FINAL

INITIAL STUDY

&

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CALIFORNIA AVENUE WIDENING

Project No. 662035-66566

University of California, Irvine
Office of Campus & Environmental Planning

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

December 21, 2007

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

University of California

Campus: Irvine **Project No.** **662035-66566**

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project title:

California Avenue Widening

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. Alexander 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 is located in the western perimeter of the campus, near the interchange of State Route 73/Bison Avenue. California Avenue is the western campus boundary in this area. As shown in Exhibit 3, the affected roadway segment is between Bison Avenue and Academy Way. All of the proposed road widening is within undeveloped land along the eastern side of the street.

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

See responses to 2 and 3, above

6. Custodian of the administrative record for this project:

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

7. Identification of previous Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) relied upon for tiering purposes (including all applicable Long Range Development Plan [LRDP] and project EIRs) and address where a copy is available for inspection.

University of California, *Irvine Long Range Development Plan Environmental Impact Report Volume I,* May 1989.

University of California, Irvine *Long Range Development Plan Circulation & Open Space Amendment Environmental Impact Report*, October 1995.

Copies of these documents may be reviewed at:

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

Michael Brandman Associates and City of Irvine, *Final Environmental Impact Report for University Research Park (Planning Area 25)*, August 1995.

Copies of this document may be reviewed at:

City of Irvine
Community Development Department
1 Civic Center Plaza
Irvine, CA 92623-9575

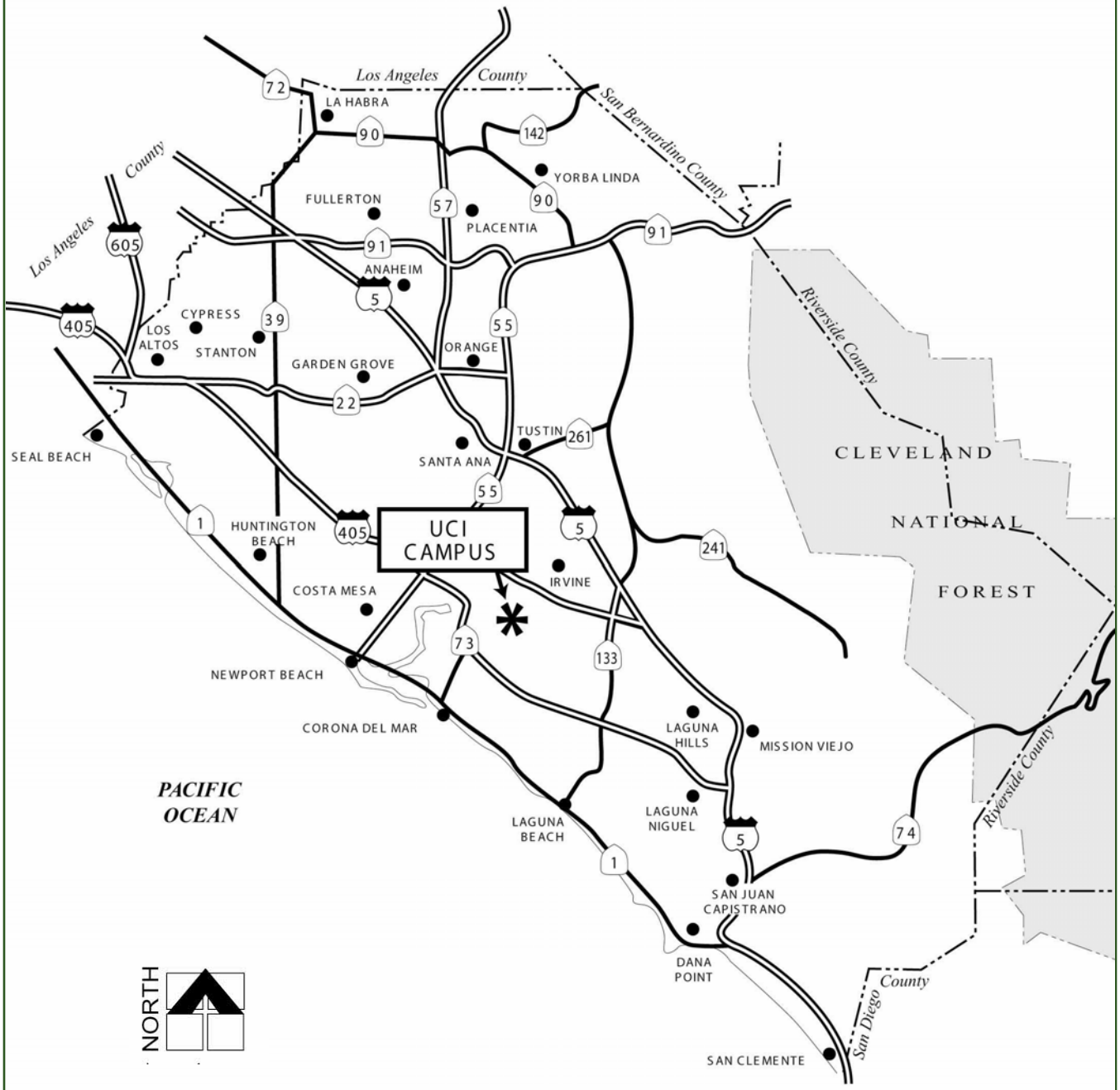


Exhibit 1

Regional Location

California Avenue Widening IS/MND

Source: UC Irvine, Office of Campus & Environmental Planning
Aerial photo taken September 2004

Exhibit 2

Aerial View of Project Location

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Description of project:

The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. A traffic signal and left-turn pockets will be installed at the intersection of California Avenue/Academy Way, to improve the level of service. Right-turn lanes will be added within existing right-of-way, at the intersection of California and Bison, to improve traffic flow. A striped bicycle lane will be provided along the northbound side of the street. Signalization of the California Avenue/Theory Avenue intersection is planned as a later improvement, if traffic volumes warrant this level of traffic control. Additional stop sign controls will be added later, when warranted, at the intersection of California Avenue/Innovation. The oak tree-lined landscape zone along the eastern edge of the existing two-lane section will be retained as the center median for the four-lane roadway. Proposed grading involves excavation of roughly 21,100 cubic yards of earth material along the east side of the street. The excavated materials will be placed along the eastern side of California Avenue, in an area planned for additional research and development land uses in the Health Sciences Complex. Additional grading would include removal/recompaction-in-place of loose alluvial soils materials beneath the proposed fill area. Best management practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and manage site runoff properly, during and after construction. A construction laydown area is to be established along the eastern edge of California Avenue, just beyond the top of the slope. Existing and proposed street cross sections are illustrated in Exhibit 3. Proposed cut and fill locations and the proposed construction laydown area are illustrated in Exhibit 4.

Construction Schedule: Construction is currently scheduled to begin in June 2007 and to be completed in six-nine months.

2. Project objectives:

This project is intended to implement the Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Circulation Plan for this segment of California Avenue, which is designated in the LRDP as a four lane arterial roadway. The project will alleviate an existing congestion problem at the intersection of Academy Way/California Avenue. Once constructed, the project will not generate any additional vehicle trips; however, it will provide additional traffic carrying capacity to support completion of the University Research Park ("URP") and future expansion of the Health Sciences Complex.

3. Surrounding land uses and environmental setting:

California Avenue is currently a fully paved, two-lane roadway (one northbound and one southbound) between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, with a landscaped parkway, sidewalk and street lights along the western side and a row of ornamental oak trees within a double-curbed 'median' along the eastern edge of the street. This median was constructed as part of the existing roadway segment, in anticipation of future widening to a full four-lane arterial facility, and will remain in the center of the finished four-lane roadway. A wider paved section with additional turn lanes occurs where California Avenue approaches Bison Avenue. California Avenue forms the western boundary of the campus in this area, with the property line located on the roadway centerline in some segments. The proposed additional two lanes of California Avenue are located on University property. Portions of the existing two-lane roadway are located within City of Irvine right-of-way.

A brush-covered, artificial drainage ditch conveys runoff during rainstorms along the east side of the street. Beyond the drainage ditch is a slope that was created through the grading operations for the first two-lanes of California that rises steadily from roughly street level near Bison, to more than 35 feet high near Academy Way. Portions of this slope are undergoing heavy erosion. The earthwork required to accommodate the full roadway section will require additional cut along

this slope. Beyond the top of the meandering slope is a gently sloping non-native grassland and narrow remnants of ephemeral drainages that flow northerly toward a densely vegetated riparian area near Academy Way. Excavated soil materials will be placed within the future Health Sciences development area, including the southern most drainage area. Existing site utilities within the proposed construction area are limited to drain inlets and other storm drain facilities and landscape irrigation. There are no buildings or structures within or adjacent to the proposed construction limits.

A graded, unpaved parking lot dedicated to construction crew parking and storage is located near the southern end of the project, on the east side of California Avenue. The Biomedical Research Center and Health Sciences Complex are north of that construction parking lot, east of the project limits. Vegetated slopes and a low drainage area lie between the northern project limit and Academy Way. A number of research and development uses and UCI administrative offices are located along the western side of California Avenue, within the University Research Park (URP). The Beckman Center is at the northwest corner of California Avenue and Academy Way.

Surrounding land uses are shown in the aerial photo presented in Exhibit 2. Photographs of the project area and surroundings are presented in Exhibits 6 and 7.

4. Discretionary approval authority and other public agencies whose approval is required:

University of California, Irvine

The University of California, Irvine has primary discretionary approval authority for this project, and as such, is responsible for assessing the project's environmental impacts in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), prior to project approval. The purpose of this Initial Study (IS) document is to comply with CEQA by providing full public disclosure of the proposed project characteristics, its environmental impacts and the measures to be taken to mitigate potentially significant impacts, and by providing a public review process to allow for comments on and responses to, concerns regarding this project's impact to the physical environment. This report is intended to provide the information and analysis necessary to support adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and approve the proposed street improvements.

City of Irvine

Since some of the proposed street improvements are located in City of Irvine right-of-way, the City of Irvine will also have certain discretionary or ministerial authority over elements of the project. This may include plan review, approval, encroachment permits, or other actions related to the project involving grading, drainage, street improvement, landscaping, intersection and signalization plans, construction inspection, and certain maintenance responsibilities.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)

The fill area contains about 900 lineal feet of area that has the hydromorphological (i.e. bed and bank and water flow) characteristics of an ephemeral drainage course (not a wetland) that would be classified as a Water of the U.S. Alteration of this approximately 0.06 acre of drainage will require a notification to the Corps, prior to grading, pursuant to the Nationwide Permit regulations developed to implement Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)

The proposed fill area contains approximately 0.11 acre of an ephemeral drainage course, with a small patch of riparian vegetation, that is classified as a "streambed" under the California Fish and Game Code. Elimination of this drainage feature will require execution of a Streambed Alteration agreement with the CDFG, prior to any grading, pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code.

Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

Following project approval and prior to the commencement of any site clearing and grading, the Contractor 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. Since the project involves grading and filling of 0.06 acres of ephemeral drainage that is considered a Water of the U.S., a Water Quality Certification by RWQCB is also required, pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize water quality impacts will be identified as part of this RWQCB action.

5. Consistency with the LRDP:

This segment of California Avenue is designated in the LRDP Circulation Plan as four-lane arterial roadway, (two in each direction), with a landscaped center median and striped bicycle lanes on both sides. This project would improve the subject segment of California Avenue to its full planned right-of-way, with four lanes, a center median and bicycle lanes on both sides and thus complete this planned arterial segment of the campus roadway network.

Relationship to 2007 LRDP and LRDP EIR.

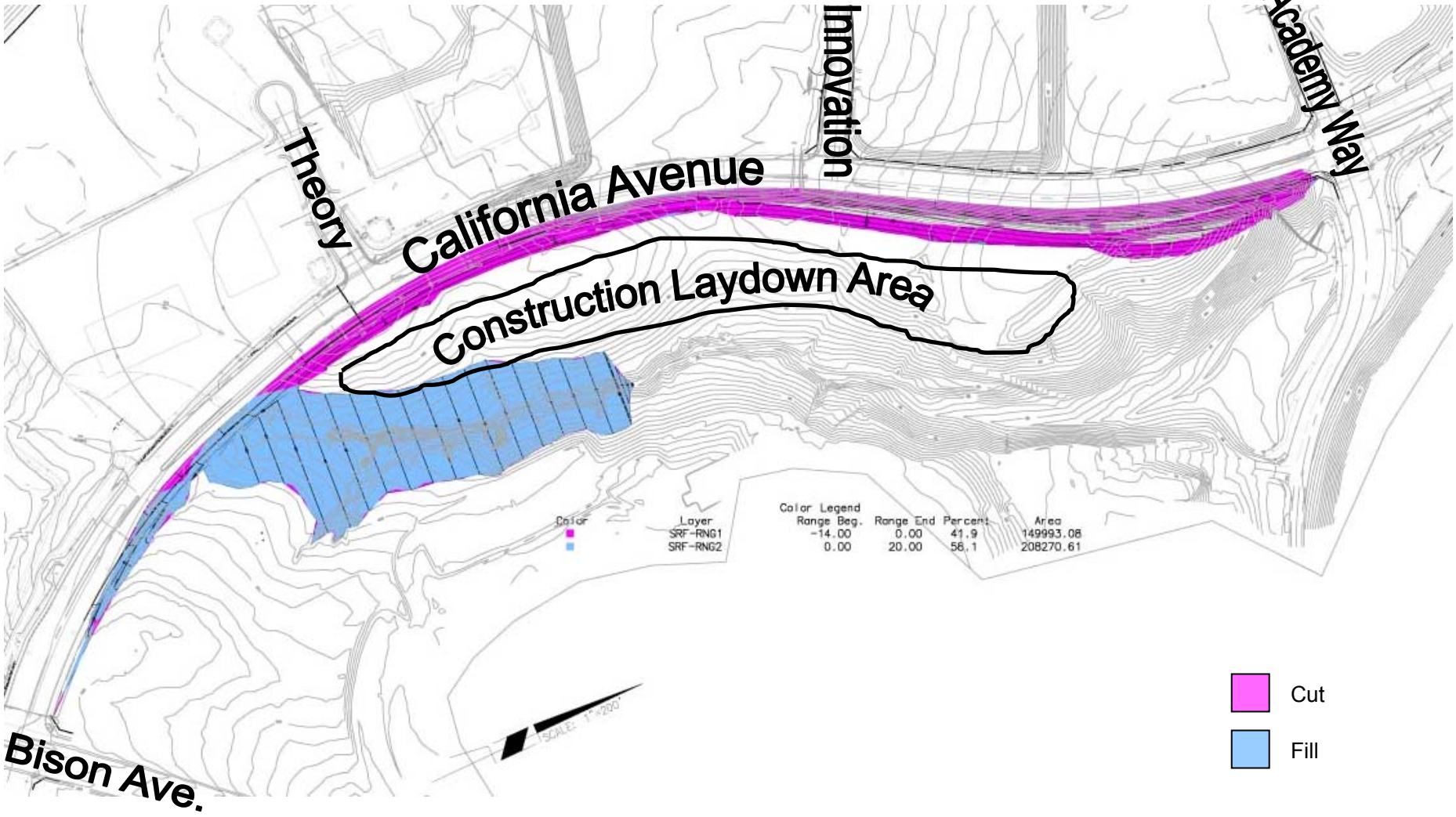
An update to the LRDP -- the 2007 LRDP -- is currently underway to address the educational and related UC Irvine campus development needs through the horizon year 2025-2026. No changes to the LRDP Circulation Plan are proposed for this segment of California Avenue; it will remain designated as a four-lane arterial roadway, as it has been since the 1995 LRDP Circulation and Open Space Amendment was approved. As discussed later in this Initial Study (see response to checklist item 15a), the widened section of California Avenue and a number of additional intersection controls will meet the campus level of service standards, in the short-term and over the long-term. This project would not change the construction or long-term impacts previously anticipated along this segment of California Avenue, or the localized or cumulative impacts that are being addressed in the 2007 LRDP EIR.

CALIFORNIA AVENUE
TYPICAL SECTION
NTS

Source: RBF Consulting, September 2006

Exhibit 3

Existing and Proposed Street Sections



Source: RBF Consulting, September 2006

Exhibit 4

Proposed Cut and Fill

View north, from grassland above east side of California Avenue. Grading would extend into grassland.

View north, showing existing street section

View east, toward minor drainage fill area

View northeasterly, from Bison Avenue at California Avenue.

Exhibit 5

Photographs of Project Area - A

View north, along eastern edge of project area, from west edge of construction crew parking lot, just north of Bison Avenue

View south, showing thick brush area within grading limits along the affected street segment

View south, from Academy Way at California Avenue

Exhibit 6

Photographs of Project Area - B

View southwest, looking at slope area to be graded across from Innovation

View north, looking at slope area to be graded between Innovation and Academy Way

View of highly eroded slope within proposed grading limits

Exhibit 7

Photographs of Project Area - C

III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

None of the environmental factors is checked below, because this project would not result in any "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist in Section V or the discussion of the environmental impact evaluation in Section VI.

☐ 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 will be prepared.

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

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. 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 4.24.07

Printed Name _____ For _____

V. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Purpose of the Initial Study

This Initial Study evaluates the engineering and physical design characteristics of the project and the short-term and long environmental effects expected during construction phases and over the operating life of the proposed widening of California Avenue. This document has been prepared for the UCI Office of Campus & Environmental Planning, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as amended (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.), the State CEQA Guidelines, and in accordance with the University of California procedures for the implementation of CEQA.

Tiering

Pursuant to §15152 of the State CEQA Guidelines, this Initial Study incorporates and applies information and analysis developed during previous campus master planning efforts to the extent that such information is accurate and sufficient to address this project's site specific and cumulative impacts. This method is known as "Tiering," which is defined in §15152 as "…using the analysis of general matters contained in a broader EIR (such as one prepared for a general plan or policy statement) with later EIRs and Negative Declarations on narrower projects; incorporating by reference the general discussions from the broader EIR; and concentrating the later EIR or Negative Declaration solely on issues specific to the later project." A tiered approach is intended to maximize the value of comprehensive, long-range environmental planning programs, while eliminating repetitive discussions of the same issues previously and adequately addressed at the program level.

This Initial Study is tiered from and hereby incorporates by reference, the EIR prepared for the 1989 UCI Long Range Development Plan ("LRDP") (State Clearinghouse No. 88052512) and the EIR prepared for the 1995 LRDP Circulation and Open Space Amendment (State Clearinghouse No. 95031035). The tiered environmental analysis enables reliance upon the LRDP EIRs for:

1) A discussion of general background and setting information for various environmental topics;

2) Assessment of overall growth-related issues;

3) Identification of issues that were evaluated in sufficient detail in the program EIRs, and for which there is no significant new information, changes in circumstances or new significant environmental impacts that would require further analysis; and

This report will determine whether the proposed project would result in any significant environmental impacts not previously anticipated, or if it would require new or revised mitigation measures that would necessitate further analysis beyond the level of analysis in the previous LRDP EIRs.

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 were adequately addressed in the LRDP EIRs, can be adequately addressed based on current information, or would require further analysis. Responses for each item are noted under one of five 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. **Impact for which 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient** applies where the impacts of the project were adequately addressed and mitigated to the extent feasible in the previously certified UCI LRDP EIRs. With respect to the subject project, this finding applies to the following circumstances:

a) The LRDP EIR found the impact to be less than significant for all projects, including this project, assuming implementation of applicable LRDP EIR mitigation measures,

b) The LRDP EIR concluded that the impact would be significant for some projects, but would not be significant for the project under review,

c) The impact is significant on a cumulative but not a project level, and the LRDP EIR fully addressed the cumulative impact, or

d) The impact is significant and unavoidable on a project level, but the LRDP EIR contained an adequate project-level analysis for the impact.

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

E. **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	Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient	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 Wouldiamson 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	Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient	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?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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? 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?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
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. Long distance views of an urbanized landscape with a number of mid-to-high rise structures are available from the grassland above and east of California Avenue. Views along California Avenue are of foreground features, dominated by the roadway elements and landscaping areas that abut the street. Proposed grading would cut into slopes that abut California Avenue, but this would have no effect on views from the ground surfaces beyond. The open grassland where the fill is to be placed is not considered a scenic vista, and the recontouring of the ground surface within the fill area would not affect any scenic views.

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

No Impact. There are no rock outcroppings, trees or any unique and scenic natural features within or adjacent to the proposed roadway project and adjacent cut and fill areas. There are no buildings within or adjacent to the proposed construction limits. California Avenue has no status as a scenic highway, other kind of scenic corridor or scenic resource designation, and it is not part of the state highway network. As noted earlier, in Section II, the oak tree lined landscape area along the east side of the street will be retained and will become the center median of the finished four-lane road. Existing shrubs within the proposed grading limits between the edge of the street and the abutting slopes are not considered scenic resources and the non-native grassland within the proposed fill area is not considered scenic. Removal of these existing landscape elements would not affect any scenic resources.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Proposed street improvements have been designed in accordance with UCI's standards for an arterial roadway, and contain all landscaping elements required therein. Cut slopes will be landscaped with a variety of native and ornamental ground covers and shrubs that will prevent slope erosion and be visually complementary with landscaping along the other side of the street. Since this project would not alter any significant landforms, or include the erection of any buildings or

structures with any recognizable mass, the impact on the existing visual character and quality of this area would be minor.

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 are a number of street lights along the western side of California Avenue that provide night time illumination of the roadway surface. To provide adequate illumination for the widened roadway, several street lights would be installed along the eastern side of the new street section. The added illumination would be confined to the street surface by luminaires that are identical to existing street lights on the other side of the street, and the new lights would not result in any glare beyond the roadway prism. There are no nearby homes or other light-sensitive land uses that could be affected by the additional street lights. No significant light or glare impacts, therefore, would occur as a result of this project.

References

- Planning Research Network. Field Survey, September 15, 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. There are no agricultural uses within or adjacent to the project limits, and no cattle grazing or other agricultural activities have occurred in this part of the campus for many years. 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 then submitted for approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA approval 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 government population projections and regional growth forecasts developed by SCAG to estimate stationary and mobile air emissions associated with projected population growth, regional traffic increases and planned land uses. Since the proposed project would implement a planned segment of the campus arterial network, it would provide traffic carrying capacity that has been assumed and evaluated for air quality impacts in the LRDP and LRDP Program EIRs. As such, this project would not generate any vehicular emissions that would 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 criteria pollutants, 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}. Monitoring data for 2006 has not been published by SCAQMD; therefore, this report will refer to data collected during the 2001-2005 monitoring period. 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 is incomplete and have not been published by the SCAQMD.

The proposed project would generate air pollutant emissions directly, during the short-term construction phases. Indirect emissions would occur over the long-term, in the form of vehicular exhaust emissions. Short-term and long-term impacts are assessed below.

Short-Term (Construction) Impacts

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated

Fugitive dust will be released throughout the grading phase, as earth-moving equipment excavates and transports soil materials. At the same time, the scrapers, dozers, backhoe, compactor and water truck will generate gaseous and particulate emissions in the form of exhaust from their combustion engines and from contact between vehicle wheels and the ground. Additional vehicular emissions will be generated by exhaust from passenger-sized vehicles used by construction crews to arrive and depart from the campus. Minor volumes of gaseous emissions would occur during pouring and spreading of asphalt; those emissions would dissipate quickly beyond the immediate construction limits, where there are no sensitive receptors. Temporary grading phase emissions have been estimated, using standardized emission factors and equations developed by the CARB and the SCAQMD. Grading equipment and volumes of earthwork were provided by the project engineer (Please refer to Appendix A to review the assumptions and calculations regarding construction phase emissions.). With the construction control measures set forth in the mitigation measures following Table 1, maximum daily emissions would be below SCAQMD thresholds. Please note that the project-specific control measures are required to reduce emissions of PM_{10} and NOx to below the daily thresholds, based on the calculations of grading phase emissions contained in Appendix A.

Table 1: Maximum Daily Grading Emissions (Pounds/Day)

Emissions Source	ROG	NOx	CO	PM-10	SO_x
Cut and Fill					
Unmitigated	17.4	117.2	143.4	595.0	0.0
Mitigated	17.4	80.7	143.4	52.8	0.0
Significance Threshold	75.	100.	550.	150.	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 (see Appendix A)

Mitigation Measures for Grading Phase Air Quality Impacts

On a project-specific basis, the following measure is an expansion of LRDP #140 for the California Avenue Widening Project:

LRDP # 140

All construction contractors shall comply with SCAQMD regulations, including Rule 403 and Rule 402, the Nuisance Rule. To ensure that construction trucks do not emit fugitive dust and that there is no nuisance impact off the site, the contractor will:

a. Moisten soil more than 15 minutes prior to moving soil or conduct whatever watering is 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 day 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.

Additional Grading Controls

- Daily earth moving shall not exceed a combined total of 10,000 cubic yards ("cy"), e.g., 5,000 cy of cut and 5,000 cy of fill

- Earth-moving equipment and dump trucks shall use low-sulfur diesel fuel

- Off-road machinery shall be equipped with diesel exhaust particulate filters, unless such devices are demonstrated to be infeasible

- Off-road machinery with engines exceeding 100 horsepower shall be CARB Tier 3-certified, or equipped with oxidation catalysts for NOx reduction

Long-Term Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact

Over the long-term operating life of the widened segment of California Avenue, vehicular emissions will continue to increase in the immediate vicinity, as traffic volumes along this street increase. Traffic volumes will increase as additional development takes place in University Research Park and future expansion of the Health Sciences Complex occurs. Emissions from those new vehicle trips are accounted for in the 1989 LRDP and LRDP Program EIR and subsequent amendments thereto, which addressed vehicular emissions resulting from full implementation of the LRDP Land Use and Circulation Plans. The completed and operational street project would not result in any vehicular emissions not previously anticipated in the LRDP Program EIR and would not generate any other direct or indirect emissions.

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 response to item b, construction phase emissions would not exceed the applicable SCAQMD significance thresholds for any of these criteria pollutants. As noted in the preceding response, once constructed, this roadway will not generate any direct air pollutant emissions. Long-term indirect emissions generated by vehicular traffic along the widened roadway segment have been accounted for in the LRDP Program EIRs. Those emissions reflect the effects of implementing the LRDP Land Use Plan, which is accounted for in the long-range emissions forecasts in the AQMP. Future roadway improvements and development projects throughout the campus will be analyzed with respect to additional contributions of criteria pollutants, through CEQA compliance efforts conducted as part of UCI's standard project planning process. Mitigation measures will be applied, if needed, through that project review process, to reduce or avoid significant impacts that might be identified. 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. As discussed in Section II.3., there are no sensitive land uses such as student, faculty or staff housing, playgrounds, parks, hospitals, etc. which adjoin the subject roadway segment or the proposed construction limits. Pedestrians or bicyclists who may occasionally pass 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, with standard fugitive dust controls and an additional project-specific measure to minimize grading-related emissions, construction period air emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds. Consequently, 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 existing or planned 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 construction phase of the project, construction machinery and vehicles would produce gaseous emissions with common gasoline and diesel fuel and exhaust odors. Different kinds of odors would be produced during the asphalt application phase. 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. The completed roadway project would not generate emissions with detectable odors, since there would be no sources of such odors in the pavement and landscaping areas. This project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

References

- Giroux & Associates, *Air Quality Impact Assessment, California Avenue Widening Project,* October, 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 10-24-06)

- http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/AQSCR2003/aq03card.pdf (viewed 10-24-06)

- http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/AQSCR2002/aq02card.pdf (viewed 10-24-06)

- http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/AQSCR2001/aq01card.pdf (viewed 10-24-06)

- 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. Recent biological reconnaissance-level surveys of the UCI campus (MBA, May, June and November 2006) identified non-native/disturbed and ornamental vegetation throughout the proposed grading limits. A mixture of ornamental vegetation (planted after construction of the existing segment of California Avenue) occurs along the eastern edge of California Avenue, within the artificial drainage area at the bottom of the slope and along the slope face. There are both native and non-native plant species in this mix, consistent with the campus-wide program of favoring native species in revegetation efforts associated with campus construction projects. Beyond the slope, the grading limits are comprised of non-native grassland, with some small patches of mule fat within an ephemeral drainage course in the southern project limits. (Please refer to the response to the next question for more information concerning less than significant impacts to this stream course.)

The disturbed and ornamental landscapes within the project limits provide low quality wildlife habitat suitable primarily for small, common mammals and common bird species, and also as foraging area for larger birds. No candidate, sensitive or special

status species of plants or wildlife, as designated by the California Department of Fish and Game or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, were observed within the project limits during spring 2006 biological surveys conducted for the LRDP update program. The impacted areas are not within or near elements of the natural open space reserve system that was established in other parts of the campus, in part, to provide coastal sage scrub habitat to support the federally endangered coastal California gnatcatcher. 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?

Impact for Which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient. An approximately 900 feet-long reach of a disturbed remnant of an ephemeral drainage with isolated patches of mule fat scrub would be filled by the proposed project. Mule fat is a type of riparian vegetation; however, the impacted drainage is dry most of the year and the small amount of mule fat that would be affected does not comprise a riparian community. The impacted drainage area does not support any sensitive species of plants or wildlife and is not considered sensitive habitat. Seasonal runoff that occasionally flows through this drainage contributes to the water supply that supports a willow riparian community to the north, downstream and outside of the project limits, near Academy Way. This project will include drainage controls to ensure that there is no reduction in the amount of surface runoff from the proposed fill area that flows into the riparian community (see project-specific mitigation measure listed below). A formal jurisdictional delineation conducted in this area in January 2007 determined that approximately 0.11 acres of the affected drainage area could be classified as a streambed as defined in the California Fish and Game Code ("CDFGC"). Excavation of this area to remove the loose alluvial soils and then filling with suitably compacted materials, as proposed, will require approval of a Streambed Alteration Agreement by the California Department of Fish and Game ("CDFG"), pursuant to Section 1602 of the CDFGC.

This project will comply with LRDP EIR mitigation measure 89 (listed below), which requires replacement of the lost habitat values associated with seasonally inundated channels, through creation or enhancement of similar resources either on- or off-campus as well as project specific mitigation measure 2. There are a number of locations on campus where restoration and/or enhancement of disturbed drainages with riparian resources are feasible; therefore, on-campus mitigation will be implemented for this project. Specific locations, types and amounts of such restoration/enhancement measures will be determined during the final design phase, when the University consults with the CDFG to obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement.

LRDP Mitigation Measure--Replace and Preserve Streambed Values

LRDP # 89

Throughout the project, the University shall avoid, where possible, development in and around wetland habitats and seasonally inundated channels, or shall create and enhance new wetland areas or replace the acres and habitat values that have been lost. If on-campus sites are not available or suitable, the University will commit to implementing required mitigation off-site.

In compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act, the State Wetlands Protection Act, and California Fish and Game Code, the University will review project-specific development proposals with the Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. These agencies, as well as the UCNRS, will be consulted regarding their areas of jurisdiction, the determination of wetland area or value potentially lost, and wetlands mitigation requirements.

If project-specific or cumulative wetland impacts cannot be avoided, appropriate on-site or off-site wetlands compensation plans will be developed in consultation with State and Federal agencies.

Mitigation value shall also be obtained through restoration and enhancement of the severely eroded seasonally inundated channels. Restoration could include placement of check dams and terraces within the channels, installation of sediment traps, and revegetation with appropriate riparian species such as willows, sedges, rushes, cattails, and other obligate wetland plants.

Detailed mitigation plans shall be prepared for review with the project-specific development proposals in conformance with CEQA. The plans at a minimum shall specify:

a. Mitigation areas on or off-site

b. Site preparation and revegetation procedures

c. Habitat enhancement methods and procedures

d. Detailed performance criteria and monitoring requirements, and

e. Responsible parties and/or agencies

A minimum five-year monitoring program shall be conducted. If revegetation or species enhancement procedures do not meet stated performance criteria, corrective measures should be undertaken and monitoring extended until fifth year performance criteria are met. Yearly monitoring reports shall be prepared by UCI and submitted to the California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and others as appropriate.

Project-Specific Mitigation Measure #2-Ensure No Net Change in Runoff to Downstream Riparian Area

The final project design shall incorporate appropriate drainage controls to maintain existing flows to the nearby, downstream segment of the riparian community that is adjacent to Academy Way.

As discussed in the response to item 4a, outside of the impacted drainage course, the project site is covered by ornamental brush and non-native grassland, neither of which is considered a sensitive natural community. This project would thus have no direct impact on a sensitive natural community.

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. As discussed in the preceding response, this project would excavate and fill about 900 feet of a disturbed, ephemeral drainage course that contains a small amount of mule fat. A formal jurisdictional delineation of this area determined that approximately 0.06 acre within the impacted drainage area could be classified as a non-wetland Water of the U.S., based on evaluation criteria established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). This impact would not be significant, since it would not affect any wetlands or sensitive species that occur in a wetlands environment. Given the small area of impact, this project would qualify for a Nationwide Permit (NWP) and may not require mitigation to satisfy Corps permitting requirements. UCI will consult with the Corps, as required under Section 404 of the CWA, and will comply with any specific permitting conditions that the Corps may impose. It is expected that the specific mitigation measures developed in accordance with LRDP mitigation measure 89 and the University's obligation to obtain a CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement will be more than sufficient to satisfy any NWP conditions that the Corps might require.

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. There is no wildlife nursery site within or near the project limits. There is no regularly flowing stream or river, or any body of water that supports fish or migratory bird species. Given the developed character of surrounding portions of the campus and the high volume transportation corridors that border the campus, this area is not suitable as a wildlife migration corridor, for ground-dwelling or airborne species.

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 project area.

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

No Impact. The project site is not within any federal- or state-regulated habitat conservation plan, NCCP or other form of habitat conservation plan.

References

- Michael Brandman Associates, *West Campus Plant Communities Map,* October 2006. (see map in Appendix B)
- Michael Brandman Associates, *Maps of CDFG, RWQCB and USACE Jurisdictional Impacts, UC Irvine California Avenue Widening Project,* January 2007. (See maps in Appendix B).
- Planning Research Network. *Field Survey,* 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 to identify significant and potentially significant cultural resources in the planning area. No historic resources were found on or near the proposed project limits. There is no historical resource value associated with the brush and grassland covered areas that would be disturbed by this project. 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 project area, most of which had been discovered by previous surveys. None of these sites occurs 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?*

Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient. According to the 1989 LRDP EIR, a variety of fossil materials have been found in exposed sedimentary rock units that occur in the San Joaquin Hills area, which includes the UCI campus. Fossilized remains of plants, vertebrate and invertebrate animal species have been collected from this area. In the vicinity of UCI, exposures of the Topanga formation are best known for assemblages of invertebrate fossils. Marine terrace deposits of the Upper Newport Bay area are known for both vertebrate and invertebrate fossil discoveries.

Preliminary geotechnical investigations conducted for this project (Appendix C) found marine deposits in the upper cut slopes and beneath some of the frill materials, and identified Topanga bedrock beneath younger alluvial deposits, marine terrace deposits and engineered fills across the project limits. There is some possibility that fossil materials could be exposed during excavation into native marine terrace deposits and during excavation into Topanga Formation bedrock materials. Adherence to the 1989 LRDP EIR mitigation measures listed below will mitigate any impacts to paleontological resources to less than significant.

<u>LRDP EIR Mitigation Measures-Avoid Impacts to Paleontological Resources</u>

61. A qualified paleontologist shall be retained to perform periodic project-specific inspections of the excavations and to salvage exposed fossils.

62. 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.

63. 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.

65. Provisions for preparation and identification of any fossils collected shall be made before donation to a suitable repository.

66. 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 LRDP cultural resources survey and previous surveys did not reveal any evidence that human burial sites were established within the campus planning area. Accordingly, human remains are not likely to be encountered or disturbed at the project site during grading operations, and no impacts are anticipated. In the unlikely event that any human remains are uncovered during grading operations, the contractors 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.

- GMU Geotechnical, Inc., *Geotechnical Investigation and Preliminary Grading Plan Review, California Avenue Widening, Between Academy Drive and Bison Road, City of Irvine, California.* July 25, 2006.

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 active earthquake faults on campus that have been mapped by the State Geologist, for the State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones program. The fault trace that occurs on campus does not cross the project site. No evidence of any earthquake faulting was found during preliminary geotechnical investigations conducted at the project site (GMU Geotechnical, July 2006). The

likelihood of a direct surface fault rupture at the proposed project site, therefore, is considered remote.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. There are a number of known, 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 active fault is the offshore segment of the Newport-Inglewood Fault, approximately five miles from the campus. 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 street improvements. Since the widened street section would not support habitable structures and does not provide access to any critical facilities, damage to the street due to seismic ground motions would not be considered significant. Street pavement design specifications will satisfy the City of Irvine standards for base materials and asphalt concrete. No mitigation measures are required.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

No Impact. The State of California, Seismic Hazards Zones Map (Tustin Quadrangle, 2001) does not identify liquefaction hazards within the project limits. Furthermore, the preliminary geotechnical report prepared for this project did not identify any such hazards to be addressed in the grading or pavement design. Ground water was not encountered in any of the geotechnical borings conducted for this project and all loose soil materials that underlie proposed pavement sections and fill areas will be removed and replaced with suitable, compacted materials, as recommended in the geotechnical report (GMU Geotechnical, July 2006, Appendix C herein). Serious damage to the street as a result of seismically induced ground failure, therefore, is not expected.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. Landslide hazards, as mapped by the State Geologist (State of California, Seismic Hazards Zones Map-Tustin Quadrangle, 2001) do not occur within or near the project limits. No evidence of landslide conditions was found during the preliminary

geotechnical investigations conducted for this project (GMU Geotechnical, July 2006, Appendix C herein). Please refer to the response to item c), later in this section, for a discussion of slope stability considerations regarding the proposed cut slopes between Theory and Academy Way.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Substantial erosion is occurring within portions of the cut slopes along the east side of California Avenue, which will be excavated as part of this project. The existing slope erosion will, therefore, be eliminated. With the slope stabilization measures identified in the geotechnical report (GMU Geotechnical, July 2006-Appendix C herein) and post-grading landscape application, the potential for future erosion of cut slopes will be minimized. Fill areas will be compacted in accordance with the recommendations in the geotechnical report, which will add stability to the ground surface and reduce erosion potential compared to existing conditions.

During the short-term period of excavation, subsurface materials would be temporarily exposed and there may be some dirt piles placed outside of the excavated area. Any dirt piles that must remain in place for more than a day would be covered to prevent erosion from wind or rain, in accordance with standard construction practices. Prior to issuance of a grading permit, a comprehensive erosion control plan will be submitted for approval by the City of Irvine. Furthermore, the erosion control plan, together with a Notice of Intent, will be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), for coverage under a General Construction Permit. Grading will not commence until the RWQCB issues a Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID). The RWQCB may also impose additional measures to reduce potential erosion at the fill site, in conjunction with its approval of the 401 Water Quality Certification (see further discussion under Checklist item 8a). No significant impacts involving soil erosion would occur during or after project construction.

Removal and relocation of top soils from the excavated slope area is considered a less than significant impact. Removal and recompaction in place of alluvial topsoils within the proposed fill area is also considered a less than significant impact. These topsoils do not support any crop production or any other soil-dependent economic, cultural or scientific activities.

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?

Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient. As 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. Some corrective grading is anticipated, however, to remove/recompact unconsolidated fill material, marine terrace deposits and Topanga Formation bedrock along the edge of California Avenue. The geotechnical report for this project also states that a buttress fill should be constructed to mitigate adverse bedding in the Topanga Formation and to minimize damage from erosion of sandy terrace deposits that will be exposed by the proposed cut slopes. A keyway 3 feet deep by 15 feet wide is recommended along the length of the proposed cut slopes, to ensure long-term stability. Slope stability analyses conducted as part of the geotechnical investigations report determined that the completed slopes would have satisfactory factors of safety for both static and psuedostatic conditions. In the drainage fill area, removal and replacement of the upper 5-7 feet of younger alluvial deposits is recommended to provide suitable support for the fill materials, because this area is within a future development site associated with the Health Sciences Complex. Any additional unstable materials that may be identified during subsequent geotechnical investigations and observations during 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.

Final design and grading practices will implement the recommendations in the project's geotechnical report, in accordance with LRDP measures 74 and 75. This will reduce potential impacts involving unstable materials to less than significant.

LRDP EIR Mitigation Measures - Ensure Slope Stability and Eliminate Unstable Soils

74. Geotechnical reports shall be prepared by a qualified geologist and submitted at the time of review for grading plans. Construction and grading of any site shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the report.

75. Geotechnical reports shall establish appropriate project foundation design parameters to avoid hazards related to liquefaction and expansive/ compressible soils.

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?

Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient. Expansive soils shrink and swell in response to dry and moist conditions and can result in cracking and structural failure of pavement and foundations. While expansive soils were not specifically identified as a concern in the geotechnical report prepared for this project, adherence to the recommended corrective grading measures would mitigate expansive soil problems, if encountered, to a level of less than significance. This project will implement the recommendations of the geotechnical report, as required by LRDP EIR mitigation measures 74 and 75 (see preceding response).

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 and no wastewater disposal system is required for this street improvement project.

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.

- GMU Geotechnical, Inc., *Geotechnical Investigation and Preliminary Grading Plan Review, California Avenue Widening, Between Academy Drive and Bison Road, City of Irvine, California.* July 25, 2006.

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—a and b. "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.

Asphalt and concrete pavement and ornamental and native landscape materials are not classified as hazardous materials. Removal and disposal of such waste materials during the initial site clearing/rough grading phase would not, therefore, involve a risk of release of hazardous substances. 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.

Preparation of the expanded roadway base materials and application of asphalt and concrete pavement would not require the transportation, use, storage or disposal of hazardous materials. The completed street improvements would not emit any hazardous substances or generate any hazardous wastes. Exhaust gasses from the increased motor vehicle traffic along this segment of California Avenue would contain chemical pollutants, but these are not classified as hazardous substances and do not represent a significant health hazard, as previously discussed under items 3b-d. This project would not result in any impacts involving the use, transport, storage, disposal or release of hazardous materials.

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 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 documented hazardous materials sites 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, there are no hazardous materials incidents under investigation at the project site.

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 contractor specifications for the project will 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 western side of California Avenue will not be affected during project construction, and the existing two lanes of through traffic, one in each direction, will be maintained throughout the construction period. Closure of campus streets or service drives would not be required during project construction. This project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. By providing two additional lanes of through traffic, this project will improve emergency evacuation capabilities of this roadway segment.

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

- 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. *CA Ave Widening California Avenue/Bison, Irvine, CA 92612, Inquiry Number 1759283.3s*. 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 will be avoided through compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations set forth under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Pursuant to the NPDES regulations, the contractor must file a Notice of Intent for coverage under a General Construction Permit (GCP) from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (RWQCB), prior to the commencement of construction activities. To obtain that permit, the contractor must prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that specifies best management practices (BMPs) to prevent storm water from contacting waste materials and other pollutants in the construction zones. BMPs will include erosion and sediment controls (e.g. sand bags and silt fences), 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, along with the adjacent staging area.

Long-Term Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) 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. This project will not produce any point source discharges of wastewater, and all surface runoff from the expanded street pavement and sidewalk/parkway areas will be conveyed into underground storm drains within California Avenue. This project will not be subject to any WDRs.

Runoff from the expanded street section and newly cut and landscaped slopes would add to the volume of such runoff that flows through storm drains in California Avenue. This additional runoff would be comprised of highly similar, if not identical, substances as existing street and slope runoff and would have a minor impact with respect to the overall

water quality of this local street runoff. Maintenance of California Avenue, such as regular street sweeping, will be implemented through cooperative efforts by the City of Irvine and UCI. This routine maintenance is considered adequate to reduce water quality impacts of the widened street to below a level of significance.

Because the project involves filling of a small segment (approximately 0.06 acre) of a Water of the U.S., a review/approval of a Water Quality Certification by the RWQCB is also required, pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA. This watercourse does not connect directly to any body of water protected under the CWA; however, runoff from this part of the campus eventually flows into the San Diego Creek Channel, a major drainage course that flows into the Upper Newport Bay. This reach of San Diego Creek is on the State's list of impaired water bodies, compiled by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in accordance with Section 303(d) of the CWA. Fecal coliform (animal and human wastes) and pesticides are the two identified "impairments" (excessive pollutant concentrations) affecting this creek, and metals and pesticides are also listed as impairments for Upper Newport Bay. Establishment of the proposed fill area and subsequent development of that area as part of an expanded Health Science complex is not expected to generate runoff that would contain substantial concentrations of fecal coliforms, but might include some kinds of pollutants that would be categorized as metals and/or pesticides.

Compliance with the Water Quality Certification may require installation of one or more water quality control features within the proposed fill site, to mitigate the effects of increased urban runoff over the long-term, due to future expansion of the Health Sciences complex into this area. UCI will provide conceptual future development plan information as part of this regulatory process, to ensure that potential sources of urban runoff are accurately identified so that appropriate water quality control mechanisms can be provided, if warranted, as part of the proposed project. Such water quality control features, if required, are expected to include one or more Source Control, Site Design and Treatment Control best management practices (BMPs) developed for Priority Projects as defined in the Orange County Drainage Area Master Plan (DAMP). Implementation of control measures that may be imposed by the RWQCB will ensure that the fill area does not violate any water quality standards.

Future development projects within this portion of the Health Sciences Complex will also be subject to RWQCB regulation through the General Construction Permit process. Through that regulatory process, UCI may be required to provide one or more structural or non-structural water quality control measures, to ensure that the runoff from the newly developed areas does not contribute to degradation of the water quality of San Diego Creek and Upper Newport Bay and does not violate any water quality standards. The specific control measures will depend on the kind of runoff that would be generated, by the types and locations of impervious surfaces, the activities that occur on those surfaces

and the location/type of drainage inlets and outlets that will be designed in conjunction with the development plans.

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. There are no groundwater wells within the project limits, and the project area has not/is not managed for the purpose of groundwater recharge or extraction. This project would result in a minor increase in water demand, for irrigation of the cut slopes. That minor water demand will be met through UCI's existing piped water system; no groundwater extraction wells would be used or drilled to support project implementation. 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. Surface drainage would continue to flow in a northerly direction, after the project is completed. Filling about 900 feet of an ephemeral drainage course would not result in any increase in erosion or siltation potential, because this vacant land area is already exposed to seasonal precipitation that can carry minor amounts of sediment from loose soils. Since the fill area will be compacted to provide suitable base material for future development projects, the erosion potential may actually be reduced, compared to current conditions. The fill area will be hydroseeded with a mixture of ground covers to minimize erosion potential until development occurs. Runoff from the widened street section, including the cut slopes, will flow into the underground storm drainage network within California Avenue, and would not result in erosion or flooding on or off site. Runoff from the proposed fill area would spread out over a larger area, instead of flowing into a more confined area within the affected part of the ephemeral drainage course. This would have a minimal effect on the rate and volume of runoff that flows downstream through undeveloped land. As such, this project would not result in any 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?

Less than Significant Impact. Runoff would increase to a minor extent where the pavement is added to the east side of California Avenue. This additional runoff would flow into three new storm drain inlets within the improved street section. The storm drain system within California Avenue was designed to handle flows from a fully improved street section and the added runoff from this project would not exceed the capacity of the existing storm drain system. No alterations to that main drainage system will be necessary.

No new sources of polluted runoff would result from this project. The composition of runoff from the widened street would be highly similar to the composition of the urban runoff from the existing paved section of California Avenue. The additional paved surface will carry higher volumes of automobile traffic, which will thereby increase the total amount of automotive-related urban runoff, such as rubber tire residues, brake dust, atmospheric dust, litter, and possibly drippings from radiators, oil tanks and gas tanks. Regular street sweeping to be conducted along the entire new street section is expected to be sufficient to reduce the water quality impact of this added street runoff to below a level of significance. Runoff from the proposed fill area would continue to flow northerly along an existing open drainage course and into a riparian area adjacent to Academy Way. Implementation of project specific Mitigation Measure #2 (see previous response to item 4b) will ensure that the rate and amount of runoff from this area is the same as under existing conditions. Water quality control measures to be identified in the Section 401 Water Quality Certification compliance process will avoid significant water pollution impacts that might occur due to the long-term effects of runoff from future expansion of the Health Sciences Complex.

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 is within a 100-year flood hazard area and this is a street improvement project, with no buildings or habitable structures.

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

No Impact. No portion of the project limits is 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, hillsides, or other natural features on or near the project site that that could generate mudflows during heavy rainstorms.

References

- Michael Brandman Associates, *Jurisdictional Waters Delineations,* January 2007 (see Appendix B)

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

- Pirzadeh and Associates, October 2006

- RBF Consulting, *California Avenue Widening Preliminary Grading and Erosion Control Plans*, June 2006.

- http://www.epa.gov/owow/tmdl/intro.html (viewed January 15, 2007)

- http://oaspub.epa.gov/tmdl/enviro.control (viewed January 15, 2007)

9. **LAND USE AND PLANNING**

Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. This project occurs within a mostly urbanized part of the campus, with infrastructure systems and vehicular access in place. All of the proposed construction will occur along the existing alignment of California Avenue. This project would not have any effect upon the physical framework of the campus.

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 will complete the planned four-lane segment of California Avenue as identified in the LRDP Circulation Plan. Fill materials will be placed within the future development area of the Health Sciences Complex. As noted earlier, the fill area will be hydroseeded with a mixture of native and non-native ground covers, to prevent erosion and improve the aesthetics of the finished ground surface and its edges tapered to avoid creation of an abrupt vertical border. This project would not conflict with any LRDP policies or programs established to avoid or mitigate an adverse environmental effect.

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

No Impact. The proposed project site is located in a mostly developed area of the campus, and is not in or adjacent to any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation areas. As discussed in the responses to item 4, the removal of ornamental vegetation and non-native grassland and alteration of a minor amount of ephemeral streambed would not conflict with any habitat conservation plan or any natural community conservation plan.

References

- University of California, Irvine. Circulation 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. No noise threshold is specified in the LRDP for construction noise impacts, due to their temporary nature and restriction to daylight hours when they are usually less intrusive to the environment. Construction noise impacts would be less than significant, as discussed in more detail in response d., below. There are no existing or planned noise-sensitive land uses near the subject segment of California Avenue; therefore, no persons would be exposed to excessive noise levels during or following construction. Noise levels associated with increased traffic that would ultimately travel over the widened portion of California Avenue were adequately assessed in the 1995 LRDP Program EIR. This project would not change any of the factors contributing to long-term roadway noise levels, because it will expand the capacity to the planned four lanes, along the alignment identified in the LRDP Circulation Plan.

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

No Impact. According to the geotechnical investigations report prepared for this project (Appendix C), the soil materials beneath the street improvements and exposed in the cut slopes can be excavated with scrapers and other conventional grading equipment. Significant levels of groundborne noise or vibration associated with excavation of hard rock materials, therefore, are not anticipated. 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. Vehicle traffic along California Avenue is the primary noise source in the ambient environment. There are no outdoor activities within the adjacent University Research Park or the Health Sciences Complex that could be adversely affected by such noise. Over flights by aircraft traveling to/from John Wayne Airport represent an occasional and minor noise source in this area. There are no "sensitive" receptors near the project site, which is surrounded by vacant land, a variety of research/development and instructional facilities, pedestrian and bicycle pathways, vehicle parking lots and an unpaved construction crew parking lot. The present noise environment in the project vicinity is relatively quiet.

Noise levels associated with increased traffic that would ultimately travel over the widened portion of California Avenue were adequately assessed in the 1995 LRDP Program EIR. This project would not change any of the factors contributing to long-term roadway noise levels, because it will expand the capacity to the planned four lanes, along

the alignment identified in the LRDP Circulation Plan. Long-term noise impacts associated with this project, therefore, 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?

Impact for Which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP/Program EIRs Are Sufficient.

Construction activities would require the use of a variety of heavy earthmoving machinery during the initial site clearing and rough grading phase, along with small, medium and large trucks to transport heavy equipment and paving and landscaping materials, and to dispose of construction related wastes. Noise levels during construction would vary with the type of equipment and machinery in use. Typical construction related noise sources/levels include: 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. This noise increase would be most audible to people in the immediate vicinity, including construction crews, pedestrians and bicyclists. Construction activities will be limited to daylight hours only, primarily during weekdays, when exterior noise impacts are least intrusive, compared to other times of the day or night. During the construction phases for this project, it may be necessary to work on one or more weekends, 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 fewer people present within the adjacent developed areas than on weekdays. Work hours will be limited to the periods established by LRDP mitigation measure 146, listed below; this will ensure that construction activities do not result in significant noise impacts.

LRDP Mitigation Measure-Construction Noise Control

On a project-specific basis, the following measure is an expansion of LRDP #146 for the California Avenue Widening Project:

146. Construction shall be limited by contract to 7 AM to 7 PM, Monday through Saturday, and 9 AM to 6 PM on Sunday. Work would not be allowed on federal holidays. Grading, concrete mixers and pumps, generators, jackhammers, and any other construction activities that would generate noise levels exceeding 80 dBA within 50 feet of any existing residences would be restricted to 7 AM to 7 PM, Monday through Friday. Less noisy work may occur Monday-Saturday, 7 AM to 7 PM and on Sundays, 9 AM to 6 PM.

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?

No 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. This street improvement project would not expose people to 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.
- GMU Geotechnical, Inc., *Geotechnical Investigation and Preliminary Grading Plan Review, California Avenue Widening, Between Academy Drive and Bison Road, City of Irvine, California.* July 25, 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 street improvement project would have no direct growth inducing impacts, since it would not add to the housing stock or provide employment. It will implement the LRDP Circulation Element by completing the planned four-lane segment of California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way. This project will provide additional traffic capacity to maintain smooth traffic flow, without serious congestion, as additional traffic is generated by completion of the University Research Park and the expansion of the Health Sciences Complex and Biomedical Research Center, over time. Future development of this area is planned in the LRDP and the cumulative effects of this growth were adequately addressed in the

LRDP Program EIR. As such, this project would facilitate planned growth of academic and support uses in the western part of the campus and would have a less than significant indirect effect on population growth.

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 within or near the proposed construction limits; therefore, no existing housing units or households would be impacted.

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?

No Impact. This street improvement project would not affect the demand for fire protection services in this or any other part of the campus. By improving traffic carrying capacity and maintaining smooth traffic flow, this project would help ensure that fire trucks can travel quickly to respond to fires or other threats requiring fire protection response, in this area and in neighboring parts of the campus linked by California Avenue.

Police protection?

No Impact. This street improvement project would not affect the demand for police protection services in this or any other part of the campus. By increasing traffic carrying capacity and improving traffic flow along this segment of California Avenue, this project would help ensure that police patrol units can travel quickly to respond to criminal activities, public safety threats or traffic accidents, in this area and in neighboring parts of the campus linked by California Avenue.

Schools?

No Impact. This street improvement project would have no effect on demand for school facilities and would have no effect on any school property.

Parks?

No Impact. This street improvement project would generate no demand for parks and recreation facilities and would not affect any existing or planned park land.

Other public facilities?

No Impact. This project would not require physical alterations to any other UCI campus facilities and would have no effect upon public facilities off campus.

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. No parks or recreational facilities occur within or adjacent to the project site and this street widening project would have no effect on the level of use or the physical state of any neighborhood or regional parks or other recreation facilities.

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)?

The subject segment of California Avenue, between Academy Way and Bison Avenue, currently consists of two lanes, with no left turn pockets at the intersections of Academy Way and Bison Avenue. A stop sign controls traffic movements at California

Avenue/Academy Way and the intersection of California Avenue/Bison Avenue is signalized. Local street access to the University Research Park is provided on the west side of California Avenue, via two streets named Theory and Innovation that each form a "T" intersection with California Avenue. Both of those intersections have stop sign controls. Traffic counts taken in May 2005 determined that this roadway segment carries between 7,000 and 8,000 vehicle trips/day. Traffic on this segment is presumed to be generated primarily by the occupants of buildings within the University Research Park, faculty, students and staff at the Health Sciences Complex and Biomedical Research Center, and other faculty, students, staff and visitors who enter the campus from Bison Avenue and then travel north on California to reach more interior areas in the northwest part of the campus.

Level of Service ("LOS") is a quantitative rating of how congested an intersection is and considers the amount of traffic compared to the capacity of the roadway, as well as the amount of delay experienced by motorists. LOS ratings range from "A," a free-flowing condition with no congestion, to "F," a severely congested condition with extraordinary delays for all movements. The LRDP Circulation Plan establishes LOS D as the maximum level of congestion considered acceptable on the campus street network. An analysis of peak hour traffic conditions (see Appendix C) determined that the intersection of California/Academy currently operates at LOS E during the morning peak period and LOS D during the afternoon peak period. The existing AM peak hour conditions at Academy Way/California Avenue are considered deficient. The three other intersections within the project limits currently operate at an acceptable levels of service, i.e. "D" or better. Please refer to the traffic study in Appendix C for further details concerning the level of service analysis.

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 and passenger size vehicles would travel to and from the project site during the clearing/grubbing, grading, pavement construction, and landscaping phases. 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. It is estimated that the size of the work crews would not exceed 20-30 people, based on the nature of the construction activities and the amount of area involved. If none of the workers share rides to the job site, crew traffic would generate approximately 20-30 trips/day. Since all earthwork will be balanced within the project limits, using scrapers, there will be no off-site dump truck traffic associated with earth moving activities. There will be some dump traffic associated with removal and disposal

of solid wastes (mainly vegetation, rocks and possibly some litter) generated during the clearing/grubbing/rough grading phase. This may occur daily or less frequently, and is expected to involve one or two truck trips/day.

Construction traffic would likely travel to the construction site from the north, via University Avenue to California Avenue, or from the south, via SR 73 or Macarthur Boulevard to Bison Avenue. The minor volumes of work crew and truck traffic that would be generated during the construction period would not result in significant traffic congestion at any of the affected roadways. Routine traffic control measures will be implemented by the contractor to ensure that a northbound lane of through traffic is maintained along California Avenue, throughout the entire construction program.

At this time, no other construction projects are scheduled to occur near this site, during the same time period, and no significant cumulative traffic impacts from joint construction projects are anticipated. The short-term 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. This project will double the traffic carrying capacity of California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, compared to the existing two-lane roadway geometry. The completed four-lane road will function as an arterial, as planned in the LRDP Circulation Element. Traffic forecasts recently developed for the 2007 LRDP update indicate that this segment of California Avenue will carry between 11,000 and 17,000 trips/day, at full LRDP implementation at the horizon year 2025/26. Most of this additional traffic will be generated by future development within the Health Sciences Complex and the University Research Park ("URP"). With the future development of the Health Sciences Complex, access to California Avenue will be provided by local street connections that will match up to the intersections of Theory and Innovation Drive.

A recent traffic study (see Appendix C) determined that the intersection of Academy Way/California Avenue requires a traffic signal to function at an acceptable LOS, as well as a center median to provide space for left-turn stacking. The proposed project includes installation of a traffic signal at this intersection, along with the left turn lanes, which will immediately improve the level of service to an acceptable condition. The proposed widening of California Avenue to four lanes, with the left turn lanes at Academy/California and signalization of the intersection of Theory/California Avenue would provide sufficient capacity and turning movement controls to maintain adequate levels of service as the Health Sciences Complex and URP are built out and additional

through traffic is generated by other destinations. Signalization of Theory/California will occur in a later phase, when traffic volumes warrant that improvement. This project would thus result in beneficial impacts with respect to near term and long-term traffic conditions.

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 provide added traffic capacity to maintain desired levels of service as the campus continues to grow in accordance with the LRDP land use plan. California Avenue is not part of the countywide Congestion Management Plan network; therefore, this project would have no effect on any level of service standards established for that network.

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. Widening of the subject segment of California Avenue, at ground level, would have no effect on any air traffic volumes or patterns or the air space in which aircraft travel.

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. This project would not change the existing geometrics at the intersections of Bison Avenue or Academy Way, would have no effect on the existing intersections of Theory and Innovation with California Avenue, and would not require a change in speed limits or any other traffic flow restrictions along California Avenue. Drive approaches or local street connectors to serve new development along the eastern side of California Avenue would be designed and be installed in conjunction with future site specific development projects. All such drives and street connections must meet the University's street design standards that were established to ensure, in part, safe sight distance, avoidance of conflicts with through traffic and avoidance of traffic hazards in general. This street widening project would not attract or accommodate any unusual modes of transportation that could conflict with the regular passenger vehicle and occasional truck traffic that comprise the vehicle mix on California Avenue.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. There are no buildings or any other structures adjacent to the east side of the subject segment of California Avenue, and there is no vehicular access along this part of the street. Most construction work will occur on the eastern side of the street, and this project would have minimal effect upon any traffic flow or vehicular access to the

University Research Park on the west side of the street. Construction would not require closure of any adjacent streets or service drives, and 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. The completed project would have no adverse effect on emergency access, but may improve it in the near term by providing more maneuvering and passing space for emergency vehicles within the widened roadway.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

No Impact. Parking is not currently permitted along the eastern side of California Avenue, and there is no vehicle or bicycle parking facilities within the proposed project limits. This project would thus have no effect on any existing parking resources. Construction crews will be required to park in the large, dirt lot allocated for that purpose, located near the southern edge of the project limits. Construction parking, therefore, would not interfere with any other parking facilities on or off campus. The completed street improvement project will not result in any change in demand for parking resources on or off campus. Vehicle parking will be prohibited along the improved section of California Avenue.

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

No Impact. The project would not remove, install or otherwise affect any bus stops. No transit facilities occur within or adjacent to the project limits, and none are planned for this site or the immediate vicinity. There is no bicycle path along the eastern side of California Avenue at this time. A striped, eight-foot bicycle lane is proposed along the curb of the proposed street improvement area. This will complement the existing bicycle lane along the western side of California Avenue and will further implement the campus bicycle network. This project would thus have a positive impact with respect to supporting alternative transportation, i.e., bicycles.

References

- Austin-Foust Associates, Inc., *Draft UCI Main Campus California Avenue Traffic Analysis*, May 10, 2006.

- University of California, Irvine, *Map of the UCI Campus,* www.uci.edu, October 2006.

16. **UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**

Would the project:

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

No Impact. This street improvement project will not generate any wastewater and would thus have no impacts relative to wastewater treatment standards set by the Santa Ana 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?

No Impact. This project will not generate any wastewater; therefore, no sewer facilities are required or proposed. The minor amount of irrigation water required to irrigate cut slopes along the east side of California Avenue would not require construction of any new water distribution facilities; there are existing water lines in the immediate vicinity with sufficient pressure and volume to meet this low level of water demand.

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. New drainage collection devices such as inlet structures will be installed with the proposed street improvements, to capture and convey street runoff into the existing storm drainage system within California Avenue. The existing storm drainage system is adequate to handle the minor increase in runoff from the widened section of the street. This project would not require the construction of new or expanded storm drain facilities in California Avenue or the larger campus drainage network.

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. The street improvements would not require any water supply. Cut slopes and other exposed soil areas within the street right-of-way will be landscaped and irrigated with reclaimed water for erosion control and aesthetics. The volume of irrigation water required would be relatively minor and would not require acquisition of any additional water supplies or entitlements for such supplies.

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?

No Impact. As stated in the previous responses to items a and b, this project would not generate any wastewater and would have no effect upon any wastewater treatment facilities.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Construction wastes would consist mainly of vegetation materials cleared from the brush and grassland areas, prior to the earth moving activity. Other wastes would likely include plastic irrigation lines, pavement removed from the east edge of California Avenue and minor construction debris. To the extent possible, vegetative wastes will be applied as part of the post-grading erosion control treatment on the cut slopes. The remaining waste would be disposed of at a local landfill, if no other uses can be found on campus. This waste generation/disposal would be a one-time event and would cease upon completion of the construction process. Construction wastes would be recycled by the Contractor or UCI's Waste Management Department, or transported 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. The completed street improvements would not generate solid or liquid wastes.

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

No Impact. The completed street improvements would not generate solid or liquid wastes; therefore, 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

- Pete Pirzadeh, Pirzadeh & Associates, November 2006.
- http://www.oclandfills.com/landfill_bowerman.asp (Viewed October 26, 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?

Impact for which 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRS are Sufficient. 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, there are no habitat communities within the project limits that support any federal, state, or local listed plants or wildlife species. This Initial Study has found that the project site supports a variety of mostly non-native vegetation. As a result, the project site supports habitat that is of 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, would not eliminate a plant or animal community, and would not restrict the number or range of any rare or endangered plants or animals. Compliance with LRDP Program EIR mitigation measure 89 to replace the loss of <0.2 acre of an ephemeral streambed with small, isolated patches of mule fat will fully offset this minor impact. A project-specific mitigation measure will be implemented to ensure that the final project design maintains surface runoff that flows toward the riparian community located downstream of the project limits.

As discussed in the responses to 5 - Cultural Resources, no significant historic or prehistoric resources exist within the project limits. Compliance with LRDP EIR mitigation measures 61-66, 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).

Impact for which the 1989 and 1995 LRDP EIRs are Sufficient. No significant short-term or long-term impacts have been identified for this project.

There are no other construction projects scheduled to occur within the same time frame that are adjacent to the project limits or anywhere else within or adjacent to the Health Sciences Quadrangle, no application for a development project in the URP has been submitted for approval by the City of Irvine. If construction of additional research/development space is underway within the northern end of University Research Park while this project is under construction, there could be a combined effect from both

sites resulting in higher local noise levels, higher levels of fugitive dust and exhaust gas emissions, and periodic truck and construction crew traffic. Such combined effects would not interact directly, since the construction zones would be physically separated by hundreds of feet or more.

All campus construction projects must implement routine fugitive dust control measures required under LRDP Program EIR Mitigation Measure 140, as identified in the response to item 3b. Cumulative construction-related air quality impacts, therefore, will be reduced to the extent practicable and would not exceed levels anticipated in the 1989 or 1995 LRDP Program EIRs. Construction noise impacts will be minimized to less than significant levels through adherence to the daily and hourly restrictions established by LRDP Program EIR Mitigation Measure 146 (see response to item 11.d). Cumulative construction impacts would not be significant, and no additional mitigation measures beyond the routine noise and air quality controls are required.

As discussed in the response to item 15f, a portion of the parking area in the Health Science Complex, near the intersection of Bison Avenue and California Avenue, has been dedicated for construction crew parking and storage for projects occurring throughout the campus. This will reduce 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.

As discussed in the preceding responses to the Initial Study Checklist, this project would not result in significant long term, project-level environmental impacts. None of the project's impacts would be cumulatively considerable. While this project would not directly generate traffic, it would accommodate projected increases in traffic in this area, as forecast in the LRDP Circulation Plan and the LRDP Program EIR. This additional traffic would contribute to significant and unavoidable long-term cumulative air quality impacts resulting from traffic exhaust generated by campus-wide development; however, these vehicle emissions are not the result of this project. This unavoidable significant impact associated with development pursuant to the LRDP was identified and evaluated in the LRDP EIR and UCI continues to implement the entire list of LRDP Programmatic Mitigation Measures that were developed to mitigate air quality impacts as a part of those comprehensive planning efforts. This project would not result in any new or more severe significant cumulative impacts beyond those identified in the previous LRDP Program EIRs.

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.

Appendix A: Construction Emissions Calculations

1 M E M O

To: Randy Nichols; RNPlanning

From: Hans Giroux, Senior Analyst

Subject: California Avenue Widening

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 of the roadway improvements to widen California Avenue from two lanes to four lanes between Bison Avenue and Academy Way. We assumed a maximum daily earthworks of 5,000 cubic yards per day of cut, and 5,000 cubic yards per day of fill. Six pieces of heavy equipment were assumed to operate on a peak earthmoving day. Subsequent paving and curb and gutter work will require less heavy equipment such that earth moving was analyzed as a worst-case construction condition.

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	17.4	117.2	143.4	0.0	595.0
• mitigated	17.4	80.7	143.4	0.0	52.8
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	150

Construction activity dust (PM-10) and equipment NOx emissions may exceed their applicable SCAQMD thresholds by a wide margin unless mitigation is implemented. The required mitigation to achieve less-than-significant PM-10 and NOx impacts 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
- Diesel exhaust particulate filters must be used on off-road equipment unless use of such devices is demonstrated to not be feasible
- Off-road equipment exceeding 100 HP must be Tier 3-certified equipment, or equipped with oxidation catalysts for NOx reduction
- 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: <Not Saved>
Project Name: California Avenue Widening
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)	17.44	117.23	143.35	0.00	595.03	5.02	590.01
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	17.44	80.71	143.35	0.00	52.81	0.38	52.43

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

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

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

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

SUM OF AREA AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

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

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: <Not Saved>
Project Name: California Avenue Widening
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: June, 2007
Construction Duration: 2
Total Land Use Area to be Developed: 0 acres
Maximum Acreage Disturbed Per Day: 0 acres
Single Family Units: 0 Multi-Family Units: 0
Retail/Office/Institutional/Industrial Square Footage: 0

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES UNMITIGATED (lbs/day)

Source *** 2007***	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
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	-	-	-	-	590.00	-	590.00
Off-Road Diesel	17.30	117.06	140.06	-	5.01	5.01	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.14	0.17	3.29	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01
Maximum lbs/day	17.44	117.23	143.35	0.00	595.03	5.02	590.01
Phase 3 - Building Construction							
Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt 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
Max lbs/day all phases	17.44	117.23	143.35	0.00	595.03	5.02	590.01

Phase 3 - Building Construction Assumptions: Phase Turned OFF

Phase 2 - Site Grading Assumptions
Start Month/Year for Phase 2: Jun '07
Phase 2 Duration: 1.2 months
On-Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0
Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Other Equipment	190	0.620	8.0
1	Rubber Tired Dozers	352	0.590	8.0
3	Scrapers	313	0.660	8.0
1	Tractor/Loaders/Backhoes	79	0.465	8.0

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

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Hearth - No summer emissions					
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Prdcts	0.00	-	-	-	-
Architectural Coatings	0.00	-	-	-	-
TOTALS(lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2007 Temperature (F): 90 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	55.20	1.80	97.80	0.40
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	15.10	3.30	94.00	2.70
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	16.10	1.90	96.90	1.20
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	7.10	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	0.10	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motorcycle	1.70	82.40	17.60	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			

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Construction

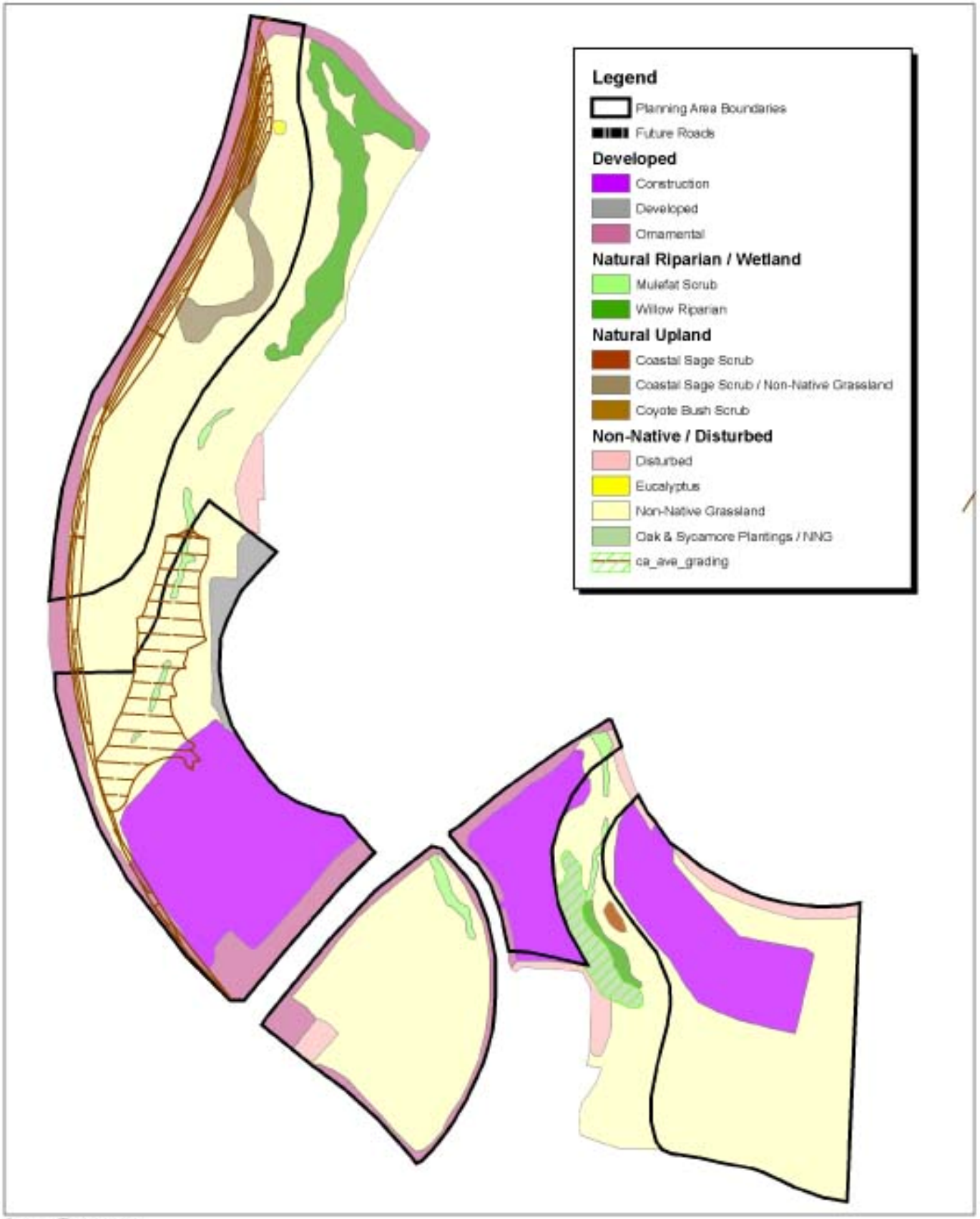
The user has overridden the Default Phase Lengths
Site Grading Fugitive Dust Option changed from Level 1 to Level 2
Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Replace ground cover 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 Off-Road Diesel Exhaust: Use diesel particulate filter
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure Off-Road Diesel Exhaust: Use diesel oxidation catalyst
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 On-Road Diesel Exhaust: Use diesel particulate filter
has been changed from off to on.
Phase 2 mitigation measure On-Road Diesel Exhaust: Use diesel oxidation catalyst
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 2007.

Appendix B: Biological Survey and Jurisdictional Delineation Maps



Source: Terraserver.

NORTH

400 200 0 400

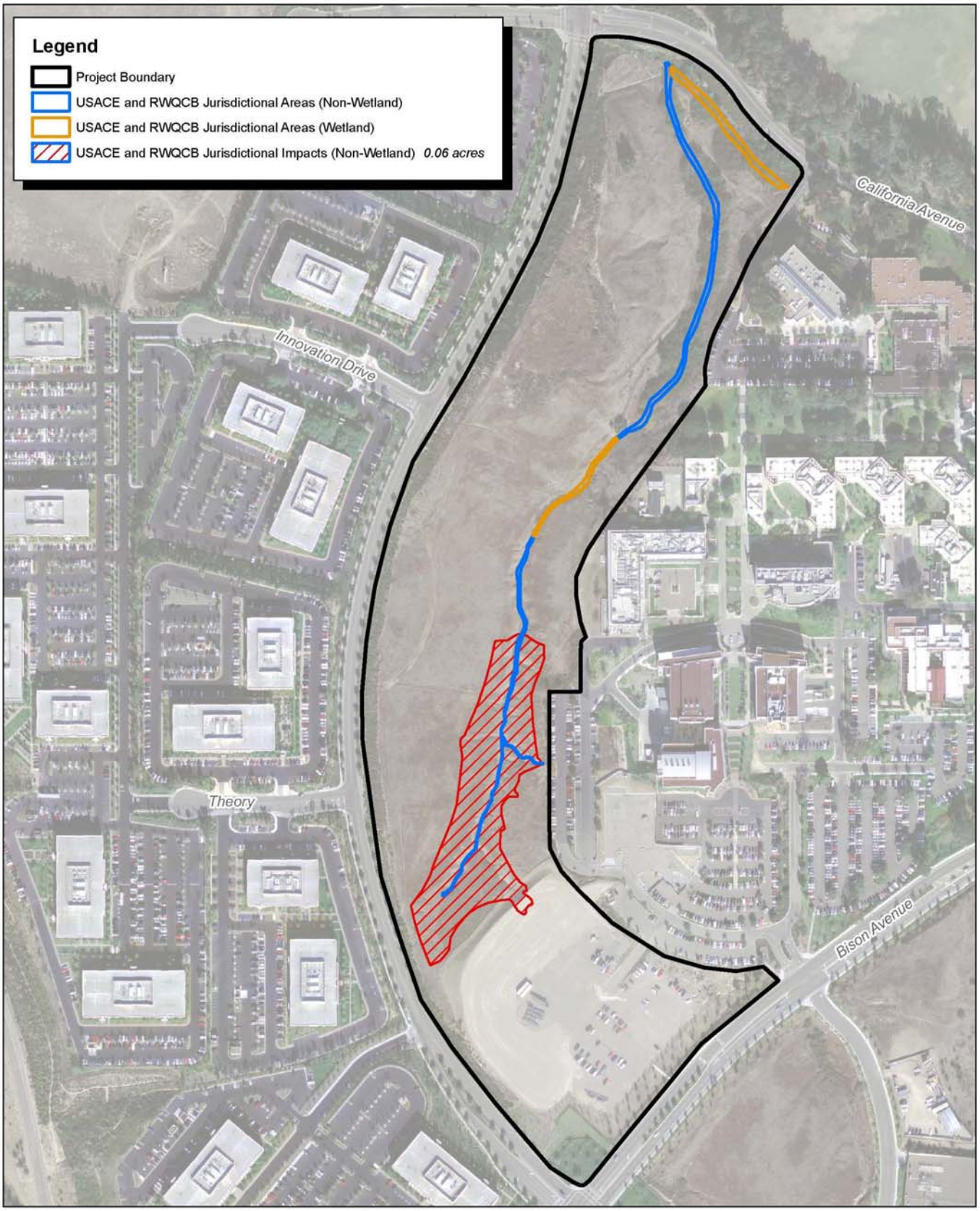
Feet

Michael Brandman Associates

Exhibit 1C
Plant Communities Map

03620020 • 06/2006 | 1c_veg.mxd

UCI IRVINE • INSET C



Source: CASIL Remote Sensing Aerial Imagery and MBA Field Survey.

NORTH

350 175 0 350

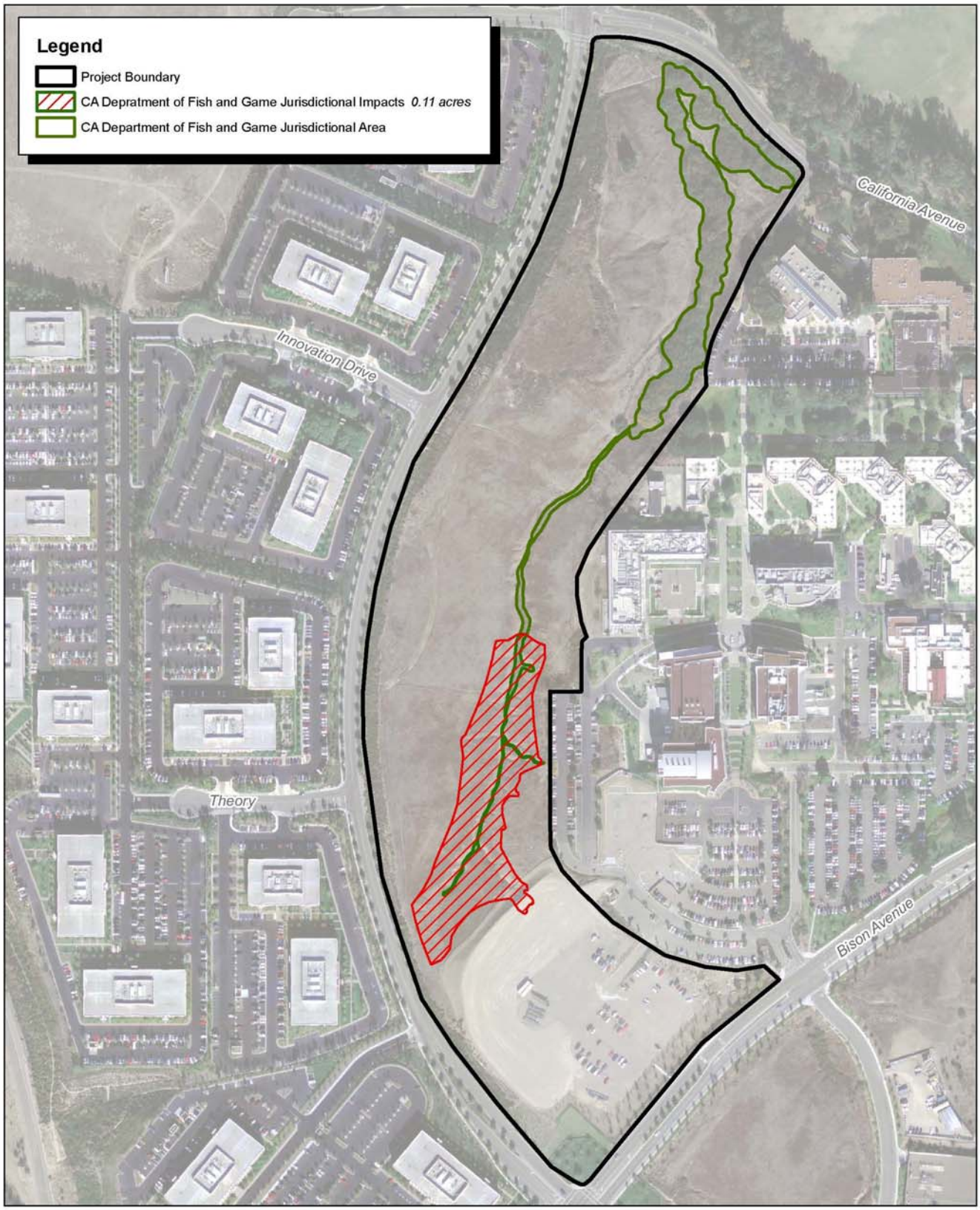
Feet

Michael Brandman Associates

03620023 • 01/2007 | 8_usace_rwqcb_impacts.mxd

Exhibit 8
USACE and RWQCB Jurisdictional Impacts

UC IRVINE • CALIFORNIA AVENUE WIDENING PROJECT
DELINEATION OF JURISDICTIONAL WATERS AND WETLANDS



Source: CASIL Remote Sensing Aerial Imagery and MBA Field Survey.

NORTH

350 175 0 350

Feet

Michael Brandman Associates

03620023 • 01/2007 | 9_cdfg_impacts.mxd

Exhibit 9
CDFG Jurisdictional Impacts

UC IRVINE • CALIFORNIA AVENUE WIDENING PROJECT
DELINEATION OF JURISDICTIONAL WATERS AND WETLANDS

Appendix C: Hazardous Materials Database Search Results

The EDR Radius Map
with GeoCheck®

CA Ave Widening
California Avenue/Bison
Irvine, CA 92612

Inquiry Number: 1759283.3s

September 20, 2006

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

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

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

CALIFORNIA AVENUE/BISON
IRVINE, CA 92612

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	33.644800 - 33° 38' 41.3''
Longitude (West):	117.854300 - 117° 51' 15.5''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	420777.5
UTM Y (Meters):	3722907.2
Elevation:	97 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CORRACTS Corrective Action Report
RCRA-TSDF Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information
RCRA-LQG Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information
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
Cortese "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
SWRCY Recycler Database
LUST Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
CA FID UST Facility Inventory Database
SLIC Statewide SLIC Cases
UST Active UST Facilities
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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TRIBAL RECORDS

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

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR Historical Auto Stations EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations
EDR Historical Cleaners EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners

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-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/13/2006 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA-SQG site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
CHROMAVISION ONCOLOGY SVCS INC	101 THEORY	0 - 1/8 SSW	1	6

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

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	1/2 - 1 ENE	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
TVI AUGA CHINON CHIPPING GRINDING OP.	SWF/LF
TVI AGUA CHINON DEMONSTRATION COMPORTING	SWF/LF
FIRE STATION #4	HAZNET, LUST
UC IRVINE MAINTENANCE YARD - BLDG. 897	LUST
UC IRVINE MAINTENANCE YARD - BLDG. 897	LUST
18651 VON KARMAN AVE	HMIRS
18651 VON KARMAN AVE	HMIRS
SM DRN CHANNEL OFF ALTON AVE	ERNS
SAN CAYNON AVE	ERNS

OVERVIEW MAP - 1759283.3s

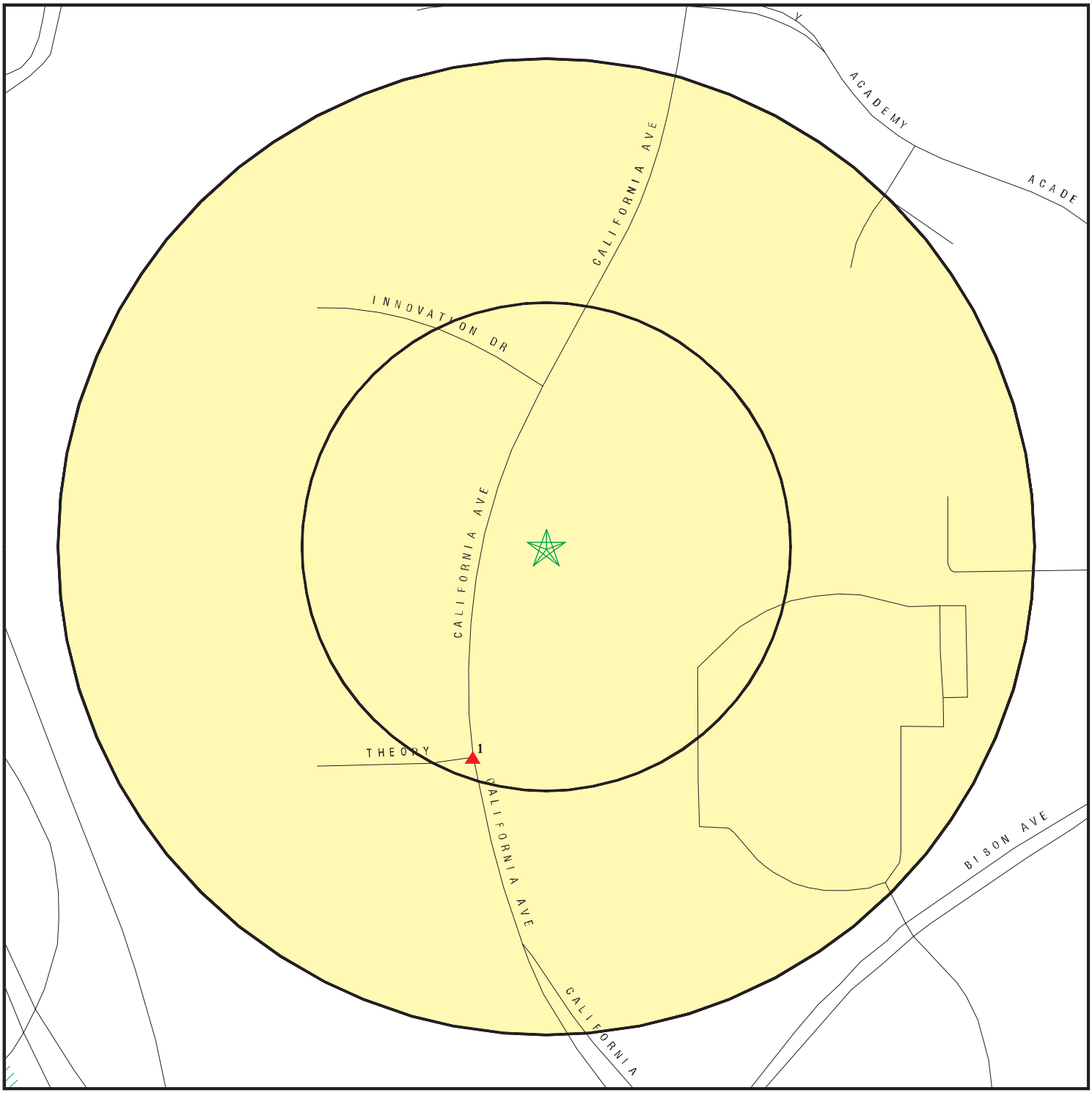
0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- 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

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

SITE NAME:	CA Ave Widening	CLIENT:	Planning Research Network
ADDRESS:	California Avenue/Bison Irvine CA 92612	CONTACT:	Randy Nichols
		INQUIRY #:	1759283.3s
LAT/LONG:	33.6448 / 117.8543	DATE:	September 20, 2006 4:19 pm

DETAIL MAP - 1759283.3s



0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

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

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

SITE NAME: CA Ave Widening	CLIENT: Planning Research Network
ADDRESS: California Avenue/Bison Irvine CA 92612	CONTACT: Randy Nichols INQUIRY #: 1759283.3s
LAT/LONG: 33.6448 / 117.8543	DATE: September 20, 2006 4:20 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	0	NR	NR	0
RCRA Lg. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA Sm. Quan. Gen.		0.250	1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
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	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SLIC		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
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	0	0	1	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
EDR Historical Auto Stations		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Historical Cleaners		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

1
SSW
< 1/8
604 ft.

CHROMAVISION ONCOLOGY SVCS INC
101 THEORY
IRVINE, CA 92612

RCRA-SQG **1007569144**
CAR000156356

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
110 ft.

RCRAInfo:
Owner: CHROMAVISION ONCOLOGY SVCS
EPA ID: CAR000156356
Contact: ANNE MARSDEN
949-443-3355
Classification: Small Quantity Generator
TSDF Activities: Not reported

Violation Status: No violations found

2
ENE
1/2-1
4397 ft.

CENTRAL PLANT
BRIDGE ROAD
IRVINE, CA 90263

Notify 65 **S100178927**
N/A

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

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
IRVINE	S105084060	FIRE STATION #4	2 CALIFORNIA	92612	HAZNET, LUST
IRVINE	8875180	SM DRN CHANNEL OFF ALTON AVE	SM DRN CHANNEL OFF ALTON AVE		ERNS
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	2000548361	SAN CAYNON AVE	SAN CAYNON AVE		ERNS
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
IRVINE	2005706215	18651 VON KARMAN AVE	18651 VON KARMAN AVE		HMIRS
IRVINE	2005708376	18651 VON KARMAN AVE	18651 VON KARMAN AVE		HMIRS
NEWPORT BEACH	1000474495	LORAL AEROSPACE AERONUTRONIC	FORD RD	92660	PADS, FINDS, RCRA-LQG, RCRA-TSDF, CORRACTS, CERC-NFI

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 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EDR Historical Auto Stations: EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc.

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

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Historical Cleaners: EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners

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

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

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

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:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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
This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

CA AVE WIDENING
CALIFORNIA AVENUE/BISON
IRVINE, CA 92612

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	33.64480 - 33° 38' 41.3''
Longitude (West):	117.8543 - 117° 51' 15.5''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	420777.5
UTM Y (Meters):	3722907.2
Elevation:	97 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

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

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

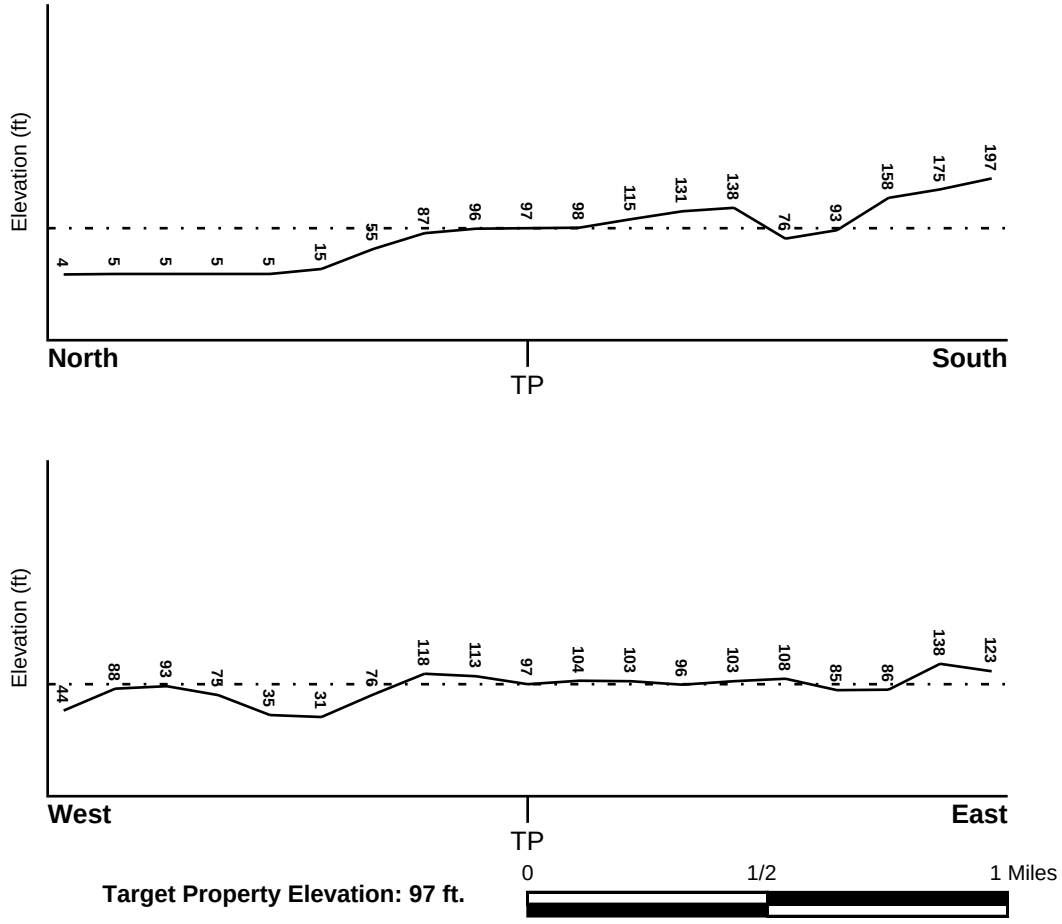
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General NE

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Target Property Elevation: 97 ft.

Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County	FEMA Flood Electronic Data
ORANGE, CA	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 06059C0047E

Additional Panels in search area: 06059C0055E

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
TUSTIN	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratifed Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

Soil Component Name: URBAN LAND

Soil Surface Texture: variable

Hydrologic Group: Not reported

Soil Drainage Class: Not reported

Hydric Status: Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Not Reported

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 10 inches

Depth to Bedrock Max: > 10 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	Permeability Rate (in/hr)	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	6 inches	variable	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 0.00 Min: 0.00	Max: 0.00 Min: 0.00

OTHER SOIL TYPES IN AREA

Based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data, the following additional subordinant soil types may appear within the general area of target property.

Soil Surface Textures:
sandy loam
gravelly - sandy loam
silt loam
clay
sand
gravelly - sand
fine sandy loam
fine sand

Surficial Soil Types:
sandy loam
gravelly - sandy loam
silt loam
clay
sand
gravelly - sand
fine sandy loam
fine sand

Shallow Soil Types:
fine sandy loam
gravelly - loam
sandy clay
sandy clay loam
clay
sand
silty clay

Deeper Soil Types:
gravelly - sandy loam
sandy loam
stratified
very gravelly - sandy loam
weathered bedrock
silty clay loam
gravelly - fine sandy loam
clay loam
sand
very fine sandy loam

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

DISTANCE FROM TP (Miles)	DISTANCE FROM TP (Miles)
1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW	1/2 - 1 Mile West
1/2 - 1 Mile SE	

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 1759283.3s

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Airports
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells

N

SITE NAME:	CA Ave Widening	CLIENT:	Planning Research Network
ADDRESS:	California Avenue/Bison Irvine CA 92612	CONTACT:	Randy Nichols
LAT/LONG:	33.6448 / 117.8543	INQUIRY #:	1759283.3s
		DATE:	September 20, 2006 4:20 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Direction
Distance | Database | EDR ID Number

WNW
1/4 - 1/2 Mile | **OIL_GAS** | **CA10000911**

Apinumber:	05901296	Operator:	Wucherer-Gray Oil Co. Consolidated
Lease:	Not Reported	Well no:	3
Field:	ORANGE COUNTY	Cagaso m3 area:	Not Reported
Map:	W1-6	Status cod:	006
Source:	hud		
Latitude:	33.647034		
Longitude:	-117.860932		
Td:	4880	Sec:	18
Twn:	6S	Rge:	9W
Bm:	SB	X coord:	0
Y coord:	0	Zone:	Not Reported
Spuddate:	Not Reported	Abanddate:	Not Reported
Comments:	Not Reported	District:	1

West
1/2 - 1 Mile | **OIL_GAS** | **CA10000862**

Apinumber:	05901295	Operator:	Wucherer-Gray Oil Co. Consolidated
Lease:	Not Reported	Well no:	2
Field:	ORANGE COUNTY	Cagaso m3 area:	Not Reported
Map:	W1-6	Status cod:	006
Source:	hud		
Latitude:	33.642914		
Longitude:	-117.865948		
Td:	5200	Sec:	19
Twn:	6S	Rge:	9W
Bm:	SB	X coord:	0
Y coord:	0	Zone:	Not Reported
Spuddate:	Not Reported	Abanddate:	Not Reported
Comments:	Not Reported	District:	1

SE
1/2 - 1 Mile | **OIL_GAS** | **CA10000433**

Apinumber:	05901294	Operator:	Wucherer-Gray Oil Co. Consolidated
Lease:	Not Reported	Well no:	1
Field:	ORANGE COUNTY	Cagaso m3 area:	Not Reported
Map:	W1-6	Status cod:	006
Source:	hud		
Latitude:	33.6338		
Longitude:	-117.844478		
Td:	4505	Sec:	20
Twn:	6S	Rge:	9W
Bm:	SB	X coord:	0
Y coord:	0	Zone:	Not Reported
Spuddate:	Not Reported	Abanddate:	Not Reported
Comments:	Not Reported	District:	1

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zip	Total Sites	> 4 Pci/L	Pct. > 4 Pci/L
92612	2	0	0.00

Federal EPA Radon Zone for ORANGE County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for ORANGE COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 30

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.763 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

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.

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

California Drinking Water Quality Database
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-324-2319
The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-1779

RADON

State Database: CA Radon
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-324-2208
Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

Appendix D: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigations Report

This report is available for review at the University of California, Irvine, Office of Campus & Environmental Planning, 750 University Tower, Irvine, California, 92697-2325. Please contact Alexander S. Marks, AICP at 949.824.8692, for further information.

Appendix E: Traffic Study

DRAFT

UCI Main Campus
CALIFORNIA AVENUE TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

Prepared by:

Austin-Foust Associates, Inc.
2223 Wellington Avenue, Suite 300
Santa Ana, California 92701-3161
(714) 667-0496

May 10, 2006

UCI Main Campus
CALIFORNIA AVENUE TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

This report examines future capacity needs for the section of California Avenue between Academy Way and Bison Avenue. The purpose of this analysis is to examine future volumes on this roadway under its current two lanes.

BACKGROUND

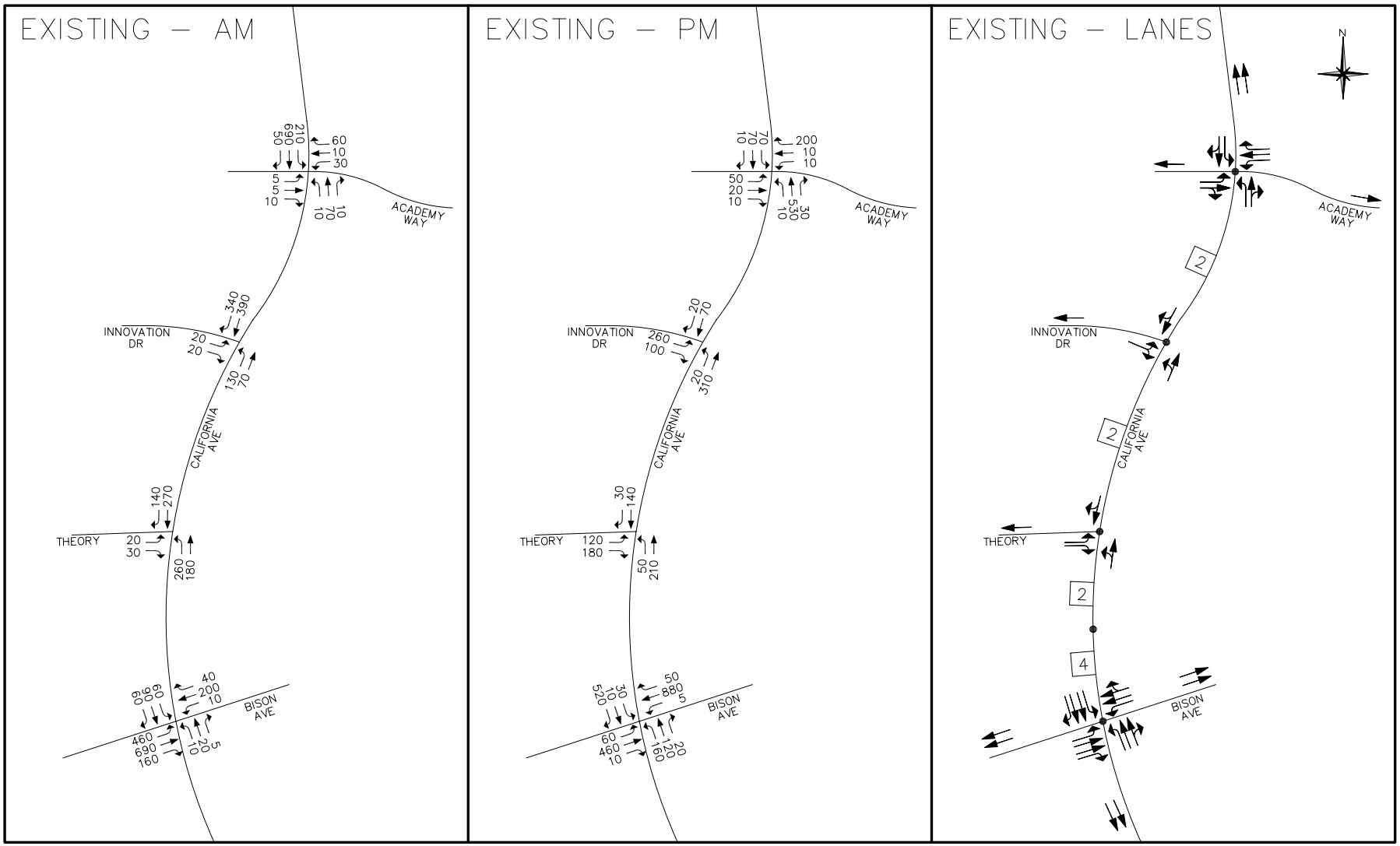
The section of California Avenue examined here extends from a stop sign controlled intersection with Academy Way to a signalized intersection with Bison Avenue. It is built to two lanes with no left turn pockets at the intermediate intersections. The Academy Way intersection is planned for signalization in the future and long-range plans for the campus show this section of California Avenue being widened to four lanes.

Much of the development of University Research Park on the west side of California Avenue is currently built out. Additional office development will occur at the northern end on a vacant parcel served by Academy Way, and the Broadcom Project south of Bison is currently under construction. On the east side, development plans for the UCI Health Sciences Complex will add traffic at two access points, Innovation Drive and Theory. The second will have the greatest increase since it will be one of two access points serving two future parking garages (the other access point will be on Bison Avenue). This report discusses existing conditions on this section of California Avenue and then examines how the existing two-lane roadway would perform under future volumes when the UCI Long-Range Development Plan (LRDP) is built out.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Recent traffic count information for this section of California Avenue can be seen in Figure 1. Shown here are the peak hour turn movement volumes at the major intersections and the current intersection lane configurations.

Peak hour intersection levels of service (LOS) were calculated using the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) delay methodology for unsignalized intersections and the intersection capacity utilization (ICU) methodology for signalized intersections. The resulting LOS values are summarized as follows:



Legend

X Midblock Lanes

Figure 1

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Location	Control	AM LOS	PM LOS
California & Academy	4-way stop*	E	D
California & Innovation	2-way stop	C	C
California & Theory	2-way stop	D	C
California & Bison	Signal	A	C
* The westbound right turn from Academy to California is a free movement.			

For the stop-controlled intersections, only the LOS for the intersection legs controlled by stop signs are evaluated (since the uncontrolled legs are not delayed), and the movement with the worst LOS is reported here. The LOS for California Avenue and Bison Avenue intersection was calculated using the intersection capacity utilization (ICU) methodology since this intersection is currently signalized. For the Campus roadway system, LOS "D" is the target performance criteria, and hence the California/Academy intersection is currently deficient.

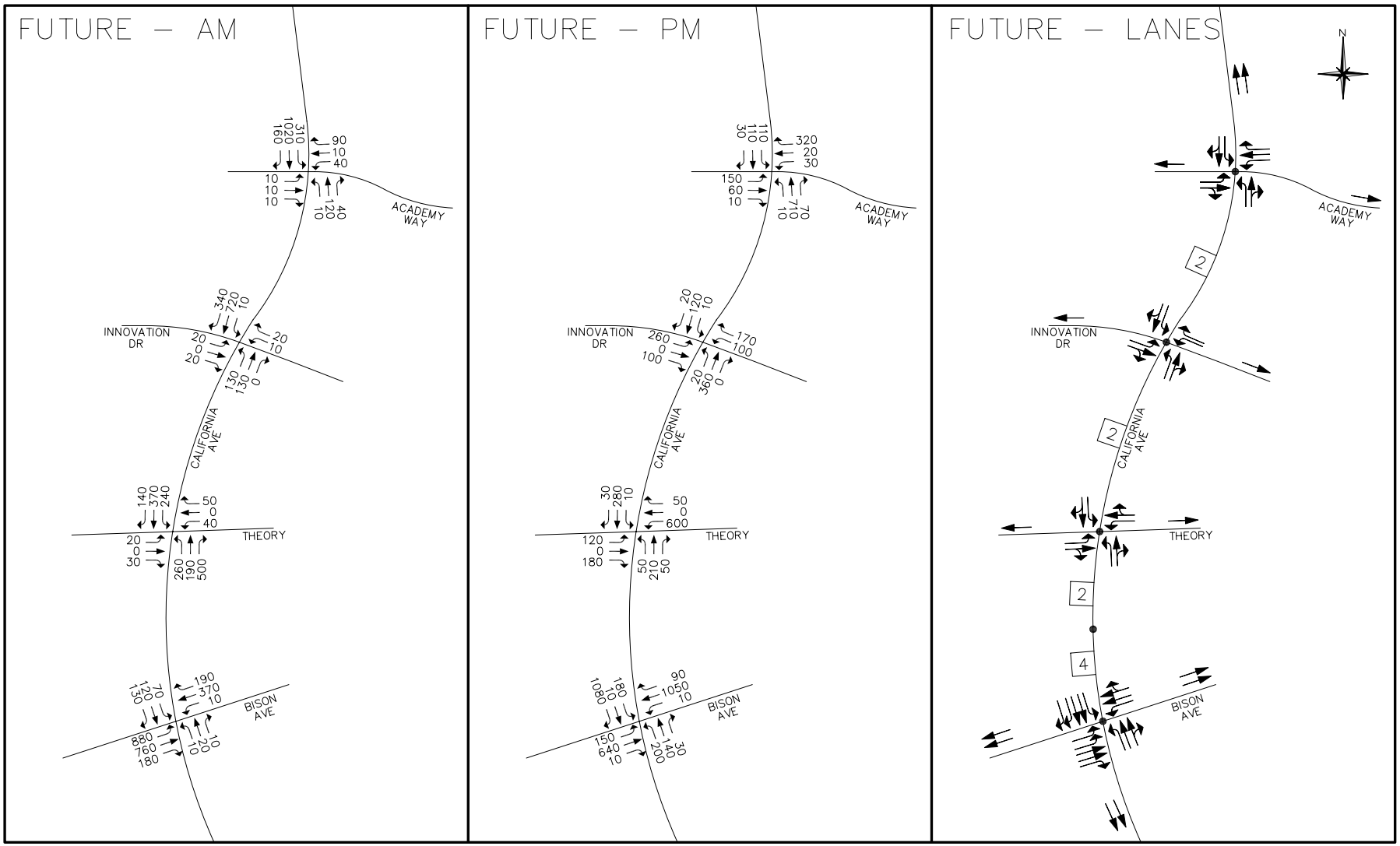
FUTURE GROWTH

Under buildout of the UCI LRDP (including University Research Park), the future growth in traffic on California Avenue is largely related to development directly accessing California Avenue as discussed earlier (there is a small increase in through traffic). The average daily traffic (ADT) volumes are summarized below:

AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC – CALIFORNIA AVENUE		
Location	**Existing**	**Future**
South of Academy	7,000	11,000
North of Bison	8,000	17,000

When the UCI Health Sciences Complex on the east side of California Avenue is completed it will have access at Innovation Drive and Theory, expanding these intersections from three-way to four-way (see diagram of the Health Sciences Complex in the Appendix). Because of the high volume accessing the UCI development at Theory (some existing traffic will also divert to this intersection), it will need to be signalized. California Avenue and Academy Way will also be signalized, and some lane additions are planned for the Bison Avenue/California Avenue intersection.

The future intersection volumes are illustrated in Figure 2, and the LOS values under the lane configurations shown here are as follows:



Legend

[X] Midblock Lanes

Figure 2

FUTURE CONDITIONS -
WITH TWO LANE CALIFORNIA AVENUE

Location	Control	AM LOS	PM LOS
California & Academy	Signalized	B	C
California & Innovation	2-way stop	F	F
California & Theory	Signalized	B	B
California & Bison	Signalized	A	C

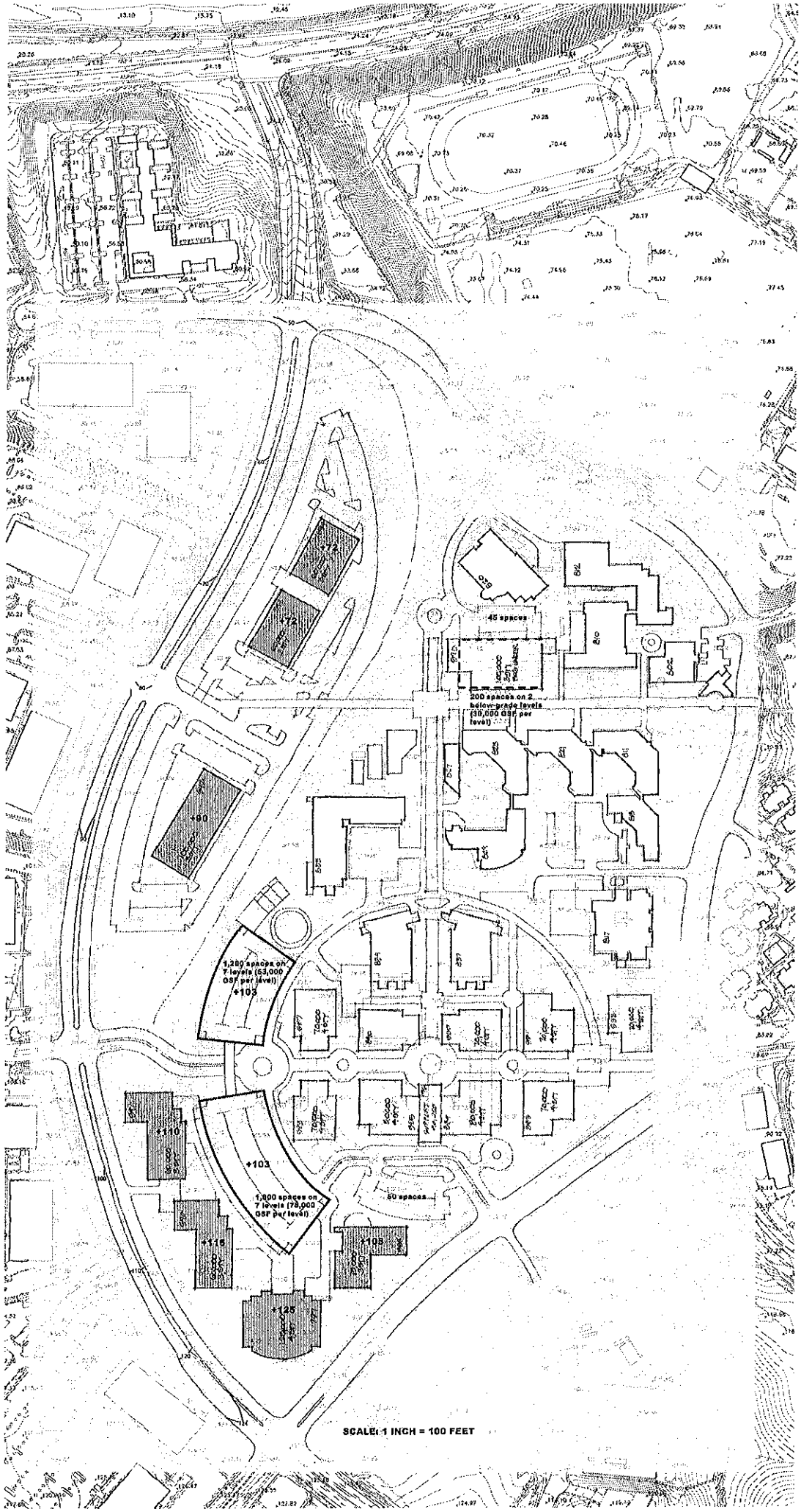
With two lanes on this section of California Avenue the only potentially adverse LOS is at Innovation Drive where the exiting left-turns would have delays due to finding a gap in the traffic stream. As a result, the LOS shows "F" for this exiting move (as noted earlier, for stop controlled intersections, only the stopped movement with the worst LOS is reported in this table). Should this occur at peak times, drivers could use the internal circulation system to exit at Theory or Academy Way. Hence this should not be considered a significant deficiency, and the diverted traffic would have only a slight impact on those adjacent signalized intersections.

CONCLUSIONS

This analysis shows that California Avenue could carry the future traffic on an interim basis with only two lanes, assuming signalization of the currently deficient Academy intersection. The resulting capacity would be adequate for the increased traffic due to additional development planned or under construction in the University Research Park. Widening to four lanes would need to be implemented at the time development occurs in the UCI Health Sciences complex to the east, and Innovation Drive and Theory intersections become four-way. Theory would need to be signalized at this time.

APPENDIX

PLANNED HEALTH SCIENCES COMPLEX


+72
+72
45 spaces
200 spaces on 2 below-grade levels (39,000 GSF per level)
+90
1,200 spaces on 7 levels (53,000 GSF per level)
+103
+110
+103
1,000 spaces on 7 levels (78,000 GSF per level)
50 spaces
+115
+105
+125
SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

Appendix F: Public Review/Response to Comments

PUBLIC REVIEW

The Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), together with a Notice of Completion (NOC) and Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (NOI), were circulated for a public review and comment period, from April 27, 2007 through May 29, 2007. Copies of the document were sent to the State Clearinghouse, county and local government agencies, UCI faculty and staff, other members of the campus community, and additional interested groups and persons. A copy of the distribution list is presented in the following pages. Public notice of the availability of the Draft IS/MND for review and comment was published in the Irvine World News on 3 May, 2007. A copy of that notice is presented immediately following the document distribution list. The NOC/NOI was posted for 30 days at the County of Orange County Clerk-Recorder's office, starting April 30, 2007. A copy of that notice is provided following the Affidavit of Publication.

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Five letters were received concerning the Draft IS/MND; copies of each are provided in the last part of this appendix. Letters were received from:

1. Southern California Association of Governments, May 9, 2007 (This letter does not make any comments that require a response)
2. California Department of Transportation, May 10, 2007 (This letter does not make any comments that require a response)
3. Orange County Fire Authority, May 21, 2007 (See response following)
4. State of California, Department of Toxic Substances Control, May 23, 2007 (See response following)
5. City of Irvine, May 31, 2007 (See response following)
6. Native American Heritage Commission, June 4, 2007 (See response following)
7. State of California, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit, May 30, 2007, June 6, 2007 and June 7, 2007, 2007 (These letters do not make any comments that require a response)

NOTICE OF COMPLETION
AND
NOTICE OF INTENT
TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
CALIFORNIA AVENUE WIDENING

The University of California is considering the adoption of an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the approval of the California Avenue Widening project at the University of California, Irvine (UCI) campus. In accordance with the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and the University of California Procedures for the Implementation of CEQA, an Initial Study for the above-named project was prepared. Based on the Initial Study, it has been determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate for this project. The site does not contain any known hazardous waste materials, as set forth in Government Code Section 65962.5.

The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. A traffic signal and left-turn pockets will be installed at the intersection of California Avenue/Academy Way, to improve the level of service. Right-turn lanes will be added within improved and/or cleared right-of-way, at the intersection of California and Bison, to improve traffic flow. A striped bicycle lane will be provided along the northbound side of the street. Signalization of the California Avenue/Theory Avenue intersection is planned as a later improvement, if traffic volumes warrant this level of traffic control. Additional stop sign controls will be added later, when warranted, at the intersection of California Avenue/Innovation. The oak tree-lined landscape zone along the eastern edge of the existing two-lane section will be retained as the center median for the four-lane roadway. Proposed grading involves excavation of roughly 21,100 cubic yards of earth material along the east side of the street. The excavated materials will be placed along the eastern side of California Avenue, in an area planned for additional research and development land uses in the Health Sciences Complex. Additional grading would include removal/recompaction-in-place of loose alluvial soils materials beneath the proposed fill area. Best management practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and manage site runoff properly, during and after construction. A construction laydown area is to be established along the eastern edge of California Avenue, just beyond the top of the slope.

The Initial Study is available for review at: http://www.ceplanning.uci.edu/current_projects.html and the following locations:

University of California, Irvine
Main Library, Government Publications Desk
Irvine, California 92697

City of Irvine
University Park Branch Library
4512 Sandburg Way
Irvine, California 92612

Background material that has been incorporated into this document is available for review at the UCI Office of Campus and Environmental Planning by appointment (see address below) during regular business hours.

A 30-day public review period will commence on May 3, 2007 and extends through June 1, 2007. Written comments may be submitted to: Alex Marks, AICP, Associate Planner, Office of Campus and Environmental Planning, University of California, Irvine, 750 University Tower, Irvine, California 92697-2325. Comments may also be submitted via email to ceplanning@uci.edu. Your response may be sent at the earliest possible date, but no later than 5:00 p.m. June 1, 2007. If you have any questions regarding the project, please contact (949) 824-8692.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • MERCED • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

Campus & Environmental Planning

750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325
(949) 824-6316
(949) 824-1213 Fax

26 April 2007

State of California
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 222
PO Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812- 3044

NOTICE OF COMPLETION - NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Title and Number: California Avenue Widening
Project Location: University of California, Irvine
Lead Agency: University of California
County: Orange

In accordance with State CEQA guidelines and University of California Procedures for implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, an Initial Study for the above named project was prepared. Based on the Initial Study, it has been determined that a Negative Declaration is appropriate for this project. Transmitted herewith are fifteen copies of the proposed Negative Declaration/Initial Study, dated 25 April 2007, for this project at the University of California, Irvine.

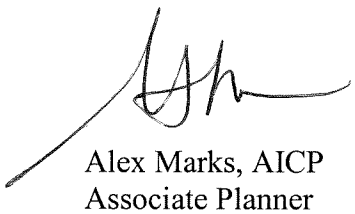
The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. A traffic signal and left-turn pockets will be installed at the intersection of California Avenue/Academy Way, to improve the level of service. Right-turn lanes will be added within improved and/or cleared right-of-way, at the intersection of California and Bison, to improve traffic flow. A striped bicycle lane will be provided along the northbound side of the street. Signalization of the California Avenue/Theory Avenue intersection is planned as a later improvement, if traffic volumes warrant this level of traffic control. Additional stop sign controls will be added later, when warranted, at the intersection of California Avenue/Innovation. The oak tree-lined landscape zone along the eastern edge of the existing two-lane section will be retained as the center median for the four-lane roadway. Proposed grading involves excavation of roughly 21,100 cubic yards of earth material along the east side of the street. The excavated materials will be placed along the eastern side of California Avenue, in an area planned for additional research and development land uses in the Health Sciences Complex. Additional grading would include removal/recompaction-in-place of loose alluvial soils materials beneath the proposed fill area. Best management practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and manage site runoff properly, during and after construction. A construction laydown area is to be established along the eastern edge of California Avenue, just beyond the top of the slope.

It has been determined that this project will not have a significant effect on the environment, and this letter is intended to serve as the Negative Declaration for the project. The enclosed Notice of

Completion and Environmental Document Transmittal Form will serve as the Notice of Completion of the environmental document. The project's anticipated environmental effects are discussed in the enclosed Initial Study. Copies of the Initial Study and all documents referenced therein are available for review at the University of California, Irvine's Office of Campus and Environmental Planning.

We shall appreciate your prompt acknowledgment and processing of the Negative Declaration/Initial Study. We expect that the State review period will extend from approximately, 3 May 2007 through 1 June 2007.

Sincerely,



Alex Marks, AICP
Associate Planner
(949) 824-8692

Enclosures: Fifteen Neg Decs/IS and one completed transmittal form

Form A

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

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

SCH # _____

Project Title: California Avenue Widening

Lead Agency: University of California, Irvine — Contact Person: Alex Marks

Mailing Address: 750 University Tower — Phone: (949) 824-8692

City: Irvine, — Zip: 92697-2325 — County: Orange

Project Location:

County: Orange — City/Nearest Community: Irvine — Total Acres: _____

Cross Streets: Academy, Bison, Innovation, Theory — Zip Code: 92697-2325

Assessor's Parcel No. _____ — Section: _____ Twp. _____ Range: _____ Base: _____

Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: SR 73 — Waterways: San Diego Creek

Airports: _____ — Railways: _____ — Schools: Turtle Rock Elementary

Document Type:

CEQA: ☐ NOP ☐ Early Cons ☐ Neg Dec ☒ Mit Neg Dec ☐ Draft EIR ☐ Supplement to EIR (Note prior SCH # below) ☐ Subsequent EIR (Note prior SCH # below) ☐ Other _____

NEPA: ☐ NOI ☐ EA ☐ Draft EIS ☐ FONSI

Other: ☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other _____

Local Action Type:

☐ General Plan Update ☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ General Plan Element ☐ Community Plan
☐ Specific Plan ☐ Master Plan ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Site Plan
☐ Rezone ☐ Prezone ☐ Use Permit ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.)
☐ Annexation ☐ Redevelopment ☐ Coastal Permit ☒ Other Design Approval

Development Type:

☐ Residential: Units _____ Acres _____
☐ Office: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____
☐ Commercial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____
☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____
☐ Educational _____
☐ Recreational _____

☐ Water Facilities: Type _____ MGD _____
☒ Transportation: Type Road widening
☐ Mining: Mineral _____
☐ Power: Type _____ MW _____
☐ Waste Treatment: Type _____ MGD _____
☐ Hazardous Waste: Type _____
☐ Other: _____

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

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

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

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

Please refer to attached page.

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

September 2005

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

continued

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

_____Air Resources Board
_____Boating & Waterways, Department of
__X__California Highway Patrol
__X__Caltrans District # 12
_____Caltrans Division of Aeronautics
_____Caltrans Planning
_____Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy
__X__Coastal Commission
_____Colorado River Board Commission
_____Conservation, Department of
_____Corrections, Department of
_____Delta Protection Commission
_____Education, Department of
_____Office of Public School Construction
_____Energy Commission
__X__Fish & Game Region # 5
_____Food & Agriculture, Department of
_____Forestry & Fire Protection
_____General Services, Department of
_____Health Services, Department of
_____Housing & Community Development
_____Integrated Waste Management Board
__X__Native American Heritage Commission
_____Office of Emergency Services
_____Office of Historic Preservation
__X__Parks & Recreation
_____Pesticide Regulation, Department of
_____Public Utilities Commission
_____Reclamation Board
__X__Regional WQCB # 8
__X__Resources Agency
_____S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Commission
_____San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles Rivers & Mountains Conservancy
_____San Joaquin River Conservancy
_____Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
_____State Lands Commission
_____SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
_____SWRCB: Water Quality
_____SWRCB: Water Rights
_____Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
__X__Toxic Substances Control, Department of
__X__Water Resources, Department of

_____Other _____
_____Other _____

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

Starting Date 3 May 2007 Ending Date 1 June 2007

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: Planning Research Network
Address: 4000 Park Newport, #312
City/State/Zip: Newport Beach, CA 92660
Contact: Randy Nichols
Phone: (949) 413-2036

Applicant: Univ. of Calif., Irvine
Address: 750 University Tower
City/State/Zip: Irvine, CA 92697-2325
Phone: (949) 824-8692

Signature of Lead Agency Representative _____ Date 7/26/07

Authority cited: Section 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
CALIFORNIA AVENUE WIDENING

The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. A traffic signal and left-turn pockets will be installed at the intersection of California Avenue/Academy Way, to improve the level of service. Right-turn lanes will be added within improved and/or cleared right-of-way, at the intersection of California and Bison, to improve traffic flow. A striped bicycle lane will be provided along the northbound side of the street. Signalization of the California Avenue/Theory Avenue intersection is planned as a later improvement, if traffic volumes warrant this level of traffic control. Additional stop sign controls will be added later, when warranted, at the intersection of California Avenue/Innovation. The oak tree-lined landscape zone along the eastern edge of the existing two-lane section will be retained as the center median for the four-lane roadway. Proposed grading involves excavation of roughly 21,100 cubic yards of earth material along the east side of the street. The excavated materials will be placed along the eastern side of California Avenue, in an area planned for additional research and development land uses in the Health Sciences Complex. Additional grading would include removal/recompaction-in-place of loose alluvial soils materials beneath the proposed fill area. Best management practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and manage site runoff properly, during and after construction. A construction laydown area is to be established along the eastern edge of California Avenue, just beyond the top of the slope.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • MERCED • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

Campus & Environmental Planning

750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325
(949) 824-6316
(949) 824-1213 Fax

26 April 2007

State of California
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 222
PO Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Title: California Avenue Widening
Project Location: University of California, Irvine
Lead Agency: University of California
County: Orange

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.), the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.), and the University of California Procedures for Implementation of CEQA, an Initial Study for the above-named project was prepared that identifies and evaluates the environmental impacts of the project.

Project Description

The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. A traffic signal and left-turn pockets will be installed at the intersection of California Avenue/Academy Way, to improve the level of service. Right-turn lanes will be added within improved and/or cleared right-of-way, at the intersection of California and Bison, to improve traffic flow. A striped bicycle lane will be provided along the northbound side of the street. Signalization of the California Avenue/Theory Avenue intersection is planned as a later improvement, if traffic volumes warrant this level of traffic control. Additional stop sign controls will be added later, when warranted, at the intersection of California Avenue/Innovation. The oak tree-lined landscape zone along the eastern edge of the existing two-lane section will be retained as the center median for the four-lane roadway. Proposed grading involves excavation of roughly 21,100 cubic yards of earth material along the east side of the street. The excavated materials will be placed along the eastern side of California Avenue, in an area planned for additional research and development land uses in the Health Sciences Complex. Additional grading would include removal/recompaction-in-place of loose alluvial soils materials beneath the proposed fill area. Best management practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and manage site runoff properly, during and after construction. A construction laydown area is to be established along the eastern edge of California Avenue, just beyond the top of the slope.

Environmental Review and Comment

A Mitigated Negative Declaration has been deemed appropriate for this project and this letter is intended to serve as the Negative Declaration for this project. This proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration is being circulated for public review and comment. The Initial Study and the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration may be reviewed at: http://www.ceplanning.uci.edu/current_projects.html, the address below, and the University of California, Irvine's main library. Background material that has been incorporated into the document is available for review at the University's Campus and Environmental Planning Office during normal business hours.

We expect the State & public review period will extend from approximately May 3, 2007 through June 1, 2007.

The proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration along with any comments will be considered by the University in conjunction with consideration of the project for approval. The Mitigated Negative Declaration will become Final if adopted by the University.

Sincerely,

Alex Marks, AICP
Associate Planner
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-8692

Enclosures: Draft Initial Study

California Avenue Widening – mailing list – DRAFT

VIA UCI EMAIL

Director Richard Orr
Campus Asset Management
ZOT 7475

Academic Senate
Prof. Martha L. Mecartney
ZOT: 1325

Director Janet Mason
Capital Planning
ZOT: 4535

Academic Senate
Planning & Budget
Prof. Peter Krapp
ZOT:2435

University Hills Homeowners
Review Board
22 Los Trancos Dr.
Irvine, CA 92612
Att: Aileen Anderson

Academic Senate
Planning & Budget
Prof. Abel Klein
ZOT:3875

Counsel to the Chancellor
Diane Fields Geocaris'
ZOT: 1900

President, AGS
D200 Student Center
ZOT: 1375

David N Bailey
Vice Chancellor, Health Affairs
ZOT: 3950

President, ASUCI
D200 Student Center
ZOT: 1375

Assistant Vice Chancellor
Facilities Management
Jim Hay
ZOT: 5444

Irvine Campus Housing Authority
22 Los Trancos Dr.
Irvine, CA 92612
Attn: Victor VanZandt

Open Space Reserve Committee
C/O Dept. of Ecology &
Evolutionary Biology
Prof. Peter Bowler
ZOT: 2525

Associate Vice Chancellor
Design & Construction Services
Rebekah Gladson
ZOT : 2450

Chancellor Michael Drake
C/O Ms. Barbara Davidson
ZOT: 1900

Executive Vice Chancellor
Michael Gottfredson
C/O Mr. Michael Arias
ZOT 1000

Vice Chancellor Wendell Brase
Administrative & Business
Services
ZOT: 1025

Manuel Gomez
Vice Chancellor
Student Affairs
ZOT: 5175

Assoc. Executive Vice Chancellor
Dave Tomcheck
ZOT: 1000

Vice Chancellor Susan Bryant
Research & Graduate Studies
ZOT: 3175

Assoc. Executive Vice Chancellor
Budget
Roy Dormaier
ZOT: 3025

VIA CEP – Hard Copy

UCI Main Library
Government Publications
Attn: Ms. Yvonne Wilson
ZOT 8100

UCI Archives
Main Library
Attn: Jennifer Jacobs
ZOT 8100

VIA PLANNING RESEARCH NETWORK

Hard copy

State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning & Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 222
Sacramento, CA 95814

Orange County Clerk-Recorder
630 N. Broadway
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attn: EIR

City of Irvine
Community Development Dept.
1 Civic Center Plaza
Irvine, CA 92606
Attn: Mr. Doug Williford

County of Orange
Planning & Development Services
P.O. Box 4048
Santa Ana, CA 92702-4048
Attn: Charlotte Harryman

City of Newport Beach
33090 Newport Blvd.
P.O. Box 1768
Newport Beach, CA 92659
Attn: Mr. Javier Garcia

The Irvine Company
550 Newport Center Dr.
P.O. Box I
Newport Beach, CA 92658
Attn: Ms. Robyn Uptergrat

Peter Prizadeh

University Park Branch Library
4512 Sandburg Way
Irvine, CA 92612

Beckman Center
National Academies of Sciences
& Engineering
100 Academy
Irvine, CA. 92617
Attn: Pamela George

Ms. Elisabeth Gunther
Office of General Counsel/UCOP
1111 Franklin Street, 8th Floor
Oakland, CA 94607

Mr. Jack Zimmermann
UCOP
1111 Franklin Street, 6th Floor
Oakland, CA 94607

Internet copy

Orange County Transportation
Authority
550 S. Main St.
Orange, CA 92868
Attn: Planning & Development

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Los Angeles District
300 North Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: District Engineer

Southern California Assoc. of
Governments (SCAG)
818 West 7th Street, 12th Fl.
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Attn: Mr. Mark Pisano

California Dept. of Fish & Game
4949 Viewridge Ave.
San Diego, CA 92133
Attn: Mr. William E. Tippets

Orange County Fire Authority
P.O. Box 57115
Irvine, CA 92619-7115

Irvine Unified School District
5050 Barranca Parkway
Irvine, CA 92604-4698

California Dept. of Toxic
Substances Control
1011 N. Grandview Ave.
Glendale, California 91201
Attn: Mr. Harlan R. Jeche

Irvine Ranch Water District
15600 Sand Canyon Ave.
Irvine, CA 92618
Attn: Mr. Richard B. Bell

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Division of Ecological Services
2730 Loker Avenue West
Carlsbad, CA 92008
Attn: Mr. Jim A. Bartel

California Regional Water Quality
Control Board – Santa Ana Region
3737 Main St., Suite 500
Riverside, CA 92501-3348
Attn: Ms. Stephanie M. Gasca

South Coast Air Quality
Mgmt. District (SCAQMD)
21865 E. Copley Dr.
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
Attn: Dr. Steve Smith

Transportation Corridor Agencies
125 Pacifica
Irvine, CA 92618-3304
Attn: Ms. Macie Cleary-Milan

Public Utilities Commission
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 500
Los Angeles, CA 90013
Attn: Executive Director

Metropolitan Water District
700 N. Alameda St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Ms. Laura J. Simonek

California Dept. of Transportation
District 12
3337 Michelson Dr., Suite 380
Irvine, CA 92612-1699
Attn: Mr. Robert F. Joseph

Natural Reserve System
University of California
1111 Franklin St., 6th Floor
Oakland, CA 94607-5200
Attn: Mr. Chen Yin Noah

Irvine Apartment Communities
Management Office
8 Executive Circle
Irvine, CA 92614

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) ss.
County of Orange)

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the **Irvine World News** , a newspaper that has been adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, on August 23, 1990, Case No. A-154653 in and for the City of Irvine, County of Orange, State of California; that the notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

May 3, 2007

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct":

Executed at Santa Ana, Orange County, California, on

Date: May 3, 2007

Signature

Irvine World News
625 N. Grand Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
(714) 796-7000 ext. 3002

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Proof of Publication of

NOTICE OF COMPLETION
AND
NOTICE OF INTENT
TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
CALIFORNIA AVENUE WIDENING

The University of California is considering the adoption of an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the approval of the California Avenue Widening project at the University of California, Irvine (UCI) campus. In accordance with the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and the University of California Procedures for the Implementation of CEQA, an Initial Study for the above-named project was prepared. Based on the Initial Study, it has been determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate for this project. The site does not contain any known hazardous waste materials, as set forth in Government Code Section 65962.5.

The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. A traffic signal and left-turn pockets will be installed at the intersection of California Avenue/Academy Way, to improve the level of service. Right-turn lanes will be added within improved and/or cleared right-of-way, at the intersection of California and Bison, to improve traffic flow. A striped bicycle lane will be provided along the northbound side of the street. Signalization of the California Avenue/Theory Avenue intersection is planned as a later improvement, if traffic volumes warrant this level of traffic control. Additional stop sign controls will be added later, when warranted, at the intersection of California Avenue/Innovation. The oak tree-lined landscape zone along the eastern edge of the existing two-lane section will be retained as the center median for the four-lane roadway. Proposed grading involves excavation of roughly 21,100 cubic yards of earth material along the east side of the street. The excavated materials will be placed along the eastern side of California Avenue, in an area planned for additional research and development land uses in the Health Sciences Complex. Additional grading would include removal/recompaction-in-place of loose alluvial soils materials beneath the proposed fill area. Best management practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and manage site runoff properly, during and after construction. A construction laydown area is to be established along the eastern edge of California Avenue, just beyond the top of the slope.

The Initial Study is available for review at:
http://www.ceplanning.uci.edu/current_projects.html and the following locations:

University of California, Irvine
Main Library, Government Publications Desk
Irvine, California 92697

City of Irvine
University Park Branch Library
4512 Sandburg Way
Irvine, California 92612

Background material that has been incorporated into this document is available for review at the UCI Office of Campus and Environmental Planning by appointment (see address below) during regular business hours.

A 30-day public review period will commence on May 3, 2007 and extends through June 1, 2007. Written comments may be submitted to: Alex Marks, AICP, Associate Planner, Office of Campus and Environmental Planning, University of California, Irvine, 750 University Tower, Irvine, California 92697-2325. Comments may also be submitted via email to ceplanning@uci.edu. Your response may be sent at the earliest possible date, but no later than 5:00 p.m. June 1, 2007. If you have any questions regarding the project, please contact (949) 824-8692.

Publish: Irvine World News, May 3, 2007 15-339 / 8352738

NOTICE OF COMPLETION AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE CALIFORNIA AVENUE WIDENING

The University of California is considering the adoption of an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the approval of the California Avenue Widening project at the University of California, Irvine (UCI) campus. In accordance with the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and the University of California Procedures for the Implementation of CEQA, an Initial Study for the above-named project was prepared. Based on the Initial Study, it has been determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate for this project. The site does not contain any known hazardous waste materials, as set forth in Government Code Section 65962.5.

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Irvine, California 92697

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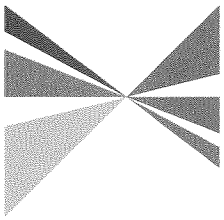
ATTN: SEE CLERK AT WINDOW 7 TO SEE ADDITIONAL BOOK.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

Main Office

818 West Seventh Street

12th Floor

Los Angeles, California

90017-3435

t (213) 236-1800

f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

May 9, 2007

Mr. Alex Marks, AICP, Associate Planner
Office of Campus and Environmental Planning
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

RE: SCAG Clearinghouse No. I 20070253 University of California, Irvine California Avenue Widening

Dear Mr. Marks:

Thank you for submitting the **University of California, Irvine California Avenue Widening** for review and comment. As areawide clearinghouse for regionally significant projects, SCAG reviews the consistency of local plans, projects and programs with regional plans. This activity is based on SCAG's responsibilities as a regional planning organization pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations. Guidance provided by these reviews is intended to assist local agencies and project sponsors to take actions that contribute to the attainment of regional goals and policies.

We have reviewed the **University of California, Irvine California Avenue Widening**, and have determined that the proposed Project is not regionally significant per SCAG Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Criteria and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (Section 15206). Therefore, the proposed Project does not warrant comments at this time. Should there be a change in the scope of the proposed Project, we would appreciate the opportunity to review and comment at that time.

A description of the proposed Project was published in SCAG's **April 16-30, 2007** Intergovernmental Review Clearinghouse Report for public review and comment.

The project title and SCAG Clearinghouse number should be used in all correspondence with SCAG concerning this Project. Correspondence should be sent to the attention of the Clearinghouse Coordinator. If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 236-1856. Thank you.

Sincerely,

SHERYLL DEL ROSARIO
Associate Planner
Intergovernmental Review

Doc #135389

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
District 12
3337 Michelson Drive, Suite 380
Irvine, CA 92612-8894
Tel: (949) 724-2267
Fax: (949) 724-2592

Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

May 10, 2007

Mr. Alexander S. Marks
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, California 92697-2325

File: IGR/CEQA
SCH #: 2007041126
Log #: 1862
SR-73

Subject: California Avenue Widening Draft Tiered Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)

Dear Mr. Marks:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the **Draft Tiered Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the California Avenue Widening Project.** The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. The project is located at the University of California, Irvine.

Caltrans District 12 is a commenting agency on this project, and has no comment.

Please continue to keep us informed of this project and any future developments which could potentially impact State transportation facilities. If you have any questions or need to contact us, please do not hesitate to call Zhongping (John) Xu at (949) 724-2338.

Sincerely,

Ryan Chamberlain, Branch Chief
Local Development/Intergovernmental Review

c: Terry Roberts, Office of Planning and Research

Orange County Fire Authority

PO Box 57115, Irvine, CA 92619-77115 • 1 Fire Authority Rd., Irvine CA 92602

Chip Prather, Fire Chief (714) 573-6000 www.ocfa.org

May 21, 2007

Alex Marks, Planner
UCI Office of Campus & Environmental Planning
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

SUBJECT: **UCI California Ave Widening MND**

Dear Mr. Marks:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject document.

Please note the following mitigation requests for all projects on the campus:

- All traffic signals on emergency access ways should include, or be upgraded with, the installation of optical preemption devices.
- All electrically operated gates within the Campus shall install emergency opening devices as approved by the Orange County Fire Authority.
- All medians that are over 1000' in length without a median break should install a "crossover" for emergency vehicle lane changes.

In addition, we would like to point out that all standard conditions with regard to development would be applied to this project at the time of plan submittal. . We request that any subsequent documentation or information be forwarded to the above address, attention "Strategic Services".

Sincerely,

Michele Hernandez
Management Analyst/Strategic Services
michelehernandez@ocfa.org 714-573-6199

Response to Comments by Orange County Fire Authority

1. This concern is noted and is being responded to. Please refer to the remarks from the UCI Transportation Services Department, dated June 12, 2007.

2. This concern is noted and is being responded to. Please refer to the remarks from the UCI Transportation Services Department, dated June 12, 2007.

3. Median breaks will occur at less than 1,000 foot intervals, at the intersections of Academy, Innovation and Theory.

Transportation Services 6/12/2007

Alex Marks
Associate Planner
Campus & Environmental Planning
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

Re: Emergency Response Mitigation Measures

As part of the UCI traffic management and emergency response mitigation efforts, Transportation Services will be complete upgrades to our signalized intersections which include the installation of; the 3M Opticom Emergency Vehicle Preemption system and battery backups. The planned upgrades are slated to occur prior to the start of Fall Quarter 07. Currently, three of the campus signalized intersections have the 3M Opticom Emergency Vehicle Preemption system installed -- those being Anteater Dr./ East Peltason Dr. , East Peltason Dr./ Bison Ave. , Bison Ave./ California Ave. , and Russell Pl./ Anteater Dr.

In addition, my office, working with the Campus Fire Marshal, has installed an emergency vehicle gate access system (Click-to-Enter) on mechanically controlled access points around the campus core. This system allows responding agencies to activate our gatearms via radio using assigned frequencies. Other improvements expected to be completed in the short term include;

- the signing of service roadways with distinctive street name signs,
- the installation of quick access bollards with integral hydrant nut actuation, and
- the design of a wider pathway on the interior of the campus to accommodate larger fire equipment.

If you need additional information I am available to speak on any of these topics.

Respectfully,

Ronald M Fleming, CCSP
Associate Director

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Maureen F. Gorsen, Director
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

May 23, 2007

Mr. Alex Marks
AICP Associate Planner
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, California 92697

NOTICE OF COMPLETION TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE CALIFORNIA AVENUE WIDENING PROJECT (SCH# 2007041126)

Dear Mr. Marks:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has received your submitted Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/ND) for the above-mentioned project. The following project description is stated in your document: "The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. A traffic signal and left-turn pockets will be installed at the intersection of California Avenue/Academy Way, to improve the level of service. Right-turn lanes will be added within improved and/or cleared right-of-way, at the intersection of California and Bison. A striped bicycle lane will be provided along the northbound side of the street. Signalization of the California Avenue/Theory Avenue intersection is planned. Additional stop sign controls will be added later, when warranted, at the intersection of California Avenue/Innovation. The oak tree-lined landscape zone along the eastern edge of the existing two-lane section will be retrained as the center median for the four-lane roadway. " DTSC provides comments as follows:

1) The ND should identify the current or historic uses at the project site that may have resulted in a release of hazardous wastes/substances.

2) The ND should identify the known or potentially contaminated sites within the proposed Project area. For all identified sites, the ND should evaluate whether conditions at the site may pose a threat to human health or the environment. Following are the databases of some of the regulatory agencies:

- National Priorities List (NPL): A list maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA).

- Envirostor (formerly CalSites): A Database primarily used by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, accessible through DTSC's website (see below).

- Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS): A database of RCRA facilities that is maintained by U.S. EPA.

- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS): A database of CERCLA sites that is maintained by U.S.EPA.

- Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): A database provided by the California Integrated Waste Management Board which consists of both open as well as closed and inactive solid waste disposal facilities and transfer stations.

- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) / Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanups (SLIC): A list that is maintained by Regional Water Quality Control Boards.

- Local Counties and Cities maintain lists for hazardous substances cleanup sites and leaking underground storage tanks.

- The United States Army Corps of Engineers, 911 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 90017, (213) 452-3908, maintains a list of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).

3) The ND should identify the mechanism to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation for any site that may be contaminated, and the government agency to provide appropriate regulatory oversight. If necessary, DTSC would require an oversight agreement in order to review such documents. Please see comment No.17 below for more information.

4) All environmental investigations, sampling and/or remediation for the site should be conducted under a Workplan approved and overseen by a regulatory agency that has jurisdiction to oversee hazardous substance cleanup. The findings of any investigations, including any Phase I or II Site Assessment Investigations should be summarized in the document. All sampling results in which hazardous substances were found should be clearly summarized in a table.

5) Proper investigation, sampling and remedial actions overseen by the respective regulatory agencies, if necessary, should be conducted at the site prior to the new development or any construction. All closure, certification or remediation approval reports by these agencies should be included in the ND.

6) If any property adjacent to the project site is contaminated with hazardous chemicals, and if the proposed project is within 2,000 feet from a contaminated site, then the proposed development may fall within the "Border Zone of a Contaminated Property." Appropriate precautions should be taken prior to construction if the proposed project is within a Border Zone Property.

7) If buildings or other structures, asphalt or concrete-paved surface areas are being planned to be demolished, an investigation should be conducted for the presence of other related hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury, and asbestos containing materials (ACMs). If other hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury or ACMs are identified, proper precautions should be taken during demolition activities. Additionally, the contaminants should be remediated in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies.

8) Your document states: "Proposed grading involves excavation of roughly 21,200 cubic yards of earth material along the east side of the street. The excavated materials will be placed along the eastern side of California Avenue, in an area planned for additional research and development land uses in the Health Sciences Complex. Additional grading would include removal/recompaction-in-place of loose alluvial soils materials beneath the proposed fill area. Best management practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and manage site runoff properly, during and after construction. A construction laydown area is to be established along the eastern edge of California Avenue, just beyond the top of the slope." The project construction may require soil excavation or filling in certain areas. Sampling may be required. If soil is contaminated, it must be properly disposed and not simply placed in another location onsite. Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs) may be applicable to such soils. Also, if the project proposes to import soil to backfill the areas excavated, sampling should be conducted to ensure that the imported soil is free of contamination.

9) Human health and the environment of sensitive receptors should be protected during the construction or demolition activities. If it is found necessary, a study of the site and a health risk assessment overseen and approved by the appropriate government agency and a qualified health risk assessor should be conducted to

determine if there are, have been, or will be, any releases of hazardous materials that may pose a risk to human health or the environment.

10) If it is determined that hazardous wastes are, or will be, generated by the proposed operations, the wastes must be managed in accordance with the California Hazardous Waste Control Law (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5) and the Hazardous Waste Control Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5).

11) If it is determined that hazardous wastes are or will be generated and the wastes are (a) stored in tanks or containers for more than ninety days, (b) treated onsite, or (c) disposed of onsite, then a permit from DTSC may be required. If so, the facility should contact DTSC at (714) 484-5423 to initiate pre-application discussions and determine the permitting process applicable to the facility.

12) If it is determined that hazardous wastes will be generated, the facility should obtain a United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number by contacting (800) 618-6942.

13) Certain hazardous waste treatment processes may require authorization from the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Information about the requirement for authorization can be obtained by contacting your local CUPA.

14) If the project plans include discharging wastewater to a storm drain, you may be required to obtain an NPDES permit from the overseeing Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

15) If during construction/demolition of the project, the soil and/or groundwater contamination is suspected, construction/demolition in the area would cease and appropriate health and safety procedures should be implemented.

16) If the site was used for agricultural or related activities, onsite soils and groundwater might contain pesticides, agricultural chemical, organic waste or other related residue. Proper investigation, and remedial actions, if necessary, should be conducted under the oversight of and approved by a government agency at the site prior to construction of the project.

17) Envirostor (formerly CalSites) is a database primarily used by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and is accessible through DTSC's website. DTSC can provide guidance for cleanup oversight through an Environmental Oversight Agreement (EOA) for government agencies, or a

Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) for private parties. For additional information on the EOA please see www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/Brownfields, or contact Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi, DTSC's Voluntary Cleanup Coordinator, at (714) 484-5489 for the VCA.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Ms. Teresa Hom, Project Manager, at (714) 484-5477, fax at (714) 484-5438 or email at thom@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Greg Holmes
Unit Chief
Southern California Cleanup Operations Branch - Cypress Office

cc: Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, California 95812-3044

CEQA Tracking Center
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Office of Environmental Planning and Analysis
1001 I Street, 22nd Floor, M.S. 22-2
Sacramento, California 95814

CEQA#1633

Response to Comments by Department of Toxic Substances Control

Section VI.7 in the Draft IS/MND, starting at page 44, contains a thorough discussion of the results of research concerning past land uses, current governmental databases, and an assessment of the proposed land use and concludes that this project does not represent a significant threat involving the accidental release of hazardous materials. No further investigations or analysis are required. Following are responses to each comment in this letter.

1. No current or historic land uses occur or have occurred at the project site that may have resulted in a release of hazardous wastes/substances.

2. Please refer to response 7(d) on page 45 in the draft IS/MND, which provides the conclusions of the hazardous materials site search, which determined that the site is not found on any lists of hazardous sites.

3. There is no potential for existing contamination due to a previous land use and review of applicable databases concluded that the project site is not any lists of hazardous sites.

4. See response to comment two, above.

5. See response to comment two, above.

6. The study cited in response number two above was conducted for the project and a 1/4 to 1 mile surrounding area.

7. This is not an issue for this project, since no demolition is planned.

8. Per the study cited in response two, the site is not documented to contain hazardous materials, and the land use history of this area does not include activities that released hazardous substances. UCI does not plan to import soils to the project.

9. Comment noted. A discussion of the projects impacts to such receptors is contained in response 3d on page 33 of the IS/MND, which concluded that the project would have a less than significant impact.

10. The widened roadway would support additional passenger and light truck traffic, the same traffic mix that occurs on campus today. This project would not result in any activities that would generate hazardous wastes. This is not an issue for this project; see also response to comment two above.

11. This is not an issue for this project; see also response to comment ten, above.

12. This is not an issue for this project; see also response to comment ten, above.

13. This is not an issue for this project; see also response to comment ten, above.

14. Please refer to response 8a, page 44 which discusses the project's compliance with applicable wastewater discharge regulations.

15. Comment noted; UCI will implement such procedures if the situation arises.

16. It is not expected that such wastes will occur within the project area. Cattle grazing occurred on the site before the existence of UCI, which was established 40 years ago; however, it is not likely the materials listed were employed for the grazing use and no other agricultural or related activities have occurred (IS/MND 2a/b/c page 26-27). Per response 8b page 49, the project area is not/has not been managed for the purposed of groundwater recharge/extraction. As noted in the IS/MND, additional geotechnical studies will be carried out prior to project commencement. Should these studies conclude that such materials are present, UCI will take the necessary precautions described in the comment.

17. Comment noted; however, as explained in the preceding responses, there is no indication that this project would disturb contaminated soils or would generate hazardous wastes.

Community Development www.ci.irvine.ca.us

City of Irvine, One Civic Center Plaza, P.O. Box 19575, Irvine, California 92623-9575 (949) 724-6000

May 31, 2007

Mr. Alexander S. Marks, AICP
University of California, Irvine
Office of Campus & Environmental Planning
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

SUBJECT: Review of California Avenue Widening Initial Study & Mitigated Negative Declaration

Dear Mr. Marks:

The City of Irvine has reviewed the above referenced project and has the following comments:

1. A summary of the LOS for several signalized intersections along California has been provided. Provide the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) analysis worksheets used to analyze the intersections of California/Academy, California/Innovation & California/Theory in the existing conditions and provide ICU worksheets analyzing both California/Academy and California/Theory in the future conditions with and without project. Also provide HCM analysis worksheets for California/Innovation in the future conditions with and without project. Additionally, provide ICU worksheets for the adjacent intersections such as California/University and California/Bison both in the existing and future conditions with and without project to determine the impact on the LOS with the widening of California Avenue.

2. The intersection of California and Academy is proposed to be signalized as part of the widening due to its LOS deficiency in the existing condition. Provide a signal warrant analysis as part of the report to determine if a signal is justified at this location consistent with the City of Irvine Transportation Design Procedures section 12(TDP-12) . The TDP(s) are available at the City's website at the following link www.ci.irvine.ca.us/civica/filebank/blobdload.asp?BlobID=10062 .

3. According to the traffic analysis, the purpose of this report is to examine future volumes on California under its current two lanes. Staff concerns reside in the fact that left turn pockets are being proposed yet no analysis has been prepared

to determine the stacking required for these turn pockets. As part of the California widening, the analysis for future conditions shows proposed left turn pockets at California/Academy, California/Innovation, California/Theory and California/Bison. Provide left turn pocket length requirements and discussion on the need for dual left turn pockets as part of the traffic analysis consistent with TDP-1.

4. Include a **section** discussing the need for right turn lanes and required storage lengths at all intersections. As an example the proposed intersection of California & Theory is projecting 500 pm peak right turn movements and the intersection of California/Academy right turning movements will be increasing in future conditions.

Street improvement plans have been submitted to the City and the intersection of California/Academy shows a 14-foot wide right turn lane; a 20-foot right turn lane is required consistent with TDP-8, otherwise, request for deviation will need to be included in this **section**.

5. Section (d) on Page 61 of the MND states that the widening of California Ave will not change the existing geometrics of the intersection of California/Academy; based on an initial review of the street improvement plans submitted for this widening, a free right turn lane (including its concrete island) is being removed and replaced with a dedicated right turn lane. While we agree that this project will not substantially increase roadway hazards, it will change the existing geometrics. Provide a discussion related to changes in existing geometrics such as the removal of an existing free right turn lane along with the addition of left turn pockets and right turn pockets.

6. Provide a Volume-to-Capacity link analysis for California Avenue as part of the traffic analysis to confirm future volumes can be accommodated by the existing two lane California roadway.

7. The traffic analysis indicates that the proposed stop-controlled intersection of California/Innovation shows a LOS F in future conditions and drivers could use an alternative route, thereby; this intersection should not be considered a significant deficiency. This is not an acceptable or appropriate mitigation to the project's impact on the intersection's LOS. What measures do you intend to implement to facilitate traffic using other exit points? Have you considered signalizing this intersection? What will guarantee that drivers will use the internal circulation system to exit at Theory or Academy Way?

8. Confirm if City staff has reviewed and approved the 2007 LRDP update traffic forecasts including link volumes and intersection turning movements that were used in the traffic analysis of this MND.

9. Section (a) on page 58 indicates that are no existing left turn pockets at the intersections of Academy Way and Bison Ave. Revise this statement to indicate there are existing left turn pockets. See redlines for additional comments.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed document. We would appreciate the opportunity to review any further information regarding this project as the planning process proceeds. If you have any questions, please contact me by telephone at (949) 724- 6456 or by email at MModugno@ci.irvine.ca.us.

Sincerely,

MARIKA MODUGNO, AICP
Senior Planner

As discussed in the Draft IS/MND (page 5), the proposed widening of this segment of California Avenue will implement the LRDP Circulation Plan. The proposed signalization and turning movement improvements would improve traffic flow and reduce congestion during peak hours. Concerns regarding the project's design specifications will be addressed through the street improvement plan check review process being coordinated with the City of Irvine. The comments in this letter which primarily raise concerns regarding the project's design do not suggest that it will result in any new environmental effects not already discussed in the Draft IS/MND.

The traffic study prepared for University Research Park – Planning Area 25 (Austin-Foust Associates, May 10, 1995) provides the basis for the easterly side of California Avenue's design between Academy and Bison Avenue (a copy of this traffic study, approved by the City of Irvine's Transportation Commission on May 22, 1995 and Planning Commission on July 6, 1995, has been provided to the City in conjunction with the submittal of the project street improvement plan). The California Avenue widening project as proposed essentially completes this roadway improvement and complies with all applicable City design standards.

Following are the University's responses to the City's individual comments:

1. The traffic study prepared for the project incorrectly reported the LOS for some locations, following are the updated versions of the LOS tables on pages three and five:

   Page 3 Table - Existing Intersection Level of Service (LOS) Summary

Location	**Control**	**AM LOS**	**PM LOS**
California & Academy	4-way stop*	F	D
California & Innovation	2-way stop	C	C
California & Theory	2-way stop	D	C
California & Bison	Signal	A	C
* The westbound right turn from Academy to California is a free movement.			

   Page 5 Table - Future Intersection Level of Service (LOS) Summary

Location	**Control**	**AM LOS**	**PM LOS**
California & Academy	Signalized	C	B
California & Innovation	2-way stop	F	F
California & Theory	Signalized	B	C
California & Bison	Signalized	A	D

   Worksheets are attached (following enumerated responses) containing ICUs for the signalized intersections and HCMs reflecting "no-project conditions" for the un-signalized California Avenue intersections. The purpose of the traffic report contained in the draft IS/MND is to describe the current California Avenue roadway condition and the need to widen California Avenue to four lanes to accommodate future traffic. Analyses of "with project conditions" for California Avenue at four lanes were presented in the May 1995 and

August 1995 traffic studies which included a discussion of impacts off campus (i.e., California Avenue/University Avenue intersection performance requested by the City).

2. Please refer to the approved May 10, 1995 Traffic Study for information regarding the need for a traffic signal at the intersection of California and Academy.

3. The draft traffic analysis referred to in the comment (Austin Foust, May 10, 2006) was provided as background information in the Draft IS/MND and describes future conditions of California Avenue if it were retained as a two-lane facility. The University and the City of Irvine are now proposing that the roadway be widened to four-lanes. The lane geometrics at intersections including left-turn lanes were determined based on intersection performance needs in order to accommodate anticipated future development in University Research Park and the UCI Health Sciences Complex. Based on the future LOS table, the signalized intersections are at or below the acceptable level of service (i.e., LOS D or better). Individual left turn and right turn pocket needs can be further addressed within the context of the City's design approval process if warranted.

4. The purpose of the traffic report contained in the Draft IS/MND is to describe the current California Avenue roadway conditions (i.e., without California widening to four-lanes) and address any potentially adverse impacts. The lane geometrics at intersections, including the need for right-turn lanes, were determined based on intersection performance standards in order to accommodate anticipated future development in University Research Park and the UCI Health Sciences Complex. Based on the future LOS table, the signalized intersections are at or below the acceptable level of service (i.e., LOS D or better). Individual left turn and right turn pocket needs can be further addressed within the context of the City's design approval process, if warranted.

5. The traffic report has demonstrated that the signalized intersections are at or below the acceptable level of service (i.e., LOS D or better), indicating that the proposed intersection lane geometrics are adequate. Individual left turn and right turn pocket needs can be further addressed within the context of the City's design approval process, if warranted.

6. Please refer to the approved May 10, 1995 Traffic Study which provides the basis for the proposed widening project. The ADT volumes and volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios presented in the following table show that no deficiencies occur on California Avenue on a daily basis.

AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC – CALIFORNIA AVENUE

Location	**Capacity**	**Existing**	**V/C**	**Future**	**V/C**
South of Academy	13,000	7,000	.54	11,000	.85
North of Bison	28,000	8,000	.29	17,000	.61

7. The table on page 5 indicating a LOS F at the California Avenue and Innovation intersection provides data without project implementation and demonstrates the purpose and need to widen California Avenue to four lanes.

8. UCI maintains a traffic model for campus planning purposes, which is regularly updated to

reflect approved campus development. The traffic forecast data used in this report is from this traffic model. The traffic model used for the proposed project has been used for previous IS/MNDs and the 1995 and 2007 LRDP reports.

9. A word was omitted from Section (a) on page 58 of the ISMND. The sentence should correctly read*: The subject segment of California Avenue, between Academy Way and Bison Avenue, currently consists of two lanes, with no left turn pockets* ***except*** *at the intersections of Academy Way and Bison Avenue.*

1. California & Bison

Existing

	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	160	.09*
NBT	2	3400	20	.01*	120	.04
NBR	0	0	5		20	
SBL	1	1700	60	.04*	30	.02
SBT	2	3400	90	.03	10	.00*
SBR	1	1700	60	.04	520	.31
EBL	1	1700	460	.27*	60	.04*
EBT	2	3400	690	.20	460	.14
EBR	1	1700	160	.09	10	.01
WBL	1	1700	10	.01	5	.00
WBT	2	3400	200	.07*	880	.27*
WBR	0	0	40		50	
Right Turn Adjustment					SBR	.28*
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.44**		**.73**

Future

	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*	200	.12
NBT	2	3400	20	.01	140	.05*
NBR	0	0	10		30	
SBL	1	1700	70	.04	180	.11*
SBT	2	3400	120	.04*	10	.00
SBR	2	3400	130	.04	1080	.32
EBL	2	3400	880	.26*	150	.04*
EBT	2	3400	760	.22	640	.19
EBR	1	1700	180	.11	10	.01
WBL	1	1700	10	.01	10	.01
WBT	2	3400	370	.16*	1050	.34*
WBR	0	0	190		90	
Right Turn Adjustment					SBR	.25*
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.52**		**.84**

2. California & Academy

Future

	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*	10	.01
NBT	1	1700	120	.09	710	.46*
NBR	0	0	40		70	
SBL	1	1700	310	.18	110	.06*
SBT	1	1700	1020	.69*	110	.08
SBR	0	0	160		30	
EBL	1	1700	10	.01	150	.09*
EBT	1	1700	10	.01*	60	.04
EBR	0	0	10		10	
WBL	1	1700	40	.02*	30	.02
WBT	1	1700	10	.01	20	.01*
WBR	f		90		320	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.78**		**.67**

3. California & Theory

Future

	LANES	CAPACITY	AM PK HOUR VOL	AM PK HOUR V/C	PM PK HOUR VOL	PM PK HOUR V/C
NBL	1	1700	260	.15	50	.03*
NBT	1	1700	190	.41*	210	.15
NBR	0	0	500		50	
SBL	1	1700	240	.14*	10	.01
SBT	1	1700	370	.30	280	.18*
SBR	0	0	140		30	
EBL	1	1700	20	.01*	120	.07
EBT	1	1700	0	.02	0	.11*
EBR	0	0	30		180	
WBL	1	1700	40	.02	600	.35*
WBT	1	1700	0	.03*	0	.03
WBR	0	0	50		50	
Clearance Interval				.05*		.05*
TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION				**.64**		**.72**

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Stop			Stop	
Volume (vph)	5	5	10	30	10	60	10	70	10	210	690	50
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	5	5	11	33	11	65	11	76	11	228	750	54

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2
Volume Total (vph)	5	16	33	11	65	11	87	228	804
Volume Left (vph)	5	0	33	0	0	11	0	228	0
Volume Right (vph)	0	11	0	0	65	0	11	0	54
Hadj (s)	0.50	-0.47	0.50	0.00	-0.70	0.50	-0.09	0.50	-0.05
Departure Headway (s)	7.3	6.4	7.3	6.8	3.2	6.1	5.5	5.3	4.8
Degree Utilization, x	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.13	0.34	1.07
Capacity (veh/h)	477	547	478	514	1121	573	634	665	764
Control Delay (s)	9.2	8.3	9.6	8.7	5.2	8.0	8.2	9.8	71.2
Approach Delay (s)	8.6		6.9			8.2		57.6	
Approach LOS	A		A			A		F	

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Stop			Stop	
Volume (vph)	50	20	10	10	10	200	10	530	30	70	70	10
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	54	22	11	11	11	217	11	576	33	76	76	11

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2
Volume Total (vph)	54	33	11	11	217	11	609	76	87
Volume Left (vph)	54	0	11	0	0	11	0	76	0
Volume Right (vph)	0	11	0	0	217	0	33	0	11
Hadj (s)	0.53	-0.20	0.53	0.03	-0.67	0.53	0.00	0.53	-0.05
Departure Headway (s)	6.9	6.2	7.1	6.6	3.2	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.3
Degree Utilization, x	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.19	0.02	0.85	0.13	0.13
Capacity (veh/h)	486	541	473	509	1121	631	707	587	650
Control Delay (s)	9.5	8.4	9.0	8.5	5.8	7.4	28.1	8.6	7.9
Approach Delay (s)	9.1		6.0			27.7		8.2	
Approach LOS	A		A			D		A	

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	20	0	20	0	0	0	130	70	0	0	390	340
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	22	0	22	0	0	0	141	76	0	0	424	370
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	967	967	609	989	1152	76	793			76		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	967	967	609	989	1152	76	793			76		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	89	100	96	100	100	100	83			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	203	211	495	187	164	985	828			1523		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	NB 1	SB 1
Volume Total	43	217	793
Volume Left	22	141	0
Volume Right	22	0	370
cSH	288	828	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.15	0.17	0.47
Queue Length 95th (ft)	13	15	0
Control Delay (s)	19.7	7.3	0.0
Lane LOS	C	A	
Approach Delay (s)	19.7	7.3	0.0
Approach LOS	C		

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	260	0	100	0	0	0	20	310	0	0	70	20
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	283	0	109	0	0	0	22	337	0	0	76	22
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	467	467	87	576	478	337	98			337		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	467	467	87	576	478	337	98			337		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	43	100	89	100	100	100	99			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	500	486	972	376	479	705	1495			1222		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	NB 1	SB 1
Volume Total	391	359	98
Volume Left	283	22	0
Volume Right	109	0	22
cSH	578	1495	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.68	0.01	0.06
Queue Length 95th (ft)	129	1	0
Control Delay (s)	23.3	0.6	0.0
Lane LOS	C	A	
Approach Delay (s)	23.3	0.6	0.0
Approach LOS	C		

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	20	0	30	0	0	0	260	180	0	0	270	140
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	22	0	33	0	0	0	283	196	0	0	293	152
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)								1312				
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	1130	1130	370	1163	1207	196	446			196		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	1130	1130	370	1163	1207	196	446			196		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	85	100	95	100	100	100	75			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	145	152	676	131	137	846	1115			1377		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	NB 1	SB 1
Volume Total	22	33	478	446
Volume Left	22	0	283	0
Volume Right	0	33	0	152
cSH	145	676	1115	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.15	0.05	0.25	0.26
Queue Length 95th (ft)	13	4	25	0
Control Delay (s)	34.1	10.6	6.6	0.0
Lane LOS	D	B	A	
Approach Delay (s)	20.0		6.6	0.0
Approach LOS	C			

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	120	0	180	0	0	0	50	210	0	0	140	30
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	130	0	196	0	0	0	54	228	0	0	152	33
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)								1312				
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	505	505	168	701	522	228	185			228		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	505	505	168	701	522	228	185			228		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	72	100	78	100	100	100	96			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	463	451	876	266	441	811	1390			1340		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	NB 1	SB 1
Volume Total	130	196	283	185
Volume Left	130	0	54	0
Volume Right	0	196	0	33
cSH	463	876	1390	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.28	0.22	0.04	0.11
Queue Length 95th (ft)	29	21	3	0
Control Delay (s)	15.8	10.3	1.8	0.0
Lane LOS	C	B	A	
Approach Delay (s)	12.5		1.8	0.0
Approach LOS	B			

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	20	0	20	10	0	20	130	130	0	10	720	340
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	22	0	22	11	0	22	141	141	0	11	783	370
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)								951			1011	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31		0.31					
vC, conflicting volume	1435	1413	967	1250	1598	141	1152			141		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	2405	2335	895	1808	2932	141	1492			141		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	0	0	79	0	0	98	0			99		
cM capacity (veh/h)	0	0	105	0	0	907	139			1442		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2
Volume Total	22	22	11	22	141	141	11	1152
Volume Left	22	0	11	0	141	0	11	0
Volume Right	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	370
cSH	0	105	0	907	139	1700	1442	1700
Volume to Capacity	-	0.21	-	0.02	1.01	0.08	0.01	0.68
Queue Length 95th (ft)	-	18	-	2	185	0	1	0
Control Delay (s)	>200	48.0	>200	9.1	142.8	0.0	7.5	0.0
Lane LOS	F	E	F	A	F		A	
Approach Delay (s)	>200		>200		71.4		0.1	
Approach LOS	F		F					

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Volume (veh/h)	260	0	100	100	0	170	20	360	0	10	120	20
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	283	0	109	109	0	185	22	391	0	11	130	22
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)								951			1011	
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	783	598	141	696	609	391	152			391		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	783	598	141	696	609	391	152			391		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	0	100	88	65	100	72	98			99		
cM capacity (veh/h)	220	406	907	308	400	657	1429			1167		

Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2
Volume Total	283	109	109	185	22	391	11	152
Volume Left	283	0	109	0	22	0	11	0
Volume Right	0	109	0	185	0	0	0	22
cSH	220	907	308	657	1429	1700	1167	1700
Volume to Capacity	1.29	0.12	0.35	0.28	0.02	0.23	0.01	0.09
Queue Length 95th (ft)	374	10	39	29	1	0	1	0
Control Delay (s)	202.6	9.5	23.0	12.6	7.6	0.0	8.1	0.0
Lane LOS	F	A	C	B	A		A	
Approach Delay (s)	149.0		16.4		0.4		0.5	
Approach LOS	F		C					

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5390
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov
e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net

June 4, 2007

Mr. Alex Marks
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

Re: SCH#2007041126; CEQA Notice of Completion; Negative Declaration for **California Avenue Widening Project**; at the University of California, Irvine; Orange County, California

Dear Mr. Marks:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above-referenced document. The Native American Heritage Commission is the state's Trustee Agency for Native American Cultural Resources. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per CEQA guidelines § 15064.5(b)(c). In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE)', and if so, to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess the project-related impacts on historical resources, the Commission recommends the following action:

√ Contact the appropriate California Historic Resources Information Center (CHRIS). Contact information for the Information Center nearest you is available from the State Office of Historic Preservation (916/653-7278)/ http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/1068/files/IC%20Roster.pdf The record search will determine:

- If a part or the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- If any known cultural resources have already been recorded in or adjacent to the APE.
- If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
- If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

√ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.

- The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measurers should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for pubic disclosure.
- The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.

√ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for:

* A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search of the project area and information on tribal contacts in the project vicinity that may have additional cultural resource information. Please provide this office with the following citation format to assist with the Sacred Lands File search request: USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle citation with name, township, range and section; .

- The NAHC advises the use of Native American Monitors to ensure proper identification and care given cultural resources that may be discovered. The NAHC recommends that contact be made with Native American Contacts on the attached list to get their input on potential project impact (APE).

√ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.

- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5 (f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.

√ Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains or unmarked cemeteries in their mitigation plans.

* CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(d) requires the lead agency to work with the Native Americans identified by this Commission if the initial Study identifies the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE. CEQA Guidelines provide for agreements with Native American, identified by the NAHC, to assure the appropriate and dignified treatment of Native American human remains and any associated grave liens.

√ Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98 and Sec. §15064.5 (d) of the CEQA Guidelines mandate procedures to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

√ Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in § 15370 of the CEQA Guidelines, when significant cultural resources are discovered during the course of project planning.

Please feel free to contact me at (916) 653-6251 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: List of Native American Contacts

Native American Contacts
Orange County
June 4, 2007

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation
David Belardes, Chairperson
31742 Via Belardes Juaneno
San Juan Capistrano , CA 92675
(949) 493-0959
(949) 493-1601 Fax

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Mercedes Dorame, Tribal Administrator
20990 Las Flores Mesa Drive Gabrielino Tongva
Malibu , CA 90265
Pluto05@hotmail.com

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians
Anita Espinoza
1740 Concerto Drive Juaneno
Anaheim , CA 92807
(714) 779-8832

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians
Alfred Cruz, Culural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 25628 Juaneno
Santa Ana , CA 92799
714-998-0721

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation
Anthony Rivera, Chairman
31411-A La Matanza Street Juaneno
San Juan Capistrano , CA 92675-2674
arivera@juaneno.com
949-488-3484
949-488-3294 Fax

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians
Joe Ocampo, Environmental Coordinator
P.O. Box 25628 Juaneno
Santa Ana , CA 92799
949-462-0710
949-462-945 Fax

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert Dorame, Tribal Chair/Cultural Resources
5450 Slauson, Ave, Suite 151 PMB Gabrielino Tongva
Culver City , CA 90230
gtongva@verizon.net
562-761-6417 - voice
562-920-9449 - fax

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

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2007041126; CEQA Notice of Completion Nootice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration for California Avenue Widening Project at the University of California, Irvine; Orange County California.

Response to Comments by Native American Heritage Commission

This letter provides guidelines for lead agencies to consider when preparing environmental impact assessments, and does not comment on specific contents or the adequacy of the California Avenue Widening Project Draft IS/MND. Potential effects involving cultural resources, including potential Native American remains, are discussed in the responses to Checklist item 5, on pages 38-40 of the Draft IS/MND. As noted therein, no cultural resources were found in this area during campus-wide archaeological surveys conducted as part of the 1989 LRDP program and none are expected to be uncovered during project construction. As discussed in the response to item 5.d, should human remains be encountered during the grading phase, the County Coroner would be notified (in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code) who, with the aid of a supervising archaeologist, would contact the Native American Heritage Commission in the event the remains are or appear to be of a Native American.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
GOVERNOR

CYNTHIA BRYANT
DIRECTOR

May 30, 2007

Alex Marks
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

Subject: California Avenue Widening
SCH#: 2007041126

Dear Alex Marks:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Mitigated Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on May 29, 2007, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process. If you have a question about the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number when contacting this office.

Sincerely,

Terry Roberts

Terry Roberts
Director, State Clearinghouse

Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2007041126
Project Title California Avenue Widening
Lead Agency University of California, Irvine

Type MN Mitigated Negative Declaration
Description D

The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. A traffic signal and left-turn pockets will be installed at the intersection of California Ave./ Academy Wy., to improve the level of service. Right-turn lanes will be added within improved and/or cleared right-of-way, at the intersection of California and Bison, to improve traffic flow. A striped bicycle lane will be provided along the northbound side of the street. Signalization of the California Ave./ Theory Ave. intersection is planned as a later improvement, if traffic volumes warrant this level of traffic control. Additional stop sign controls will be added later, when warranted, at the intersection of California Ave./ Innovation. The oak tree-lined landscape zone along the eastern edge of the existing two-lane section will be retained as the center median for the four-lane roadway. Proposed grading involves excavation of roughly 21,100 cubic yards of earth material along the east side of the street. The excavated materials will be placed along the eastern side of California Ave., in an area planned for additional research and development land uses in the Health Science Complex. Additional grading would include removal/ recompaction-in-place of loose alluvial soils materials beneath the proposed fill are. Best management practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and manage site runoff properly, during and after construction. A construction lay down area is to establish along the eastern edge of California Ave., just beyond the top of the slope.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Alex Marks
Agency University of California, Irvine
Phone 949-824-8692 **Fax**
email
Address 750 University Tower
City Irvine **State** CA **Zip** 92697-2325

Project Location

County Orange
City Irvine
Region
Cross Streets Academy, Bison, Innovation and Theory
Parcel No.
Township **Range** **Section** **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways SR 73
Airports
Railways
Waterways San Diego Creek
Schools Turtle Rock Elementary
Land Use UCI LRDP designates this area for Research and Development land uses. Existing conditions: manufct, slopes cleared/undeveloped land, imprd, roadway shoulders.

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Cumulative Effects; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Geologic/Seismic; Growth Inducing; Landuse; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Schools/Universities; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

Reviewing Agencies	Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Department of Fish and Game, Region 5; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 12; Caltrans, Division of Transportation Planning; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 8; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission

Date Received	04/27/2007	***Start of Review***	04/27/2007	***End of Review***	05/29/2007

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
GOVERNOR

CYNTHIA BRYANT
DIRECTOR

June 6, 2007

Alex Marks
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

Subject: California Avenue Widening
SCH#: 2007041126

Dear Alex Marks:

The enclosed comment (s) on your Mitigated Negative Declaration was (were) received by the State Clearinghouse after the end of the state review period, which closed on May 29, 2007. We are forwarding these comments to you because they provide information or raise issues that should be addressed in your final environmental document.

The California Environmental Quality Act does not require Lead Agencies to respond to late comments. However, we encourage you to incorporate these additional comments into your final environmental document and to consider them prior to taking final action on the proposed project.

Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions concerning the environmental review process. If you have a question regarding the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number (2007041126) when contacting this office.

Sincerely,

Terry Roberts

Terry Roberts
Senior Planner, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
District 12
3337 Michelson Drive, Suite 380
Irvine, CA 92612-8894
Tel: (949) 724-2267
Fax: (949) 724-2592

clear
5/29/07
late
e

Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

May 10, 2007

Mr. Alexander S. Marks
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, California 92697-2325

File: IGR/CEQA
SCH #: 2007041126
Log #: 1862
SR-73

Subject: California Avenue Widening Draft Tiered Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)

Dear Mr. Marks:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the **Draft Tiered Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the California Avenue Widening Project.** The proposed project would widen California Avenue, between Bison Avenue and Academy Way, to convert the existing two-lane road into a four-lane road, with two lanes in each direction and a center median. The project is located at the University of California, Irvine.

Caltrans District 12 is a commenting agency on this project, and has no comment.

Please continue to keep us informed of this project and any future developments which could potentially impact State transportation facilities. If you have any questions or need to contact us, please do not hesitate to call Zhongping (John) Xu at (949) 724-2338.

Sincerely,

Ryan Chamberlain, Branch Chief
Local Development/Intergovernmental Review

c: Terry Roberts, Office of Planning and Research

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
GOVERNOR

CYNTHIA BRYANT
DIRECTOR

June 7, 2007

Alex Marks
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

Subject: California Avenue Widening
SCH#: 2007041126

Dear Alex Marks:

The enclosed comment (s) on your Mitigated Negative Declaration was (were) received by the State Clearinghouse after the end of the state review period, which closed on May 29, 2007. We are forwarding these comments to you because they provide information or raise issues that should be addressed in your final environmental document.

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Sincerely,

Terry Roberts

Terry Roberts
Senior Planner, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5390
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov
e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net

clear 5/29/07 late e

June 4, 2007

Mr. Alex Marks
University of California, Irvine
750 University Tower
Irvine, CA 92697-2325

Re: SCH#2007041126; CEQA Notice of Completion; Negative Declaration for **California Avenue Widening Project**; at the University of California, Irvine; Orange County, California

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- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.

√ Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains or unmarked cemeteries in their mitigation plans.

* CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(d) requires the lead agency to work with the Native Americans identified by this Commission if the initial Study identifies the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE. CEQA Guidelines provide for agreements with Native American, identified by the NAHC, to assure the appropriate and dignified treatment of Native American human remains and any associated grave liens.

√ Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98 and Sec. §15064.5 (d) of the CEQA Guidelines mandate procedures to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

√ Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in § 15370 of the CEQA Guidelines, when significant cultural resources are discovered during the course of project planning.

Please feel free to contact me at (916) 653-6251 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: List of Native American Contacts