DRAFT

INITIAL STUDY

&

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

HUMANITIES BUILDING

Project No. 991077

University of California, Irvine
Office of Campus & Environmental Planning

Contact: **Alex S. Marks, AICP Associate Planner**
949.824.8692

January 3, 2007

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University of California

Campus: Irvine **Project No.** **991077**

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project title:

Humanities Building

2. Lead agency name and address:

University of California, Irvine
Office of Campus & Environmental Planning
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

3. Contact person and phone number:

Mr. Alex S. Marks, AICP, Associate Planner
949.824.8692

4. Project location:

As shown in Exhibit 1, the University of California, Irvine (UCI) is located in central/coastal Orange County, in the southern portion of the City of Irvine. The campus is bordered by the Cities of Irvine (north and east) and Newport Beach (south and west). As shown in Exhibit 2, the proposed project site is located in the northwest corner of the Humanities Quadrangle, in the northern part of the academic core area. As shown in Exhibit 3, the proposed research/instructional/office building would be located within the Humanities Plaza, in an area currently occupied by interim classrooms and the Humanities trailer complex, next to the Humanities Instructional building, and across the Ring Mall from Humanities Hall.

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

See responses to 2 and 3, above

6. Custodian of the administrative record for this project:

Mr. Alex S. Marks, AICP, University of California, Irvine (see number 3, above).

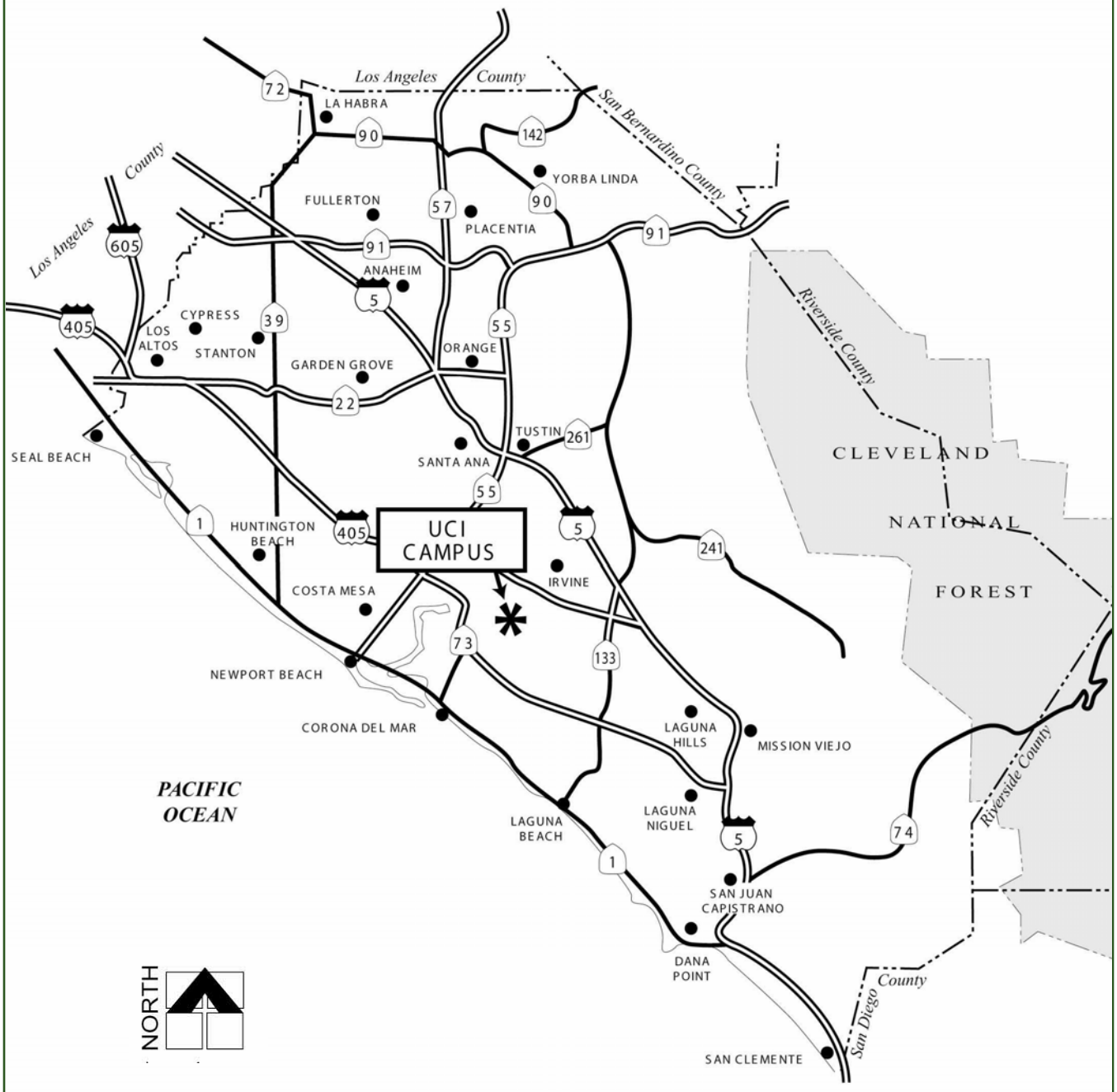
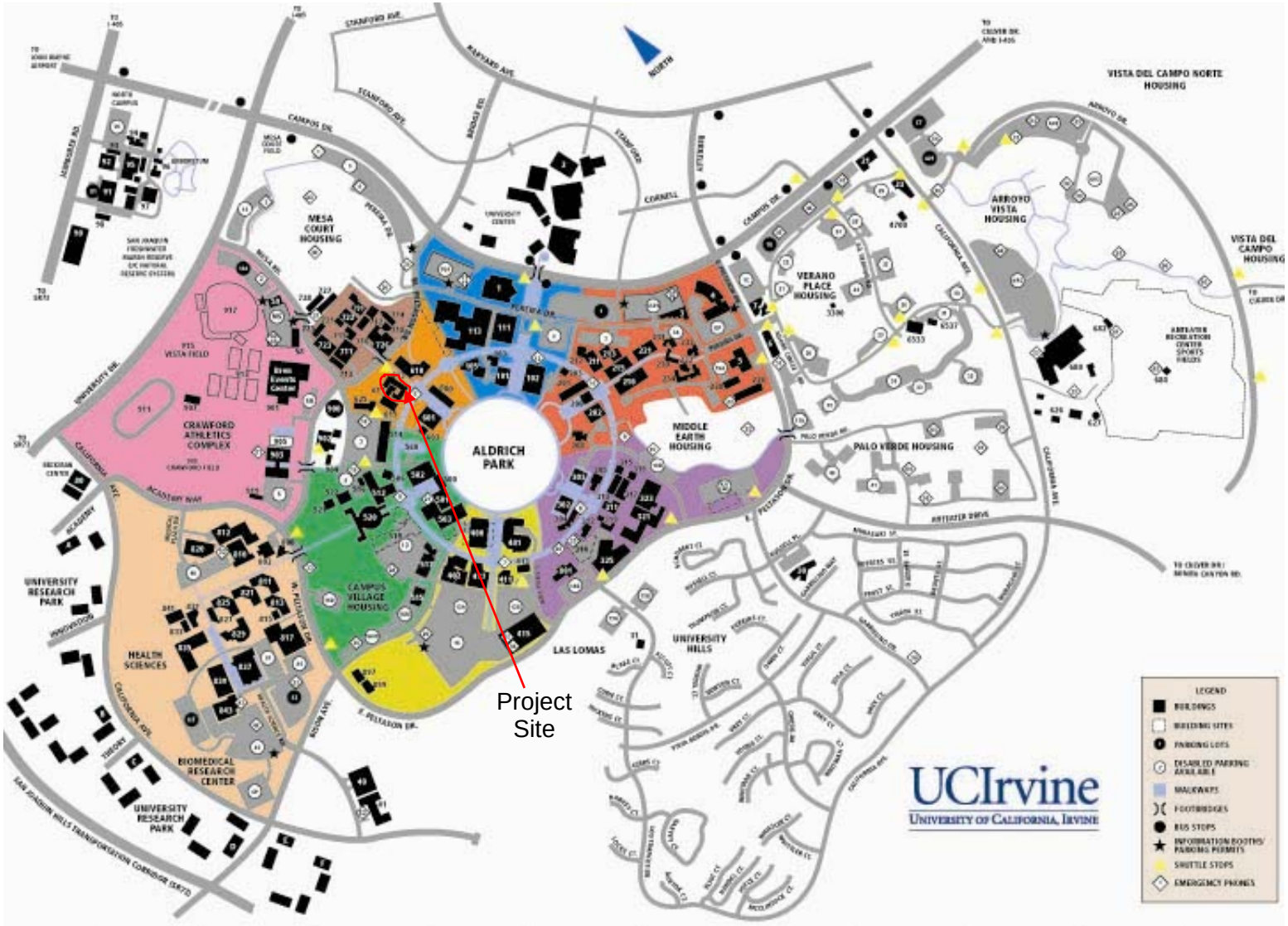


Exhibit 1

Regional Location

UCI Humanities Building IS/MND



Source: www.uci.edu, September 18, 2006

Exhibit 2

Project Site Location

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Description of project:

The proposed project would construct an approximately 83,883 gross square feet (GSF) structure, with 4-6 floors. This building would provide 34,595 assignable square feet (ASF) of new space for the School of Humanities, for instructional and research activities and faculty and administrative support offices, 1,800 ASF for an approximately 110-seat auditorium, 8,400 ASF of general office space to consolidate humanities-based research programs currently housed in other buildings, 720 ASF to replace two 22-seat general assignment classrooms within the Humanities Hall, 540 ASF for four UCI Disability Services testing rooms and 5,500 ASF of general/surge space which is currently unassigned.

Site development would include grading, infrastructure, drainage, and landscape improvements. Landscape improvements will include hardscape and planting elements, including a new courtyard that would provide a visual linkage to the existing Humanities Plaza. Local connections to the existing campus utility systems would be constructed. Service access will be provided from an existing service drive connection to West Peltason Drive.

The proposed project site is approximately one acre. Existing facilities on the project site include the existing Humanities Trailer Complex. Three classroom trailers within this complex will be relocated to UCI Parking Lot 8 for continued use as classrooms. All other trailers will be removed from the campus. The adjacent Disability Services Center modular building will remain in place and fully operational. Project construction will include the removal of existing site improvements including adjacent paving landscaping including the removal of several pine and sycamore trees, vending machines, automated banking teller machines, and outdoor seating areas.

Proposed building space allocations are summarized in Table 1, and described in detail immediately thereafter. A conceptual building massing plan is illustrated in Exhibit 3.

Table 1: Humanities Building Space Program (ASF)

Instructional Lab and Support	3,120 sq. ft.
Research and Scholarly Activity	9,385 sq. ft.
Faculty Office	8,910 sq. ft.
Teacher Assistant and Lecturer Office	5,265 sq. ft.
Administrative Office and Support	6,655 sq. ft.
Replace Two General Assignment Classrooms	720 sq. ft.
Testing Rooms for Disability Services Center	540 sq. ft.
Auditorium	1,800 sq. ft
General Office	8,400 sq. ft.
Surge/Unassigned	5,500 sq. ft.
Total:	50,295 sq. ft.

Proposed teaching space: Teaching space will total 4,380 ASF. This will consist of an open access video editing laboratory that will provide 13 computerized editing stations. An

open access, 60-seat film screening room will be a fixed seat facility with sloped floors, with a projection booth and other video projection capabilities, a projection screen and acoustics suitable for film viewing. Instructional support spaces will include a materials prep room equipment storage and a studio for faculty training in various computer technologies. Also included is replacement space for two 22-seat classrooms to be relocated from Humanities Hall, to provide contiguous space for expansion of instructional support space in the Humanities Instructional Resource Center. Finally, space will be provided to accommodate four Disability Services testing rooms.

Proposed research and scholarly activity space: Research and scholarly space would total 9,385 ASF. This will include research offices to accommodate graduate students and other research team members; rooms for research meetings, group projects, graduate seminars, dissertation defenses, etc.; library/reading rooms and a colloquium room to accommodate scholarly meetings, seminars, and symposia.

Proposed office and administrative space: Academic office and administrative space would total 20,830 ASF. The building will include offices to house 66 faculty, space for teaching assistants and lecturers, and administrative office and support space for two school-wide technical units (HumaniTech and Humanities computing staff), as well as departmental offices and support spaces.

Proposed surge space: An approximately 110-seat auditorium, plus general assignment instructional space and office space for activities yet to be determined would occupy 15,700 ASF.

Building Systems: Building systems would include conventional HVAC, electrical, telecommunications, sanitary sewer, and chilled water. Utility service is available from the central campus utility tunnel located under the Ring Mall, near the project site. Utilities would be delivered to the building by a branch tunnel built as part of this project. No upgrades to existing utility systems are required to meet the needs of this project.

Construction Schedule: Construction would begin in November 2007 and be completed by late summer 2009.

2. Project objectives:

Student enrollment in the School of Humanities is projected to increase by approximately 900 full-time equivalent undergraduate and graduate students, between academic year 2004/2005 and 2010/2011. Another 66 faculty positions are required to alleviate existing shortages and to meet increased demands of higher student enrollment.

This project is intended to satisfy the following programmatic objectives:

- Provide additional open laboratories and instructional support space that the School of Humanities needs to accommodate existing and projected programs and enrollments.
- Accommodate new faculty required to support enrollment growth in the humanities.

Project design objectives include the following:

- An overall building massing that complements the Humanities Instructional Building
- A courtyard appropriate for social and academic programs, located adjacent to the Colloquia Room, Screening Room and other first floor functions
- A visual connection between the courtyard and the Humanities Plaza

3. Surrounding land uses and environmental setting:

This site is at the northwest corner of the Humanities Quadrangle, at a major pedestrian node, where the Ring Mall joins a Radial Mall that links the Arts Village to Aldrich Park. Vehicular access is provided to this part of the campus via Mesa Road and W. Peltason Drive. Site access is currently provided from a service drive that connects to W. Peltason Drive. Campus shuttle stops occur just west of the project site at the northern edge of parking Lot 7, and to the north, next to W. Peltason Drive and the pedestrian bridge. A bus stop is located immediately north, on the south side of W. Peltason Drive. As shown on Exhibit 4, the proposed project site currently houses a complex of modular buildings and trailers that provide space for classrooms and Humanities program activities, a small courtyard area, and a group of Automated Teller Machines beneath a wood overhead structure next to the Ring Mall. An open lawn area descends from the trailer complex north to W. Peltason Drive. Surrounding buildings and other land uses are listed below.

Land Uses Surrounding Proposed Building Site

North	Open lawn, W. Peltason Drive and Arts Village
South	Ring Mall, Humanities Hall and Aldrich Park
East.....	Radial Mall and Humanities Instructional Building
West	Humanities Office Building, Disability Services Center, Surface Parking Lot 7 and greenhouses

4. Project Approval:

University of California

As a public agency principally responsible for approving or carrying out the proposed project, the University of California (University) is the Lead Agency under CEQA and is responsible for reviewing and certifying the adequacy of the environmental document and approving the design of the proposed Project. The purpose of this Initial Study (IS) document is to evaluate the potential environmental effects of the proposed Project in order to determine whether to prepare an environmental impact report or a negative declaration. The IS evaluates the Project, the potential environmental effects associated with its construction and operation and measures that may be taken to mitigate any potentially significant environmental effects identified in the IS. The analysis contained in this IS supports the conclusion that the Project, with mitigation incorporated, will not result in any potentially significant environmental effects. The IS and a draft mitigated negative declaration (MND) will be circulated for public review and comment prior to consideration of the MND and any public comments and responses, and approval of the Project by the University. It is anticipated that the Board of Regents of the University of California (The Regents) will consider the proposed Project for approval in March 2007.

Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

Following project approval by the Regents and prior to the commencement of any site clearing and grading, the University must develop a Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan SWPPP) and file a Notice of Intent with the RWQCB, pursuant to their authority to issue a General Construction Permit under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act. This permit is required to comply with the implementing regulations for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program, and would define best management practices for the project.

5. Consistency with the LRDP and LRDP EIR:

Each campus of the University of California is required to prepare a Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) that sets forth concepts, principles, and plans to guide future growth of that campus. UC Irvine's current LRDP was adopted by The Regents in 1989. A comprehensive LRDP update and associated LRDP Program EIR is being prepared, and will be considered for approval by The Regents in Spring 2007.

Relationship to the 1989 LRDP

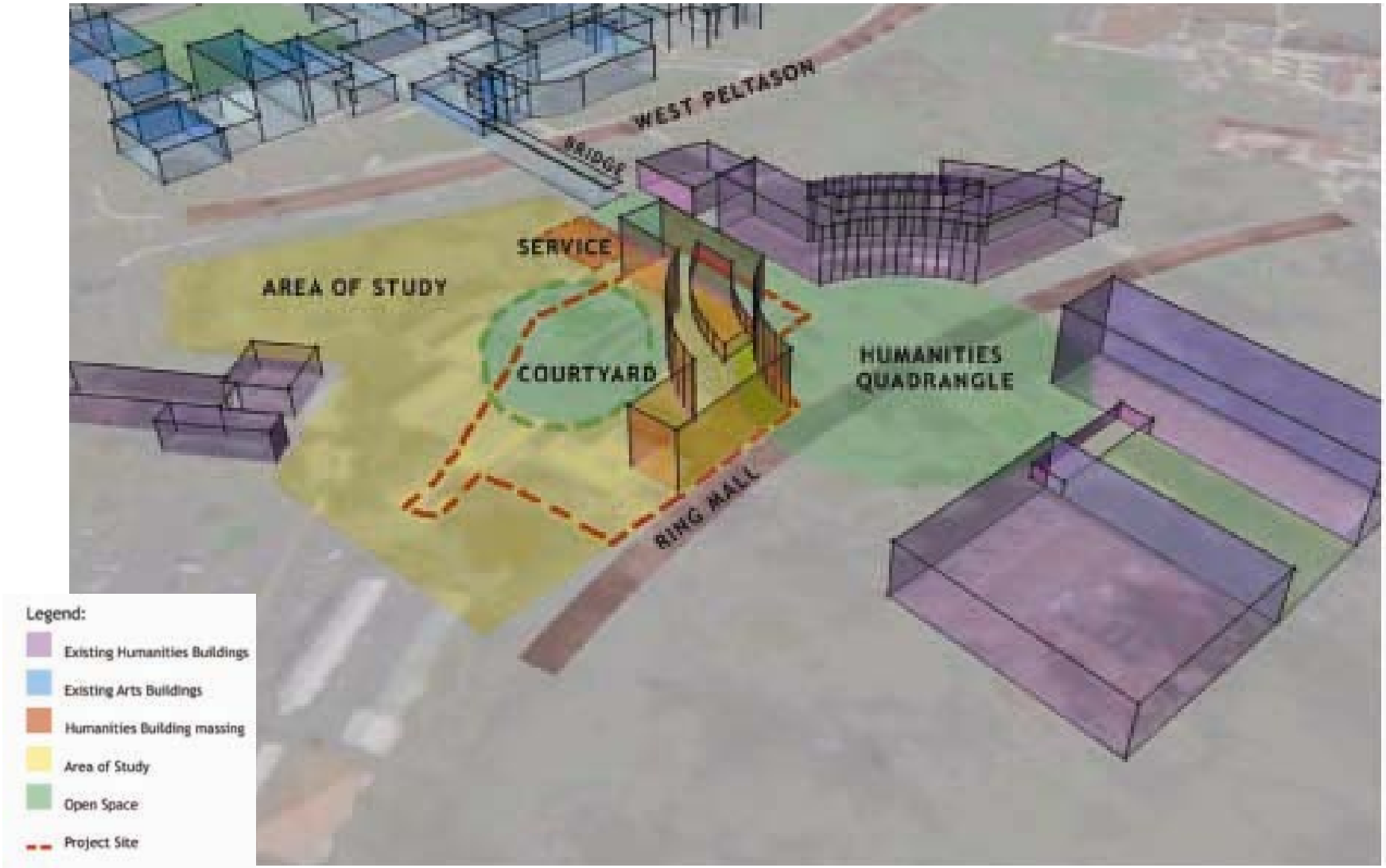
The proposed Humanities Building would be located in the Humanities Quad of the UC Irvine campus and would be consistent with the current LRDP land use designation. The proposed project would add 62,700 gsf of space to the existing quad, which is currently comprised of approximately 412,000 gsf. With implementation of the proposed project, the Humanities Quad would contain 474,700 gsf of building space, which is within the 577,900 gsf identified for this Quad by the 1989 LRDP. The proposed project would not conflict with any goals or objectives of the 1989 LRDP. Even with the approximately 800 students that would be accommodated by this project, total enrollment on the UCI campus would be below the level projected in the 1989 LRDP.

Relationship to the Draft 2007 LRDP

A comprehensive update to the LRDP – the Draft 2007 LRDP – is currently underway to address the educational and related UC Irvine campus development needs through the horizon year 2025-26. Within the Academic Core Central Area for academic and support uses including the Humanities Quad, the Draft 2007 LRDP is generally consistent with the 1989 LRDP and would accommodate the proposed Humanities Building without exceeding space allocations. For the reasons described above, the building is anticipated to be consistent with that document.

Relationship to the 1989 LRDP EIR and the Draft 2007 LRDP EIR

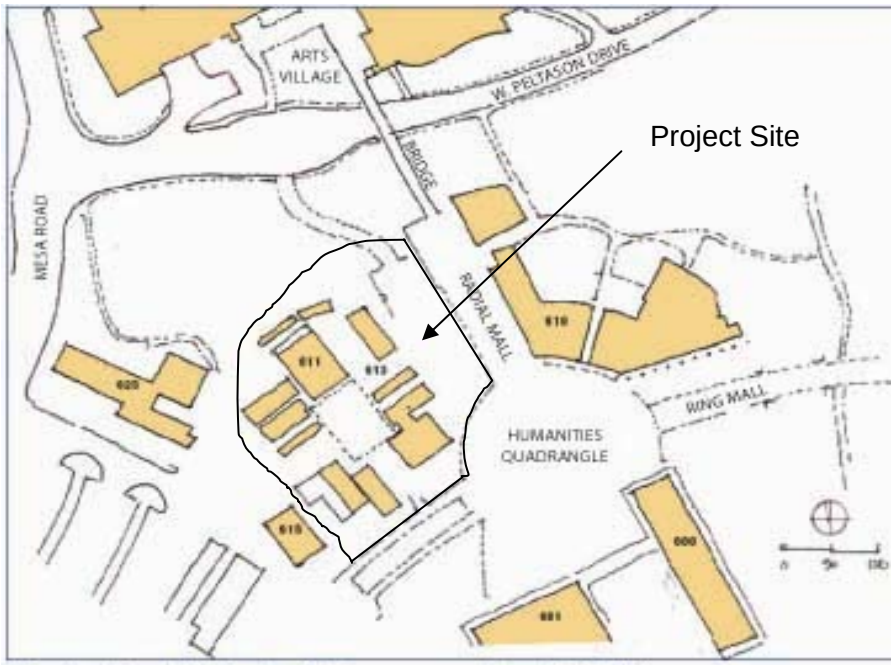
This IS/MND for the Humanities Building is an independent CEQA analysis and is not tiered from either the 1989 LRDP EIR, as amended, or the Draft 2007 LRDP EIR currently being prepared. However, this IS/MND relies upon studies and analyses performed for the 1989 LRDP EIR for background and setting information applicable to the project. The 1989 LRDP EIR, as amended, is hereby incorporated by reference into this Initial Study. Technical studies performed for the Draft 2007 LRDP EIR are also relied upon for some of the impact analyses for this project. However, all of the potential impacts and mitigation associated with the Humanities Building project are discussed in this IS/MND. Construction of the Humanities Building will commence after the 2007 LRDP Update is deemed effective. The building will be consistent with that document.



Source: Sasaki Associates, Inc., May 2006

Exhibit 3

Conceptual Building Massing & Orientation



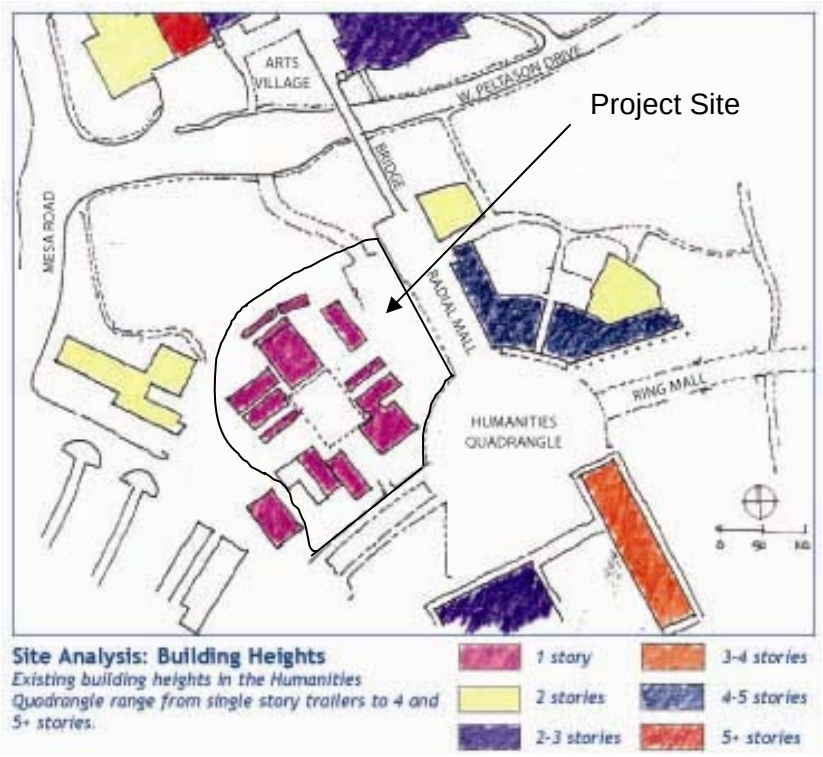
Site Analysis: Existing Facilities

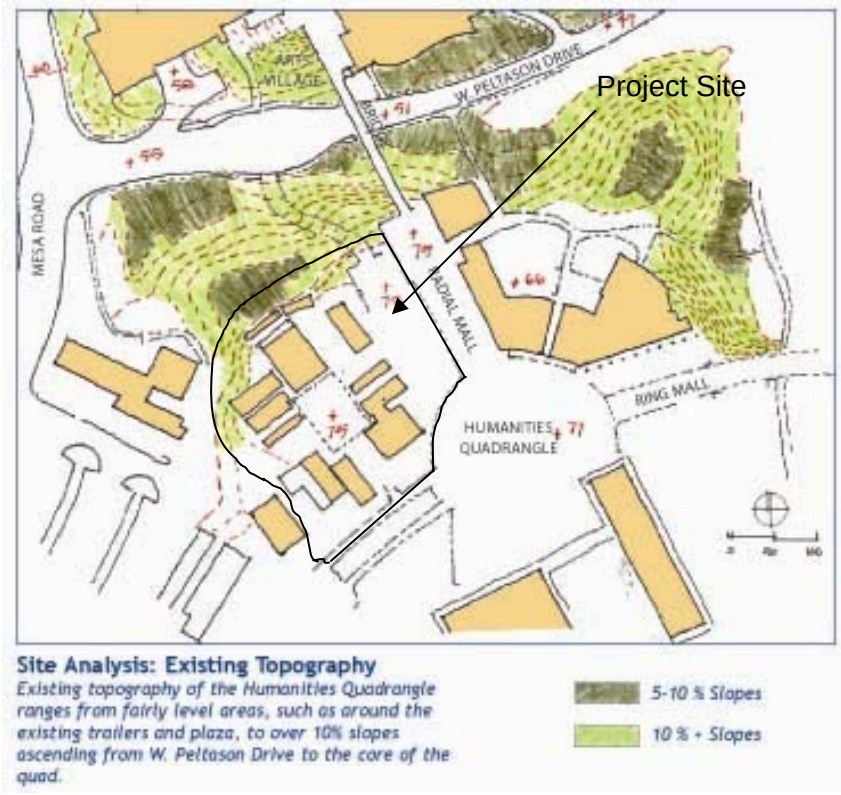
600	Kreiger Hall
601	Humanities Hall
610	Humanities Instructional Building
611	Humanities Interim Classroom Facility
613	Humanities Trailer Complex
615	Disability Services Center
625	Humanities Office Building 2

Source: Sasaki Associates, Inc. May 2006

Exhibit 4

Environmental Setting-A





Source: Sasaki Associates, Inc. May 2006

Exhibit 5

Environmental Setting-B

View southeast toward project site, from W. Peltason Drive at Mesa Road.

View northwest, at project site, along Ring Mall frontage.

Source: Planning Research Network, September 15, 2006

Exhibit 6

Photos of Site & Surroundings-A

View south, from southwest corner of site, toward Ring Mall. Disability Services Center is at right.

View northwest, from west/center of site, at old trailers and adjacent courtyard in northwestern corner of site. Humanities Office Building is in background.

View south, along eastern edge of site.

Source: Planning Research Network, September 15, 2006

Exhibit 7

Photos of Site and Surroundings B

View northeast toward project site from Parking Lot 7. Humanities Instructional Building is visible in the center, behind the site.

View west, from western edge of site, across Parking Lot 7, toward Central Plant.

View north, through adjacent pedestrian corridor, toward pedestrian bridge.

View north of Humanities Instructional Building and adjacent pedestrian corridor from Ring Mall.

Sources: Planning Research Network, September 15, 2006 and Sasaki Associates, Inc, May 2006

Exhibit 8

Photos of Site and Surroundings C

III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology/Soils
☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Land Use/Planning
☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Population/Housing
☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation/Traffic
☐ Utilities/Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance	

IV. DETERMINATION

On the basis of the initial evaluation that follows:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION would be prepared.

☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there would not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION would be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. A TIERED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, no further environmental document is required. FINDINGS consistent with this determination would be prepared.

Signature _____ Date 1/3/07

Printed Name _____ For _____

V. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Purpose of the Initial Study

This Initial Study evaluates the Project, the potential environmental effects associated with its construction and operation and measures that may be taken to mitigate any potentially significant environmental effects identified in the IS. The analysis contained in this IS supports the conclusion that the Project, with mitigation incorporated, will not result in any potentially significant environmental effects. The IS and a draft mitigated negative declaration (MND) will be circulated for public review and comment prior to consideration of the MND and any public comments and responses, and approval of the Project by the University. It is anticipated that the Board of Regents of the U of C (The Regents) will consider the proposed Project for approval in Spring 2007.

Response Column Heading Definitions

The next section of the Initial Study contains a detailed checklist consisting of questions associated with a variety of environmental topics. The questions form the basis for assessing the environmental consequences of the proposed project and determining whether such consequences could be significant and can be adequately addressed based on current information, or would require further analysis. Responses for each item are noted under one of four column headings, each defined as follows.

A. **Potentially Significant Impact** is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

B. **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated** applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact."

C. **Less Than Significant Impact** applies where the project creates no significant impacts, only Less than Significant impacts.

D. **No Impact** applies where a project does not create an impact in that category.

IMPACT QUESTIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. AESTHETICS *Would the project:*				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
2. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES *Would the project:*				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
3. AIR QUALITY *Would the project:*				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES *Would the project:*				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local applicable policies protecting biological resources?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other applicable habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES *Would the project:*				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS *Would the project:*				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒
7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS *Would the project:*				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☐	☒
8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY *Would the project:*				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☐	☒
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9. LAND USE AND PLANNING *Would the project:*				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the LRDP, general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
10. MINERAL RESOURCES *Would the project:*				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
11. NOISE *Would the project result in:*				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in any applicable plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12. POPULATION AND HOUSING *Would the project:*				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
13. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒
14. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC *Would the project:*				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Conflict with applicable policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS *Would the project:*				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Comply with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

VI. DISCUSSION OF IMPACT EVALUATION

1. AESTHETICS

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No impact. Located in the highly urbanized academic core area of the campus, the proposed building site is not part of any scenic vista.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less Than Significant Impact. There are no rock outcroppings, water bodies or any other unique and scenic natural features within or adjacent to the proposed project site nor is it near a designated scenic highway. The trailers to be removed from the project site have no distinguishing architectural features and are not considered historic. There are several mature (>20 feet high) pine and sycamore trees, and a number of other smaller canopy trees that would be removed by this project. These trees are common ornamental elements and are not considered scenic resources. Removal and replacement of these trees with the proposed building and outdoor hardscape is considered a less than significant impact.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less Than Significant Impact. The topography on the site ranges from an elevation of 73 to 76 feet. The site is a highly visible location within the Humanities Quadrangle, situated in its northwest corner, close to a campus entry and uphill from West Peltason Road. It is adjacent and visible from the pedestrian bridge connecting the Mesa Parking Structure to the Ring Mall.

As shown in Exhibit 4, the proposed building site is located within a highly urbanized portion of the central campus core, in the vicinity of several existing multi-level buildings. The nearby Humanities Instructional Building (HIB) has a four-level massing adjacent to the Ring Mall and the Radial Mall, with an additional level that rises from the middle of the building. Krieger Hall (Humanities Office Building) is a 5-story building (four-stories fronting the Ring Mall) and the nearby Humanities Hall is three stories in height (first story is below ground level at Ring Mall). With single-

story trailers and landscaped courtyard and edge features, the project site currently has the lowest building intensity in the Humanities Quadrangle.

The proposed building massing will mirror the general form of the adjacent HIB and would have no more than four-six levels above grade along the Ring Mall and the pedestrian corridor frontages. This project would thus be of similar height and scale as surrounding structures. Pursuant to the University's current design practices, the building materials, architectural design elements, colors and geometric rhythms will be similar and/or complementary to the characteristics of the neighboring HIB. Beyond those parameters, more specific building height, massing, materials, colors and other prominent visual features will be determined during the design/build phase of this project. Materials under consideration include steel framing, with masonry platting and brick veneer. Rooftop mechanical equipment will be completely screened by an enclosure that is architecturally integrated into the main building. The proposed project, therefore, would be visually compatible with the surrounding structural elements.

The proposed building and outdoor hardscape plaza area would replace low-level portable buildings, a number of mature trees and open courtyard and lawn areas. This would increase the amount and intensity of building mass in this part of the academic core, but the finished project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. This project would have a less than significant impact in this regard given the existing high building intensity in this area and the similar quality, character and scale relative to nearby buildings.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. There is a variety of building and pole-mounted outdoor lighting on the project site and in its immediate vicinity that provide illumination for vehicle parking, pedestrian paths, and building accents. This project would remove several light pole-mounted lamp fixtures that currently illuminate walkways and courtyard areas on site. It is possible that exterior lighting elements would be incorporated into the lower level of the proposed building for pedestrian visibility and safety and possibly on higher areas for ornamental accents. Such lighting would generate illumination within a confined area that would not glare beyond the immediate range of the light fixture. The project site is internal to the campus and is therefore not located adjacent to housing or other land uses considered sensitive to night lighting. Windows and other glazing elements would

not be made of reflective materials that could cause daytime glare from reflected sunlight.

References

- Planning Research Network. *Field Survey*, September 15, 2006.
- Sasaki Associates, Inc. *UCI Humanities DPP 44130.00*, May 8, 2006

2. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact—a, b, and c. The proposed building site is in the fully urbanized academic core area of the campus and has been in use with academic and support facilities within prefabricated buildings for a number of years. There are greenhouses immediately west; these are operated by the Biological Sciences program and do not support agricultural activities and will not be affected by this project. The entire UCI campus is designated by the State Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection as "Urban and Built-Up" or "Other Land," neither of which is considered farmland. There is no Williamson Act contract affecting the proposed site or any adjacent site that potentially could be impacted by project implementation. This project would have no effect on existing farmland or any other kinds of agricultural uses, nor would it involve other changes to the environment that would result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use.

References

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. *Orange County Important Farmland 2002 (Map)*.

3. AIR QUALITY

Would the project:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No Impact. UCI is within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), a territory defined by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for air quality planning purposes that spans a 6,600 square mile area comprised of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The applicable air quality planning regulations for the SCAB are contained in a regional Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), prepared by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). As approved by the SCAQMD's Governing Board in August 2003, the 2003 AQMP updates the demonstration of attainment with the federal standards for ozone and PM_{10}, replaces the 1997 attainment demonstration for the federal CO standard and presents significant new scientific data, primarily in the form of updated emissions inventories. The 2003 plan is consistent with and builds upon the approaches taken in the 1997 AQMP and the 1999 and 2002 amendments, and adds new PM_{10} and ozone control strategies. The 2003 AQMP was approved by the CARB in October 2003 and submitted for approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Approval of the 2003 AQMP by the EPA is not expected, since the federal standard for maximum levels of ozone is now based on an 8-hour measurement, rather than a 1-hour standard that was in effect when the AQMP was prepared. SCAQMD is in the process of updating the AQMP to address changes in the federal ozone standard, among other issues. The 2003 AQMP predicts attainment of the federal AAQS for $PM_{2.5}$ in the Year 2014 and 8-hour ozone in 2021. All other attainment goal dates remain at 2010.

Key components of the 2003 AQMP include:

- Revise emissions inventory projections using 1997 as the base year, the CARB's EMFAC2002 emissions model, and SCAG 2002 Regional Transportation Plan;

- Update remaining control measures from the 1997/1999 State Implementation Plan (SIP) and incorporate new control measures based on current technology assessments;

- Rely on 1997 ozone episodes and the latest modeling techniques for attainment demonstration relative to ozone and PM_{10}; and

- Provide an initial assessment of progress toward the federal 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS).

The AQMP incorporates local general plan land use assumptions and regional growth projections developed by SCAG to estimate stationary and mobile air emissions associated with projected population growth, regional traffic increases and planned land uses. If a new land use is consistent with the local general plan and regional growth projections adopted in the AQMP, then the added emissions generated by the new project are consistent with the baseline emission forecasts and the project is considered consistent with the AQMP. Since the proposed project is consistent with the land use designation and intensity limits set forth in the UCI 1989 LRDP, the long-term air emissions associated with this project's mobile and stationary emissions would not exceed the emissions forecasts developed by SCAQMD for the AQMP. As discussed in the next response, project-related construction and long-term emissions would not exceed recommended SCAQMD thresholds for any criteria pollutants. This project would not, therefore, conflict with or obstruct implementation of the regional AQMP due to an exceedance of daily emissions thresholds or due to an increase in the level of planned development at the UCI campus.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Air quality standards have been established by federal and state laws, pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) and the California Clean Air Act (CCAA) that are addressed in the regional AQMP, as discussed under item a. The SCAQMD regularly monitors air quality throughout the basin, to determine where those standards are being violated, and to measure changes in levels of air pollution over time. Monitored "criteria" pollutants include: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O_3), suspended particulate matter (PM_{10}), reactive organic gases (ROG), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), oxides of sulfur (SOx) and carbon monoxide (CO).

While the entire air basin shares some similar overall climatic features, differences exist throughout the region due to topographic features and distance from the Pacific Ocean. There are a number of distinct sub climates or microclimates based on these geographic differences. UCI is in the North Coast Orange County Source Receptor Area; the SCAQMD air monitoring station for this area is in the City of Costa Mesa.

All emissions, except $PM_{10,}$ are measured at this monitoring station. Saddleback Valley 1 monitoring station, located in Mission Viejo, is the nearest station that collects data on PM_{10}. Air quality monitoring data collected at the Costa Mesa monitoring station for the five-year period 2001-2005 show no exceedance of state or federal air quality standards for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide or sulfur dioxide. The federal 8-hour ozone standard was exceeded one day each in 2003 and 2004, while the state 1-hour standard was exceeded once in 2001, four times in 2003 and twice in 2004. Levels of suspended particulates (PM_{10}) measured at the Mission Viejo air monitoring station exceeded state standards on two days in 2003, three times in 2001, and five times in 2002, while federal standards were not exceeded in the five-year reporting period. Monitoring data for Year 2006 are incomplete and have not been published by the SCAQMD.

The proposed project would generate air pollutant emissions during the short-term construction phases and over the long-term, while the new facility is fully occupied and operational, and thus would have a potential to violate or contribute to a violation of applicable air quality standards. Short-term and long-term impacts are assessed below.

Short-Term (Construction) Impacts

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. During the construction phases, air pollutant emissions would occur from the following sources: exhaust from passenger-sized vehicles used by construction crew to arrive and depart from the campus; exhausts from a variety of gasoline- and/or diesel-fueled construction machinery and trucks; and particulate matter, including fugitive dust and other small bits of material that can become airborne during demolition, earth-moving, debris pushing, and contact between vehicle wheels and the ground. Other gaseous emissions would also occur during the building construction phases, as interior and exterior wall coatings and miscellaneous sealants are applied, and new paving is poured and spread.

Grading activities are expected to generate the most intensive levels of construction phase emissions, particularly involving release of particulate matter in the form of fugitive dust. Total earthwork requirements have not yet been determined; however, it is estimated that it could range from a low of 5,000 cubic yards (cy) of export material if subsurface conditions are favorable, or up to 18,000 cy of import and 23,000 cy of export if subsurface materials are found to be unsuitable and must be excavated to a greater depth, then removed. Emissions generated by the more intensive grading scenario have been quantified, using standardized emission factors

and equations developed by the CARB and the SCAQMD (see Appendix A). Estimated maximum daily particulate emissions would be above SCAQMD thresholds, without mitigation, and below the threshold with mitigation, as shown in Table 2, below. The mitigated emissions totals reflect the benefits of the application of routine construction control measures established in SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403 and implemented as standard procedure for all campus projects. Applicable construction control measures to be implemented with this project are listed, in Mitigation Measure 1.

Table 2: Maximum Daily Construction Emissions (Pounds/Day)

Emissions Source	ROG	NOx	CO	PM-10	SO_x
Excavate & Haul					
Unmitigated emissions	24.7	69.3	67.0	428.2	0.0
Mitigated Emissions	24.7	59.6	67.0	39.7	0.0
Significance Threshold	75	100	150	550	150
Exceeds Threshold (?)	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***
ROG = Reactive Organic Gases NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen CO = Carbon Monoxide PM-10 = Particulate Matter, 10 microns or smaller SO_x = Oxides of Sulfur					

Source: Giroux & Associates, November 2006

Mitigation Measure #1: Reduce Grading Phase Air Quality Impacts

All construction contractors shall comply with SCAQMD regulations, including Rule 403 and Rule 402, the Nuisance Rule. Specifically, the contractor will:

a. Moisten soil more than 15 minutes prior to moving soil or watering as necessary to prevent visible dust emissions from exceeding 100 feet in any direction.

b. Apply chemical stabilizers to disturbed surface areas (completed grading areas) within five days of completing grading or apply dust suppressants or vegetation sufficient to maintain a stabilized surface.

c. Water open storage piles hourly or cover with temporary coverings.

d. Water exposed surfaces at least twice a day under calm conditions and as often as needed on windy days when winds are less than 25 miles per hour or during very dry weather in order to maintain a surface crust and prevent the release of visible emissions from the construction site.

e. Wash mud-covered tires and under-carriages of trucks leaving construction sites.

f. Provide for street sweeping, as needed, on adjacent roadways to remove dirt dropped by construction vehicles or mud, which would otherwise be carried off by trucks departing project sites.

g. Securely cover loads of dirt with a tight fitting tarp on any truck leaving the construction sites to dispose of excavated soil.

h. Cease grading during periods when winds exceed 25 miles per hour.

i. Use low-sulfur diesel fuel in earth moving equipment and haul trucks.

During the building construction phase, the application of architectural coatings, such as interior and exterior paints, sealants, etc. can generate substantial air pollutant emissions, consisting of various reactive organic gases (ROGs), which contribute to formation of ozone in the regional airshed. Other, minor sources of ROGs that would be generated during the same period include exhaust emissions from construction crew vehicular trips, occasional materials deliveries, etc. Architectural coating emissions generate the vast majority of ROGs during the building construction phase; therefore, measures to limit such emissions would be the most effective way to keep ROG levels below the daily threshold. There are three types of restrictions available: (1) limiting the amount of surface area painted/coated on a given day; (2) using low volatility paints and coatings; and (3) altering application methods, i.e. hand application vs. spray application, including airless sprayers that are very common in present day construction practices, as well as high volume, low-pressure sprayers that increase transfer efficiencies by 10 percent compared to airless sprayers.

A previous analysis conducted for the UCI Palo Verde Apartments Expansion project determined that the greatest daily reductions in ROGs can be achieved by a combination of using only low volatility paints, together with hand application (no sprayers) and limitations on the amount of surface area treated. Combining low volatility paints with either airless or high volume low pressure (HVLP) sprayers requires a decrease in the amount of surface area that can be coated, to keep emissions to an approximately 70 pounds/day limit. This will allow for up to 5 pound/day to be emitted by other common sources such as construction vehicle emissions, without exceeding the 75 pounds/day SCAQMD threshold. With implementation of the following mitigation measure, ROG emissions associated with the building construction phase would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure #2: Minimize Architectural Coatings Emissions

Construction plans and specifications will include a requirement to define and implement a work program that would limit emissions of reactive organic gases (ROGs) during the application of architectural coatings to the extent necessary to keep total daily ROGs from all sources below 75 pounds/day, throughout that period of construction activity. The specific program may include any combination of restrictions on the types of paints and coatings, application methods and amount of surface area coated, as determined by the Contractor.

Long-Term Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact

Minor levels of direct and indirect emissions would occur over the long-term operating life of the proposed project. Mechanical heating and ventilation systems will be vented through the roof, utilizing standard ventilation controls, and would generate low levels of non-hazardous emissions. Such emissions would not violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation. Indirect emissions would occur in the form of exhaust generated by the use of motor vehicles by students and faculty, and by generation of electricity at the on-campus energy plant. Less than significant emissions would also occur with off-site generation of electrical power and natural gas used on-site. As shown in Table 3, long-term emissions generated by project traffic and energy consumption would be well below SCAQMD significance thresholds, and would thus not result violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Table 3: Long-Term Air Emissions (Pounds/Day)

Emissions Source	ROG	NOx	CO	PM-10	SO_x
Area Sources	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
Mobile Sources	16.9	11.2	115.6	11.5	0.1
Totals	*17.8*	*11.7*	*116.8*	*11.5*	*0.1*
Significance Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150
Exceeds Threshold (?)	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***

Source: Giroux & Associates, November 2006

c) *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) has been designated as Non-Attainment with respect to federal and state air quality standards for carbon monoxide (CO), ozone precursors (O_3) and suspended particulate matter (PM_{10}). As noted in the preceding response to item b, with implementation of mitigation measures 1 and 2, construction phase emissions resulting from the proposed project would not exceed the applicable SCAQMD significance thresholds for either of these criteria pollutants. As shown in Table 3 in the preceding response, long-term emissions generated by project traffic and energy consumption would not exceed SCAQMD significance thresholds. These thresholds were established as a means of identifying potentially significant project level and cumulatively considerable net increases in air pollutants. This project would thus not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant.

d) *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Short-Term (Construction) Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact. There are no sensitive land uses in this part of the campus; thus no inhabitants of such uses would be exposed to temporary construction emissions. Students, faculty and visitors who walk by the active construction site would be exposed, for brief periods of time, to gaseous and particulate emissions during extension and installation of underground utilities, during earth-moving activities and during the various building construction phases. Exposure to passers by would be less than the level of exposure of the construction crews.

As noted in the response to item b, a number of standard fugitive dust controls would be implemented to minimize dust-related impacts, and daily grading and architectural coatings emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds, with the control measures noted previously. In accordance with standard campus construction practices, the construction sites would be partially screened by a five-to-six-foot high fence covered with a wind resistant fabric, that would also act as a partial barrier to fugitive dust generated on the project site. Given these considerations, passing pedestrians and bicyclists would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations during the construction phases.

Long-Term (Operational) Impacts

No Impact. As discussed in the response to item b, above, this project would not generate significant long-term levels of air pollutants, and there are no nearby sensitive land uses. This project would not expose existing or future sensitive receptors to significant air quality impacts.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Less Than Significant Impact. During the demolition and rough grading phases, construction machinery and vehicles would produce gaseous emissions with common gasoline or diesel fuel and exhaust odors. Other odors would be produced during the building construction phases, when a variety of chemical sealants, coatings and paints are applied. Passing pedestrians and bicyclists would be temporarily exposed to these odors, but this would not be considered a significant, adverse impact, due to the temporary nature of the experience and the rapid dissipation of the effect outside of the immediate construction zone. Operational emissions from rooftop vents would be mechanically filtered prior to release. The proposed building would not contain any food preparation, storage, consumption or disposal facilities, or other uses that may contain malodorous elements; therefore, odors associated with such facilities would not occur. This project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

References

- Giroux & Associates, *Air Quality Impact Assessment, UCI Humanities Building Project,* November 2, 2006 (see Appendix A).
- South Coast Air Quality Monitoring District, *2003 Air Quality Management Plan*, as approved by the California Air Resources Board, October 2003.
- http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/AQSCR2004/aq04card.pdf (viewed 11-1-06)
- http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/AQSCR2003/aq03card.pdf (viewed 11-1-06)
- http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/AQSCR2002/aq02card.pdf (viewed 11-1-06)
- http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/AQSCR2001/aq01card.pdf (viewed 11-1-06)
- Ed Eckerle, Planning and Rules Division, South Coast Air Quality Management District, November 1, 2006

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The subject site is developed with several prefabricated classroom buildings, open lawn area, asphalt, concrete courtyards, and ornamental landscaping that includes a number of mature trees and a variety of shrubbery. As a result, the project site contains minimal habitat value and does not support sensitive wildlife or plant species. The project would not result in a decrease in the diversity of species or number of plants or animals, or a reduction in the number of unique, rare, or endangered plant or animal species.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. As noted in the previous response, the subject site is completely developed, with ornamental landscaping elements that have negligible habitat value. There is no riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural habitat on or adjacent to the proposed building site.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. There are no wetlands or any other form of surface water resources within or near this completely developed site; therefore, none would be adversely affected by the proposed project.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No Impact. This site is located within one of the most highly urbanized parts of the campus, where there is no water body or other wildlife habitat that could support movement of native fish or wildlife species. There are no native wildlife nursery sites in the academic core or elsewhere on campus.

e) Conflict with any local applicable policies protecting biological resources?

No Impact. There are no LRDP or other state or federal policies for protection of biological resources that apply to this urbanized academic core area.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other applicable habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. This highly urbanized part of the campus is not within any habitat conservation plan or any form of open space conservation plan.

References

- Planning Research Network. *Field survey of project area on September 15, 2006*.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

No Impact. The entire UCI campus was surveyed as part of the 1989 LRDP EIR to identify significant and potentially significant cultural resources in the planning area. No historic resources were found on or near the proposed project site. There is no historical resource value associated with the prefabricated classroom buildings that will be removed, or with the site itself. This project would thus have no effect upon a historic resource.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

No Impact. The 1989 LRDP EIR identified twenty archaeological sites within the LRDP planning area, most of which had been discovered by previous surveys. None of these sites occur within or near the project site. There is no evidence to suggest that project-related grading activities could have any impact on an archaeological resource; therefore, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are warranted.

c) *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The 1989 LRDP EIR identified a majority of the UCI campus, including the project limits, as part of a "high-sensitivity" area for paleontological resources. This signifies an increased likelihood of containing paleontological resources, including invertebrate and vertebrate fossils traditionally associated with Pleistocene Age marine deposits that characterize the Upper Newport Bay area. There is some possibility that fossil materials could be found in native soil materials that are disturbed during the excavation phase. Adherence to Mitigation Measure 3, listed below, will mitigate any impacts to paleontological resources to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure #3: Monitor Grading to Protect Paleontological Resources

A qualified paleontologist shall be retained to perform periodic project-specific inspections of the excavations and to salvage exposed fossils. The paleontologist shall be allowed to divert or direct grading in the area of an exposed fossil in order to facilitate evaluation and, if necessary, salvage the exposed fossil. The paleontologist shall be allowed to divert or direct grading in the area of an exposed fossil in order to facilitate evaluation and, if necessary, salvage the exposed fossil. Due to the small nature of the fossils present, fine mesh screens shall be used at the discretion of the paleontologist at project-specific inspections to collect matrix samples for processing. Provisions for preparation and identification of any fossils collected shall be made before donation to a suitable repository. All fossils collected shall be donated to an institution with a research interest in the materials.

d) *Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*

No Impact. The 1989 LRDP EIR cultural resources survey and previous surveys did not reveal any evidence that one or more human burial sites were established within the campus planning area. Accordingly, human remains are not likely to be encountered or disturbed at the previously developed project site during grading operations, and no impacts are anticipated. In the unlikely event that any human remains are uncovered during grading operations, the contractor would be required to notify the County Coroner, in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, who must then determine whether the remains are of forensic interest. If the Coroner, with the aid of a supervising archaeologist, determines that the remains are or appear to be of a Native American, he/she would contact the Native American Heritage Commission for further investigations.

Reference

- Pereira & Associates, et al. *Long Range Development Plan, University of California, Irvine*. September 1989.

- STA Planning, Inc. *University of California, Irvine, 1989 Long Range Development Plan EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512). May 1989.

- EIP Associates. *University of California, Irvine, 1995 Long Range Development Plan Circulation and Open Space Amendment EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 95031035). October 1995.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?

No Impact. There are no known earthquake faults on campus that have been mapped by the State Geologist, for the State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones program. Based on geotechnical investigations conducted by Petra Geotechnical in 1991, the proposed project site is more than 200 feet west of a known potentially active fault that traverses the campus in a north/south direction. The likelihood of a direct surface fault rupture at the proposed project site, therefore, is considered remote and no mitigation measures, such as a structural setback, are warranted.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. There are a number of active earthquake faults in southern California that could generate various levels of seismic ground shaking on site, in the event of an earthquake. The nearest known fault is the offshore segment of the Newport-Inglewood Fault, approximately five miles from the subject site. A maximum magnitude earthquake of 6.9 on the Richter scale is projected for this fault. Other potentially significant sources of strong seismic ground motions that could affect this site include: the San Andreas Fault (approximately 80 miles away, maximum magnitude event of 7.4 to 7.8), the Coronado Bank Fault (approximately 41 miles away, maximum magnitude event of 7.4), the San Jacinto-Anza Fault

(approximately 86 miles away, 7.2 maximum magnitude event), and the Palos Verdes Fault, approximately 27 miles away, 7.1 maximum magnitude event). Movement along these or other regional faults, as well as the on-campus fault, could generate a level of ground motions that might result in substantial damage to the proposed structure. Building occupants on the site during such an event would be exposed to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death. As part of UCI's standard project design procedures, the pertinent Uniform Building Code (UBC) seismic safety design parameters will be identified in a project-specific geotechnical investigations report; these parameters will be addressed and incorporated into the final project design to mitigate ground shaking risks to less than significant.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less Than Significant Impact. The State of California, Seismic Hazards Zones Map (2001) that covers the campus planning area indicates that the subject site lies outside of any liquefaction, landslide or other potential permanent ground displacement hazards. Nevertheless, in accordance with UCI's routine project design and construction practices, a geotechnical investigation will be conducted at the project site to determine the exact composition of the underlying soil materials and the potential for liquefaction during a seismic event. If liquefaction hazards are present, the geotechnical report will include recommendations for appropriate grading and foundation design parameters, to mitigate potential impacts to below a level of significance.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. As stated in the preceding response, the subject site lies outside of any landslide hazard zones mapped by the State of California, pursuant to Chapter 7.8, Division 2, of the California Public Resources Code (Seismic Hazards Mapping Act). The slope, soil and moisture conditions that could produce a landslide do not exist on site; therefore, this project would not be constrained by landslide hazards.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No Impact. There is no native topsoil within the fully developed project site. Following construction, the entire site would be covered by building structure and hardscaped ground surface; thus, no long-term soil erosion would result from the proposed project.

c) *Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?*

Less Than Significant Impact. As previously noted in the responses to items a(iii) and a(iv), there are no known liquefaction or landslide hazards in or adjacent to the project limits. There are no indications of potential ground instability and no reported problems at this site involving unstable ground conditions. Any unstable materials that may be encountered during routine geotechnical investigations and the grading phase would be removed and replaced with properly engineered, compacted materials, in accordance with the recommendations in the geotechnical report and routine construction practices. Through this standard practice, potentially significant impacts involving unstable geologic or soil materials will be avoided.

d) *Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Expansive soils shrink and swell in response to dry and moist conditions and can result in cracking and structural failure of pavement and foundations. Site-specific geotechnical investigations to be conducted in accordance with standard campus design and construction practices will determine the expansive characteristics of underlying soils and identify measures to mitigate such conditions. Recommendations pertaining to mitigation of expansive soils will be incorporated into grading and foundation plans. Mitigation of expansive soils is typically achieved through removal and overexcavation of those soil materials, and placement of engineered fill. This possibility has been anticipated in the preliminary project grading estimates. Adherence to the site-specific recommendations identified in the mandatory geotechnical investigations report would ensure that any areas containing expansive soils will be properly mitigated.

e) *Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?*

No Impact. No septic tanks or alternative soils-based wastewater disposal systems are proposed. All wastewater generated in the proposed facilities would be conveyed via local sewer lines to the existing UCI sanitary sewer system.

References

- STA Planning, Inc. *University of California, Irvine, 1989 Long Range Development Plan EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512). May 1989.

- California Department of Conservation. *Division of Mines and Geology, State of California Seismic Hazards Zone, Tustin Quadrangle Official Revised Map*, January 17, 2001.

- PETRA GEOTECHNICAL, INC. *JN 312-91, Geologic Map, Plate A.* October 1991.

7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

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

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. "Hazardous materials" include both hazardous substances and wastes. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classifies a material as hazardous if it has one or more of the following properties: ignitability, reactivity, or toxicity. Hazardous waste and substances with the above properties are found throughout the UCI campus, with the highest levels of such material found at teaching and research facilities containing laboratories and experimental facilities.

The existing interim classroom trailers have housed academic and instructional support activities for many years, and there is no evidence or record that hazardous substances or waste materials have ever been produced, stored or disposed of on site. The prefabricated ("pre-fab") interim classroom buildings, asphalt and concrete pavement, ATMs and wood overhead structure and ornamental vegetation on site are not classified as hazardous materials. Demolition and disposal of these wastes, therefore, would not represent a significant environmental or health hazard.

A survey of the trailer complex by the UCI Office of Environmental Health & Safety identified non-friable asbestos-containing materials ("ACMs") within the pre-fab buildings. Such non-friable materials are not considered hazardous at the moment, because they are in a solid, rather than a crumbled state. During demolition of the buildings, however, there is a chance that these ACMs could crumble and potentially become airborne and thus ingestible by and hazardous to construction crews and possibly others. Removal and disposal of ACMs is subject Rule 1403 regulations established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD"), to ensure that proper precautions are taken during demolition to prevent the ACMs from becoming friable and to ensure the safe disposal of the ACMs at approved disposal

facilities. ACM removal must be accomplished by a certified contractor, who is subject to reporting of regulatory compliance to the SCAQMD. Compliance with this existing regulatory requirement will avoid significant asbestos hazards during the demolition of the pre-fab buildings.

Standard construction practices include regular monitoring of grading activities by the geotechnical engineer to look for signs of potentially hazardous materials, so that such materials can be identified accurately and immediately, and removed, if necessary. Significant impacts involving accidental release of hazardous materials during site clearing and excavation work are, therefore, considered unlikely.

A variety of solid and liquid hazardous substances would be stored, consumed and require some disposal during and following the building construction and finishing phases. Such substances would occur in the form of paints and other interior and exterior coatings, solvents, possibly fuel and lubricants for construction machinery. Implementation of routine construction site "good housekeeping" practices will ensure that potential accidental spills or other releases of hazardous substances are prevented or quickly and adequately contained. No significant impacts associated with such routine construction practices are expected.

No wet laboratory facilities or any other kinds of research/instructional facilities are proposed that would require regular transportation, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. No hazardous emissions would be generated and standard ventilation mechanisms required by the State Building Code would be sufficient for the entire building. Waste materials associated with the proposed instructional, research and administrative support spaces would likely include printer toner cartridges, paper, glass and plastics, packaging materials, film, food and drink. None of these materials are classified as hazardous waste that require disposal at specially permitted waste disposal facilities. Throughout the operating life of the project, there would also be a need to dispose of outdated or non-functioning electronic equipment of various types, as well as film wastes from video editing and projection Room equipment. Some of these materials could contain chemicals that are considered hazardous wastes if broken or disposed of improperly. These wastes would be properly disposed of as part of the existing Environmental Health and Safety Department (EH&S) hazardous materials management program. No adverse long-term impacts involving hazardous materials and wastes are expected because of the operational characteristics of this project and the campus-side waste management program already in place.

c) *Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

No Impact. There are no private or public schools within a quarter-mile of this site, except those that are part of the UCI campus educational facilities. As discussed in previous responses, this project would not involve handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, and would not generate any significant hazardous emissions.

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

No Impact. A search of hazardous waste sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 was conducted for the project site and a ¼ -1 mile surrounding area, by Environmental Data Resources (EDR) on September 20, 2006 (see Appendix B). It satisfies the American Standard of Testing Materials (ASTM) standard E-1527-00 for federal and state government database research in an environmental site assessment. The results of this search determined that the subject site is not found on any of these lists. Furthermore, no hazardous materials incidents are under investigation at the project site and none were reported here in the past.

e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?*

f) *For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?*

No Impact—e and f. The UCI campus is approximately three miles from John Wayne Airport, which is the only public use airport in Orange County. The proposed project development area is outside of the airport land use plan area. There are no private airstrips within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, project implementation would not expose people or structures to air traffic hazards.

g) *Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

No Impact. The project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. All construction related activities would be contained within and immediately around the building footprint area. Closure of campus streets or service drives for other facilities is not anticipated during project construction. The standard contractor specifications imposed by UCI

include a requirement to ensure that roadways surrounding the project site remain accessible to emergency vehicles and crews, and open for emergency evacuations, if necessary. The proposed plan would keep the Ring Mall and the pedestrian corridor open throughout the construction phases. If temporary encroachments into these pedestrian/bicycle paths are warranted during certain construction activities, they would be restricted to maintain adequate pedestrian circulation and emergency evacuations.

UCI has an Emergency Management Plan that addresses the campus community's planned response for various levels of emergencies including fires, hazardous spills, earthquakes, flooding and explosions. The proposed project is not within any vehicle evacuation routes, and would have no effect upon or conflict with any provisions of that plan.

h) *Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?*

No Impact. There are no wildland areas in or near this highly urbanized part of the campus; therefore, this project would not expose people or structures to potential fire hazards associated with wildland and urban interfaces.

References

- UC Irvine, Office of Design & Construction Services, October 2006.
- Sasaki Associates, Inc. *UCI Humanities DPP 44130.00*, May 8, 2006
- STA Planning, Inc. *University of California, Irvine 1989 Long Range Development Plan EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512). May 1989.
- EIP Associates. *University of California, Irvine, 1995 Long Range Development Plan Circulation and Open Space Amendment EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 95031035). October 1995.
- Planning Research Network, *Field Survey,* September 15, 2006.
- Environmental Data Resources Inc. *EDR Radius Map Report - Humanities Building W. Peltason Dr./Mesa Road, Irvine, California, Inquiry Number 1759283.1s*. September 20, 2006.

8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Short-Term (Construction) Impacts

No Impact. Short-term surface water quality impacts could potentially occur during the grading and construction phases, including runoff of loose soils and/or a variety of construction wastes and fuels that could be carried off site in surface runoff and into local storm drains and streets that drain eventually into water resources protected under federal and state laws. Significant water quality impacts during the construction phases would be avoided through compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations set forth under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act. Pursuant to the NPDES regulations, the contractor must file a Notice of Intent for a General Construction Permit from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region. To obtain that permit, the contractor would submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that specifies best management practices (BMPs) to prevent storm water from contacting and carrying off waste materials and other pollutants in the construction zones. BMPs would include erosion and sediment controls such as silt fences and/or straw wattles or bails, runoff water quality monitoring, means of waste disposal, implementation of approved local plans, prevention and containment of accidental fuel spills or other waste releases, inspection requirements, etc. The permit would cover the entire grading footprint area at the proposed development site, along with the adjacent staging area. Compliance with the approved permit would ensure that this project does not violate and water quality standards or any waste discharge requirements during the construction phases.

Long-Term Impacts

No Impact. Waste Discharge Requirements are issued by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board under the provisions of Division 7, Article 4 of the California Water Code. These requirements regulate "point source" discharges of wastes to surface and ground waters, such as septic systems, sanitary landfills, dairies, etc. All wastewater produced within the proposed facilities would be discharged into the campus sewer network that serves the academic core; therefore, this project would have no point sources of wastewater discharge and thus would have no direct effect upon surface or ground waters.

Composition of surface runoff from the developed project site would be similar to and no worse than the water quality of runoff under existing conditions, since much of the project site is already covered by impervious surfaces including prefabricated classroom buildings and concrete and asphalt pavement. The proposed project will increase the amount of impervious surface coverage on site, but the runoff from these surfaces will continue to be comprised mainly of built up dust and possibly some small solid waste materials that may be discarded or fall out of trash containers. Runoff from the completed project site will flow through a minimum 30-feet wide section of turf to allow for filtration of silt, prior to sheet flowing over the curb into the gutter along West Peltason Drive. The fully completed project would not violate any water quality standards or any waste discharge requirements.

b) *Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?*

No Impact. All water demand for the proposed project would be met through UCI's existing piped water system; no groundwater extraction wells would be used or drilled to support project implementation. There are no groundwater wells within the project limits, and the project area has not been managed for the purpose of groundwater recharge. Therefore, project implementation would not deplete or interfere with groundwater supplies or recharge.

c) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?*

d) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?*

Less than Significant Impact - c and d. There are no rivers, streams or drainage channels on or adjacent to the developed project site. Existing drainage patterns in the project vicinity would not be altered by the implementation of the proposed project. All storm flows would be conveyed into the existing local campus storm drainage system in West Peltason, through new local drainage devices to be included in the proposed project. Impervious surface area would increase slightly increase because of removal of existing landscaping and its replacement with building structures and hardscape. Given the small scale of this project and the developed

character of this part of campus, the additional runoff would be minor and would not result in off-site erosion, siltation or flooding.

e) *Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*

Less than Significant Impact. As mentioned in the preceding response, the project would result in a minor increase in runoff due to the introduction of additional impervious surfaces where some landscaping currently exists. One or more new drainage devices will be provided to convey site runoff into the main campus storm drainage network. No additional capacity in the main drainage system will be necessary.

The composition of runoff from the proposed building rooftops and ground level hardscape areas would be the similar to the composition of the runoff from the neighboring Humanities Instructional Building and other developed sites within the academic core. This project would not produce substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

f) *Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?*

No Impact. This project would not involve any additional water quality impacts beyond those discussed in the preceding responses.

g) *Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?*

No Impact. No portion of the project limits lie within a 100-year flood hazard area, and the project does not propose any housing.

h) *Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?*

No Impact. No portion of the project limits lie within a 100-year flood hazard area.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No Impact. There are no levees or dams within the vicinity of any portion of the project limits, and this site does not lie within any potential dam or levee inundation areas.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact. There are no bodies of water or large water reservoirs near the project limits; therefore, there is no potential for inundation by seiche. The UCI campus is located several miles inland from the Pacific Ocean and could not, therefore, be impacted by tsunami conditions along the coastline. There are no canyons, slopes, drainage courses or other natural features on or near the project site that that could generate mudflows during heavy rainstorms.

References

- STA Planning, Inc. *University of California, Irvine 1989 Long Range Development Plan EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512). May 1989.
- Planning Research Network, *Field Survey,* September 15, 2006
- Sasaki Associates, Inc. *UCI Humanities Building DPP*, May 8, 2006

9. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. This project occurs within a heavily urbanized part of the campus, with all infrastructure systems and vehicular access in place. The proposed building site is within the northwest corner of the Humanities Quadrangle, where a group of prefabricated interim classroom buildings have existed for many years. The three other corners are developed with buildings ranging from two stories to five stories in height, occupied by School of Humanities programs. This project would not physically affect the configuration of any surrounding sites or have any effect upon the physical structure of the campus, beyond the proposed building footprint.

b) *Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the LRDP, general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

No Impact. As discussed in the response in Section II, item 5, this project is consistent with the 1989 LRDP, with respect to location and intensity and type of land use, and is not expected to conflict with the Draft 2007 LRDP Update that is under development. The University of California has sole jurisdiction over the project approval; therefore, project implementation would not conflict with any applicable land use plans administered by any other agencies.

c) *Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?*

No Impact. The proposed project site is located near the academic core, in a highly developed area of the campus, and as such is not in or adjacent to any habitat conservation or natural community conservation areas.

Reference

- University of California, Irvine. Land Use Plan, in the *Long Range Development Plan.*
- Planning Research Network, *Field Survey*, September 15, 2006.

10. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

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

b) *Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?*

No Impact—a and b. No significant mineral resources were identified within the UCI campus-planning area during the research conducted for the 1989 or 1995 LRDP EIRs. Therefore, the proposed project would not affect important mineral resources.

References

- STA Planning, Inc. *University of California, Irvine 1989 Long Range Development Plan EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512). May 1989.

- EIP Associates. *University of California, Irvine, 1995 Long Range Development Plan Circulation and Open Space Amendment EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 95031035). October 1995.

11. **NOISE**

Would the project result in:

a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in any applicable plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Less Than Significant Impact. Construction restrictions will be imposed to avoid temporary but potentially significant construction noise impacts--please refer to the response to item d., below. None of the research, instructional, scholarly or administrative support activities to be conducted entirely inside the proposed facilities would expose people to excessive interior or exterior noise during the long-term operational phase of the project. Traffic noise increases would be negligible, since the proposed project would generate a relatively small increase in total daily trips to and from the campus and would not affect any trip distribution patterns.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less Than Significant Impact. Removal of the concrete courtyards and walkways may involve the use of jackhammers, which would generate intermittent ground borne vibration and noise, during the weekday construction work hours. During the rough grading phase, hard rock materials may need to be broken up with high impact machinery that could generate some localized ground vibration and possibly some groundborne noise that would be audible beyond the construction zone. Blasting is prohibited on campus. It is also possible that piles may need to be drilled to reach suitable materials for foundation support. Drilling of piles is less noisy and results in less groundborne vibration than pile driving, which is prohibited on campus due to the noise and vibration impacts. Given the temporary and intermittent nature of these construction activities, the impact would be less than significant. No groundborne vibration impacts are expected beyond the construction limits.

The long-term operational characteristics of this project would not include any activities that could create groundborne noise or vibration.

c) *A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Existing ambient noise sources in the immediate vicinity of the project site include: vehicular traffic along W. Peltason Drive and Mesa Road, pedestrian conversation, mechanical equipment operation such as lawn mowers and air conditioners, occasional truck deliveries and trash pick-up truck movements, and over flights by aircraft traveling to/from John Wayne Airport. There are no "sensitive" receptors near the project site, which is surrounded by a variety of research and instructional facilities, pedestrian and bicycle pathways, greenhouses and a vehicle parking lot. The present noise environment in the project vicinity is typical of conditions throughout the academic core.

Operation of the mechanical heating and ventilation systems may result in occasional, minor noise detectable to people walking, biking or standing near the building. Research, office and instructional activities conducted within the building interior would generate relatively low noise levels that would not be audible outside of the fully enclosed buildings. Sounds of people engaged in outdoor conversation would increase, as more students and faculty frequent the completed facilities; this would be a less than significant impact. Occasional truck deliveries to the rear of the building would generate a momentary increase in local noise levels; this noise would have a minimal effect on daily ambient noise levels and the impact would be less than significant.

d) *A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Periodic and temporary noise impacts would occur during the approximately two-year construction period, and over the long-term operating life of the project, as discussed below.

Construction Phases

Construction activities would include the following main phases/durations:

Mobilization and Site Grubbing:	one month
Rough Site Grading/Soil Export:	one month
Pile Drilling and Placement:	two months
Foundation Forming and Placement:	two months
Structural Frame:	eight months
Exterior Skin:	three months
Interior Build-Out:	six months
Site Improvements/Landscaping:	two months

These activities would require the use of a variety of heavy equipment and machinery, along with small, medium and large trucks to transport heavy equipment and building materials, and to dispose of construction related wastes. Noise levels during construction would vary with the type of equipment and machinery in use. Construction related noise sources/levels would be: 1) jack hammers at a range of 80 to 100 dB, 2) backhoes at a range of 75 dB to 95 dB, 3) tractors at a range 5 dB higher than backhoes, 4) dump trucks and other heavy trucks at a range of 80 to 95 dB, all at a distance of 50 feet from the noise source.

Construction-generated noise levels noted above would be higher than the existing ambient noise environment, and would occur mainly during weekdays, in daylight hours. It may be necessary to work on one or more weekends, however, to maintain the scheduling objectives. If that occurs, noise impacts would be less than significant, since there are no sensitive receptors such as housing units in the vicinity and there would typically be less people present than on weekdays. Construction noise increase would be most audible to people in the immediate vicinity, including construction crews, pedestrians and bicyclists. Construction crew members routinely work in a noisy environment and are not considered sensitive receptors. The

experience of construction noise by passing pedestrians and bicyclists would be momentary and thus less than significant. The level of impact at the adjacent Disability Services Building might be significant, however, particularly if noisier construction activities occur during testing periods when quiet is most important. That building is a pre-fabricated, modular structure and has a lower amount of noise insulation than other academic buildings in this area that are comprised of thicker, denser masonry materials. UCI administrative offices responsible for operations of DSC and campuswide space assignment will work collaboratively to coordinate scheduling and space assignment to avoid conflicts between testing schedules and construction noise during project implementation. With concrete walls and sealed windows, the nearby academic and instructional buildings in this Quad are not expected to suffer from significant construction noise impacts.

Operational Phase

Periodic, temporary noise associated with truck deliveries to the rear of the building would be limited to weekday hours and would not, therefore, significantly affect ambient noise levels. Periodic noise generated by rooftop mechanical equipment would not be audible beyond the project site, with typical sound attenuation features to be included in the project design.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is approximately three miles from John Wayne Airport, which is the only public airport in the project vicinity, and the project site is not within a departure or approach airport pattern. Therefore, project implementation would not expose future faculty, staff or students to excessive noise involving air traffic or activities within an airport.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. There are no private airstrips on or near the UCI campus.

References

- Planning Research Network. *Field Survey*. September 15, 2006.

- STA Planning, Inc. *University of California, Irvine, 1989 Long Range Development Plan EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512). May 1989.

- *Noise From Construction Equipment & Operations, (EPA PB 206717) December 1971*. Prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

- UC Irvine, Office of Design and Construction Services, September 2006

12. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

Less Than Significant Impact. This project is intended to accommodate additional undergraduate and graduate students projected to enroll in the School of Humanities and to respond to an existing need for increased research, instructional and office space within this program. The additional students, faculty and staff to be accommodated in the proposed building would be within the totals foreseen by the 1989 LRDP. The increased space would house computer laboratories, research and instructional space, faculty and administrative offices, an approximately 110-seat auditorium, and general-purpose "surge" space. This project would not produce new homes or businesses, and would not extend or increase the capacity of the campus backbone infrastructure. It would not, therefore, have any direct growth inducing effects.

The approximately 86 new faculty and staff and the approximately 795 new undergraduate and graduate students that would occupy this building may include a number of persons who do not currently reside on or near the campus or in Orange County and who may, therefore, relocate to more convenient housing on or off campus. This would result in a less than significant impact on the housing stock of Orange County and the surrounding region, and is not expected to require the construction of any new housing developments or infrastructure that are not already planned as part of the region's anticipated growth. This project would not, therefore, result in significant indirect growth inducing effects.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

c) *Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

No Impact—b and c. There are no housing units on the subject site; therefore, no existing housing units or households would be impacted.

References

- University of California, Irvine, *Project Planning Guide-Humanities Building, Project No. 991077*. July 2005

- Planning Research Network. *Field Survey*. September 15, 2006.

13. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services?*

Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located in a highly developed part of the campus with adjacent vehicular access and a fully pressurized water system in place. It would consist of the same types of building structures and interior spaces found in nearby existing buildings. Given these conditions, the proposed project would not impede the ability of the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) to maintain its current level of service to the University, and would not require any new or physically altered fire protection facilities.

The proposed building will be equipped with a "state of the art" fire detection and suppression fire suppression system, including hydraulically calculated automatic wet sprinklers, in accordance with the NFPA and California Code and Fire Marshall requirements. Each floor will be a separate fire control zone and will have supervised electronic zone valves, water flow switch and test/drain assemblies. An alarm monitoring system will be provided to control sprinkler valves, flow switches, HVAC shutdown, elevator recall, smoke damper closure, etc. The fire protection system will be connected to the campus main water system, and will be designed with enlarged risers and distribution piping to avoid the need for fire pumps. If the highest floor used for human occupancy is more than 75 feet above the lowest level

of fire suppression vehicle access, the building will be classified as a "high rise" and will be required to provide a smoke control system, standby power generator and an emergency voice alarm signaling system. At this time, the building is not expected to be a high rise structure. These protections would also be required if there is an atrium condition, where floor openings connect more than two levels.

Police protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. UCI campus police provide primary police protection on the UCI campus. This project would not represent a unique land use within the campus that would attract or stimulate criminal activities and would not require new police protection services or facilities. It would not significantly affect the level of police protection service provided to the campus.

Schools?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would support undergraduate student instruction, as well as some research activities by faculty and graduate students. The new undergraduate students accommodated by this project would typically not include heads of households with children, and would thus not increase enrollments at any of the K-12 public schools serving the residents at the UCI campus or surrounding areas within the Irvine Unified School District (IUSD). The new faculty members and support staff, and some of the graduate students, may include heads of households with children that do not currently reside within the IUSD service area. To the extent that these new faculty and staff positions do attract such new households to this area, there could be increased enrollment within IUSD elementary, middle and high schools.

In November 2006, there were 563 school age children living on the UCI campus in faculty/staff or graduate and family student housing. The proposed project could potentially generate a small fraction of that total. Children living on campus primarily attend schools near UCI, including Turtle Rock Elementary School (K-6), Vista Verde (K-8), Rancho San Joaquin Middle School (7-8) and University High School (9-12). Students who live within the IUSD may, however, attend any school within the district on a space available basis. Tustin Unified School District (TUSD) serves children who reside in the western and northern parts of Irvine.

The new Vista Verde School was recently built in the vicinity of the UCI campus. With this new facility and as a result of decreasing district-wide demand, UCI and IUSD determined that an on-campus public school is not required. UCI shares

residential planning and construction information with IUSD staff to coordinate on-campus residential development with IUSD school facilities planning. School impact fees are paid to IUSD for every faculty/staff home built on campus, at the same level as other residential development in Irvine. In addition, IUSD is planning to construct two new elementary schools and two new middle schools over the next several years. Consideration of environmental effects associated with new schools construction is part of the routine schools facilities planning process, and the school districts are responsible for CEQA compliance in that regard. Given all these considerations, the proposed project would have a minor effect on enrollment levels in the IUSD and TUSD and would not require construction of any new schools or alteration of any existing school facilities. This project would thus have a less than significant impact with respect to school facilities.

Parks?

No Impact. The subject site has been occupied by a group of prefabricated classroom buildings and landscaped and hardscaped open yard areas, for many years. This site does not support any parks or recreation activities and is not planned for such uses in the LRDP. Project construction activities would not interfere with any park usage on or off campus. The completed project would provide additional space for student academic needs and would not affect the level of usage of any on or off campus parks. No park facilities would be impacted either during construction or after project completion. Project implementation would result in no impact to park facilities.

Other public facilities?

No Impact. This project would not require physical alterations to any public services facilities located on or off campus.

References

- STA Planning, Inc. *University of California, Irvine, 1989 Long Range Development Plan EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512). May 1989.

- EIP Associates. *University of California, Irvine, 1995 Long Range Development Plan Circulation and Open Space Amendment EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 95031035). October 1995.

- Sasaki Associates, Inc. *UCI Humanities Building Detailed Project Program 44130.00*, May 8, 2006.

14. RECREATION

Would the project:

a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

No Impact. The proposed project would provide more building space to address the academic space needs of an ever-increasing student enrollment within the School of Humanities programs and would bring greater numbers of students, faculty and support staff to this developed part of the academic core. Open lawn area that borders the northern edge of the building site is passive open space that is not planned or used for outdoor recreation. No parks or recreational facilities occur within or adjacent to the project site; therefore, no adverse impacts to parks or other recreation facilities would result from the proposed project.

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

No Impact. No outdoor parks or recreational facilities are included as part of the project. UCI provides recreational areas and facilities in various parts of the campus based on the campus-wide needs and LRDP policies. There is no LRDP requirement to construct new parks or recreational facilities as part of the proposed project. Therefore, no physical impacts on the environment would result from construction of such facilities.

15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:

a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

Traffic impacts generated by the proposed project would include short-term impacts during the construction phases, and ongoing, long-term impacts associated with project-generated traffic. Both short-term and long-term impacts are discussed below.

Short-Term (Construction Period) Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact. Small, medium and large trucks, as well as passenger size vehicles would travel to and from the project site during demolition, excavation, building site preparation, building construction and interior equipping/finishing phases of the project. The volume of such traffic would vary with the nature of the work underway, the size of the active work area and the size of the work crew involved. The size of the work crews would range from a minimum of 7-10 people during the site clearing/grading phase to a maximum of about 140 people during the most intensive period of building construction activities, when a variety of trades would be on site at the same time. If none of the workers share rides to the job site, crew traffic would generate approximately 20 trips/day during the initial stages and up to 280 trips/day during the peak building construction phases. Other busy periods would occur during those periods when the cast-in-place concrete walls of the main building are being erected, and numerous trucks are delivering concrete each day, and when steel materials are being delivered for erection of the building framework. Approximately 10-15 dump truck loads per workday would be required to transport unsuitable and excavated soil materials from the project site, during the 30-day excavation phase. If the building framework were of concrete construction, concrete pouring activities would generate approximately 20 cement truck trips per day, with 30 pour days required over this 8-month phase. If the framework were of steel, delivery of structural framing materials would generate approximately four heavy truckloads per day, approximately twice a week. Waste associated with construction activities would be removed from the site each day and transported to an off-campus disposal facility.

Construction truck traffic would likely travel to/from the proposed building site from W. Peltason Drive and/or Mesa Drive, each of which connects directly to the outlying arterial system, at Campus Drive and University Drive, respectively. Construction crews will be required to park at a dedicated parking lot near the intersection of Bison Avenue/California Avenue, behind the Biomedical Research Center, and that traffic would likely, therefore, arrive/depart from Bison Avenue. Since the construction program would extend continuously for nearly two years, construction traffic would occur during the busy academic quarters, during seasonal academic holidays and during the lighter summer months.

The short-term traffic impacts associated with this project's construction phases would be similar to and no worse than many other UCI projects, and are considered less than significant.

Long-Term (Operational) Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact. By providing additional research, lecture, office, and administrative space to accommodate projected growth in student enrollment in the School of Humanities, this project would attract increased daily vehicle trips to the campus. This project would provide space to support approximately 795 students and 86 faculty, administrative and administrative staff positions. Many of the undergraduate and graduate students would be attending UCI, with or without this project; however, for the purpose of this analysis, it is assumed that all of the students, faculty and staff housed in this building would represent new commuters to the campus.

A traffic impact analysis was prepared to assess the impact of this project on the campus roadway network and outlying intersections with the adjacent off-campus arterial network (see Appendix C). Given the trip generation factors developed for UCI Main Campus Traffic Model, this project would generate approximately 878 net new average daily trips, with approximately 56 net new trips during the morning peak period and approximately 72 net new trips during the peak later afternoon period. Project-related traffic impacts would be considered significant if they would worsen the conditions at an affected intersection to a level of service (LOS) of E or worse, or contribute more than two percent to an intersection already operating at LOS E or worse. As shown in Table 4, this volume of traffic would not result in any significant impacts at any of the intersections evaluated in the traffic study.

Table 4: Traffic Impact Analysis

Intersections	Existing AM Peak Hour Conditions		Existing PM Peak Hour Conditions		2010 AM Peak Hour Conditions[1]		2010 PM Peak Hour Conditions[1]	
	ICU	LOS	ICU	LOS	ICU	LOS	ICU	LOS
California/University	.72	C	.73	C	.83	D	.84	D
Mesa/University	.58	A	.79	C	.66	B	.90	D
Bridge/Campus	.54	A	.49	A	.61	B	.56	A
Academy/W. Peltason	.40	A	.58	A	.46	A	.67	B
Mesa/W. Peltason	.36	A	.52	A	.41	A	.61	B
Pereira/W. Peltason	.32	A	.54	A	.36	A	.62	B
California/Academy	.51	A	.46	A	.58	A	.51	A
University/Campus	.77	C	.75	C	.88	D	.86	D

[1] Includes 3% annual growth in traffic volumes, plus project traffic

Level of Service Ranges (full definitions are provided in Table 3, in the traffic study, Appendix C herein)	.00-.60 A .61-.70 B .71-.80 C .81-.90 D .91-1.00 E Above 1.00 F
Abbreviations	ICU: intersection capacity utilization LOS: level of service

Source: Austin-Foust Associates, Inc. November 2006 (see Appendix C)

b) *Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?*

No Impact. As discussed in the immediately preceding response, the proposed project would result in an increase in daily traffic volumes that would have a less than significant impact on the levels of service of on and off-campus roadways and intersections. Furthermore, the approximately 878 total average daily traffic generated by the project falls well below the 2,400 average daily trips (ADT) threshold for a Congestion Management Plan (CMP) analysis, as set forth in the CMP Guidelines. Given the less than significant volume of traffic that would be generated, the proposed project traffic would not exceed any level of service standards established for the CMP.

c) *Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?*

No Impact. Development of the proposed four-to-six-story, 60-75-foot tall building would not encroach into air space currently used for air transportation. Activities that

would be conducted within this facility do not depend upon and would not change the demand for air transportation services.

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

No Impact. Vehicular access to the proposed building will be from an existing service drive that connects to W. Peltason Drive. The project does not require any alterations to existing streets or highways and the proposed building site would not interfere with sight distance at any intersections or have any other effect on driver visibility corridors or any traffic controls. This project would not, therefore, result in any hazardous traffic conditions due to design features. Since the project is an expansion of research and instructional facilities within the campus Academic Core, it would not result in incompatible modes of transportation, or any other features that could increase traffic hazards.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. Project construction would not require closure of any adjacent streets or any service drive that provide access to other land uses. Emergency access by fire protection crews, ambulances, police cars, or other emergency vehicles will be maintained to the active construction zones and surrounding land uses. As previously noted, this project does not include any new or alterations to existing vehicular access or drive approaches and would not remove any existing routes of vehicular access. The completed project would have no effect on emergency access.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

Short-Term (Construction) Impacts.

Less Than Significant Impact. Construction crew members will be required to park in a rough graded surface parking area in the Health Sciences Complex, near the intersection of California and Bison Avenues. A shuttle service is in operation to transport workers to/from the construction sites each day. This parking area has been designated to handle construction crew parking requirements for all campus construction projects, and the parking demand associated with this project's construction phases is not expected to affect other campus parking lots.

At this time, it is anticipated that all construction-related staging/storage can be accommodated within the project site and adjoining lawn area leading to W. Peltason

Drive, and no disruption of the adjacent Parking Lot 7 would be necessary. If that should change, some students, faculty and staff who currently park at Lot 7 could be displaced. Those commuters would need to find alternative parking locations throughout the construction phases. While the more distant parking would be less convenient for those people than Lot 7, the temporary impact is considered less than significant and no new parking facilities would need to be developed during this project's construction phases.

Long-Term (Operational) Impact

Less Than Significant Impact. There are no automobile parking spaces within the proposed building footprint and new hardscape area; therefore, the proposed building would have no direct impact on parking resources. Three of the existing trailers are to be stored within surface Parking Lot 8; this would displace approximately 50 parking spaces for an indefinite period of time until the trailers are relocated or demolished.

Parking demand studies conducted by UCI's Parking and Transportation Services Department have determined that approximately 65 percent of faculty and staff purchase parking permits and the actual demand for parking is about 77 percent of that total on any given day. For commuting students, these studies have determined that there is an actual need for parking spaces for about 35 percent of the total number of such students. Given these factors, this project would generate a parking demand of approximately 205 spaces/day. This additional demand will exceed the capacity of adjacent Parking Lot 7, and most of the new commuting students and faculty will need to find parking at alternate locations, such as the Mesa and Student Center parking structures, or surface lots 6A and 8, all of which are already at or near capacity. As mentioned earlier, this project would displace about 50 parking spaces within Parking Lot 8, for an indefinite period of time. It is less likely, therefore, that parking spaces will be available within that lot. No other parking structures or lots are planned in or near the Humanities Quad; therefore, other surface lots and parking structures would have to absorb the increased demand generated by this project.

A new 2,020 space parking structure was recently opened in the Engineering Quadrangle, at the northern side of the intersection of East Peltason Drive and Gabrielino Drive. This facility is presently operating at approximately 20% capacity, with approximately 1,600 available spaces. That total would be more than sufficient to meet the estimated demand for this project. However, if this structure is at or near capacity when this project is completed and in operation, there will be sufficient spaces available within parking lots and structures, throughout the campus, with free

weekday shuttle service providing access to all parts of campus throughout the day and early evening. A sufficient overall supply of on-campus parking will be assured through continued implementation of the campus-wide parking management program. This is an ongoing, "revolving" five-year parking program, where annual estimates of parking demand, parking losses and parking gains are prepared so parking supply continues to match parking demand on a campus-wide basis. With this program, no significant parking impacts would result from this project.

g) *Conflict with applicable policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?*

No Impact. The proposed project includes construction of bicycle storage racks. The proposed project design would not require removal, installation or relocation of any existing or planned bus stops. At this time, it appears that construction activities would not interfere with the existing bus stop located on the south side of W. Peltason Drive, adjacent to service drive that leads into the project site. No adverse impacts are expected to affect the two campus shuttle stops located on both sides of W. Peltason Drive in this same area. There may be some temporary disruptions to adjacent portions of the Ring Mall and possibly the pedestrian corridor during construction. Two-way circulation will be maintained along both of these major pedestrian routes throughout construction; therefore, the temporary disruptions would not be significant. Contractors will be required to avoid existing pedestrian and bicycle paths and bicycle racks that serve the adjacent Disability Services Center and Humanities Office Building 2. This project would have no permanent effect on plans, policies or programs supporting alternative transportation.

References

- Austin-Foust Associates, Inc., *University of California, Irvine, Humanities Building Traffic Study.* November 2006.

- Fran Porcella, University of California, Irvine - Design & Construction Services Department, October 25, 2006.

16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

a) *Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?*

No Impact. Wastewater generated within the proposed facility would be of similar composition and quality as wastewater generated by other research/instructional/academic support facilities in this Quad and elsewhere in the academic core. Wastewater discharges from this project would flow into the main campus sewer system and would ultimately be treated at the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) or Orange County Sanitation Districts' wastewater treatment facilities. No modifications to existing wastewater treatment processes would be required to handle the flows generated by this project. Therefore, implementation of this project would not exceed applicable RWQCB requirements.

b) *Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

Less Than Signifcant Impact. The proposed project is consistent with the planned land uses and intensities set forth in the LRDP, therefore, the water demand and wastewater generation would be within existing planning projections for both water and wastewater treatment. New local connections to the campus mainline utility tunnel beneath the Ring Mall would be necessary, but no new or modified "mainline" water or wastewater facilities would be required for project implementation. Construction of the local connections would not result in significant environmental impacts.

c) *Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

Less Than Significant Impact. This project would increase the amount of local impervious surface area that would result in a minor increase in runoff, compared to existing conditions at the subject site. The existing campus backbone storm drainage facilities are adequate to handle the increased runoff that would result from project implementation. New underground connections to the main drainage network would be required for this project; however, these connections would not disrupt surface features and would not result in any significant environmental impacts.

d) *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?*

Less Than Significant Impact. UCI provides regular information to the IRWD concerning the campus development program, so that IRWD can allocate sufficient water supply and distribution resources to meet the campus-wide needs. IRWD also provides water supply services to a much larger area, encompassing the Irvine Ranch and portions of surrounding areas, and it manages and supplements its water supply sources and entitlements as needed, to meet the needs of its entire service area. As noted previously, this project is consistent with the LRDP and would not exceed the development intensity levels established for the Humanities Quadrangle. Development of this project and the water demand associated with the completed facilities would be consistent with projected demands based on LRDP buildout; this project would, therefore, have a minimal effect on IRWD water supply resources, and would not require any new or expanded water supply entitlements.

e) *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

Less Than Significant Impact. IRWD also provides wastewater treatment services for the UCI campus, at its Michelson Water Reclamation Plant (MWRP) located just west of the campus, along University Avenue. As noted in the preceding response, UCI provides regular information to IRWD concerning the campus development program; this allows IRWD to plan for and allocate sufficient wastewater treatment capacity to accommodate the increasing levels of wastewater collected from the campus. Similar to its water supply planning program, IRWD plans for wastewater capacity on the basis of demand from throughout its entire service area. Since the proposed land uses and intensities are consistent with the LRDP Land Use Element, the increased wastewater generation resulting from this project would be consistent with projected demands based on LRDP buildout. IRWD is planning to expand the capacity of the MWRP from 18 million gallons per day (mgd) to 33 mgd by the Year 2025. This project's increased wastewater generation would be consistent with previous forecasts for this part of the campus, based on the LRDP. Development of this project and its associated increase in wastewater generation would have a minimal impact on the capacity of IRWD's wastewater treatment facilities and would not result in the need for any new or expanded facilities.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Short-Term (Construction Impacts)

Less Than Significant Impact. Construction activity would produce waste that does not presently occur on site. This waste generation/disposal would be a one-time event and would cease upon completion of the construction process. Construction wastes generated during the site clearing and excavation phase would include: building materials and interior finishings in the trailers to be demolished, asphalt pavement and concrete from the walkways, courtyards and storm drain inlets that will be demolished, soil and vegetation wastes from the landscaped areas, and possibly rocks and other debris that are excavated but unsuitable for use within the building site. Throughout the construction phases, a variety of solid and liquid wastes would be generated, such as paper, metal, plastic and cardboard containers, excess non-usable building materials, and possibly miscellaneous paints, solvents, cleaning agents, fuels and lubricants, etc.

Construction wastes would be collected and stored on site, for pick-up by a commercial trash hauler who would transport the materials to a licensed disposal site. Disposal sites are likely to be the existing landfills within Orange County, the nearest of which is the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill, located about 10 miles northeast of the UCI campus. Construction-generated wastes are anticipated in the Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department's (OCIWMD) planning program. This project's construction wastes would not exceed the existing capacity at any of the County's landfill sites, and no significant solid waste impacts involving construction would occur.

Long-Term (Operational) Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact. Operation of the proposed project would generate solid waste on a daily basis. A variety of non-hazardous, municipal wastes would be generated, typical of wastes generated within existing Schools of Humanities and Fine Arts facilities. Such wastes would include paper, electronic storage media, ink cartridges, cleaning agents, glass, plastic, metal and cardboard containers, food scraps and common household hazardous wastes such as cleaning agents. A portion of accumulated non-hazardous solid waste would be diverted from landfill disposal as part of UCI's existing recycling program. The remainder of the solid waste would be transported to a landfill site. The volume of solid wastes that would be generated

after this project is completed and fully occupied would add a less than significant increment to the total municipal solid waste stream generated at the UCI campus that requires disposal at a landfill.

Affected landfills are most likely to be the existing landfills within Orange County, including the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill, which is located about 10 miles northeast of the UCI campus. This facility is currently permitted to receive a daily maximum of no more than 8,500 tons per day. The OCIWMD is conducting a study regarding expanding the disposal capacity of the landfill and extending its operating life beyond the currently projected Year 2022 closure. If this landfill does not accept waste from a particular commercial trash hauler, the waste may be diverted to Prima Deshecha Landfill in San Juan Capistrano, the Olinda Alpha Landfill near Brea, or any of several waste transfer stations located throughout the county. This project's solid waste stream would consume a less than significant amount of the capacity of the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill, or any other landfills that receive wastes from the UCI campus.

g) *Comply with applicable federal, state and local statues and regulations related to solid waste?*

No Impact. In accordance with UCI's standard construction practices**,** all contractors must properly dispose of construction wastes in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations. As noted in the preceding response, the completed project would generate the same types of solid wastes as those generated by the other campus academic research/instructional/administrative support facilities. This project would not require any revisions to the UCI solid waste management program and would not result in any violations of or conflicts with state, federal, or local laws governing solid waste disposal.

References

- STA Planning, Inc. *University of California, Irvine, 1989 Long Range Development Plan EIR* (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512). May 1989.

- http://www.oclandfills.com/landfill_bowerman.asp (viewed November 20, 2006)

17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. Based on the preceding responses and incorporated mitigation measures, the project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment. As discussed in the responses to Checklist item 4 - Biological Resources, the project site contains no habitat for any federal, state, or local listed plants or wildlife species. This Initial Study has found that the project site supports minimal decorative landscaping and is located within a fully developed area. As a result, the project site supports habitat that is of extremely low value for wildlife. The project site is not part of any wildlife movement corridor. The project would have no effect upon any aquatic resources or fish species, no effect on the populations of any fish or wildlife species and would not restrict the number or range of any rare or endangered plants or animals.

As discussed in the responses to 5 - Cultural Resources, no significant historic or prehistoric resources exist on the proposed project site. Compliance with Mitigation Measure 3 involving grading monitoring by a qualified paleontologist will ensure that significant impacts to paleontological resources would be avoided.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. As listed in Table 5, below, there are currently 14 construction projects underway across the UCI campus and two projects that have been approved and are planned for development in the near future. No current or planned construction projects are scheduled to occur on or adjacent to the project site or elsewhere within the Humanities Quadrangle during the time period of construction for the proposed project. All of the projects currently under construction or approved for construction have been reviewed for environmental impacts in accordance with the University of California guidelines and rules for Implementation of CEQA. Mitigation measures are being or will be implemented, where required, to avoid or reduce the severity of potential impacts from each project. Furthermore, as discussed in Section 2, the 2007 LRDP update is

currently underway to address campus development needs through 2025-26. A CEQA analysis for the 2007 LRDP is currently being prepared, and it can be expected that a campus-wide mitigation and monitoring program (MMRP) will be made available at the time that the 2007 LRDP is considered for approval. Campus projects undertaken after approval of the 2007 LRDP and tiered from the 2007 LRDP EIR would utilize the MMRP developed for the 2007 LRDP EIR to reduce potential individual and cumulative environmental impacts.

Table 5: UCI Projects Under Construction or Planned for Near Future

Projects Currently Under Construction		
Project Name	Gross Sq. Ft.	Estimated Completion Date
Parking/Transportation Improvements+Campus Surge Bldg.	645,000/60,000	February 2007
Computer Science Unit 3 (Bren Hall)	145,000	February 2007
Student Center Expansion, Phase 4	209,000	October 2007
Central Plant Chiller Expansion/Central Plant Cogeneration	10,000/18,000	March 2007
Biological Sciences Unit 3	147,000	March 2008
Rowland Hall Seismic Improvements and Maintenance	252,000	September 2007
McGaugh Hall Vivarium Expansion	18,000	May 2007
Baseball Stadium Phase 2	6,000	March 2007
Campus Office Building Tenant Improvements	26,000	February 2007
Student Health Center Seismic Improvements & Expansion	18,000	May 2007
Palo Verde Expansion Drainage Improvements	N/A	January 2007
East Peltason Road Improvements	N/A	January 2007
Hewitt Hall Vivarium Build-out	3,000	December 2007
Engineering Unit 3	122,500	July 2009
Projects Approved and Planned for Development		
Project Name	Gross Sq. Ft.	Estimated Completion Date
Social & Behavioral Sciences Building	130,000	January 2009
Anteater Recreation Center Expansion, Step 3	26,650	February 2008

Source: UCI, Design & Construction Services, December 2006

Construction

All campus construction projects, including the proposed project, must implement routine fugitive dust control measures required under SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403. The proposed project will also be required to implement project-specific controls (see Mitigation Measure 2) to ensure that emissions of reactive organic compounds during the application of architectural coatings and other building sealants do not exceed SCAQMD daily thresholds. Since no other construction projects are currently scheduled in the vicinity of the proposed project, during the same time period, project-related construction noise would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact involving other construction activities.

As discussed in the response to item 15f, a portion of the parking area in the Biomedical Research Center, near Bison Avenue and East Peltason Drive, has been dedicated for construction crew parking and storage for projects occurring throughout the campus. This reduces cumulative parking and traffic impacts associated with campus-wide construction projects to less than significant, by consolidating trips and vehicles into this one area, with a shuttle system to transport workers to and from job sites. Given the broad distribution of other ongoing and planned projects and the continued implementation of routine construction controls to minimize the air quality, noise and parking impacts, no significant cumulative construction impacts would occur as a result of this project.

Operation

The proposed project is consistent with the building space forecasts in the adopted LRDP and no significant environmental impacts have been identified in this Initial Study. Primary long-term effects resulting from the additional building intensity and increased capacity to accommodate students, faculty and support staff would include: more building massing within the Humanities Quadrangle, along the Ring Mall, consistent in scale and massing with other buildings in this area; increased demand on the campus utility systems without a need to expand the mainline infrastructure facilities; and an increase in the volume of daily and peak period traffic that affects the on and off-campus street network. This project would not, therefore, result in cumulatively considerable aesthetic impacts and would not contribute to cumulative impacts involving expansions to utility facilities.

As discussed in the traffic study prepared for this project (Appendix C), this project's impact was evaluated in the context of cumulative growth in volumes through the

year 2010. The analysis determined that this project's traffic impacts would be less than cumulatively considerable and would not require any mitigation measures to achieve level of service performance standards on the affected elements of the roadway network. As noted in the response to item 3b, the project's long term air emissions would be well below the SCAQMD thresholds, which were established to assess the significance of both project level and cumulative impacts.

With implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this Initial Study, the proposed project would not result in any significant short-term or long-term impacts or result in any impacts that are cumulatively considerable.

c) *Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. As discussed in the preceding responses to the entire list of impact questions, this project would not result in any significant environmental impacts to human beings. Sufficient construction control measures have been identified to reduce short-term air quality and noise impacts to the maximum extent practical, and below a level of significance. Adherence to design and construction measures to be defined in a site-specific geotechnical report for this project will ensure that the proposed building is built to safely withstand potential seismic ground shaking and rests upon a stable footing, without endangering any nearby structures.

Appendix A: Construction and Long-Term Emissions Calculations

M E M O

To: Randy Nichols; RNPlanning

From: Hans Giroux, Senior Analyst

Subject: UCI Humanities Building

Date: November 2, 2006

1.1 VIA E-MAIL: 2 PAGES TRANSMITTED

Our Reference No.: P06-X21

As per your request, we prepared an analysis of the air quality impacts for construction and operation of a 74,719 square foot building for miscellaneous academic, research, administrative and computer lab functions. We presumed that 23,000 cubic yards of soil export, and 18,000 cubic yards of soil import might be required. We assumed a six-month construction duration. Peak daily construction emissions will occur during site clearing, grading and preparation, including any soil import/export. Grading was analyzed as a worst-case construction condition. Regional trip generation was based upon 557 undergraduate and graduate students, each generating 2.38 daily trips.

We used the California ARB URBEMIS2002 computer model, and compared the results to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (1993, as updated). The results of the analysis were as follows (pounds per day):

Emissions Source	ROG	NOX	CO	SOX	PM-10
Construction (grading)					
• unmitigated	24.7	69.3	67.0	0.0	428.2
• mitigated	24.7	59.6	67.0	0.0	39.7
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	150
Operations					
• area sources	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
• mobile sources	16.9	11.2	115.6	0.1	11.5
TOTAL Operations	17.8	11.7	116.8	0.1	11.5
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150

Operational emissions are well below the SCAQMD significance threshold. Construction activity dust (PM-10) emissions may exceed the threshold by a wide margin unless mitigation is implemented. The required mitigation to achieve a less-than-significant PM-10 impact includes the following:

- Soil stabilizers must be applied to disturbed areas to remain inactive for 10 days or more
- Ground cover in disturbed areas must be replaced expeditiously
- All exposed areas must be watered at least three times daily

- Low sulfur diesel fuel must be used in on-site equipment and on-road haul trucks
- Stockpiles of excavated earth must be covered if left for more than 48 hours
- Any unpaved haul routes must be watered at least three times daily
- Travel speeds may not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface.

Attachment: URBEMIS2002 printout

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: C:\Program Files\URBEMIS 2002 Version 8.7\Projects2k2\humanities.urb
Project Name: UCI Humanities
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

*** 2007 ***	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	24.70	69.34	66.99	0.02	428.22	2.69	425.53
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	24.70	59.65	66.99	0.02	39.67	1.81	37.86

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.88	0.50	1.20	0.00	0.00

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	16.86	11.17	115.63	0.08	11.54

SUM OF AREA AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	17.74	11.67	116.83	0.08	11.54

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: C:\Program Files\URBEMIS 2002 Version 8.7\Projects2k2\humanities.urb
Project Name: UCI Humanities
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

Construction Start Month and Year: July, 2007
Construction Duration: 6
Total Land Use Area to be Developed: 0 acres
Maximum Acreage Disturbed Per Day: 1 acres
Single Family Units: 0 Multi-Family Units: 0
Retail/Office/Institutional/Industrial Square Footage: 51244

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES UNMITIGATED (lbs/day)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2007***							
Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	425.47	-	425.47
Off-Road Diesel	8.22	59.37	62.87	-	2.46	2.46	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.55	9.87	2.06	0.02	0.28	0.23	0.05
Worker Trips	0.08	0.10	2.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Maximum lbs/day	8.85	69.34	66.99	0.02	428.22	2.69	425.53
Phase 3 - Building Construction							
Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	4.95	34.15	39.08	-	1.38	1.38	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.10	0.06	1.18	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	17.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.10	0.06	1.18	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	2.24	13.28	19.01	-	0.42	0.42	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.01	0.24	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	24.70	47.79	60.63	0.00	1.85	1.81	0.04
Max lbs/day all phases	24.70	69.34	66.99	0.02	428.22	2.69	425.53

Phase 1 - Demolition Assumptions: Phase Turned OFF

Phase 2 - Site Grading Assumptions
Start Month/Year for Phase 2: Jul '07
Phase 2 Duration: 2 months
On-Road Truck Travel (VMT): 466
Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Excavators	180	0.580	8.0
1	Other Equipment	190	0.620	8.0
1	Rubber Tired Dozers	352	0.590	8.0
1	Tractor/Loaders/Backhoes	79	0.465	8.0

Phase 3 - Building Construction Assumptions
Start Month/Year for Phase 3: Sep '07
Phase 3 Duration: 4 months
  Start Month/Year for SubPhase Building: Sep '07
  SubPhase Building Duration: 4 months
  Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Cranes	190	0.430	8.0
1	Other Equipment	190	0.620	8.0
1	Rough Terrain Forklifts	94	0.475	8.0
1	Tractor/Loaders/Backhoes	79	0.465	8.0

  Start Month/Year for SubPhase Architectural Coatings: Nov '07
  SubPhase Architectural Coatings Duration: 2 months
  Start Month/Year for SubPhase Asphalt: Dec '07
  SubPhase Asphalt Duration: 1 months
  Acres to be Paved: 0.5

Off-Road Equipment No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Pavers	132	0.590	8.0
1	Rollers	114	0.430	8.0

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES (Summer Pounds per Day, Unmitigated)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Natural Gas	0.04	0.50	0.42	0	0.00
Hearth - No summer emissions					
Landscaping	0.12	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00
Consumer Prdcts	0.00	-	-	-	-
Architectural Coatings	0.72	-	-	-	-
TOTALS(lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.88	0.50	1.20	0.00	0.00

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
University/college (4 yrs	16.86	11.17	115.63	0.08	11.54
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	16.86	11.17	115.63	0.08	11.54

Does not include correction for passby trips.
Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2008 Temperature (F): 90 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
University/college (4 yrs		2.38 trips/students	557.00	1,325.66
		Sum of Total Trips		1,325.66
		Total Vehicle Miles Traveled		7,609.29

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	55.00	1.60	98.00	0.40
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	15.00	2.70	95.30	2.00
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	16.20	1.20	97.50	1.30
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	7.20	1.40	95.80	2.80
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	1.10	0.00	81.80	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.40	0.00	50.00	50.00
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	1.00	0.00	20.00	80.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.90	0.00	11.10	88.90
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.20	0.00	50.00	50.00
Motorcycle	1.70	76.50	23.50	0.00
School Bus	0.10	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.20	8.30	83.30	8.40

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
University/college (4 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Construction

The user has overridden the Default Phase Lengths
Site Grading Fugitive Dust Option changed from Level 1 to Level 2
Site Grading Miles/Round Trip changed from 20 to 10
Architectural Coatings: # ROG/ft2 (non-res) changed from 0.0185 to 0.0074
Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Water exposed surfaces - 3x daily
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure Off-Road Diesel Exhaust: Use aqueous diesel fuel
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure On-Road Diesel Exhaust: Use aqueous diesel fuel
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure Stockpiles: Cover all stock piles with tarps
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure Unpaved Roads: Water all haul roads 3x daily
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure Unpaved Roads: Reduce speed on unpaved roads to < 15 mph
has been changed from off to on.

Changes made to the default values for Area

Changes made to the default values for Operations

The operational emission year changed from 2005 to 2008.

Appendix B: Hazardous Materials Database Search Results

The EDR Radius Map™ Report

Humanities Building
W. Peltason Dr/Mesa Road
Irvine, CA 92697

Inquiry Number: 1759283.1s

September 20, 2006

The Standard in Environmental Risk Management Information

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

FORM-NULL-BAR

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

W. PELTASON DR/MESA ROAD
IRVINE, CA 92697

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	33.648400 - 33° 38' 54.2"
Longitude (West):	117.844200 - 117° 50' 39.1"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	421717.4
UTM Y (Meters):	3723298.8
Elevation:	70 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	33117-F7 TUSTIN, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1981

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL	National Priority List
Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites
Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions
NPL RECOVERY	Federal Superfund Liens
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CERC-NFRAP	CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
RCRA-LQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information
RCRA-SQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ERNS Emergency Response Notification System
HMIRS Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
US ENG CONTROLS Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL Sites with Institutional Controls
DOD Department of Defense Sites
FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites
US BROWNFIELDS A Listing of Brownfields Sites
CONSENT Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD Records Of Decision
UMTRA Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
ODI Open Dump Inventory
TRIS Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
SSTS Section 7 Tracking Systems
ICIS Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS PCB Activity Database System
MLTS Material Licensing Tracking System
MINES Mines Master Index File
FINDS Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
RAATS RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

HIST Cal-Sites Historical Calsites Database
CA BOND EXP. PLAN Bond Expenditure Plan
SCH School Property Evaluation Program
Toxic Pits Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
SWF/LF Solid Waste Information System
CA WDS Waste Discharge System
WMUDS/SWAT Waste Management Unit Database
SWRCY Recycler Database
CA FID UST Facility Inventory Database
SLIC Statewide SLIC Cases
HIST UST Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
AST Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
SWEEPS UST SWEEPS UST Listing
CHMIRS California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
Orange Co. Industrial Site List of Industrial Site Cleanups
DEED Deed Restriction Listing
VCP Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
CLEANERS Cleaner Facilities
WIP Well Investigation Program Case List
CDL Clandestine Drug Labs
RESPONSE State Response Sites
HAZNET Facility and Manifest Data
EMI Emissions Inventory Data
ENVIROSTOR EnviroStor Database

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV Indian Reservations
INDIAN LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN UST Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified.

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

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

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

FEDERAL RECORDS

RCRAInfo: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System(RCRIS). The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month Large quantity generators generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

A review of the RCRA-TSDF list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/13/2006 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA-TSDF site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
UNIVERSITY OF CA- IRVINE	***UNIVERSITY AND CAMPUS D***	***1/4 - 1/2 NNE***	***4***	***8***

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

CORTESE: This database identifies public drinking water wells with detectable levels of contamination, hazardous substance sites selected for remedial action, sites with known toxic material identified through the abandoned site assessment program, sites with USTs having a reportable release and all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is known migration. The source is the California Environmental Protection Agency/Office of Emergency Information.

A review of the Cortese list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there is 1 Cortese site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
U C IRVINE MEDICAL SCIENC	CALIFORNIA AVE	1/4 - 1/2 SE	A5	14

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

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/11/2006 has revealed that there are 2 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
U C IRVINE GROUNDS MAINT. Facility Status: Pollution Characterization	1000 PHYSICAL SCIENCE R	1/4 - 1/2 SE	A6	14

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
UNIVERSITY OF CALIF Facility Status: Case Closed	0 BRIDGE	1/4 - 1/2 N	3	6

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board's Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/11/2006 has revealed that there is 1 UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
U C I LIBRARY	U C I LIBRARY	1/8 - 1/4 SW	1	6

NOTIFY 65: Notify 65 records contain facility notifications about any release that could impact drinking water and thereby expose the public to a potential health risk. The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board's Proposition 65 database.

A review of the Notify 65 list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/21/1993 has revealed that there is 1 Notify 65 site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
CENTRAL PLANT	BRIDGE ROAD	1/8 - 1/4 NNE	2	6

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

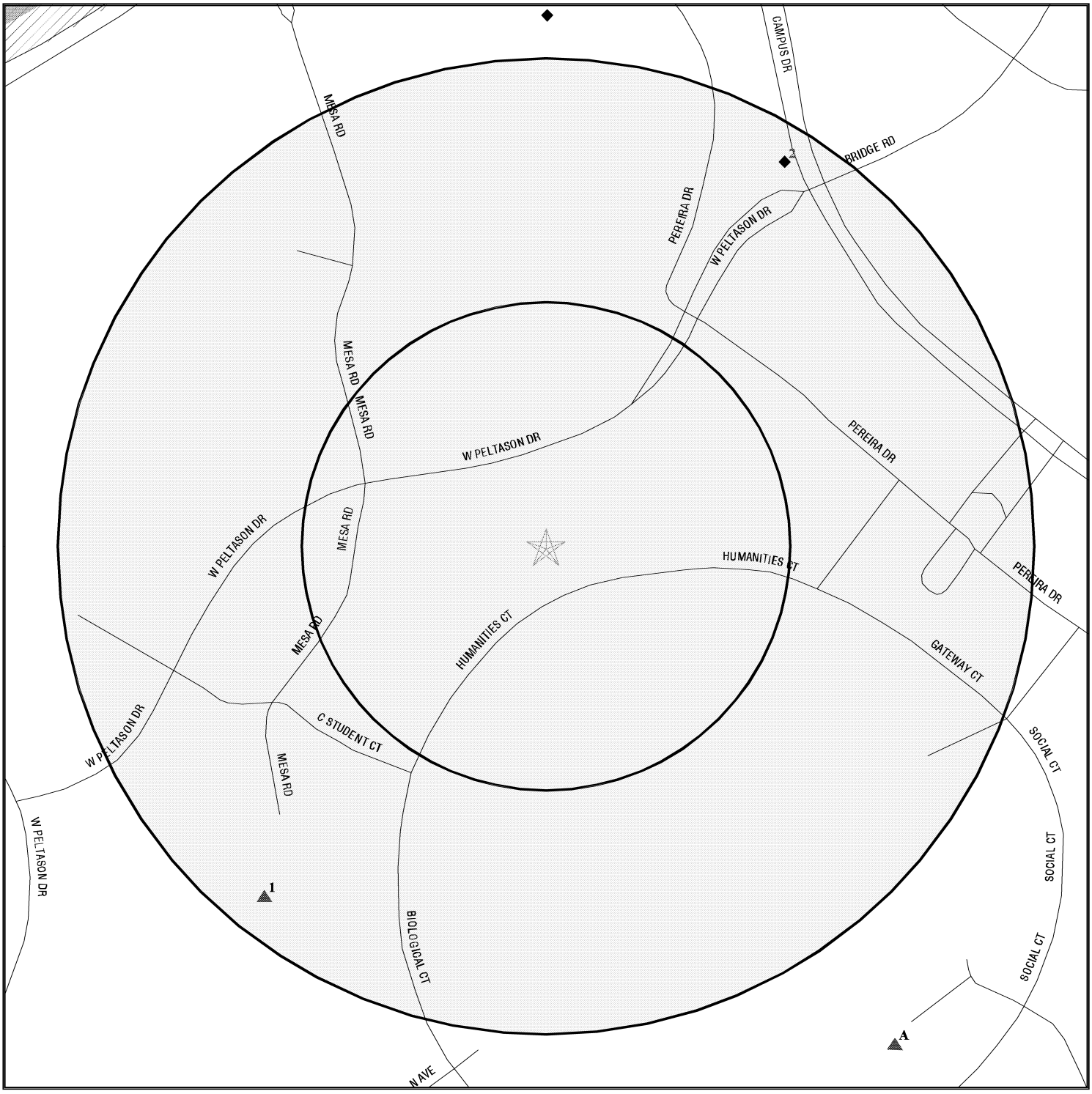
Site Name	Database(s)
LORAL AEROSPACE AERONUTRONIC	PADS, FINDS, RCRA-LQG, RCRA-TSDF, CORRACTS, CERC-NFRAP
UNIVERSITY TOWER	SWEEPS UST
TVI AUGA CHINON CHIPPING GRINDING OP.	SWF/LF
TVI AGUA CHINON DEMONSTRATION COMPORTING	SWF/LF
UC IRVINE MAINTENANCE YARD - BLDG. 897	LUST
UC IRVINE MAINTENANCE YARD - BLDG. 897	LUST
UCI - CENTRAL PLANT/HW FACILITY	UST

OVERVIEW MAP - 1759283.1s

- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Landfill Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- Areas of Concern

SITE NAME:	Humanities Building	CLIENT:	Planning Research Network
ADDRESS:	W. Peltason Dr/Mesa Road Irvine CA 92697	CONTACT:	Randy Nichols
LAT/LONG:	33.6484 / 117.8442	INQUIRY #:	1759283.1s
		DATE:	September 20, 2006 4:19 pm

DETAIL MAP - 1759283.1s



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Landfill Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
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		DATE:	September 20, 2006 4:19 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FEDERAL RECORDS								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Delisted NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL RECOVERY		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CERC-NFRAP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRA TSD		0.500	0	0	1	NR	NR	1
RCRA Lg. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA Sm. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ERNS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
US BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CONSENT		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TRIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS								
Hist Cal-Sites		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CA Bond Exp. Plan		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State Landfill		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CA WDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WMUDS/SWAT		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Cortese		0.500	0	0	1	NR	NR	1
SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUST		0.500	0	0	2	NR	NR	2
CA FID UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SLIC		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
UST		0.250	0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
HIST UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
AST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SWEEPS UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Notify 65		1.000	0	1	0	0	NR	1
Orange Co. Industrial Site		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RESPONSE		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
HAZNET		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENVIROSTOR		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
TRIBAL RECORDS								
INDIAN RESERV		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS								
Manufactured Gas Plants		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

1
SW
1/8-1/4
1215 ft.

U C I LIBRARY — **UST** — **U003783930**
U C I LIBRARY — **N/A**
IRVINE, CA 92697

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
94 ft.

State UST:
Facility ID: 7012
Region: STATE
Local Agency: 30000

2
NNE
1/8-1/4
1224 ft.

CENTRAL PLANT — **Notify 65** — **S100178927**
BRIDGE ROAD — **N/A**
IRVINE, CA 90263

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
41 ft.

NOTIFY 65:
Date Reported: Not reported — Staff Initials: Not reported
Board File Number: Not reported
Facility Type: Not reported
Discharge Date: Not reported
Incident Description: 90263

3
North
1/4-1/2
1436 ft.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF — **LUST** — **S105121342**
0 BRIDGE — **N/A**
IRVINE, CA 92717

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
40 ft.

State LUST:

Cross Street:	Not reported		
Qty Leaked:	0		
Case Number	083001132T		
Reg Board:	Santa Ana Region		
Chemical:	Diesel		
Lead Agency:	Local Agency		
Local Agency :	30000L		
Case Type:	Other ground water affected		
Status:	**Case Closed**		
Review Date:	Not reported	Confirm Leak:	Not reported
Workplan:	Not reported	Prelim Assess:	Not reported
Pollution Char:	Not reported	Remed Plan:	Not reported
Remed Action:	Not reported		
Monitoring:	Not reported		
Close Date:	2000-05-19 00:00:00		
Release Date:	1989-01-05 00:00:00		
Cleanup Fund Id :	Not reported		
Discover Date :	1989-01-05 00:00:00		
Enforcement Dt :	Not reported		
Enf Type:	Not reported		
Enter Date :	Not reported		
Funding:	Not reported		
Staff Initials:	KC		
How Discovered:	Tank Closure		
How Stopped:	Close Tank		
Interim :	Not reported		
Leak Cause:	Unknown		
Leak Source:	Unknown		
MTBE Date :	Not reported		
Max MTBE GW :	Not reported		
MTBE Tested:	Not Required to be Tested.		
Priority:	Not reported		

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF (Continued) **S105121342**

Local Case # : 89UT016
Beneficial: MUN
Staff : VJB
GW Qualifier : Not reported
Max MTBE Soil : Not reported
Soil Qualifier : Not reported
Hydr Basin #: Not reported
Operator : Not reported
Oversight Prgm: LUST
Review Date : Not reported
Stop Date : 9999-09-09 00:00:00
Work Suspended : Not reported
Responsible Party FRED BOCKMILLER
RP Address: 2209 W PEKTASON
Global Id: T0605900892
Org Name: Not reported
Contact Person: Not reported
MTBE Conc: 0
Mtbe Fuel: 0
Water System Name: Not reported
Well Name: Not reported
Distance To Lust: 0
Waste Discharge Global ID: Not reported
Waste Disch Assigned Name: Not reported
Summary : Not reported

LUST Region 8:
Region: 8 Cross Street: Not reported
Regional Board: 08
Local Case Num: 89UT016
Facility Status: Case Closed
Staff: VJJ
Facility Contact: Not reported
Lead Agency: Local Agency
Local Agency: 30000L
Qty Leaked: 0
County: Orange
Cleanup Fund Id : Not reported
Review Date: Not reported Confirm Leak: Not reported
Workplan: Not reported Prelim Assess: Not reported
Pollution Char: Not reported Remed Plan: Not reported
Remed Action: Not reported Monitoring: Not reported
Close Date: 5/19/2000
Discover Date : 1/5/1989
Enforcement Dt : Not reported
Enf Type: Not reported
Enter Date : Not reported
Funding: Not reported
Staff Initials: KC
How Discovered: Tank Closure
How Stopped: Close Tank
Interim : Not reported
Lat/Lon : 33.669571 / -117.822716
Leak Cause: Unknown
Leak Source: Unknown
Beneficial: MUN
MTBE Date : Not reported
MTBE Tested : NRQ

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF (Continued) **S105121342**

Max MTBE GW : Not reported
GW Qualifies : Not reported
Max MTBE Soil : Not reported
Soil Qualifies : Not reported
Hydr Basin #: Not reported
Oversight Prgm : LUST
Global ID: T0605900892
Organization Name: Not reported
Priority : Not reported
Work Suspended : Not reported
MTBE Class: *
Case Type: O
How Stopped Date: 9/9/9999
MTBE Concentration: 0
MTBE Fuel: 0
Case Number: 083001132T
Substance: 12034
Staff: VJJ
Summary : Not reported

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4 **UNIVERSITY OF CA- IRVINE** **FINDS** **1000431650**
NNE **UNIVERSITY AND CAMPUS DRIVE 1500 ACRES** **RCRA-LQG** **CAT000625293**
1/4-1/2 **IRVINE, CA 92697** **RCRA-TSDF**
1600 ft. **NY MANIFEST**
WI MANIFEST

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
47 ft.

FINDS:
Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY OF CA- IRVINE (Continued) **1000431650**

RCRAInfo:
Owner: UNIV OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
(714) 833-7101
EPA ID: CAT000625293

Contact: Not reported

Classification: Large Quantity Generator, TSDF
TSDF Activities: Not reported

BIENNIAL REPORTS:
Last Biennial Reporting Year: 2003

Waste	Quantity (Lbs)	Waste	Quantity (Lbs)
D001	123126.00	D002	6455.00
D003	1048.00	D004	6148.00
D005	7735.00	D006	6148.00
D007	9076.00	D008	8330.00
D009	592.00	D010	6038.00
D011	10238.00	D018	6038.00
D019	5100.00	D020	5100.00
D022	114297.00	D035	3033.00
D037	938.00	D038	2030.00
D039	166.00	F001	938.00
F002	30812.00	F003	31400.00
F005	28508.00	P010	5100.00
P012	5100.00	P048	938.00
P075	5100.00	P087	5100.00
P098	110.00	P105	6038.00
P106	1048.00	P116	5100.00
P119	938.00	U007	6038.00
U015	938.00	U019	938.00
U058	5100.00	U123	1092.00
U136	5100.00	U144	6038.00
U149	938.00	U165	1092.00
U188	6038.00	U196	2030.00
U201	938.00	U213	938.00
U216	5100.00	U219	5100.00
U237	5100.00	U246	110.00

Violation Status: Violations exist

Regulation Violated: 40 cfr 262.34
Area of Violation: GENERATOR-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)
Date Violation Determined: 07/24/2002
Actual Date Achieved Compliance: 07/24/2002

Enforcement Action: FINAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE ORDER
Enforcement Action Date: 09/30/2004
Penalty Type: Not reported

Regulation Violated: 263
Area of Violation: TRANSPORTER-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)
Date Violation Determined: 03/26/1987
Actual Date Achieved Compliance: 11/04/1987

Enforcement Action: EPA TO STATE ADMINISTRATIVE REFERRAL
Enforcement Action Date: 04/29/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/05/1987

UNIVERSITY OF CA- IRVINE (Continued) **1000431650**

Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 07/16/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 10/21/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Regulation Violated: 262.50-60
Area of Violation: GENERATOR-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)
Date Violation Determined: 03/26/1987
Actual Date Achieved Compliance: 11/04/1987

Enforcement Action: EPA TO STATE ADMINISTRATIVE REFERRAL
Enforcement Action Date: 04/29/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/05/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 07/16/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 10/21/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/10/1986
Penalty Type: Not reported

Regulation Violated: 268.7
Area of Violation: GENERATOR-LAND BAN REQUIREMENTS
Date Violation Determined: 03/26/1987
Actual Date Achieved Compliance: 11/04/1987

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/05/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 07/16/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 10/21/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Regulation Violated: 264.110-120.G
Area of Violation: TSD-CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS
Date Violation Determined: 03/26/1987
Actual Date Achieved Compliance: 11/04/1987

Enforcement Action: EPA TO STATE ADMINISTRATIVE REFERRAL
Enforcement Action Date: 04/29/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/05/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

UNIVERSITY OF CA- IRVINE (Continued) **1000431650**

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 07/16/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 10/21/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 12/12/1984
Penalty Type: Not reported

Regulation Violated: 262.10-12.A
Area of Violation: GENERATOR-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)
Date Violation Determined: 06/10/1986
Actual Date Achieved Compliance: 08/07/1987

Enforcement Action: EPA TO STATE ADMINISTRATIVE REFERRAL
Enforcement Action Date: 04/29/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/05/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 07/16/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 10/21/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/10/1986
Penalty Type: Not reported

Regulation Violated: 262.10-12.A
Area of Violation: GENERATOR-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)
Date Violation Determined: 12/12/1984
Actual Date Achieved Compliance: 09/09/1985

Enforcement Action: EPA TO STATE ADMINISTRATIVE REFERRAL
Enforcement Action Date: 04/29/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/05/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 07/16/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 10/21/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Regulation Violated: Not reported
Area of Violation: GENERATOR-GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
Date Violation Determined: 12/12/1984
Actual Date Achieved Compliance: 09/09/1985

Enforcement Action: EPA TO STATE ADMINISTRATIVE REFERRAL
Enforcement Action Date: 04/29/1987

UNIVERSITY OF CA- IRVINE (Continued) **1000431650**

Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 06/05/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 07/16/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 10/21/1987
Penalty Type: Not reported

Enforcement Action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Action Date: 12/12/1984
Penalty Type: Not reported

There are 8 violation record(s) reported at this site:

Evaluation	Area of Violation	Date of Compliance
Non-Financial Record Review	GENERATOR-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)	20020724
Other Evaluation	GENERATOR-LAND BAN REQUIREMENTS	19871104
Compliance Evaluation Inspection	TRANSPORTER-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)	19871104
	GENERATOR-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)	19871104
	TSD-CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS	19871104
Non-Financial Record Review	GENERATOR-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)	19870807
Compliance Evaluation Inspection	GENERATOR-ALL REQUIREMENTS (OVERSIGHT)	19850909
	GENERATOR-GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	19850909

NY MANIFEST:

Document ID:	NYA7889481
Manifest Status:	K
Trans1 State ID:	10209PNY
Trans2 State ID:	Not reported
Generator Ship Date:	891110
Trans1 Recv Date:	891110
Trans2 Recv Date:	Not reported
TSD Site Recv Date:	891127
Part A Recv Date:	891212
Part B Recv Date:	891201
Generator EPA ID:	CAT000625293
Trans1 EPA ID:	NYD980769947
Trans2 EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF ID:	NYD000632372
Waste Code:	D002 - NON-LISTED CORROSIVE WASTES
Quantity:	00030
Units:	P - Pounds
Number of Containers:	001
Container Type:	DF - Fiberboard or plastic drums (glass)
Handling Method:	T Chemical, physical, or biological treatment.
Specific Gravity:	100
Year:	89
Facility Type:	Generator
EPA ID:	CAT000625293
Facility Name:	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IRVINE
Facility Address:	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Facility City:	OFFICE--IRVINE
Facility Zip 4:	Not reported

UNIVERSITY OF CA- IRVINE (Continued) **1000431650**

Country:	Not reported
County:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IRVINE
Mailing Contact:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Mailing City:	OFFICE--IRVINE
Mailing State:	CA
Mailing Zip:	92714
Mailing Zip4:	Not reported
Mailing Country:	Not reported
Mailing Phone:	714-856-7100

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

WI MANIFEST:

Year:	05
EPA ID:	CAT000625293
FID:	0
ACT Code:	201
ACT Status:	A
ACT Code 1:	201
ACT Name:	HW Generator - Large
Contact First Name:	Not reported
Contact Last Name:	Not reported
Contact Title:	Not reported
Contact Address:	Not reported
Contact State:	Not reported
Contact City:	Not reported
Contact Zip:	0
Contact Telephone:	0
Contact Extention:	Not reported
Contact Email Address:	Not reported
WI MANIFEST SHIP:	-
Year:	05
Manifest DOC ID:	0
Copy Type:	3
Gen EPA ID:	CAT000625293
Gen Date:	09/15/2005
TSD Date:	10/04/2005
TSD EPA ID:	WID988566543
GEN Copy Revd Date:	12/27/2005
TSG Copy Revd Date:	12/22/2005
Year:	Not reported
Manifest DOC ID:	Not reported
Waste Page No:	Not reported
Waste Line No:	Not reported
Waste Code:	Not reported
Waste Amount:	Not reported
Unit of Measure:	Not reported
Waste LBS:	Not reported

WI MANIFEST TRANS: -

Year:	Not reported
Mifest DOC ID:	Not reported
TRAN EPA ID:	Not reported
TRAN ORDER NO:	Not reported

UNIVERSITY OF CA- IRVINE (Continued) **1000431650**

TRAN Date: Not reported

Year: Not reported
Manifest DOC ID: Not reported
Waste Page No: Not reported
Waste Line No: Not reported
Waste Code: Not reported
Waste Amount: Not reported
Unit of Measure: Not reported
Waste LBS: Not reported

A5 **U C IRVINE MEDICAL SCIENC** **Cortese** **S103285688**
SE **CALIFORNIA AVE** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **IRVINE, CA 92717**
1645 ft.

Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

Relative:
Higher

CORTESE:
Region: CORTESE
Actual: Fac Address 2: Not reported
89 ft.

A6 **U C IRVINE GROUNDS MAINT.** **LUST** **S103249088**
SE **1000 PHYSICAL SCIENCE RD** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **IRVINE, CA 92717**
1645 ft.

Site 2 of 2 in cluster A

Relative:
Higher

State LUST:
Cross Street: CALIFORNIA
Actual: Qty Leaked: Not reported
89 ft. Case Number 083000419T
Reg Board: Santa Ana Region
Chemical: Unleaded Gasoline
Lead Agency: Local Agency
Local Agency : 30000
Case Type: Soil only
Status: **Pollution Characterization**
Review Date: Not reported — Confirm Leak: Not reported
Workplan: Not reported — Prelim Assess: Not reported
Pollution Char: Not reported — Remed Plan: Not reported
Remed Action: Not reported
Monitoring: Not reported
Close Date: Not reported
Release Date: 1987-04-07 00:00:00
Cleanup Fund Id : Not reported
Discover Date : 1986-12-19 00:00:00
Enforcement Dt : Not reported
Enf Type: Not reported
Enter Date : 1987-04-17 00:00:00
Funding: Not reported
Staff Initials: Not reported
How Discovered: Subsurface Monitoring
How Stopped: Not reported
Interim : Not reported
Leak Cause: UNK
Leak Source: Tank

U C IRVINE GROUNDS MAINT. (Continued) **S103249088**

MTBE Date : Not reported
Max MTBE GW : Not reported
MTBE Tested: Site NOT Tested for MTBE.Includes Unknown and Not Analyzed.
Priority: Not reported
Local Case # : Not reported
Beneficial: Not reported
Staff : VJB
GW Qualifier : Not reported
Max MTBE Soil : Not reported
Soil Qualifier : Not reported
Hydr Basin #: COASTAL PLAIN OF ORA
Operator : UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Oversight Prgm: LUST
Review Date : 1987-07-31 00:00:00
Stop Date : Not reported
Work Suspended : Not reported
Responsible Party GIVENS, LARRY
RP Address: 19182 JAMBOREE BOULEVARD, IRVINE, CA 92715
Global Id: T0605900335
Org Name: Not reported
Contact Person: Not reported
MTBE Conc: 0
Mtbe Fuel: 1
Water System Name: Not reported
Well Name: Not reported
Distance To Lust: 0
Waste Discharge Global ID: Not reported
Waste Disch Assigned Name: Not reported
Summary : Not reported

LUST Region 8:

Region: 8 Cross Street: CALIFORNIA
Regional Board: 08
Local Case Num: Not reported
Facility Status: Pollution Characterization
Staff: VJJ
Facility Contact: Not reported
Lead Agency: Local Agency
Local Agency: Orange County Health Care Agency
Qty Leaked: Not reported
County: Orange
Cleanup Fund Id : Not reported
Review Date: Not reported Confirm Leak: Not reported
Workplan: Not reported Prelim Assess: Not reported
Pollution Char: Not reported Remed Plan: Not reported
Remed Action: Not reported Monitoring: Not reported
Close Date: Not reported
Discover Date : 12/19/1986
Enforcement Dt : Not reported
Enf Type: Not reported
Enter Date : 4/17/1987
Funding: Not reported
Staff Initials: Not reported
How Discovered: Subsurface Monitoring
How Stopped: Not reported
Interim : Not reported
Lat/Lon : 33.643165 / -117.849077
Leak Cause: UNK

U C IRVINE GROUNDS MAINT. (Continued) **S103249088**

Leak Source:	Tank
Beneficial:	Not reported
MTBE Date :	Not reported
MTBE Tested :	NT
Max MTBE GW :	Not reported
GW Qualifies :	Not reported
Max MTBE Soil :	Not reported
Soil Qualifies :	Not reported
Hydr Basin #:	COASTAL PLAIN OF ORA
Oversight Prgm :	LUST
Global ID:	T0605900335
Organization Name:	Not reported
Priority :	Not reported
Work Suspended :	Not reported
MTBE Class:	*
Case Type:	S
How Stopped Date:	Not reported
MTBE Concentration:	0
MTBE Fuel:	1
Case Number:	083000419T
Substance:	12031
Staff:	VJJ
Summary :	Not reported

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
IRVINE	S106933444	UNIVERSITY TOWER	4199 CAMPUS DR 530	92612	SWEEPS UST
IRVINE	U003966323	UCI - CENTRAL PLANT/HW FACILITY	902 W PELTASON DR	92697	UST
IRVINE	S106170911	UC IRVINE MAINTENANCE YARD - BLDG. 897	897 PELTASON DR	92697	LUST
IRVINE	S106387402	UC IRVINE MAINTENANCE YARD - BLDG. 897	897 PELTASON	92697	LUST
IRVINE	S107863478	TVI AUGA CHINON CHIPPING GRINDING OP.	241 TOLL R -1 ME IRVINE BLVD. / N STREET		SWF/LF
IRVINE	S107863479	TVI AGUA CHINON DEMONSTRATION COMPORTING	241 TOLL R-1 ME IRVINE BLVD. .N STREET		SWF/LF
NEWPORT BEACH	1000474495	LORAL AEROSPACE AERONUTRONIC	FORD RD	92660	PADS, FINDS, RCRA-LQG, RCRA-TSDF, CORRACTS, CERC-NFI

EPA Waste Codes Addendum

Code	Description
D001	IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.
D002	A WASTE WHICH HAS A PH OF LESS THAN 2 OR GREATER THAN 12.5 IS CONSIDERED TO BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE. SODIUM HYDROXIDE, A CAUSTIC SOLUTION WITH A HIGH PH, IS OFTEN USED BY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN OR DEGREASE PARTS. HYDROCHLORIC ACID, A SOLUTION WITH A LOW PH, IS USED BY MANY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN METAL PARTS PRIOR TO PAINTING. WHEN THESE CAUSTIC OR ACID SOLUTIONS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND MUST BE DISPOSED, THE WASTE WOULD BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE.
D003	A MATERIAL IS CONSIDERED TO BE A REACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE IF IT IS NORMALLY UNSTABLE, REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER, GENERATES TOXIC GASES WHEN EXPOSED TO WATER OR CORROSIVE MATERIALS, OR IF IT IS CAPABLE OF DETONATION OR EXPLOSION WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR A FLAME. ONE EXAMPLE OF SUCH WASTE WOULD BY WASTE GUNPOWDER.
D004	ARSENIC
D005	BARIUM
D006	CADMIUM
D007	CHROMIUM
D008	LEAD
D009	MERCURY
D010	SELENIUM
D011	SILVER
D018	BENZENE
D019	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
D020	CHLORDANE
D022	CHLOROFORM
D035	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
D037	PENTRACHLOROPHENOL
D038	PYRIDINE

EPA Waste Codes Addendum

Code	Description
D039	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
F001	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, AND CHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F002	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE LISTED IN F001, F004, OR F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F003	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F005	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
P010	ARSENIC ACID H3ASO4
P012	ARSENIC OXIDE AS2O3
P012	ARSENIC TRIOXIDE
P048	2,4-DINITROPHENOL
P048	PHENOL, 2,4-DINITRO-
P075	NICOTINE, & SALTS
P075	PYRIDINE, 3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)-, (S)-, & SALTS
P087	OSMIUM OXIDE OSO4, (T-4)-

EPA Waste Codes Addendum

Code	Description
P087	OSMIUM TETROXIDE
P098	POTASSIUM CYANIDE
P098	POTASSIUM CYANIDE K(CN)
P105	SODIUM AZIDE
P106	SODIUM CYANIDE
P106	SODIUM CYANIDE NA(CN)
P116	HYDRAZINECARBOTHIOAMIDE
P116	THIOSEMICARBAZIDE
P119	AMMONIUM VANADATE
P119	VANADIC ACID, AMMONIUM SALT
U007	ACRYLAMIDE
U007	2-PROPENAMIDE
U015	AZASERINE
U015	L-SERINE, DIAZOACETATE (ESTER)
U019	BENZENE (I,T)
U058	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE
U058	2H-1,3,2-OXAZAPHOSPHORIN-2-AMINE, N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)TETRAHYDRO-, 2-OXIDE
U123	FORMIC ACID (C,T)
U136	ARSINIC ACID, DIMETHYL-
U136	CACODYLIC ACID
U144	ACETIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT
U144	LEAD ACETATE
U149	MALONONITRILE
U149	PROPANEDINITRILE
U165	NAPHTHALENE
U188	PHENOL
U196	PYRIDINE

EPA Waste Codes Addendum

Code	Description
U201	1,3-BENZENEDIOL
U201	RESORCINOL
U213	FURAN, TETRAHYDRO-(I)
U213	TETRAHYDROFURAN (I)
U216	THALLIUM(I) CHLORIDE
U216	THALLIUM CHLORIDE TLCL
U219	THIOUREA
U237	2,4-(1H,3H)-PYRIMIDINEDIONE, 5-[BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO]-
U237	URACIL MUSTARD
U246	CYANOGEN BROMIDE (CN)BR

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NPL RECOVERY: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 07/17/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS). The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month. Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator off-site to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/28/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/21/2006
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8905
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8905
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 177

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-692-8801
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/06/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/19/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/21/2006
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Included in the listing are brownfields properties addresses by Cooperative Agreement Recipients and brownfields properties addressed by Targeted Brownfields Assessments. Targeted Brownfields Assessments-EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) program is designed to help states, tribes, and municipalities--especially those without EPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots--minimize the uncertainties of contamination often associated with brownfields. Under the TBA program, EPA provides funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the country. Targeted Brownfields Assessments supplement and work with other efforts under EPA's Brownfields Initiative to promote cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Cooperative Agreement Recipients-States, political subdivisions, territories, and Indian tribes become Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) cooperative agreement recipients when they enter into BCRLF cooperative agreements with the U.S. EPA. EPA selects BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients based on a proposal and application process. BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients must use EPA funds provided through BCRLF cooperative agreement for specified brownfields-related cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 07/10/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2005
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 07/10/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/28/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 07/20/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2006
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6064
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2006
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2006
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/06/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 07/10/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/20/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 07/03/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/28/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/25/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 07/21/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/03/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/28/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 06/12/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database

Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites). This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2001
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 07/10/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5752
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 07/03/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-4130
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/06/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report
Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 916-542-5424
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/25/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases

The Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups (SLIC) listings includes unauthorized discharges from spills and leaks, other than from underground storage tanks or other regulated sites.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5752
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Any contaminated site that impacts groundwater or has the potential to impact groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Any contaminated site that impacts groundwater or has the potential to impact groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Any contaminated site that impacts groundwater or has the potential to impact groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Unregulated sites that impact groundwater or have the potential to impact groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 07/03/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 07/03/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/28/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2006
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/30/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/30/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5712
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1980's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2006
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Proposition 65 Notification Records. NOTIFY 65 contains facility notifications about any release which could impact drinking water and thereby expose the public to a potential health risk.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/1993
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/1993
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/1993
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/18/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2005
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/25/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/31/2005
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/06/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

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

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 177

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/06/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/28/2006
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2006
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/2006
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2006
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/2006
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2006
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2006
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/09/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 08/28/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List

Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/06/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing

Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern

San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: 0

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

City of Los Angeles Landfills

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 01/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/31/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2006
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2003
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/29/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/25/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/29/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/25/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2006
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-889-7312
Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Health Services Agency
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ML - Regulatory Compliance Master List

Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities
San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/29/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 07/25/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/26/2006
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Fuel Leak Site Activity Report

A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/25/2006
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing

A listing of open leaking underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/10/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/25/2006
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Hazardous Material Facilities

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-277-4659
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/25/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/25/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites

Date of Government Version: 07/24/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks

Date of Government Version: 12/31/0005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2006
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks

The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/28/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites

Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List

Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2006
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Date of Government Version: 07/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2006
Number of Days to Update: 49
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/01/2006
Number of Days to Update: 26
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/31/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 15
Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2006
Number of Days to Update: 46
Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: PennWell Corporation
Telephone: (800) 823-6277

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

Appendix C: Traffic Impact Analysis

Draft

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
HUMANITIES BUILDING

Traffic Study

November 2006

AUSTIN-FOUST ASSOCIATES, INC.

Draft

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
HUMANITIES BUILDING
Traffic Study

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November 17, 2006

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
HUMANITIES BUILDING
Traffic Study

This report summarizes the results of a traffic analysis for the proposed construction of a new Humanities building on the north side of the University of California, Irvine, (UCI) main campus in an area referred to as Planning Area 9 (PA9). The purpose of this analysis is to address the short-term impacts of the proposed project on adjacent roadways. Long-term impacts of the proposed project are addressed in the "University of California, Irvine, Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Update Traffic Study" prepared in October 2006 (see Reference 1), which addresses full buildout of the entire campus, including the proposed project.

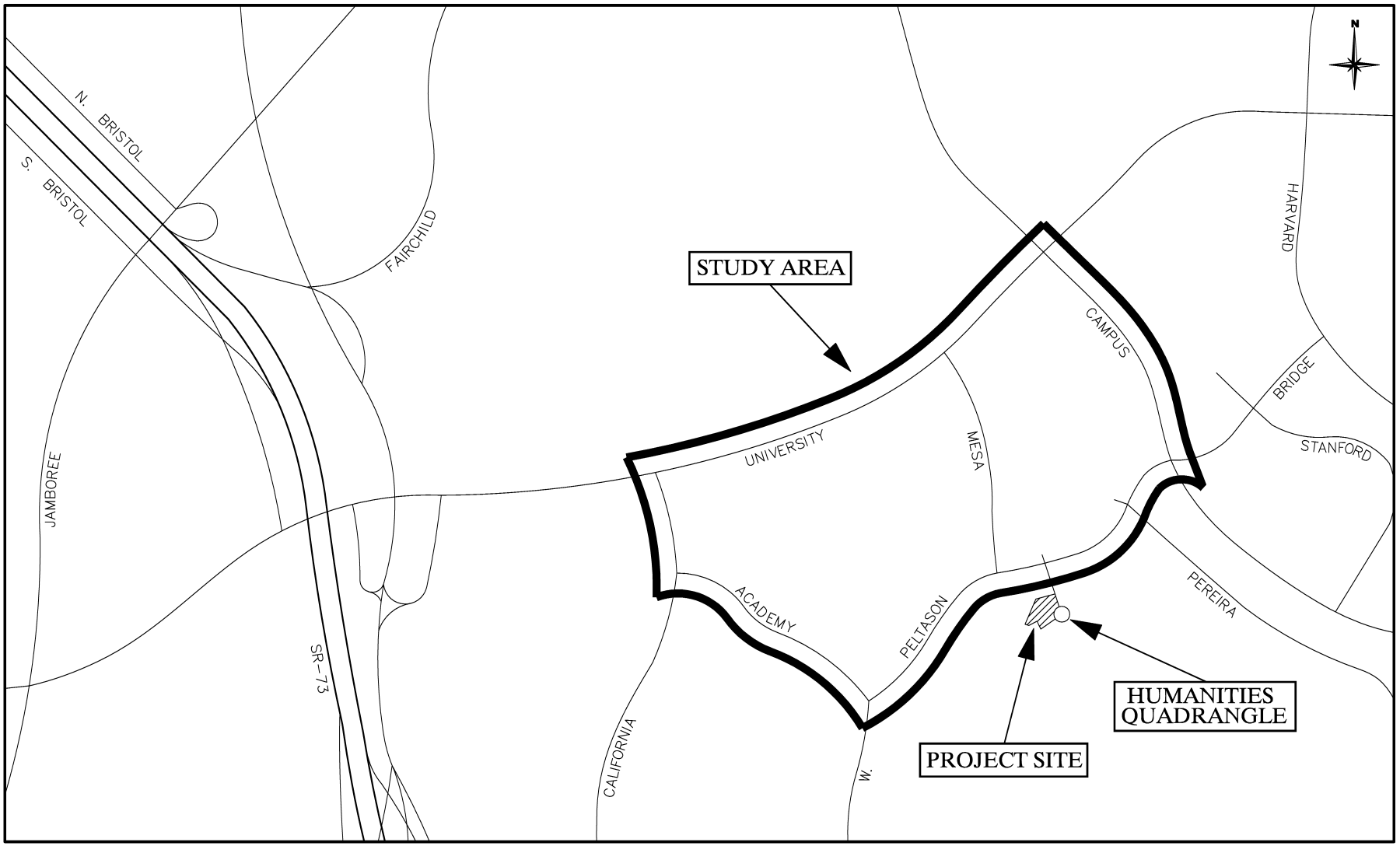
1. INTRODUCTION

The project is located south of West Peltason Drive between Mesa Road and Pereira Drive, in the northwest corner at the Humanities Quadrangle (see Figure 1). The project includes 44,795 square feet of building area, accommodating 795 students and 86 faculty/staff positions.

Development of the campus is guided by the Long Range Development Plan (LRDP), which establishes the campus development goals and policies and the physical layout of land uses and infrastructure. Under the LRDP, certain types and amounts of land uses are allocated and roadway improvements are defined throughout the UCI campus in order to support the projected growth of the university (including academic enrollment and support uses).

The LRDP was adopted in 1989. An amendment referred to as the LRDP Circulation and Open Space Amendment was prepared in 1995 and introduced minor changes to the 1989 land use plan and some portions of the circulation plan (see Reference 2). More recently, the entire LRDP was updated in October 2006 and forms the basis of the uses assumed for the project site and the remaining campus area.

The proposed project is assumed within the development limits of the LRDP, hence long-range traffic analysis findings would be in conformance with those contained in the traffic report for the LRDP (Reference 1). For this reason, no new long-range impact analysis has been carried out. The focus of this traffic study is on short-range impacts for select key intersection locations.



Legend

Analysis Boundary

Figure 1

PROJECT SITE AND STUDY AREA

2. ANALYSIS SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

The locations analyzed in this traffic study fall within the area illustrated earlier in Figure 1. As previously stated, because the project is assumed within the development limits of the adopted LRDP any long-range impacts and necessary mitigation measures required by the project have already been addressed in that study. Hence, the focus of this study is analyzing the project in a short-range time frame. The study area was determined by where the project impact becomes insignificant on a peak our basis (less than .02 difference).

The short-range time frame used in this analysis represents the amount of growth that is projected to occur at the time this project is built out in the next four years, and is referred to as year 2010. Year 2010 no-project volumes were formulated using the existing traffic count volumes (which were collected in 2005) as a base, and applying a three percent annual growth factor for five years (15 percent total). Project-generated traffic volumes were then taken from the year 2005 University of California, Irvine Main Campus Traffic Model (UCI MCTM) and added to the year 2010 no-project volumes, resulting in the year 2010 with-project volumes. It should be noted that although the counts were completed prior to the opening of Anteater Drive between Peltason Drive and Culver Drive/Bonita Canyon Drive and Shady Canyon Drive intersection and the opening of California Avenue between Gabrielino Drive and Adobe Circle South, the traffic in the study area defined in this report is not affected by these new connections.

3. PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The traffic analysis utilizes a set of performance criteria for evaluating intersection capacity to determine potential project impacts. Traffic level of service (LOS) is designated “A” through “F” with LOS “A” representing free flow conditions and LOS “F” representing severe traffic congestion. Table 1 summarizes the volume/capacity (V/C) ranges that correspond to LOS “A” through “F”. The V/C ranges are designated in the General Plan for the City of Irvine.

The intersection capacity analysis examines AM and PM peak hour volumes and ICUs at the intersections being studied in the defined study area. Adopted by the City of Irvine in August 2004 (see Reference 3), this performance criteria is summarized in Table 2.

Table 1

VOLUME/CAPACITY (V/C) RATIOS AND
LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) RANGES

LOS	V/C Value Ranges
A	.00 – .60
B	.61 – .70
C	.71 – .80
D	.81 – .90
E	.91 – 1.00
F	Above 1.00

Table 2

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA FOR LOCATIONS ANALYZED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

V/C Calculation Methodology

Level of service to be based on peak hour intersection capacity utilization (ICU) values calculated using the following assumptions:

Saturation Flow Rate: 1,700 vehicles/hour/lane
Clearance Interval: .05
Right-Turn-On-Red Utilization Factor*: .75
* "De-facto" right-turn lane is assumed in the ICU calculation if 19 feet from edge to outside of through-lane exists and parking is prohibited during peak periods.

Performance Standard

Intersections in Irvine Planning Area 33 (Spectrum 1) and Planning Area 36 (Irvine Business Complex/IBC): Level of Service E (peak hour ICU less than or equal to 1.00).

All other intersections: Level of Service "D" (peak hour ICU less than or equal to .90).

Mitigation Requirement

For ICU greater than the acceptable level of service, mitigation of the project contribution is required to bring intersection back to acceptable level of service or to no-project conditions if project contribution is greater .02 or greater for all intersections in the study area.

The target LOS is "D" or better (or LOS "E" for locations in Planning Areas 33 (PA33) and 36 (PA36)), which is equivalent to a maximum V/C or ICU value of .90 (or 1.00 for PA33 and PA36 locations). Since UCI does not have an adopted performance criteria, the City of Irvine's performance criteria was used for the analysis to identify project impacts. Also, it should be noted that there are no locations in the study area located in PA33 and PA36.

Table 3 summarizes the general LOS descriptions.

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site can be seen in Figure 2. The project is located south of West Peltason Drive between Mesa Road and Pereira Drive. Its precise location is in the northwest quadrant of the Humanities Quadrangle on an existing trailer complex adjacent to the Ring Mall, across from Humanities Hall and on the opposite side of a major pedestrian corridor from the Humanities Instructional Building. The project includes 44,795 square feet of building area, providing for 795 students and 86 faculty/staff positions.

The daily and peak hour trip generation for the proposed project are derived from the UCI Main Campus Traffic Model (UCI MCTM). For purposes of the traffic study, it has been assumed that all students, faculty and staff will represent new commuters to the campus.

Tables 4 and 5 summarize the proposed land uses and the estimated trip generation for the proposed project. Trips remaining within the main campus area and those leaving the main campus area are also summarized here. As can be seen here, the project generates 878 daily trips of which six percent (56 trips) are in the AM peak hour and eight percent (72 trips) are in the PM peak hour.

The directional distribution for project trips is generally the same as the LRDP trip distribution shown in Figure 3, which is based on ADT volumes generated by the proposed project in the UCI MCTM.

5. EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The existing arterial highway system in the study area is illustrated in Figure 4 and the current ADT volumes are illustrated in Figure 5. The ADT counts were collected in 2005.

Table 3

LEVEL OF SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS – SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

Levels of service (LOS) for signalized intersections are defined in terms of control delay as follows:

LOS	DESCRIPTION	DELAY PER VEHICLE (secs)
A	LOS "A" describes operations with low control delay, up to 10 seconds per vehicle. This LOS occurs when progression is extremely favorable and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Many vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may tend to contribute to low delay values.	< 10
B	LOS "B" describes operations with control delay greater than 10 and up to 20 seconds per vehicle. This level generally occurs with good progression, short cycle lengths, or both. More vehicles stop than the LOS "A", causing higher levels of delay.	10 – 20
C	LOS "C" describes operations with control delay greater than 20 and up to 35 seconds per vehicle. These higher delays may result from only fair progression, longer cycle lengths, or both. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear at this level. Cycle failure occurs when a given green phase does not serve queued vehicles, and overflows occur. The number of vehicles stopping is significant at this level, though many still pass through the intersection without stopping.	20 – 35
D	LOS "D" describes operations with control delay greater than 35 and up to 55 seconds per vehicle. At LOS "D", the influence of congestion becomes more noticeable. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, and high V/C ratios. Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.	35 – 55
E	LOS "E" describes operations with control delay greater than 55 and up to 80 seconds per vehicle. These high delay values generally indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high V/C ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent.	55 – 80
F	LOS "F" describes operations with control delay in excess of 80 seconds per vehicle. This level, considered unacceptable to most drivers, often occurs with oversaturation, that is, when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of lane groups. It may also occur at high V/C ratios with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also contribute significantly to high delay levels.	> 80

Source: Highway Capacity Manual 2000, Transportation Research Board, National Research Council

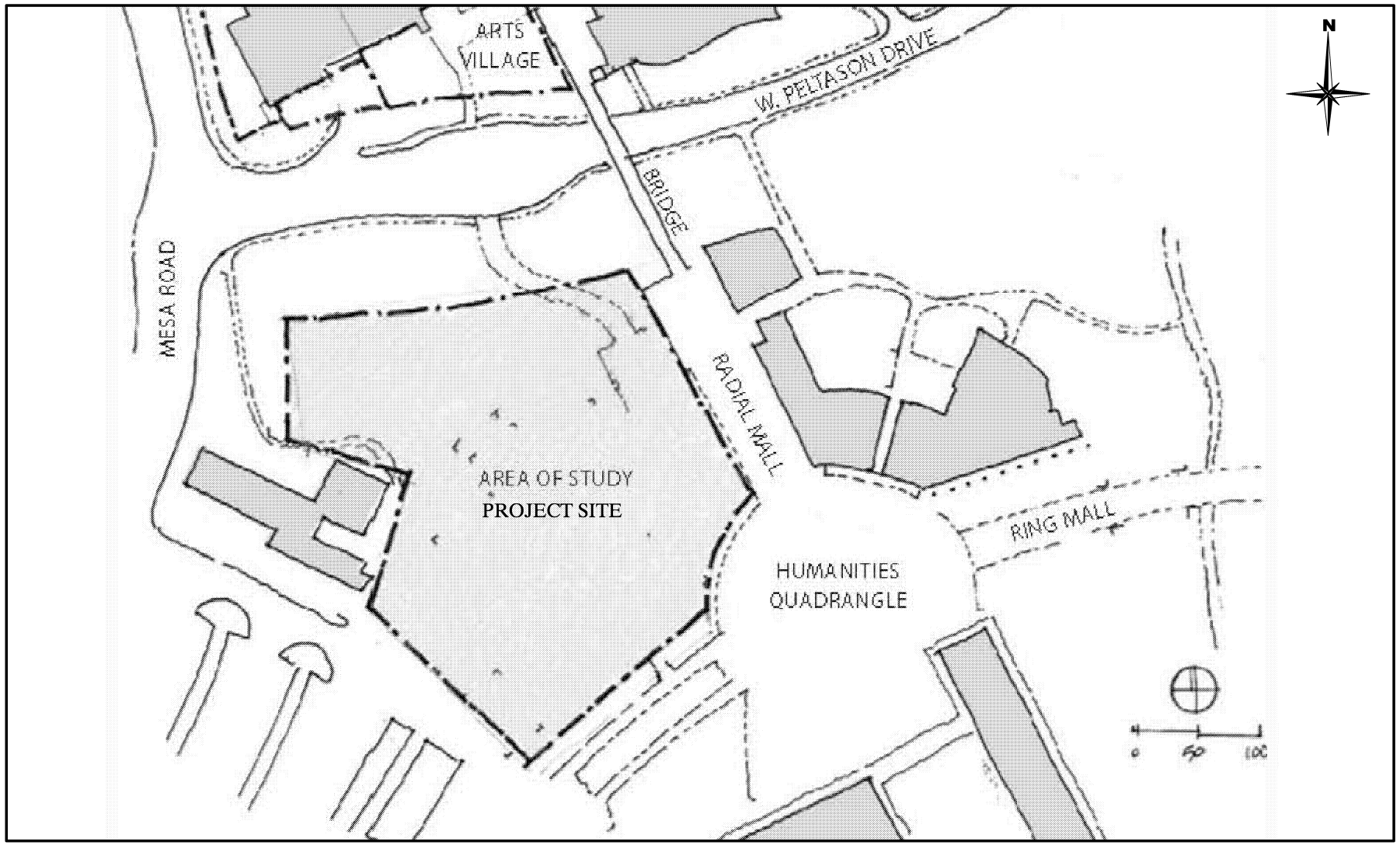


Figure 2

PROJECT SITE

Table 4

LAND USE SUMMARY

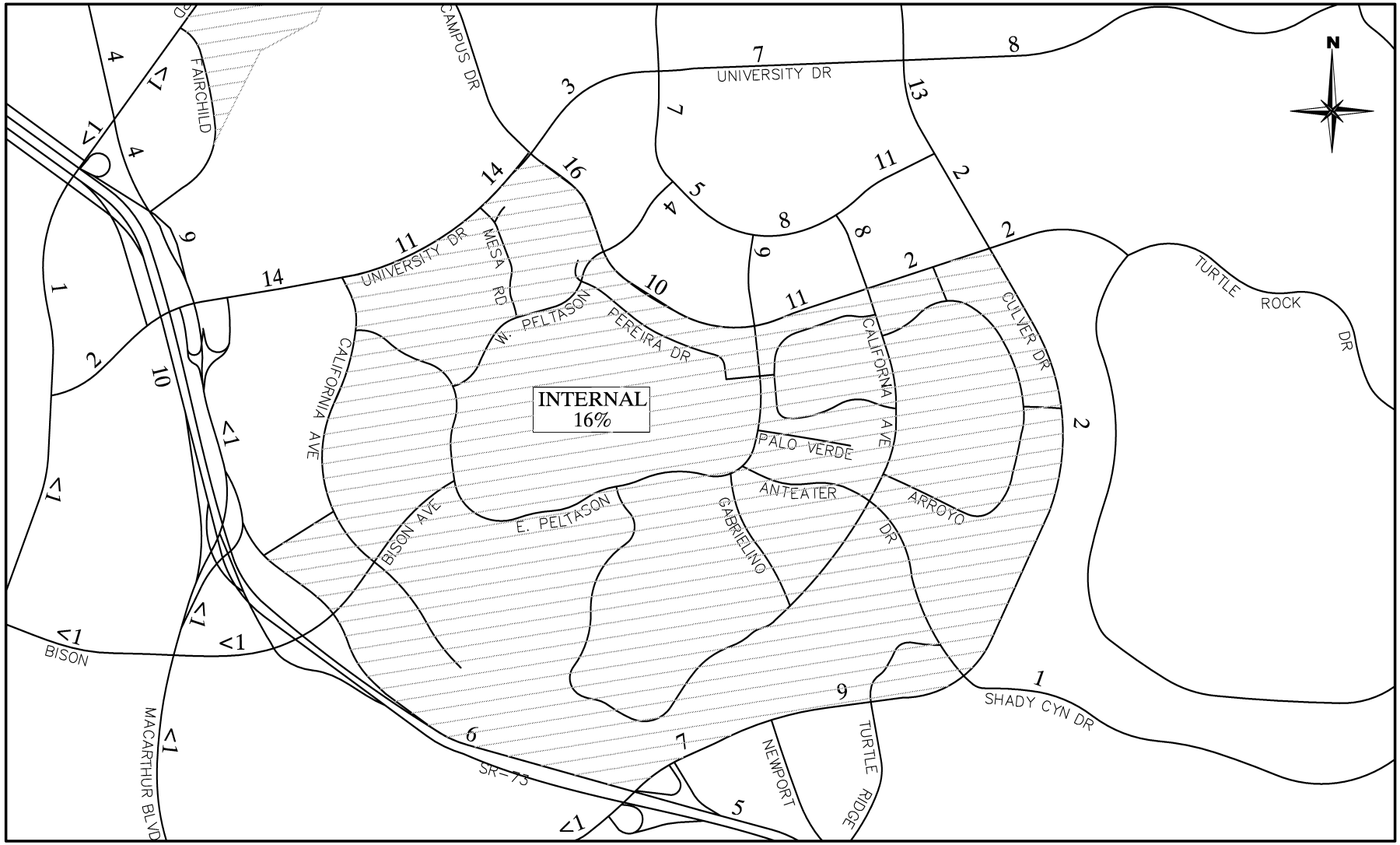
LAND USE TYPE	AMOUNT	
	Population	Sq. Ft.
Building Population		
Students	795	--
Faculty/Staff	86	--
Total	881	--
Building Area		
Instructional Lab and Support	--	3,120
Research and Scholarly Activity	--	9,385
Faculty Office	--	8,910
Teacher Assistant and Lecturer Office	--	5,265
Administrative Office and Support	--	6,655
Replace Two General Assignment Classrooms	--	700
Testing Rooms for Disability Services Center	--	550
Auditorium	--	1,800
General Office	--	8,400
Total	--	44,795

Table 5

PROJECT LAND USE AND VEHICLE TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY

Land Use	Amount	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour			ADT
		In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	
795 Students + 86 Faculty/Staff	881	53	3	56	13	59	72	878

Abbreviations: ADT – average daily trips

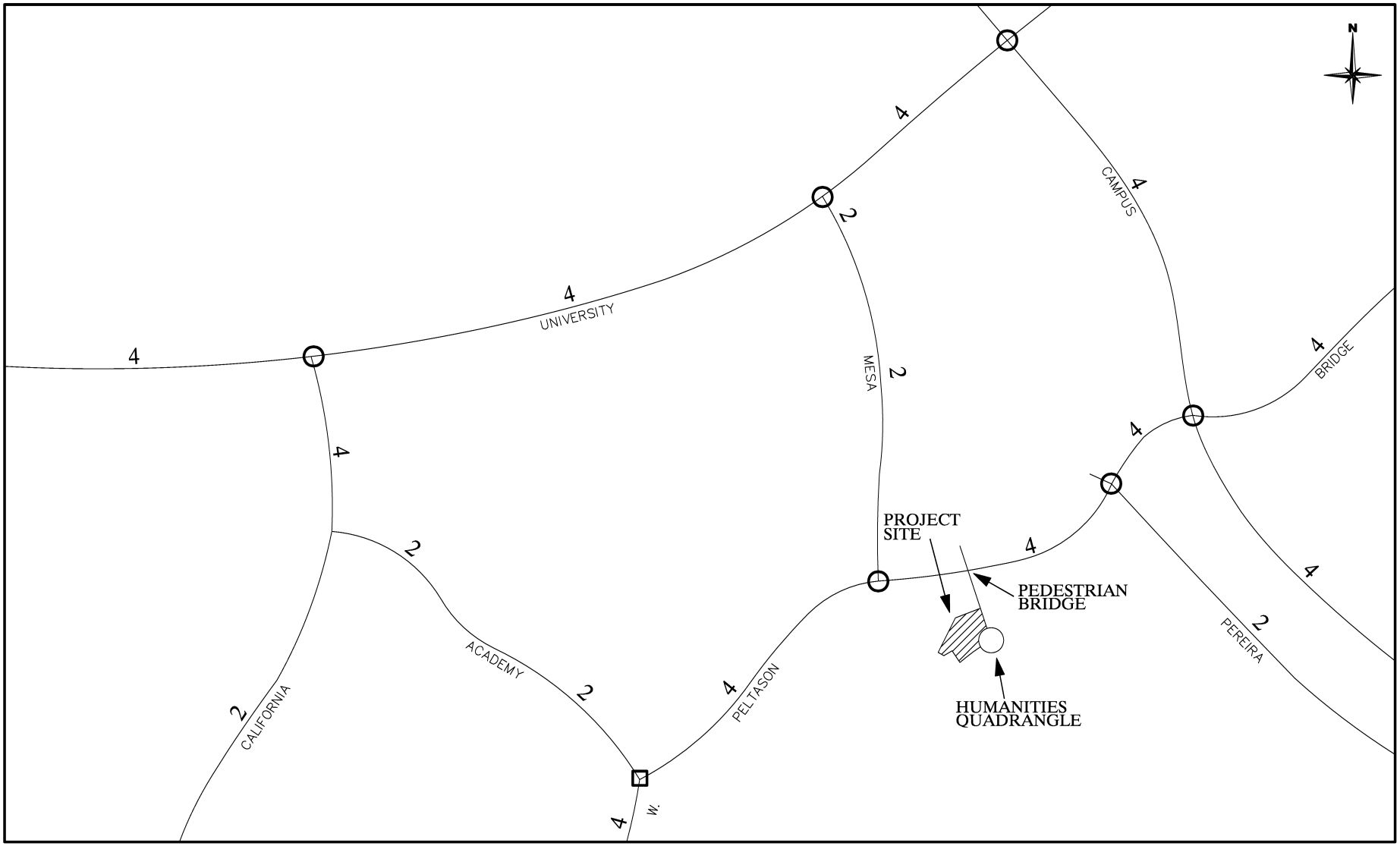


Legend

XX Percent of project trip distribution

Figure 3

PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUTION

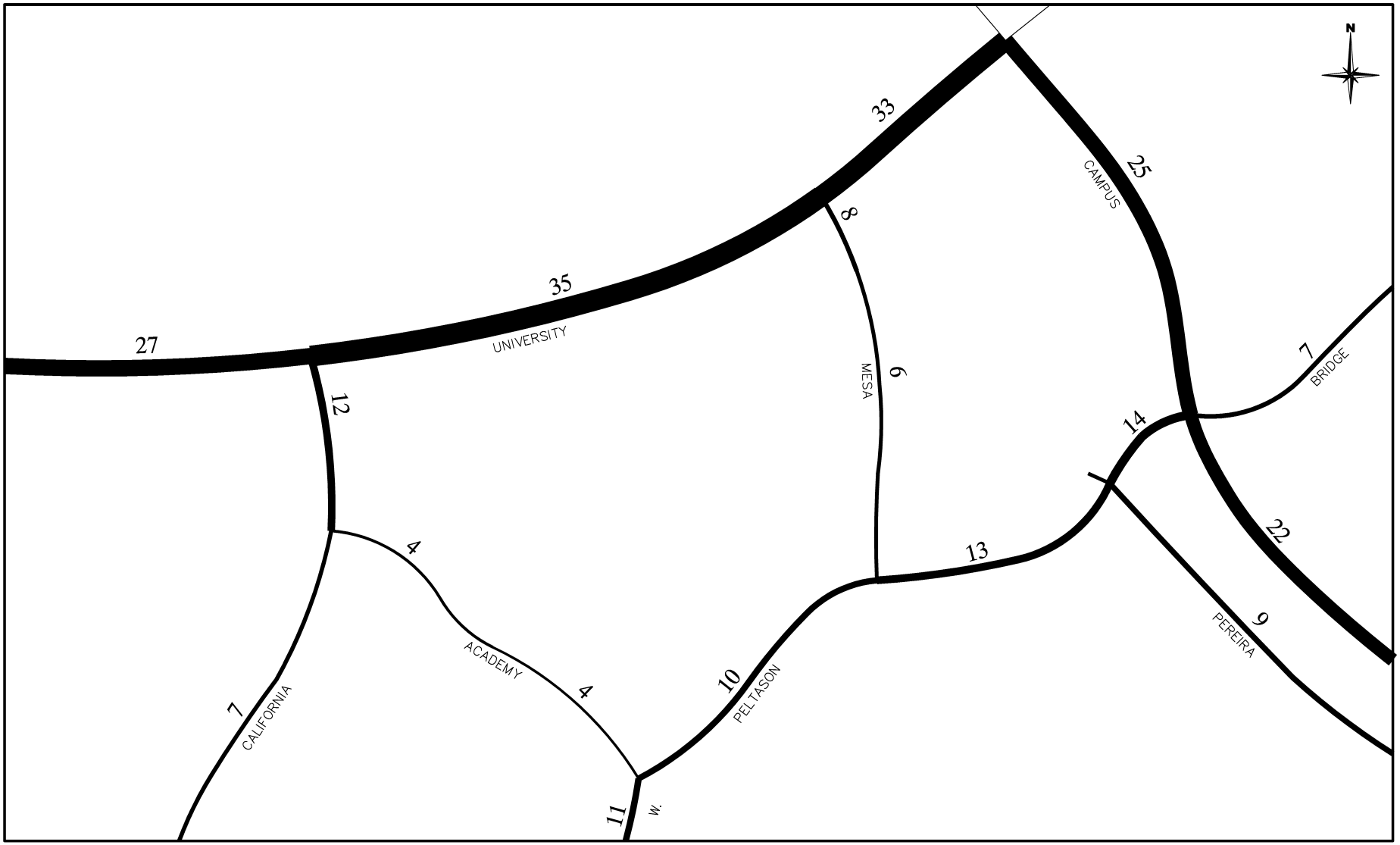


Legend

X Midblock lanes
Traffic Signal
One-Way Stop Sign
All-Way Stop Sign

Figure 4

CIRCULATION SYSTEM
(PROJECT VICINITY)



Legend

10 20 30

Figure 5

EXISTING (2005) ADT VOLUMES (000s)

Peak hour intersection turn movement counts were collected in 2005 for the intersection locations shown in Figure 6. Intersection capacity utilization (ICU) values for these counts are summarized in Table 6. The lane configurations assumed in these ICU calculations can be found in Appendix A. The target LOS for intersections is LOS "D" (maximum ICU = .90). According to this criteria, all intersections in the study area are below the target LOS.

6. PROJECT IMPACT ANALYSIS

As discussed earlier, the short-range time frame used in this analysis represents the amount of growth that is projected to occur at the time this project is built out in the next four years, and is referred to as year 2010. Year 2010 no-project volumes were formulated using the existing traffic count volumes (which were collected in 2005) as a base, and applying a three percent annual growth factor for five years (15 percent total). Project-generated traffic volumes were then taken from the year 2005 University of California, Irvine Main Campus Traffic Model (UCI MCTM) and added to the year 2010 no-project volumes, resulting in the year 2010 with-project volumes.

The no-project conditions assume that there are no land uses on the site. The with-project conditions assume the new 44,795 square foot Humanities building, providing for 795 students and 86 faculty/staff positions.

Project Impacts

Figure 7 presents the year 2010 no-project ADT volumes, and Figure 8 shows the corresponding volumes with the addition of project-generated traffic. There is no noticeable increase due to the project since the project's daily trip generation is less than 1,000 (878), and when distributed onto the adjacent roadways the increase for a 24-hour period is nominal.

The intersections analyzed in the study were previously illustrated in Figure 6. Table 7 summarizes the corresponding peak hour ICU values (see Appendix A for actual ICU calculation worksheets) for short-range (year 2010) with project conditions and shows that all locations are operating at an acceptable level of service of LOS "D" or better. Therefore, no locations are adversely impacted by the project.

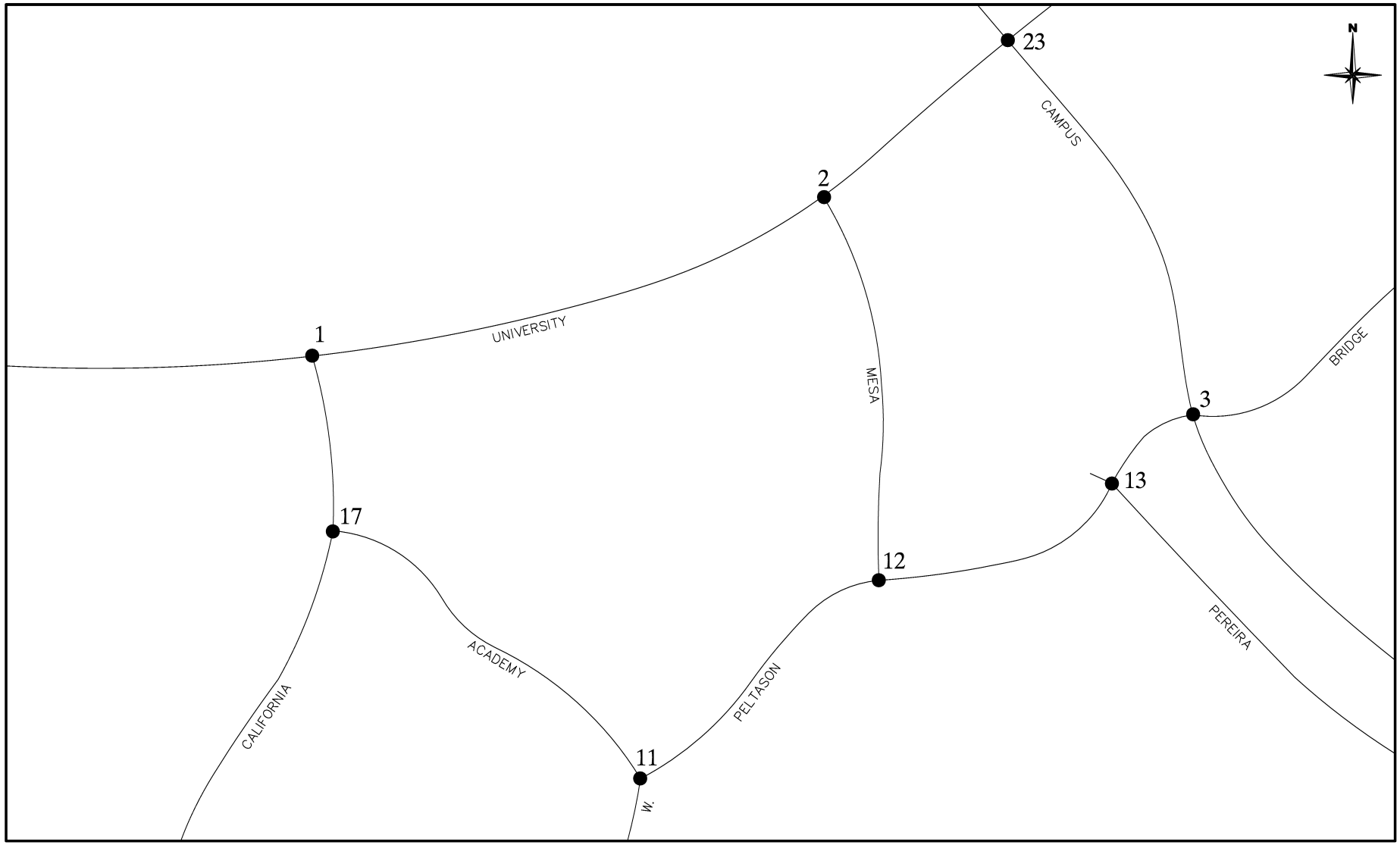


Figure 6

INTERSECTION LOCATION MAP

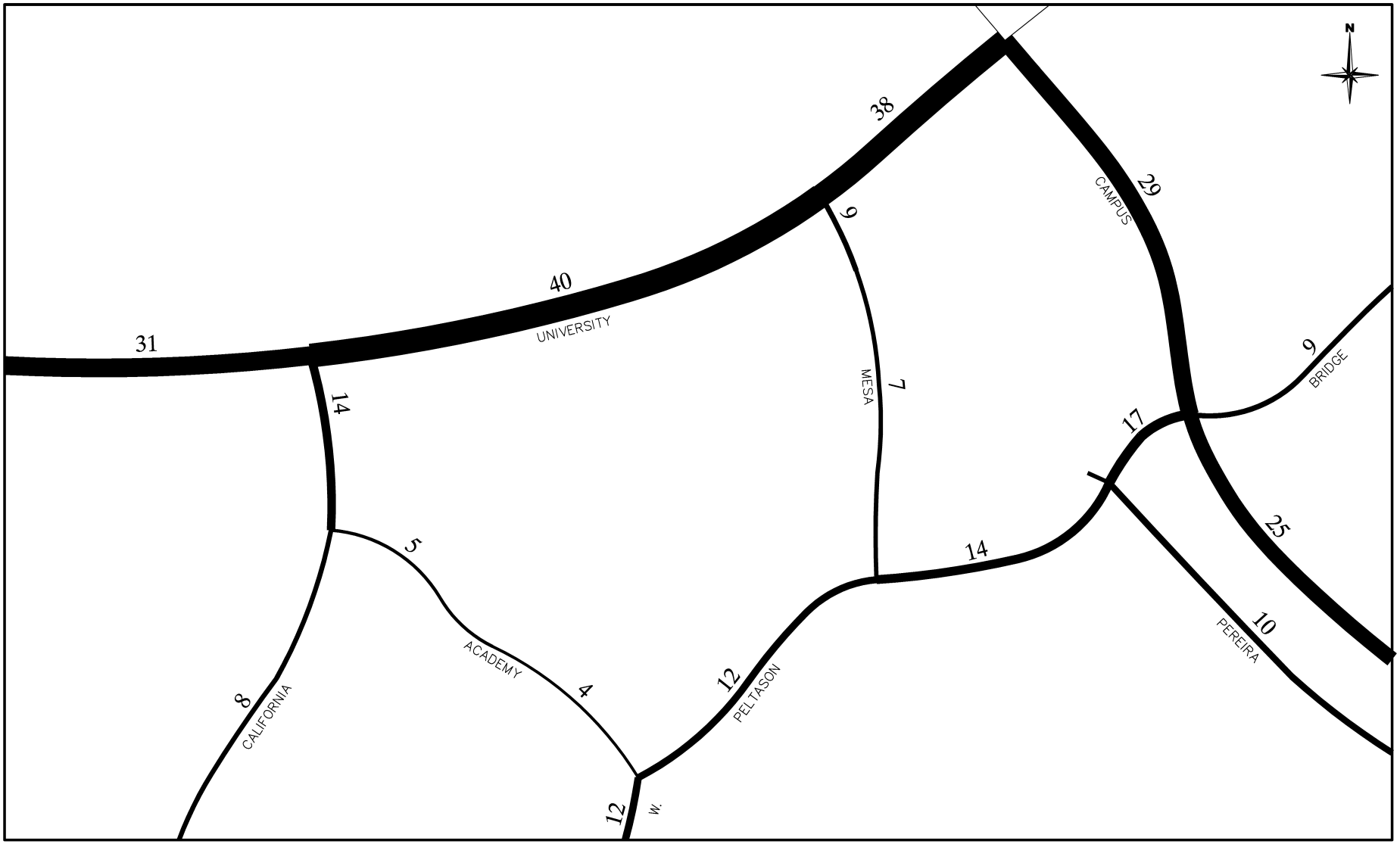
Table 6

EXISTING INTERSECTION LOS SUMMARY

Intersection	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	ICU	**LOS**	**ICU**	**LOS**
1. California & University	.72	C	.73	C
2. Mesa & University	.58	A	.79	C
3. Bridge & Campus	.54	A	.49	A
11. Academy & W. Peltason	.40	A	.58	A
12. Mesa & W. Peltason	.36	A	.52	A
13. Pereira & W. Peltason	.32	A	.54	A
17. California & Academy	.51	A	.46	A
23. University & Campus	.77	C	.75	C

Level of service ranges: .00 - .60 A
.61 - .70 B
.71 - .80 C
.81 - .90 D
.91 – 1.00 E
Above 1.00 F

Abbreviations: ICU – intersection capacity utilization
LOS – level of service

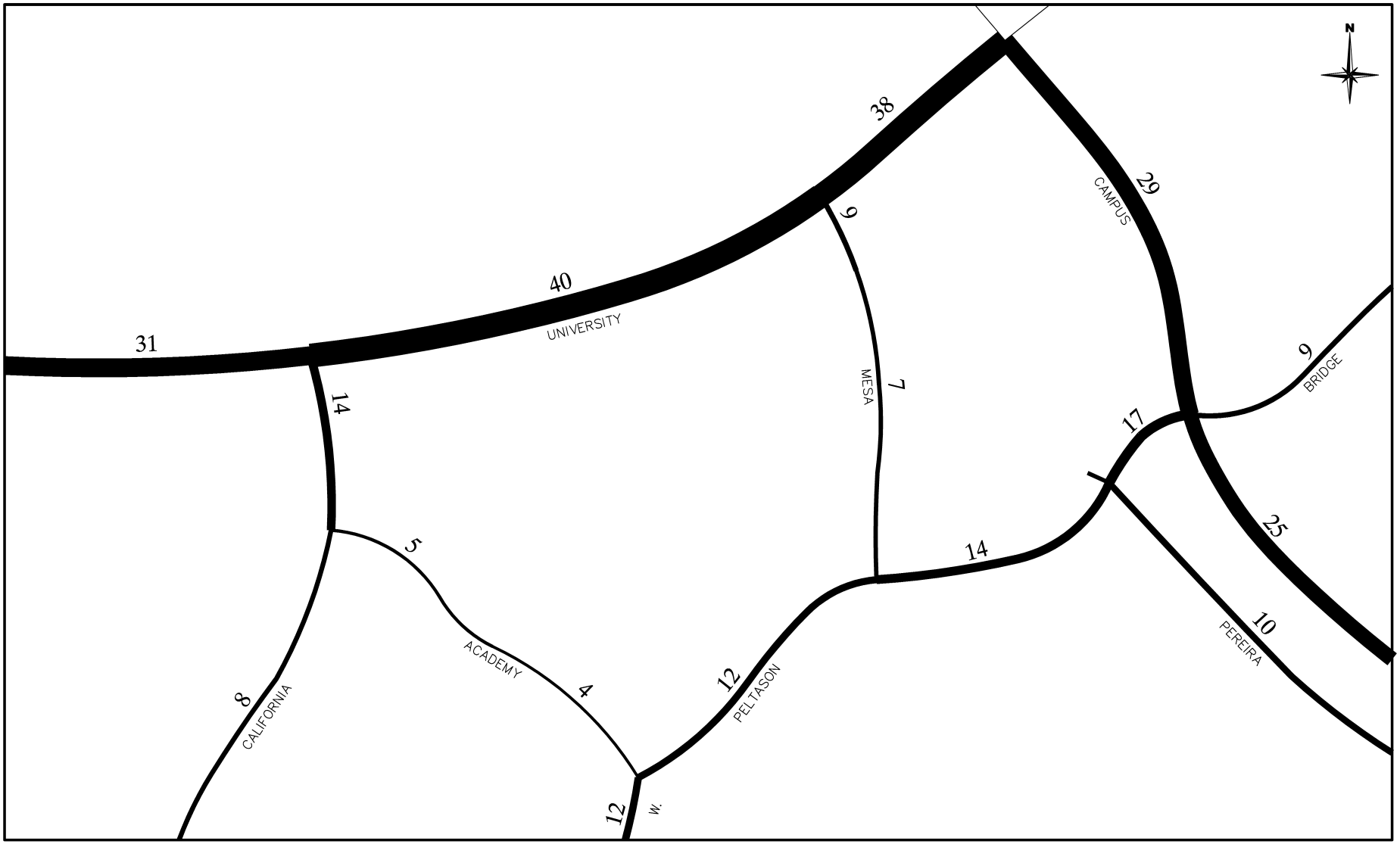


Legend

10 20 30

Figure 7

2010 NO-PROJECT ADT VOLUMES (000s)



Legend

10 20 30

Figure 8

2010 WITH-PROJECT ADT VOLUMES (000s)

Table 7

YEAR 2010 INTERSECTION LOS SUMMARY

Intersection	No-Project				With-Project			
	ICU	**LOS**	**ICU**	**LOS**	**ICU**	**LOS**	**ICU**	**LOS**
1. California & University	.83	D	.83	D	.83	D	.84	D
2. Mesa & University	.66	B	.89	D	.66	B	.90	D
3. Bridge & Campus	.61	B	.55	A	.61	B	.56	A
11. Academy & W. Peltason	.44	A	.67	B	.46	A	.67	B
12. Mesa & W. Peltason	.41	A	.60	A	.41	A	.61	B
13. Pereira & W. Peltason	.35	A	.62	B	.36	A	.62	B
17. California & Academy	.58	A	.51	A	.58	A	.51	A
23. University & Campus	.88	D	.84	D	.88	D	.86	D

Level of service ranges: .00 - .60 A
.61 - .70 B
.71 - .80 C
.81 - .90 D
.91 – 1.00 E
Above 1.00 F

Abbreviations: ICU – intersection capacity utilization
LOS – level of service

7. CONCLUSIONS

The circulation system analyzed for year 2010 conditions has adequate capacity to accommodate the proposed project land use.

8. REFERENCES

1. "University of California, Irvine, Long Range Development Plan Update Traffic Study," Austin-Foust Associates, Inc., October 2006.

2. "University of California, Irvine, LRDP Circulation and Open Space Amendment Traffic Study," Austin-Foust Associates, Inc., August 1995.

3. "Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines," City of Irvine Public Works Department, Adopted August 24, 2004.

Appendix
Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) Worksheets

This appendix summarizes information pertaining to the intersection analysis presented in this traffic report.

ICU Calculation Methodology

The ICU calculation procedure is based on a critical movement methodology that shows the amount of capacity utilized by each critical movement at an intersection. A capacity of 1,700 vehicles per hour per lane is assumed together with a .05 clearance interval. A "de-facto" right-turn lane is used in the ICU calculation for cases where a curb lane is wide enough to separately serve both through and right-turn traffic (typically with a width of 19 feet or more from curb to outside of through-lane with parking prohibited during peak periods). Such lanes are treated the same as striped right-turn lanes during the ICU calculations, but they are denoted on the ICU calculation worksheets using the letter "d" in place of a numerical entry for right-turn lanes.

The methodology also incorporates a check for right-turn capacity utilization. Both right-turn-on-green (RTOG) and right-turn-on-red (RTOR) capacity availability are calculated and checked against the total right-turn capacity need. If insufficient capacity is available, then an adjustment is made to the total capacity utilization value. The following example shows how this adjustment is made.

Example for Northbound Right

1. Right-Turn-On-Green (RTOG)

If NBT is critical move, then:
RTOG = V/C (NBT)
Otherwise,
RTOG = V/C (NBL) + V/C (SBT) - V/C (SBL)

2. Right-Turn-On-Red (RTOR)

If WBL is critical move, then:
RTOR = V/C (WBL)
Otherwise,
RTOR = V/C (EBL) + V/C (WBT) - V/C (EBT)

3. Right-Turn Overlap Adjustment

If the northbound right is assumed to overlap with the adjacent westbound left, adjustments to the RTOG and RTOR values are made as follows:

RTOG = RTOG + V/C (WBL)
RTOR = RTOR - V/C (WBL)

4. Total Right-Turn Capacity (RTC) Availability For NBR

RTC = RTOG + factor x RTOR
Where factor = RTOR saturation flow factor (0% for County intersections, 75% for intersections in all other jurisdictions within the study area)

Right-turn adjustment is then as follows: Additional ICU = V/C (NBR) – RTC

A zero or negative value indicates that adequate capacity is available and no adjustment is necessary. A positive value indicates that the available RTOR and RTOG capacity does not adequately accommodate the right-turn V/C, therefore the right-turn is essentially considered to be a critical movement. In such cases, the right-turn adjustment is noted on the ICU worksheet and it is included in the total capacity utilization value. When it is determined that a right-turn adjustment is required for more than one right-turn movement, the word "multi" is printed on the worksheet instead of an actual right-turn movement reference, and the right-turn adjustments are cumulatively added to the total capacity utilization value. In such cases, further operational evaluation is typically carried out to determine if under actual operational conditions, the critical right-turns would operate simultaneously, and therefore a right-turn adjustment credit should be applied.

Shared Lane V/C Methodology

For intersection approaches where shared usage of a lane is permitted by more than one turn movement (e.g., left/through, through/right, left/through/right), the individual turn volumes are evaluated to determine whether dedication of the shared lane is warranted to any one given turn movement. The following example demonstrates how this evaluation is carried out:

Example for Shared Left/Through Lane

1. Average Lane Volume (ALV)

$$ALV = \frac{\text{Left-Turn Volume + Through Volume}}{\text{Total Left + Through Approach Lanes (including shared lane)}}$$

2. ALV for Each Approach

$$\text{ALV (Left)} = \frac{\text{Left-Turn Volume}}{\text{Left Approach Lanes (including shared lane)}}$$

$$\text{ALV (Through)} = \frac{\text{Through Volume}}{\text{Through Approach Lanes (including shared lane)}}$$

3. Lane Dedication is Warranted

If ALV (Left) is greater than ALV then full dedication of the shared lane to the left-turn approach is warranted. Left-turn and through V/C ratios for this case are calculated as follows:

$$\text{V/C (Left)} = \frac{\text{Left-Turn Volume}}{\text{Left Approach Capacity (including shared lane)}}$$

$$\text{V/C (Through)} = \frac{\text{Through Volume}}{\text{Through Approach Capacity (excluding shared lane)}}$$

Similarly, if ALV (Through) is greater than ALV then full dedication to the through approach is warranted, and left-turn and through V/C ratios are calculated as follows:

$$\text{V/C (Left)} = \frac{\text{Left-Turn Volume}}{\text{Left Approach Capacity (excluding shared lane)}}$$

$$\text{V/C (Through)} = \frac{\text{Through Volume}}{\text{Through Approach Capacity (including shared lane)}}$$

4. Lane Dedication is not Warranted

If ALV (Left) and ALV (Through) are both less than ALV, the left/through lane is assumed to be truly shared and each left, left/through or through approach lane carries an evenly distributed volume of traffic equal to ALV. A combined left/through V/C ratio is calculated as follows:

$$\text{V/C (Left/Through)} = \frac{\text{Left-Turn Volume + Through Volume}}{\text{Total Left + Through Approach Capacity (including shared lane)}}$$

This V/C (Left/Through) ratio is assigned as the V/C (Through) ratio for the critical movement analysis and ICU summary listing.

If split phasing has not been designated for this approach, the relative proportion of V/C (Through) that is attributed to the left-turn volume is estimated as follows:

If approach has more than one left-turn (including shared lane), then:

V/C (Left) = V/C (Through)

If approach has only one left-turn lane (shared lane), then:

$$\text{V/C (Left)} = \frac{\text{Left-Turn Volume}}{\text{Single Approach Lane Capacity}}$$

If this left-turn movement is determined to be a critical movement, the V/C (Left) value is posted in brackets on the ICU summary printout.

These same steps are carried out for shared through/right lanes. If full dedication of a shared through/right lane to the right-turn movement is warranted, the right-turn V/C value calculated in step three is checked against the RTOR and RTOG capacity. When an approach contains more than one shared lane (e.g., left/through and through/right), steps one and two listed above are carried out for the three turn movements combined. Step four is carried out if dedication is not warranted for either of the shared lanes. If dedication of one of the shared lanes is warranted to one movement or another, step three is carried out for the two movements involved, and then steps one through four are repeated for the two movements involved in the other shared lane.

Figure A-1 illustrates the intersections that were analyzed in this study, and the AM and PM peak hour intersection capacity utilization (ICU) worksheets for existing and year 2010 then follow.

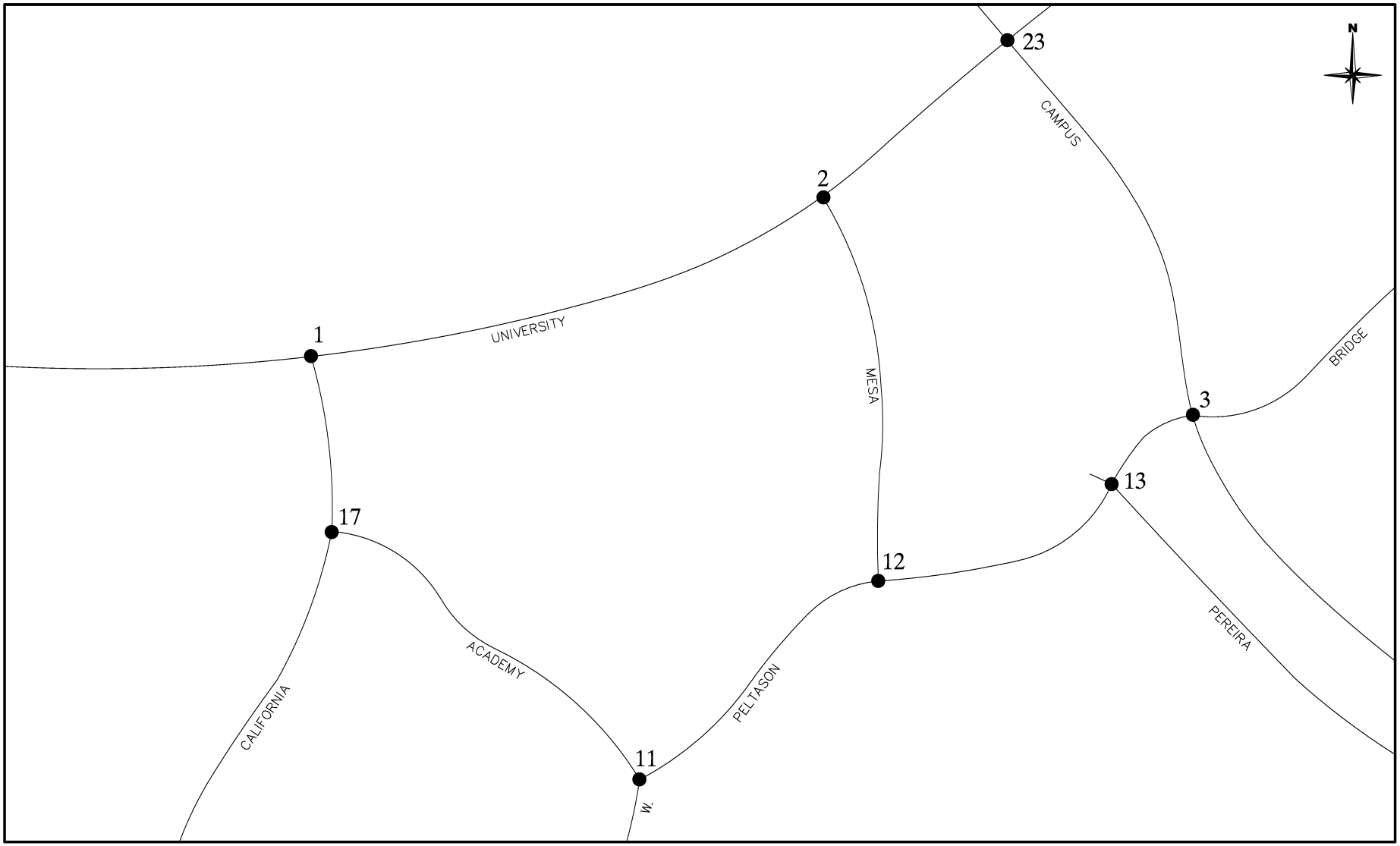


Figure A-1

INTERSECTION LOCATION MAP

1. California at University Dr.

Existing Count (2005)

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	2	3400	28	.01*	194	.06*
NBT	0	0	0		0	
NBR	1	1700	89	.05	491	.29
SBL	0	0	0		0	
SBT	0	0	0		0	
SBR	0	0	0		0	
EBL	0	0	0		0	
EBT	2	3400	964	.28*	1292	.38*
EBR	1	1700	272	.16	74	.04
WBL	1	1700	647	.38*	76	.04*
WBT	2	3400	1068	.31	1414	.42
WBR	0	0	0		0	
Right Turn Adjustment					NBR	.20*
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.72**		**.73**

Year 2010 No-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	2	3400	32	.01*	223	.07*
NBT	0	0	0		0	
NBR	1	1700	102	.06	565	.33
SBL	0	0	0		0	
SBT	0	0	0		0	
SBR	0	0	0		0	
EBL	0	0	0		0	
EBT	2	3400	1109	.33*	1486	.44*
EBR	1	1700	313	.18	85	.05
WBL	1	1700	744	.44*	87	.05*
WBT	2	3400	1228	.36	1626	.48
WBR	0	0	0		0	
Right Turn Adjustment					NBR	.22*
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.83**		**.83**

Year 2010 With-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	2	3400	32	.01*	223	.07*
NBT	0	0	0		0	
NBR	1	1700	100	.06	575	.34
SBL	0	0	0		0	
SBT	0	0	0		0	
SBR	0	0	0		0	
EBL	0	0	0		0	
EBT	2	3400	1112	.33*	1487	.44*
EBR	1	1700	313	.18	85	.05
WBL	1	1700	744	.44*	87	.05*
WBT	2	3400	1228	.36	1629	.48
WBR	0	0	0		0	
Right Turn Adjustment					NBR	.23*
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.83**		**.84**

2. Mesa Rd & University Dr

Existing Count (2005)

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	10	.01*	214	.13*
NBT	0	0	0		0	
NBR	1	1700	30	.02	238	.14
SBL	0	0	0		0	
SBT	0	0	0		0	
SBR	0	0	0		0	
EBL	0	0	0		0	
EBT	2	3400	1043	.31	1819	.54*
EBR	1	1700	142	.08	63	.04
WBL	1	1700	241	.14	111	.07*
WBT	2	3400	1770	.52*	1349	.40
WBR	0	0	0		0	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.58**		**.79**

Year 2010 No-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	11	.01*	246	.14*
NBT	0	0	0		0	
NBR	1	1700	34	.02	274	.16
SBL	0	0	0		0	
SBT	0	0	0		0	
SBR	0	0	0		0	
EBL	0	0	0		0	
EBT	2	3400	1199	.35	2092	.62*
EBR	1	1700	163	.10	72	.04
WBL	1	1700	277	.16	128	.08*
WBT	2	3400	2035	.60*	1551	.46
WBR	0	0	0		0	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.66**		**.89**

Year 2010 With-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	11	.01*	247	.15*
NBT	0	0	0		0	
NBR	1	1700	34	.02	280	.16
SBL	0	0	0		0	
SBT	0	0	0		0	
SBR	0	0	0		0	
EBL	0	0	0		0	
EBT	2	3400	1199	.35	2102	.62*
EBR	1	1700	165	.10	73	.04
WBL	1	1700	282	.17	130	.08*
WBT	2	3400	2035	.60*	1553	.46
WBR	0	0	0		0	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.66**		**.90**

3. Bridge Rd. at Campus Dr.

Existing Count (2005)

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	40	.02*	196	.12*
NBT	2	3400	66	.02	266	.08
NBR	1	1700	76	.04	216	.13
SBL	1	1700	78	.05	19	.01
SBT	2	3400	253	.09*	64	.04*
SBR	0	0	60		76	.04
EBL	1	1700	101	.06	129	.08
EBT	2	3400	718	.28*	567	.20*
EBR	0	0	235		97	
WBL	1	1700	172	.10*	133	.08*
WBT	2	3400	472	.14	375	.11
WBR	d	1700	22	.01	40	.02
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*

TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION **.54** **.49**

Year 2010 No-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	2	3400	46	.01*	225	.07
NBT	1	1700	76	.04	306	.18*
NBR	1	1700	87	.05	248	.15
SBL	1	1700	90	.05	22	.01*
SBT	2	3400	291	.11*	74	.04
SBR	0	0	69		87	.05
EBL	1	1700	116	.07	148	.09
EBT	2	3400	826	.32*	652	.22*
EBR	0	0	270		112	
WBL	1	1700	198	.12*	153	.09*
WBT	2	3400	543	.17	431	.14
WBR	0	0	25		46	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*

TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION **.61** **.55**

Year 2010 With-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	2	3400	46	.01*	227	.07
NBT	1	1700	78	.05	306	.18*
NBR	1	1700	88	.05	252	.15
SBL	1	1700	91	.05	22	.01*
SBT	2	3400	298	.11*	75	.04
SBR	0	0	69		87	.05
EBL	1	1700	116	.07	148	.09
EBT	2	3400	830	.32*	653	.23*
EBR	0	0	274		114	
WBL	1	1700	199	.12*	153	.09*
WBT	2	3400	543	.17	434	.14
WBR	0	0	25		46	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*

TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION **.61** **.56**

11. W Peltason Dr & Academy/E Peltason Dr

Existing Count (2005)

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	0	0	0		2	
NBT	1	1700	3	.01*	3	.01*
NBR	0	0	6		4	
SBL	1	1700	273	.16*	324	.19*
SBT	1	1700	6	.03	3	.05
SBR	0	0	44		74	
EBL	1	1700	63	.04*	74	.04*
EBT	1	1700	132	.08	61	.04
EBR	0	0	4		2	
WBL	0	0	3		2	
WBT	1	1700	64	.14*	118	.29*
WBR	0	0	176		380	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.40**		**.58**

Year 2010 No-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	0	0	0		2	
NBT	1	1700	3	.01*	3	.01*
NBR	0	0	7		5	
SBL	1	1700	314	.18*	373	.22*
SBT	1	1700	7	.03	3	.05
SBR	0	0	51		85	
EBL	1	1700	72	.04*	85	.05*
EBT	1	1700	152	.09	70	.04
EBR	0	0	5		2	
WBL	0	0	3		2	
WBT	1	1700	74	.16*	136	.34*
WBR	0	0	202		437	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.44**		**.67**

Year 2010 With-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	0	0	0		2	
NBT	1	1700	3	.01*	3	.01*
NBR	0	0	7		5	
SBL	1	1700	317	.19*	380	.22*
SBT	1	1700	7	.03	3	.05
SBR	0	0	51		85	
EBL	1	1700	72	.04*	85	.05*
EBT	1	1700	152	.09	70	.04
EBR	0	0	5		2	
WBL	0	0	3		2	
WBT	1	1700	74	.17*	145	.34*
WBR	0	0	209		435	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.46**		**.67**

12. Mesa Rd & W Peltason Dr

Existing Count (2005)

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	41	.02*	53	.03
NBT	1	1700	24	.03	77	.09*
NBR	0	0	31		78	
SBL	1	1700	74	.04	135	.08*
SBT	1	1700	91	.11*	44	.08
SBR	0	0	90		90	
EBL	1	1700	39	.02*	88	.05*
EBT	1	1700	151	.11	377	.24
EBR	0	0	43		31	
WBL	1	1700	67	.04	76	.04
WBT	1	1700	235	.16*	292	.25*
WBR	0	0	33		141	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*

TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION **.36** **.52**

Year 2010 No-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	47	.03*	61	.04
NBT	1	1700	28	.04	89	.11*
NBR	0	0	36		90	
SBL	1	1700	85	.05	155	.09*
SBT	1	1700	105	.12*	51	.09
SBR	0	0	103		103	
EBL	1	1700	45	.03*	101	.06*
EBT	1	1700	174	.13	434	.28
EBR	0	0	49		36	
WBL	1	1700	77	.05	87	.05
WBT	1	1700	270	.18*	336	.29*
WBR	0	0	38		162	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*

TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION **.41** **.60**

Year 2010 With-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	47	.03*	61	.04
NBT	1	1700	28	.04	91	.11*
NBR	0	0	36		89	
SBL	1	1700	85	.05	158	.09*
SBT	1	1700	105	.12*	51	.09
SBR	0	0	104		104	
EBL	1	1700	45	.03*	101	.06*
EBT	1	1700	181	.14	432	.28
EBR	0	0	49		36	
WBL	1	1700	77	.05	87	.05
WBT	1	1700	272	.18*	341	.30*
WBR	0	0	38		164	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*

TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION **.41** **.61**

13. W Peltason Dr & Pereira Dr

Existing Count (2005)

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	0	0	2		17	
NBT	1	1700	78	.05*	444	.27*
NBR	1	1700	183	.11	92	.05
SBL	1	1700	253	.15*	100	.06*
SBT	1	1700	255	.16	250	.18
SBR	0	0	9		49	
EBL	1	1700	7	.00	58	.03*
EBT	1	1700	1	.00	26	.03
EBR	0	0	3		22	
WBL	0	0	45		197	
WBT	1	1700	3	.03*	24	.13*
WBR	1	1700	55	.03	297	.17
Right Turn Adjustment			NBR	.04*		
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.32**		**.54**

Year 2010 No-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	0	0	2		20	
NBT	1	1700	90	.05*	511	.31*
NBR	1	1700	210	.12	106	.06
SBL	1	1700	291	.17*	115	.07*
SBT	1	1700	293	.18	287	.20
SBR	0	0	10		56	
EBL	1	1700	8	.00	67	.04*
EBT	1	1700	1	.00	30	.03
EBR	0	0	3		25	
WBL	0	0	52		227	
WBT	1	1700	3	.03*	28	.15*
WBR	1	1700	63	.04	342	.20
Right Turn Adjustment			NBR	.05*		
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.35**		**.62**

Year 2010 With-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	0	0	2		24	
NBT	1	1700	90	.05*	511	.31*
NBR	1	1700	210	.12	110	.06
SBL	1	1700	291	.17*	117	.07*
SBT	1	1700	293	.18	287	.20
SBR	0	0	10		58	
EBL	1	1700	8	.00	67	.04*
EBT	1	1700	4	.01	30	.03
EBR	0	0	7		24	
WBL	0	0	55		228	
WBT	1	1700	5	.04*	30	.15*
WBR	1	1700	70	.04	342	.20
Right Turn Adjustment			NBR	.05*		
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.36**		**.62**

17. California Ave & Academy

Existing Count (2005)

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	6	.00	6	.00
NBT	1	1700	67	.05	527	.33*
NBR	0	0	13		33	
SBL	1	1700	213	.13	66	.04*
SBT	1	1700	689	.43*	70	.04
SBR	0	0	44		5	
EBL	1	1700	3	.00	48	.03*
EBT	1	1700	2	.01*	21	.02
EBR	0	0	9		10	
WBL	1	1700	29	.02*	12	.01
WBT	1	1700	10	.01	11	.01*
WBR	f		61		195	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.51**		**.46**

Year 2010 No-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	7	.00	7	.00
NBT	1	1700	77	.05	606	.38*
NBR	0	0	15		38	
SBL	1	1700	245	.14	76	.04*
SBT	1	1700	792	.50*	80	.05
SBR	0	0	51		6	
EBL	1	1700	3	.00	55	.03*
EBT	1	1700	2	.01*	24	.02
EBR	0	0	10		11	
WBL	1	1700	33	.02*	14	.01
WBT	1	1700	11	.01	13	.01*
WBR	f		70		224	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.58**		**.51**

Year 2010 With-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	7	.00	7	.00
NBT	1	1700	75	.05	607	.38*
NBR	0	0	15		38	
SBL	1	1700	245	.14	76	.04*
SBT	1	1700	792	.50*	80	.05
SBR	0	0	51		6	
EBL	1	1700	3	.00	55	.03*
EBT	1	1700	2	.01*	24	.02
EBR	0	0	10		11	
WBL	1	1700	33	.02*	14	.01
WBT	1	1700	11	.01	13	.01*
WBR	f		70		233	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.58**		**.51**

23. University Dr. at Campus Dr.

Existing Count (2005)

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	92	.05*	155	.09*
NBT	3	5100	553	.11	1308	.26
NBR	1	1700	490	.29	277	.16
SBL	1	1700	162	.10	80	.05
SBT	2	3400	1392	.41*	733	.22*
SBR	1	1700	319	.19	109	.06
EBL	1	1700	31	.02	232	.14
EBT	2	3400	479	.14*	685	.20*
EBR	d	1700	232	.14	190	.11
WBL	1	1700	202	.12*	316	.19*
WBT	2	3400	399	.12	559	.16
WBR	d	1700	26	.02	94	.06
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.77**		**.75**

Year 2010 No-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	106	.06*	178	.10*
NBT	3	5100	636	.12	1504	.29
NBR	1	1700	563	.33	319	.19
SBL	1	1700	186	.11	92	.05
SBT	2	3400	1601	.47*	843	.25*
SBR	1	1700	367	.22	125	.07
EBL	1	1700	36	.02	267	.16
EBT	2	3400	551	.16*	788	.23*
EBR	d	1700	267	.16	218	.13
WBL	1	1700	232	.14*	363	.21*
WBT	2	3400	459	.14	643	.19
WBR	d	1700	30	.02	108	.06
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.88**		**.84**

Year 2010 With-Project

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	106	.06*	179	.11*
NBT	3	5100	636	.12	1507	.30
NBR	1	1700	563	.33	319	.19
SBL	1	1700	186	.11	92	.05
SBT	2	3400	1607	.47*	846	.25*
SBR	1	1700	369	.22	125	.07
EBL	1	1700	36	.02	272	.16
EBT	2	3400	549	.16*	800	.24*
EBR	d	1700	268	.16	218	.13
WBL	1	1700	232	.14*	363	.21*
WBT	2	3400	462	.14	644	.19
WBR	d	1700	30	.02	108	.06
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.88**		**.86**