

University of California Riverside  
Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
Final Environmental Impact Report  
Volume 4 of 4 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Appendices L-S  
SCH#2010081020



Prepared for:



Prepared by:



## Appendices

---

<b>Appendix A</b>	<b>Notice of Preparation (NOP)/Initial Study, NOP Response Letters, and Scoping Meeting Transcript</b>
<b>Appendix B</b>	<b>Architectural Exhibits</b>
<b>Appendix C</b>	<b>Illustrations of Parking Structure's Proposed Photovoltaic System</b>
<b>Appendix D</b>	<b>Arroyo Planting Program</b>
<b>Appendix E</b>	<b>Construction Equipment Inventory by Phase</b>
<b>Appendix F</b>	<b>LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary of Applicability and Implementation Status</b>
<b>Appendix G</b>	<b>Photometric Analysis</b>
<b>Appendix H</b>	<b>Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment Report</b>
<b>Appendix I</b>	<b>Biological Resources Assessment</b>
<b>Appendix J</b>	<b>Historical Resources Evaluation</b>
<b>Appendix K</b>	<b>Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Letters</b>
<b>Appendix L</b>	<b>Geotechnical Investigation</b>
<b>Appendix M</b>	<b>Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and Limited Subsurface Investigation (Phase I ESA)</b>
<b>Appendix N</b>	<b>Asbestos Containing Building Material (ACBM) and Lead Based Paint (LBP) Survey</b>
<b>Appendix O</b>	<b>Preliminary Hydrology and Drainage Basin Calculations</b>
<b>Appendix P</b>	<b>Summary of Arroyo Hydraulic Analyses</b>
<b>Appendix Q</b>	<b>Noise Study</b>
<b>Appendix R</b>	<b>Fire Flow Analysis</b>
<b>Appendix S</b>	<b>Traffic Impact Analysis</b>

Appendix L  
**Geotechnical Investigation**

---



**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION  
PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
PROJECT NO. 956334  
PREPARED FOR  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION  
JOB NO. 10325-3**



# C.H.J. Incorporated

1355 E. Cooley Drive, Colton, CA 92324 ♦ Phone (909) 824-7210 ♦ Fax (909) 824-7209  
15345 Anacapa Road, Suite D, Victorville, CA 92392 ♦ Phone (760) 243-0506 ♦ Fax (760) 243-1225  
43100 Cook Street, Suite 103, Palm Desert, CA 92211 ♦ Phone (760) 636-8476 ♦ Fax (909) 824-7209

June 25, 2010

University of California, Riverside  
Design & Construction  
3615A Canyon Crest Drive  
Riverside, California 92507  
Attention: Mr. Tim Brown

Job No. 10325-3

Dear Mr. Brown:

Attached herewith is the Geotechnical Investigation report prepared for the proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments, to be located on the northwest corner of Valencia Hill Drive and Big Springs Road, northeast corner of the University of California campus, in the City of Riverside, California.

This report was based upon a scope of services generally outlined in our proposal letter, dated April 27, 2010, and other written and verbal communications.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide geotechnical services for this project. If you have questions or comments concerning this report, please contact this firm at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,  
C.H.J., INCORPORATED

Fred Yi, Ph.D., P.E.  
Project Engineer

FY:ndt



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION .....	1
SCOPE OF SERVICES .....	2
PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS .....	3
SITE DESCRIPTION .....	4
FIELD INVESTIGATION .....	5
LABORATORY INVESTIGATION .....	6
SITE GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE SOIL CONDITIONS .....	6
FAULTING .....	8
HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES .....	10
DESIGN ACCELERATION PARAMETERS .....	11
GROUNDWATER AND LIQUEFACTION .....	12
LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL AND SEISMIC SETTLEMENT .....	13
SUBSIDENCE .....	16
HYDROCONSOLIDATION .....	16
SLOPE STABILITY .....	17
FLOODING AND EROSION .....	18
CONCLUSIONS .....	18
RECOMMENDATIONS .....	21
Design Acceleration Parameters .....	21
General Site Grading .....	21
Initial Site Preparation .....	22
Compacted Fills .....	23
Shrinkage and Subsidence .....	24
Dewatering .....	24
Lateral Loading .....	24
Seismic Lateral Earth Pressure .....	26
Earth Pressures with Inclined Backfills .....	27
Expansive Soils .....	28
Chemical/Corrosivity Testing .....	28
Preliminary Flexible Pavement Design .....	29
Preliminary Rigid Pavement Design .....	30



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
SHALLOW FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS .....	31
Preparation of Footing Areas .....	32
Foundation Design .....	32
Slabs on Grade .....	33
DEEP FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS .....	34
Allowable Axial Pile Capacities .....	34
Lateral Pile Analyses .....	35
Pile Spacing and Group Efficiency .....	37
CIDH Pile Installation .....	37
Pavement and Hardscape .....	38
PRELIMINARY SHORING RECOMMENDATIONS .....	39
General .....	39
Lateral Pressures .....	39
Design of Soldier Piles .....	40
Lagging .....	40
Anchor Design .....	40
Anchor Installation .....	41
Anchor Testing .....	41
Deflection .....	42
Monitoring .....	43
Pre-Job Conference .....	43
Construction Observation .....	43
LIMITATIONS .....	43
CLOSURE .....	45
REFERENCES .....	46
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS REVIEWED .....	52



## TABLE OF APPENDICES

### ENCLOSURE

#### APPENDIX "A" - GEOTECHNICAL MAPS

Index Map .....	"A-1"
Geologic Map .....	"A-2"
Geologic Index Map .....	"A-3"
Regional Fault Map .....	"A-4"
Earthquake Epicenter Map .....	"A-5"
Fault Table .....	"A-6"

#### APPENDIX "B" - EXPLORATIONS

Key to Logs .....	"B" (1of2)
Soil Classification Chart .....	"B" (2of2)
Exploratory Borings .....	"B-1"-"B-27"

#### APPENDIX "C" - LABORATORY TESTING

Test Data Summary .....	"C-1"
Grain Size Distribution .....	"C-2"
Moisture-Density Relationship .....	"C-3"
Consolidation Test .....	"C-4"
Direct Shear Tests .....	"C-5"-"C-12"
R-Value Test .....	"C-13"-"C-14"
AC & PCC Structural Section Design .....	"C-15"
Chemical/Corrosivity Test Results .....	"C-16"

#### APPENDIX "D" - GEOTECHNICAL CALCULATIONS

Liquefaction Analysis .....	"D-1"-"D-2"
Seismic Settlement .....	"D-3"-"D-9"
Bearing Capacity and Subgrade Reaction Modulus .....	"D-10"
Typical Earth Pressure Distributions .....	"D-11"

#### APPENDIX "E" - PILE CALCULATIONS

Axial Capacity (24-inch) .....	"E-1"-"E-12"
Lateral Capacity (24-inch) .....	"E-13"-"E-24"



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION  
PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
PROJECT NO. 956334  
PREPARED FOR  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION  
JOB NO. 10325-3

**INTRODUCTION**

During June 2010, a geotechnical investigation was performed by this firm for the proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments, to be located on the northwest corner of Valencia Hill Drive and Big Springs Road, the northeast corner of the university campus, in the City of Riverside, California. The proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments include nine multi-story apartment buildings, a parking structure, two bridges, and appurtenant structures. The purpose of this investigation was to explore and evaluate the geotechnical conditions at the subject site and to provide appropriate geotechnical recommendations for design of the proposed development.

To orient our investigation at the site, a set of 50 percent Schematic Design Submittal plans, dated May 20, 2010, prepared by Sasaki Associates, Inc., were furnished for our use. New topographic mapping by TMAD Taylor & Gaines became available during our investigation and was utilized as the base map for our geologic mapping. The approximate location of the proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments is shown on the attached Index Map (Enclosure "A-1").

The results of our investigation, together with our conclusions and recommendations, are presented in this report.



## **SCOPE OF SERVICES**

The scope of services provided during this geotechnical investigation included the following:

- Review of published and unpublished literature and maps
- Review and analysis of stereoscopic aerial photographs flown between 1931 and 2006
- A geologic field reconnaissance of the site and surrounding area
- Logging and sampling of 27 exploratory borings for testing and evaluation
- Laboratory testing on selected samples including density, moisture content, optimum moisture - maximum density relationships, direct shear strength, hydroconsolidation, sand equivalent, R-value, and chemical/corrosivity analyses
- Evaluation of geologic and geotechnical data including:
  - ▶ geologic concerns and hazards, including faulting and seismicity
  - ▶ liquefaction potential
  - ▶ seismic settlement and seismic differential settlement
  - ▶ expansion potential
- Development of site-specific recommendations regarding:
  - ▶ site grading
  - ▶ shallow foundation design
  - ▶ deep foundation design
  - ▶ lateral earth pressures
  - ▶ preliminary shoring design
  - ▶ preliminary asphalt concrete (AC) and Portland cement concrete (PCC) pavement structural section designs
  - ▶ mitigation of potential geotechnical concerns and hazards such as liquefaction and seismic settlement



The scope of services had the following exceptions:

- Boring elevations were estimated using topographic mapping provided by the client. A topographic survey to determine boring location elevations was not included in our scope.
- A Phase 1 environmental assessment and Limited Subsurface Investigation for residual pesticides was performed and issued under separate cover by this firm as Job No. 10326-9.

### **PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS**

Based on the 50 percent Schematic Design Submittal plans provided to us, we understand that the proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments project involves construction of approximately 800 beds in apartment style units, along with support and community spaces totaling approximately 334,000 gross square feet (approximately 251,000 assignable square feet), with residential, community and food service space, office and support space, and a conference facility arranged in multiple buildings. The proposed project also involves an approximately 600-space parking structure, enhancements to the adjacent arroyo, two bridges between the proposed project and the existing Glen Mor 1 student housing complex, a swimming pool, and associated landscape and utility extensions. The project site is located north of Big Springs Road, west of Valencia Hill Drive, south of Glen Mor 1 and an arroyo, and east of Lothian Residence Hall.

The subject site includes a relatively flat southern portion and a northern portion consisting of a broad hillside. Four of the proposed apartment buildings and the proposed parking structure will be located in the southern portion of the site with other buildings and a pool located in the northern portion.

The grading plan included in the 50 percent Schematic Design Submittal indicates that development of this site will entail cuts and fills on the order of 10 feet or less. The final grading plan should be reviewed by the geotechnical engineer.



## SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed project area is bounded to the north by an arroyo, to the east by Valencia Hill Drive, to the south by Big Springs Road, and to the west by the existing Lothian Residence Hall. The project area extends westward to the area of Parking Lot 15 as a narrow 'panhandle' along the arroyo between Lothian Hall and Pentland Hills. Existing improvements within the project area include asphalt-paved parking and landscaping in the southern portion of the site and an abandoned residential structure in the northern hillside portion. The slopes in the northern portion of the site have been modified with terraces for prior citrus cultivation.

The site elevations range from approximately 1,145 feet in the hillside portion to approximately 1,070 feet near the southwest corner of Parking Lot 14 and the western panhandle portion. Typical slope gradients in the hillside portion vary from approximately 3 horizontal to 1 vertical [3(h):1(v)] to 5(h):1(v) with locally steep erosional slopes (up to approximately 4 feet high) adjacent to the active channel of the arroyo in the hillside and panhandle portions. Significant slopes are not located within the southern portion of the project area.

As part of this investigation, stereoscopic aerial photographs dating back to 1931 were reviewed for past land usage and evidence of geotechnical hazards. From 1931 to 1953, the site appears as relatively native topography cultivated with citrus groves with terraced hillsides. The hilltop residence and Valencia Hill Drive are present. In the 1962 photographs, the site is cleared of citrus groves and appears as open uncultivated land. In the 1974 photographs, Big Springs Road is present and the adjoining area to the north is landscaped. The site is visible in a similar condition until the time of the 1990 photographs in which Lothian Hall and the adjacent parking lot are visible. The Pentland Hills complex is visible after 2000, and Glen Mor 1 is visible after 2006.



Based on the 1931 aerial photographs, it appears that the northwestern margin of the former University arroyo traverses the southeast corner of the proposed parking structure. The approximate limit of the arroyo, based on the 1931 photographs, is shown on Enclosure "A-2".

No evidence of faulting or recent flooding was observed on the site in the aerial photographs.

### **FIELD INVESTIGATION**

The soil conditions underlying the subject site were explored by means of 27 exploratory borings. Eleven borings were drilled to depths of approximately 60 feet, with the remaining borings drilled to depths of approximately 30 feet. The exploratory borings were drilled with a CME 75 track or truck rig equipped for soil sampling. The approximate locations of our exploratory borings are indicated on the attached Site Plan (Enclosure "A-2").

Continuous logs of the subsurface conditions, as encountered within the exploratory borings, were recorded at the time of drilling by a staff geologist from this firm. Both a standard penetration test (SPT) sampler (2-inch outer diameter and 1-3/8-inch inner diameter) and a modified California sampler (3-1/4-inch outer diameter and 2-3/8-inch inner diameter) were utilized in our investigation. Relatively undisturbed samples were obtained by driving the modified California sampler (a split-spoon ring sampler) ahead of the borings at selected levels. The penetration resistance was recorded on the boring logs as the number of hammer blows used to advance the sampler in 6-inch increments (or less if noted). Samplers are driven with an automatic hammer that drops a 140-pound weight 30 inches for each blow. After the required seating, samplers are advanced up to 18 inches, providing up to 3 sets of blowcounts at each sampling interval. The recorded blows are raw numbers without any corrections for hammer type (automatic vs. manual cat head) or sampler size (California sampler vs. SPT sampler). Relatively undisturbed, as well as bulk, samples of typical soil types obtained were returned to the laboratory in sealed containers for testing and evaluation.



Our exploratory boring logs, together with our in-place blowcounts per 6-inch increment, are presented in Appendix "B". The stratification lines presented on the boring logs represent approximate boundaries between soil types, which may include gradual transitions.

### **LABORATORY INVESTIGATION**

Included in our laboratory testing program were field moisture content tests on all samples returned to the laboratory and field dry density tests on all relatively undisturbed samples. The results are included on the exploratory boring logs. Optimum moisture content - maximum dry density relationships were established for typical soil types in order that the relative compaction of the subsoils might be evaluated. Direct shear tests on selected relatively undisturbed samples of soils were performed in order to provide shear strength parameters for bearing capacity, lateral resistance, and earth pressure evaluations. Hydroconsolidation tests were performed on selected relatively undisturbed samples in order to evaluate hydroconsolidation settlement. Sieve analyses and fines content testing were performed on selected samples of soil for classification purposes and to provide parameters necessary for liquefaction and seismic settlement analyses.

Sand equivalent and R-value tests were performed on probable pavement subgrade soils to develop criteria for preliminary pavement design recommendations. Selected samples of materials were delivered to Schiff Associates for soil corrosivity analyses.

Summaries of the laboratory test results are presented in Appendix "C".

### **SITE GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE SOIL CONDITIONS**

The site is located on the Perris Block, a portion of the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province. The Perris Block is a fault-bounded region of relative tectonic stability composed of crystalline bedrock of the Southern California Batholith that is thinly and discontinuously mantled by sedimentary material.



Several geomorphic surfaces are well developed on the Perris Block that represent former, local, erosional/depositional base levels. The site lies in the northern portion of the Perris Block in an area of relatively low-lying Pleistocene-age and Holocene-age alluvium surrounded by elevated erosion surfaces. A Geologic Index Map is presented as Enclosure "A-3".

The project area is situated in an area of 'very old alluvial-fan deposits' dissected and bounded by the historic 'University arroyo' on the south and a smaller tributary arroyo on the north. As mapped by Morton and Cox (2001), the native geologic materials underlying the majority of the site consist of very old alluvial-fan deposits (Qvoa). Localized areas of young axial-channel deposits (Qya) mantle Qvoa along existing and historic arroyo bottoms within the site. Fill was encountered within Exploratory Boring Nos. 6, 17, 23, 24, 25, and 27 to typical depths ranging from 2 to 7 below the ground surface (bgs). The fill consists primarily of silty sand, locally includes gravel, and is interpreted to be derived from local native materials. Deeper fill was encountered in Boring No. 18 to a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs. Based on review of aerial photographs dated 1931, it appears that the southeast corner of the proposed parking structure is located within the former margin of the University arroyo and is underlain by fill mantling native sediments.

The materials within unit Qoa are generally dense to very dense.

Bedrock was not encountered in our exploratory borings to the maximum depth attained (63-1/2 feet).

Refusal to further advancement of the drilling augers was not experienced.

The on-site soils encountered during this investigation are generally granular and considered non-critically expansive.



Consolidation testing and field dry density tests on relatively undisturbed samples indicated negligible to moderate potential for hydroconsolidation (water-induced collapse) and a potential for moderate settlement for the upper younger alluvial soils when loaded.

Groundwater was not encountered within the maximum 63-1/2 foot depth of the current borings.

The results of corrosivity testing are discussed in the "Chemical/Corrosivity Testing" section of this report.

Slight caving of the borings was experienced upon removal of the augers.

A more detailed description of the subsurface soil conditions encountered is presented on the attached boring logs (Appendix "B").

### **FAULTING**

The site does not lie within or immediately adjacent to an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone designated by the State of California to include traces of suspected active faulting. No active faults are shown on or in the immediate vicinity of the site on published geologic maps, nor was evidence for active faulting on or immediately adjacent to the site observed during the geologic field reconnaissance or on the aerial photographs reviewed.

The tectonics of the Southern California area are dominated by the interaction of the North American and Pacific tectonic plates, which are sliding past each other in a translational manner. Although some of the motion may be accommodated by rotation of crustal blocks such as the western Transverse Ranges (Dickinson, 1996), the San Andreas fault zone is thought to represent the major surface expression of the tectonic boundary and to be accommodating most of the translational motion between the Pacific Plate and the North American Plate. However, some of the plate motion is accommodated by other northwest-



trending, strike-slip faults that are related to the San Andreas system, such as the San Jacinto fault and the Elsinore fault. Local compressional or extensional strain resulting from the translational motion along this boundary is accommodated by left-lateral, reverse, and normal faults such as the Cucamonga fault, the Crafton Hills fault zone, and the blind thrust faults of the Los Angeles Basin (Matti and others, 1992; Morton and Matti, 1993).

The San Jacinto fault zone is a system of northwest-trending right-lateral strike-slip faults. The San Bernardino segment of the San Jacinto fault zone is located approximately 8.7 kilometers (5.4 miles) east-northeast of the site and is assigned a characteristic maximum magnitude of Mw 7.06. The San Jacinto Valley segment of the San Jacinto fault zone traverses portions of the San Jacinto Valley and San Timoteo Badlands and is located approximately 8.9 kilometers east-southeast of the site. The San Jacinto fault zone is considered to contribute the majority of seismic-shaking hazard to the site. More large historic earthquakes have occurred on the San Jacinto fault than any other fault in Southern California (Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities, 1988). The Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (1995) tentatively assigned a 43 percent ( $\pm 17$  percent) probability of a major earthquake on the San Jacinto Valley segment of the San Jacinto fault for the 30-year interval from 1994 to 2024.

The San Andreas fault zone is located along the southwest margin of the San Bernardino Mountains, approximately 21 kilometers (13 miles) northeast of the site. The toe of the mountain front in the San Bernardino area roughly demarcates the presently active trace of the San Andreas fault, which is characterized by youthful fault scarps, vegetational lineaments, springs, and offset drainages. The Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (1995) tentatively assigned a 28 percent ( $\pm 13$  percent) probability to a major earthquake occurring on the San Bernardino Mountains segment of the San Andreas fault between 1994 and 2024.

The southern margin of the San Gabriel Mountains is coincident with a series of east-west trending, predominantly reverse and thrust faults known as the Transverse Ranges frontal fault system. The San



Fernando fault of this system ruptured during the 1971 magnitude (M) 6.7 San Fernando earthquake. The Cucamonga fault of this system is located approximately 25 kilometers (15-1/2 miles) north-northwest of the site. Evidence of recent activity on this fault includes fresh scarps, sag ponds, and disrupted Holocene alluvium (Dutcher and Garrett, 1963; Yerkes, 1985; Morton and Yerkes, 1987).

The Glen Ivy segment of the Elsinore fault zone is located approximately 28 kilometers (17 miles) southwest of the site. The Elsinore fault zone is composed of multiple *en echelon* and diverging fault traces and splays into the Whittier and Chino faults to the north. In addition to being a zone of overall right-lateral deformation consistent with the regional plate tectonics, traces of the Elsinore fault zone form the graben of the Elsinore and Temecula Valleys. Holocene surface rupture events have been documented for several principal strands of the Elsinore fault zone (Saul, 1978; Rockwell and others, 1986; Wills, 1988).

### **HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES**

A map of recorded earthquake epicenters is included as Enclosure "A-4" (Epi Software, 2000). This map includes the California Institute of Technology database for earthquakes of magnitude 4.0 or greater from 1932 through 2009.

The Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (1988) lists seven M 6.0 or greater earthquakes that have occurred on the San Jacinto fault since 1899, although they acknowledge that several of these earlier episodes may have occurred on other nearby faults. Two of these earthquakes took place in the San Bernardino Valley. A M 6.5 event in 1899 near Lytle Creek and a M 6.2 event in 1923 near Loma Linda may have occurred on the San Jacinto fault. However, Fife and others (1976) and Matti and Carson (1991) suggest that the 1923 event took place on an unnamed fault parallel to and east of the San Jacinto fault.



A large historical earthquake that is definitely attributed to the Elsinore fault was a **M** 6.0 event in 1910 in the Temescal Valley area. This event caused damage to structures from Corona to Wildomar (Weber, 1977). Since 1932, four **M** 4.0 or greater earthquakes have occurred along the Elsinore fault zone in the Santiago Peak area (Weber, 1977).

No large earthquakes have occurred on the San Bernardino Mountains segment of the San Andreas fault within the regional historical time frame. Using dendrochronological evidence, Jacoby and others (1987) inferred that a great earthquake on December 8, 1812 ruptured the northern reaches of this segment. Recent trenching studies have revealed evidence of rupture on the San Andreas fault at Wrightwood within this time frame (Fumal and others, 1993). Comparison of rupture events at the Wrightwood site and Pallett Creek, and analysis of reported intensities at the coastal missions, led Fumal and others (1993) to conclude that the December 8, 1812 event ruptured the San Bernardino Mountains segment of the San Andreas fault largely to the southeast of Wrightwood, possibly extending into the San Bernardino Valley. The average recurrence interval for large earthquakes along the southern San Andreas fault at six paleoseismic sites is 182 years (Stone and others, 2005).

Surface rupture occurred on the Mojave segment of the San Andreas fault in the great 1857 Fort Tejon earthquake. The Coachella Valley segment of the San Andreas fault was responsible for the 1948 **M** 6.5 earthquake in the Desert Hot Springs area and for the 1986 **M** 5.6 earthquake in the North Palm Springs area.

No significant historical earthquakes have been specifically attributed to the Cucamonga fault.

### **DESIGN ACCELERATION PARAMETERS**

Based on the geologic setting and anticipated earthwork for construction of the proposed project, the soils underlying the site are classified as Site Class D, "stiff soil", according to the 2007 California Building Code (CBC). The seismic parameters according to the 2007 CBC are summarized in the following table.



<b>2007 CBC - Seismic Parameters</b>	
Mapped Spectral Acceleration Parameters	$S_s = 1.50$ and $S_1 = 0.60$
Site Coefficients	$F_a = 1.0$ and $F_v = 1.5$
Adjusted Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE) Spectral Response Parameters	$S_{MS} = 1.50$ and $S_{MI} = 0.90$
Design Spectral Acceleration Parameters	$S_{DS} = 1.00$ and $S_{DI} = 0.60$

The corresponding value of PGA from the design acceleration spectrum according to the 2007 CBC is 0.40g.

### **GROUNDWATER AND LIQUEFACTION**

The site is located in Sections 20 and 29 of Township 2 South, Range 4 West, in the Riverside-Arlington Subbasin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley groundwater basin. Depth-to-groundwater data in the vicinity of the site is available from the Western Municipal Water District, Cooperative Well Program (2009). These data are summarized in the following table.

<b>State Well No.</b>	<b>Date Measured</b>	<b>Depth to Water (feet)</b>	<b>Approximate Water Surface Elevation (feet)</b>	<b>Location of Well</b>
02S/04W-29M001S	11-19-08	65.93	986	1/2 mile SW
	05-23-95	63.50	989	

Based on published groundwater contour mapping by Carson and Matti (1985), the minimum depth to groundwater in the area of the site was approximately 150 feet bgs for the time period from 1973 to 1979. Based on the available data, a historic high groundwater of 60 feet bgs was utilized in our analyses.



## **LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL AND SEISMIC SETTLEMENT**

The portions of the site located within areas of younger sediments (mapped as 'Qya' on the geologic index map, Enclosure "A-3") are located within areas designated by the City of Riverside (2004) as being underlain by soils with a "moderate" liquefaction potential.

Liquefaction is a process in which strong ground shaking causes saturated soils to lose their strength and behave as a fluid (Matti and Carson, 1991). Ground failure associated with liquefaction can result in severe damage to structures. Soil types susceptible to liquefaction include sand, silty sand, sandy silt, and silt, as well as soils having a plasticity index (P.I.) less than 7 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2006) and loose soils with a P.I. less than 12 and a moisture content greater than 85 percent of the liquid limit (Bray and Sancio, 2006). The geologic conditions for increased susceptibility to liquefaction are: 1) shallow groundwater (generally less than 50 feet in depth); 2) the presence of unconsolidated sandy alluvium, typically Holocene in age; and 3) strong ground shaking. All three of these conditions must be present for liquefaction to occur, and all three of these conditions could occur on the site during the lifetime of the project.

Due to the low potential for the presence of shallow groundwater beneath the site (greater than 60 feet bgs), liquefaction is not considered a hazard in most of the site. To confirm the potential of liquefaction for the area designated by the City of Riverside (2004) as being underlain by soils with a "moderate" liquefaction potential, the liquefaction potential of the site has been evaluated based on the SPT data obtained and using the simplified procedure described by Seed and Idriss (1982), Seed and others (1985), modified in the 1996 National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (NCEER) and 1998 NCEER/National Science Foundation (NSF) workshops (Youd and Idriss, 2001), and as recently summarized by Idriss and Boulanger (2008). The method of evaluating liquefaction potential consists of comparing the cyclic stress ratio (CSR) developed in the soil by the earthquake motion to the CSR, or cyclic resistance ratio (CRR), that will cause liquefaction of the soil for a given number of cycles. In the simplified procedure, the CSR developed in the soil is calculated from a formula that incorporates



ground surface acceleration, total and effective stresses in the soil at different depths (which in turn are related to the location of the ground-water table), non-rigidity of the soil column, and a number of simplifying assumptions.

The CSR that will cause liquefaction is related to the relative density of the soil, expressed in terms of SPT blowcounts  $(N_1)_{60}$  (Seed and Idriss 1982, Seed and others 1985, Youd and Idriss 2001, Idriss and Boulanger 2008), cone penetration resistance  $(q_{c1N})$  (Robertson and Wride 1998, Youd and Idriss 2001, Idriss and Boulanger 2008), or shear wave velocity  $(V_{s1})$  (Andrus and Stokoe 2000, Youd and Idriss 2001, Andrus and others 2004), all normalized for an effective overburden pressure of 1 ton per square foot and corrected to equivalent clean sand resistance. In this investigation, SPT blowcounts were obtained and utilized in the analysis. A projected future depth to groundwater of 60 feet bgs at the site was utilized to calculate the liquefaction potential in the area. The peak horizontal ground acceleration of 0.40g from the design acceleration spectrum and the deaggregated magnitude 7.0 earthquake were utilized as input into the liquefaction analysis program GeoSuite 2008 (Yi, 2010). The seismic hazard analysis computer program EZ-FRISK, version 7.40 (Risk Engineering, 2010), was utilized for the deaggregation.

Prediction of seismic-induced settlement is very important for the design of structures. The seismic-induced settlement includes settlement which occurs both in dry sands and saturated sands (California Geological Survey, 2008). Severe seismic shaking may cause dry sands to densify, resulting in settlement expressed at the ground surface. Seismic settlement in dry soils generally occurs in loose sands and silty sands, with cohesive and fine-grained soils being less prone to significant settlement. For saturated soils, significant settlement is anticipated if the soils exhibit liquefaction during seismic shaking.

Strata of silts, sandy silts, and silty sands were encountered within all exploratory borings utilized for this investigation. Equivalent SPT blowcounts and density testing performed on relatively undisturbed samples indicate that the soils encountered range from very loose to dense. The loose sandy soils may tend to densify and settle during seismic vibration.



The methods for evaluating seismic settlement in saturated sands can generally be classified into two groups. The method for the first group was developed during the 1970's and 1980's, generally based on the relationship between cyclic stress ratio,  $(N_1)_{60}$ , and volumetric strain (Silver and Seed, 1971, Lee and Albaisa, 1974, and Tokimatsu and Seed, 1987). The method for the second group was developed in the early 1990's, with the paper by Ishihara and Yoshimine (1992) as the first publication in the category, modified and improved by various researchers (Robertson and Wride, 1998, Yoshimine et al., 2006, and Idriss and Boulanger, 2008) and is generally based on the relationship between volumetric strain and the factor of safety for liquefaction. Idriss and Boulanger (2008) modified the methods to incorporate both SPT and CPT data.

Research related to the estimation of dry sand settlement during earthquake excitation was initiated in the early 1970's by Silver and Seed (1971), followed by the works of several researchers (Seed and Silver, 1972, Pyke et al., 1975, Tokimatsu and Seed, 1987, and Pradel, 1998). A simplified method of evaluating earthquake-induced settlements in dry sandy soils based on the Tokimatsu and Seed procedure has been developed by Pradel (1998) and is recommended by Martin and Lew (1999) as one of the standard methods for the estimation of earthquake-induced settlements of dry sands in California. All of these methods generally utilize SPT data.

The procedures and corrections recently summarized by Idriss and Boulanger (2008) were utilized to evaluate the liquefaction potential and seismic settlement of saturated sandy soils for SPT data. The seismic settlement of dry sands was evaluated based on Pradel's procedures (Pradel 1998). All of these methods were incorporated into a liquefaction and seismic settlement program, GeoSuite 2008 version 2.0.8.10 (Yi, 2010).

Exploratory Boring Nos. 1 and 6 (near the drainage area) were utilized for liquefaction potential analyses (Enclosures "D-1" and "D-2"). Our calculation indicates that liquefaction is generally not anticipated.



Exploratory Boring Nos. 1, 6, 18, 19, 20, 23, and 26 were utilized for seismic settlement analyses. Results of our seismic settlement evaluation are shown in Enclosures "D-3" thru "D-9". The results indicate that the seismic settlement varies from approximately 0.1 inch to 2-1/2 inches for the site with current conditions, resulting in a maximum differential settlement of 2-1/2 inches between analyzed exploratory borings.

### **SUBSIDENCE**

Subsidence of the ground surface has been reported in several areas of California. Principal causes have been fluid withdrawal (oil, gas, water), soil collapse, and oxidation of organic-rich soil. According to the County of Riverside Land Information System (2010), the site is located in a subsidence-susceptible area. The subsidence hazard in this area is primarily related to historic declines in groundwater levels. No organic-rich soils were encountered during this investigation in the area of the site. During the geologic field reconnaissance of the site and surrounding area, no evidence of past ground cracks or areas of water ponding were observed. Evidence of steeply-inclined geologic contacts that could trigger subsidence cracking at the ground surface was not observed. Based on these observations and the dense nature of older geologic materials underlying the project area, it is our opinion that the hazard of subsidence-induced ground cracking is very low to non-existent at the site.

### **HYDROCONSOLIDATION**

Density testing and equivalent SPT data from our exploratory borings indicates that the soils encountered were in loose to medium dense states and are thus considered to be of moderate hydroconsolidation potential.

To evaluate the potential deformation which may be caused by the addition of water, hydroconsolidation tests were performed on selected representative relatively undisturbed samples. The results are shown in Enclosure "C-4".



The results of these tests show that a maximum hydroconsolidation strain of approximately 3.9 percent could be developed in the upper loose silty sands. This could result in hydroconsolidation settlement of approximately 7 inches if the loose soils at the site become fully saturated. Considering the possibility of full saturation, a maximum hydroconsolidation settlement of approximately 3 inches and a hydroconsolidation differential settlement of approximately 2 inches are anticipated for site soils in their existing condition.

### **SLOPE STABILITY**

The site topography includes slopes with typical gradients ranging from approximately 3 horizontal to 1 vertical [3(h):1(v)] to 5(h):1(v) with locally steep erosional slopes (up to approximately 4 feet tall) adjacent to the active channel of the arroyo in the hillside and panhandle portions. Significant slopes are not located within the southern portion of the project area. Grading for the proposed project is anticipated to form cut slopes with maximum heights up to approximately 10 feet.

No evidence of landsliding was observed on the site or in the review of historic aerial photographs, and landsliding is not anticipated. The site is not located in an area identified as having a potential for slope instability. The relatively flat-lying older alluvial fan deposits underlying the site are not anticipated to contain well-developed planes of weakness such as bedding or joints that may be prone to landsliding. Based on the results of our liquefaction calculations and observations at the site, landslides and lateral spreading are not considered to be a hazard to the site.

Most of the site is situated within older alluvium that is anticipated to be relatively cohesive. Temporary cut slopes, shoring, or both may be required during construction. The near surface soils (Qoa) at the site are generally classified as Type 'B' soils as per CAL/OSHA (California, State of, 2001) with the exception of the fill and younger alluvium (Qya) in the southeast portion of the proposed parking structure which is classified as Type 'C' soils as per CAL/OSHA. Accordingly, the steepest inclination



allowed by CAL/OSHA for simple temporary slopes up to 20 feet in height in Type 'B' soils is 1(h):1(v) and for Type 'C' soils is 1.5(h):1(v). Slopes for excavations greater than 20 feet should be designed by a registered professional engineer.

### **FLOODING AND EROSION**

No evidence of recent flooding of the site or surrounding area was observed during the geologic mapping or on the aerial photographs reviewed. The northern boundary of a 100-year flood zone is located along the trend of Big Springs Road near the southern portion of the project area. Proposed project structures are not within the 100-year flood zone. An evaluation of the hazard of flooding to the site and the adequacy of existing flood control measures near the site fall outside the purview of this firm.

According to the City of Riverside General Plan (2004), the site is not located within a potential inundation zone for seismically-induced dam/reservoir failure. No large water storage facilities are known to exist within the area of the site; therefore, the potential for seismically-induced dam failure or seiche to affect the site appears low. The site is not located within a coastal area; therefore, tsunami is not a potential hazard to the site.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

On the basis of our research and field and laboratory investigations, it is the opinion of this firm that construction of the proposed structures is feasible from a geotechnical standpoint, provided the recommendations contained in this report are implemented during planning, grading, and construction.

No evidence of active faulting was observed on or adjacent to the site.

Moderate to severe seismic shaking of the site can be expected during the lifetime of the proposed project.



Fill was encountered within the exploratory borings to a maximum depth of 15 feet bgs.

Bedrock was not encountered in any of the exploratory borings.

Refusal was experienced in most of our exploratory borings at depths ranging from 31-1/2 feet to 63-1/2 feet bgs.

No groundwater was encountered within any of our exploratory borings.

All of our current exploratory borings experienced slight caving upon removal of the drilling augers.

The on-site soils encountered during this investigation are generally granular and considered non-critically expansive.

Due to the depth to groundwater, liquefaction potential is not anticipated at the site.

The maximum seismic settlement could be on the order of 2-1/2 inches. Due to the significant variation of soil deposits on the site, the maximum differential seismic settlement could be on the order of 2-1/2 inches.

Consolidation testing performed on selected samples indicate that the on-site surficial soils have a moderate potential for hydroconsolidation (collapse) upon application of a surcharge load and inundation with water. It is the opinion of this firm that positive drainage should be provided, and water should not be allowed to pond on the site. Water should not be allowed to flow over graded or natural areas in such a way as to cause saturation of soils. Measures should also be taken to prevent leakage from pipelines that might result in unexpected saturation of soils.



No evidence of recent significant flooding of the site was observed during the geologic field reconnaissance or on the aerial photographs reviewed. The site is located adjacent to a 100-year flood zone; however, proposed structures are not located within the flood zone. A more detailed evaluation of the flood potential of the site falls under the purview of others.

No evidence of landsliding was observed on the site or in the review of historic aerial photographs, and landsliding is not anticipated. The site is not located in an area identified as having a potential for slope instability.

Based upon our field investigation and test data, it is our opinion that the upper undocumented fill and loose native soils will not, in their present condition, provide uniform or adequate support for the proposed structures. Our equivalent SPT data and density testing results indicated variable in-situ conditions of the upper soils to 15 feet in depth, ranging from very loose to medium dense and from soft to medium stiff. Evaluation of the maximum dry density of soils encountered indicates that the existing native soils generally have a relative compaction of approximately 80 to 90 percent.

Based on the site conditions, it is our recommendation that the proposed building and parking structures be supported on one of the following foundation systems: 1) pile foundations, or 2) conventional shallow foundations on compacted fill with removal and recompaction of loose soils.

Because of the site conditions, it will be necessary to remove, at a minimum, the upper 36 inches of existing soils in all areas to be graded, regardless of the foundation type selected. This removal is to be performed in order to locate and facilitate the removal of undocumented fill, debris, or loose and disturbed soils. The extent and depth of removal should be confirmed by an engineering geologist from this firm during grading.

The proposed grading is expected to be feasible utilizing conventional heavy grading equipment.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

### DESIGN ACCELERATION PARAMETERS:

Based on the geological setting and subsurface data from the site, the soils underlying the site are classified as Site Class D, "stiff soil profile", according to the 2007 CBC. The Design Acceleration Parameters were determined according to the 2007 CBC and are summarized in the following table.

<b>2007 CBC - Seismic Parameters</b>	
Mapped Spectral Acceleration Parameters	$S_s = 1.50$ and $S_1 = 0.60$
Site Coefficients	$F_a = 1.0$ and $F_v = 1.5$
Adjusted Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE) Spectral Response Parameters	$S_{MS} = 1.50$ and $S_{M1} = 0.90$
Design Spectral Acceleration Parameters	$S_{DS} = 1.00$ and $S_{D1} = 0.60$

The corresponding value of PGA from the design acceleration spectrum according to the 2007 CBC is 0.40g.

Moderate to severe seismic shaking of the site can be expected during the lifetime of the proposed improvements. Therefore, the proposed structures should be designed accordingly.

### GENERAL SITE GRADING:

It is imperative that no clearing and/or grading operations be performed without the presence of a representative of the geotechnical engineer. An on-site, pre-job meeting with the project owner, the contractor, and the geotechnical engineer should occur prior to all grading-related operations. Operations undertaken at the site without the geotechnical engineer present may result in exclusions of affected areas from the final compaction report for the project.



Grading of the subject site should be performed, at a minimum, in accordance with these recommendations and with applicable portions of the 2007 CBC. The following recommendations are presented for your assistance in establishing proper grading criteria.

**INITIAL SITE PREPARATION:**

All areas to be graded should be stripped of significant vegetation and other deleterious materials. These materials should be removed from the site for disposal.

Any existing pockets of undocumented fill or loose disturbed soils encountered during construction should be completely removed, cleaned of significant deleterious materials, and may be reused as compacted fill. Any roots or other deleterious materials encountered at this time should be removed prior to replacing the soil.

To assist in undocumented fill and/or loose native soil identification and removal, it is our opinion that all the areas to be graded should be subexcavated to a minimum depth of 36 inches bgs. Depending on the foundation type selected, further removal may be necessary. If conventional shallow foundations are utilized, all loose material in the structure pad areas should be completely removed. Removal depths on the order of 15 feet may be necessary in the southern portion and 10 feet in the northern hillside area. The removal should extend beyond the footing at the bottom of the excavation to a distance equal to the depth of removal plus 10 feet, *where possible*. An engineering geologist from this firm should be present during the subexcavation operation prior to scarification and refilling in order to identify existing fills or loose soils extending below this zone. A relative compaction of at least 85 percent may be utilized as preliminary quantitative criteria to supplement the engineering geologist's qualitative determination of the suitable base of excavation. The bottoms of all excavations should be observed and approved by the engineering geologist.

In addition, it is our recommendation that all existing undocumented fills and loose soils under any proposed paved and flatwork areas be removed and replaced with properly compacted and controlled fills.



If this is not done and any undocumented fills are left, premature structural distress of the paved and flatwork areas can be expected. However, the additional cost of mandatory subexcavation, complete undocumented fill, and loose soil removal should be compared to the higher ongoing maintenance costs and other problems caused by distressed paved and flatwork areas. It is our opinion that decreased settlement will result from increasing the amount of undocumented fill and loose soils removed, with complete removal of all undocumented fill and loose soil being the upper limit of reasonable efforts to minimize settlement. An economic analysis of the relationship between current construction costs and ongoing maintenance costs could be undertaken to determine the most cost-effective amount of undocumented fill and loose soil to be removed.

Cavities created by removal of subsurface obstructions should be thoroughly cleaned of loose soil, organic matter, and other deleterious materials, shaped to provide access for construction equipment, and backfilled as recommended for site fill.

**COMPACTED FILLS:**

The on-site soils should provide adequate quality fill material, provided they are free from roots, other organic matter, and deleterious materials. Unless approved by the geotechnical engineer, rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 8 inches should not be buried or placed in fills.

Import fill should be inorganic, non-expansive granular soil free from rocks or lumps greater than 6 inches in maximum dimension. Sources for import fill should be observed and approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to their use.

Fill should be spread in near-horizontal layers, approximately 8 inches in thickness. Thicker lifts may be approved by the geotechnical engineer if testing indicates that the grading procedures are adequate to achieve the required compaction. Each lift should be spread evenly, thoroughly mixed during spreading



to attain uniformity of the material and moisture in each layer, brought to between optimum moisture content and 2 percent above, and compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent in accordance with the current version of ASTM D 1557.

**SHRINKAGE AND SUBSIDENCE:**

Based upon the relative compaction of the soils tested during this investigation, and the relative compaction anticipated for compacted fill soils, we estimate a compaction shrinkage of approximately 10 to 15 percent. Therefore, 1.10 cubic yards to 1.15 cubic yards of in-place soil material would be necessary to yield 1 cubic yard of properly compacted fill material. In addition, we would anticipate subsidence of approximately 0.1 to 0.15 foot. These values are exclusive of losses due to stripping or the removal of other subsurface obstructions, if encountered, and may vary due to differing conditions within the project boundaries and the limitations of this investigation.

Values presented for shrinkage and subsidence are estimates only. Final grades should be adjusted, and/or contingency plans to import or export material should be made to accommodate possible variations in actual quantities during site grading.

**DEWATERING:**

Groundwater was not encountered within any of our exploratory borings. Generally, groundwater should not be an issue during construction.

**LATERAL LOADING:**

Resistance to lateral loads will be provided by passive earth pressure and base friction. For footings bearing against compacted fill, passive earth pressure may be considered to be developed at a rate of 440 pounds per square foot (psf) per foot of depth. Base friction may be computed at 0.43 times the normal load. Base friction and passive earth pressure may be combined without reduction, but should not be increased by one-third during seismic loadings. If the design is to be based on allowable lateral resistance values, we recommend that minimum factors of safety of 1.5 and 2.0 be applied to the friction coefficient



and passive lateral earth pressure, respectively. The resulting allowable lateral resistance values are: passive lateral earth pressure, 220 psf per foot of depth; and base friction coefficient, 0.29.

For preliminary retaining wall design purposes utilizing the existing on-site native and fill materials, a lateral active earth pressure developed at a rate of 40 psf per foot of depth should be utilized for unrestrained conditions. For restrained conditions, an at-rest earth pressure of 65 psf per foot of depth should be utilized. The "at-rest" condition applies to braced walls which are not free to tilt. The "active" condition applies to unrestrained cantilevered walls where wall movement is anticipated. The structural designer should use judgement in determining the wall fixity and may utilize values interpolated between the "at-rest" and "active" conditions where appropriate. These values should be verified prior to construction when the backfill materials and conditions have been determined. These values are applicable only to level properly drained backfill with no additional surcharge loadings and do not include a factor of safety other than conservative modeling of the soil strength parameters. If import material is to be utilized for backfill, an engineer from this firm should verify the backfill has equivalent or superior strength values. Toe bearing pressure for walls on soils not bearing against compacted fill as described earlier under PREPARATION OF FOOTING AREAS should not exceed the 2007 CBC values.

For walls with a surcharge loading, the increase in active pressure can be calculated as the product of 0.29 and the surcharge load,  $q$ , (i.e.,  $0.29 \times q$ ) for level backfill. The increase in at-rest pressure can be calculated as the product of 0.46 and the surcharge load,  $q$ , (i.e.,  $0.46 \times q$ ). The resulting additional surcharge pressure should be applied to the wall as a rectangular distribution, from top to bottom.

For a shoring system design, a rectangularly distributed apparent earth pressure of 30 psf/ft could be used for calculating the total load for sandy soil. The typical earth pressure distributions are included in Enclosure "D-11". The design engineer should reference FHWA-IF-99-015 for the recommended apparent earth pressure diagram.



Backfill behind retaining walls should consist of a soil of sufficient granularity that the backfill will properly drain. The granular soil should be classified per the Unified Soil Classification System as either a GW, GP, SW, SP, SW-SM, or SP-SM. Surface drainage should be provided to prevent ponding of water behind walls. A drainage system should be installed behind all retaining walls consisting of any of the following:

- 1.A 4-inch diameter perforated PVC (Schedule 40) pipe or equivalent at the base of the stem encased in 2 cubic feet of granular drain material per linear foot of pipe; or
- 2.Synthetic drains such as Enkadrain, Miradrain, Hydraway 300, or equivalent

Perforations in the PVC pipe should be 3/8-inch in diameter. Granular drain material should be wrapped with filter cloth to prevent clogging of the drains with fines. Below grade walls should be waterproofed to prevent nuisance seepage. Water should outlet to an approved drain.

Foundation concrete should be placed in neat excavations with vertical sides, or the concrete should be formed and the excavations properly backfilled as recommended for site fill.

#### **SEISMIC LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE:**

Seismic earth pressure was evaluated for both cantilever-type and nonyielding-type walls. The latter generally refers to massive gravity walls founded on rock or basement walls braced at both the top and bottom. For cantilever-type walls, the active seismic earth pressure was calculated using the Mononobe-Okabe ("M-O") (Okabe, 1926; Mononobe and Okabe, 1929) method. For nonyielding-type walls, the seismic earth pressure was estimated using the Wood (1973) method assuming a wall-to-wall space and height ratio (L/H) larger than 4.0 (Kramer, 1996). It is recommended by FEMA (NEHRP 2004, Part 2, Commentary, 7.5.1) that the pseudostatic horizontal acceleration coefficient ( $K_h$ ) be taken equal to  $K_h = S_{DS}/2.5 = 1.0/2.5 = 0.4g$ . The pseudostatic vertical acceleration coefficient ( $K_v$ ) was taken as one-half of  $K_h$ . For retaining walls with on-site soils as backfill, a unit weight of 135 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) and friction angle of 33 degrees were used in the calculation.



For level backfill, lateral seismic earth pressure components were evaluated as shown in the following table. Because Wood's solution amounts to a total lateral thrust that acts about 0.63 times the height of the wall above the base of the wall, we modified the active seismic earth pressure (for a cantilever-type wall) to a total lateral thrust with the acting point as shown in the following table. In general, the active seismic earth pressure calculated by the M-O method is in an inverted triangular distribution, while the seismic earth pressure calculated by the Wood method approximates a parabolic distribution.

**Seismic Earth Pressure**

Seismic Earth Pressure	Cantilever Type Wall	Nonyielding Type Wall
$\Delta P_{eq}$ (lbf)	$22.5H^2$	$54H^2$
Thrust Point (ft.)*	$\frac{2}{3}H$	$0.63H$

where  $H$  is the height of the wall in feet

\* above base of wall

**EARTH PRESSURES WITH INCLINED BACKFILLS:**

For inclined backfills with slope heights of up to 3 feet and wall heights of 10 feet or more, the following active earth pressures may be utilized in the design.

**Earth Pressures with Inclined Backfills**

Slope	Slope Height (ft)	Active Earth Pressures (psf/ft)	
		Static	Seismic
5(h):1(v)	3.0	45	60
3(h):1(v)	3.0	50	55
2.5(h):1(v)	5.0	55	55



**EXPANSIVE SOILS:**

All soil materials encountered during this investigation were sufficiently granular to be non-critically expansive. Specialized construction procedures to specifically resist expansive soil forces are not anticipated at this time. Requirements for reinforcing steel to satisfy structural criteria are not affected by this recommendation. Additional evaluation of soils for expansion potential should be conducted by the soils engineer during the grading operation.

**CHEMICAL/CORROSIVITY TESTING:**

Selected samples of materials were delivered to Schiff Associates for soil corrosivity testing. Laboratory testing consisted of pH, resistivity, and major soluble salts commonly found in soils. The results of the laboratory tests performed by Schiff Associates appear in Enclosure "C-16".

These tests have been performed to screen the site for potentially corrosive soils. Although C.H.J., Incorporated does not practice corrosion engineering, values from the soil tested are considered potentially "mildly" to "moderately" corrosive to ferrous metals at as-received and saturated conditions, respectively. Specific corrosion control measures, such as coating of the pipe with non-corrosive material or alternative non-metallic pipe material, are considered to be needed if there is a potential for saturated soils.

Results of the soluble sulfate testing indicate a "negligible" anticipated exposure to sulfate attack. Based upon the criteria from Table 4.3.1. of the American Concrete Institute Manual of Concrete Practice (2000), no special measures, such as specific cement types, water-cement ratios, etc., will be needed for this "negligible" exposure to sulfate attack.

The soluble chloride content of the soils tested was at levels high enough to be of concern with respect to corrosion of reinforcing steel. The results should be considered in combination with the soluble chloride content of the hardened concrete in determining the effect of chloride on the corrosion of reinforcing steel.



C.H.J., Incorporated does not practice corrosion engineering. If further information concerning the corrosion characteristics, or interpretation of the results submitted herein are required, then a competent corrosion engineer could be consulted.

**PRELIMINARY FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN:**

The following recommended structural sections were calculated based on traffic indices (T.I.s) provided in the Caltrans Highway Design Manual for Safety Roadside Rest Areas (Caltrans, 2008). Based upon our preliminary sampling and testing, the structural sections tabulated below should provide satisfactory AC pavement.

<u>Usage</u>	<u>T.I.</u>	<u>R-value</u>	<u>Recommended Structural Section</u>
Auto Parking Areas	5.0	50	0.25' AC/0.35' Class 2 AB
Auto Roads	5.5	50	0.25' AC/0.35' Class 2 AB
Truck Parking Areas	6.0	50	0.25' AC/0.35' Class 2 AB
Truck Roads	8.0	50	0.40' AC/0.45' Class 2 AB

AB=Aggregate Base

Recommended AC pavement sections for other T.I.s are tabulated in Enclosure "C-15".

The above structural sections are predicated upon proper compaction of utility trench backfill, if any, and subgrade soils, with the upper 12 inches of subgrade soils and all AB material brought to a relative compaction of at least 95 percent in accordance with ASTM D 1557 prior to paving. The AB should meet Caltrans requirements for Class 2 base.

It should be noted that the above pavement designs were based upon the results of preliminary sampling and testing performed on this project. Therefore, the values provided here should be verified by additional sampling and testing during construction when the actual subgrade soils are exposed.



**PRELIMINARY RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN:**

Rigid pavement design for the subject project should be performed, at a minimum, in accordance with these recommendations and with applicable portions of ACI 330R, "Guide for Design and Construction of Concrete Parking Lots". The following recommendations are based on an R-value of 12.

<b><u>Traffic Category</u></b>	<b><u>Average Daily Truck Traffic (ADTT)</u></b>	<b><u>Recommended Section</u></b>
B	25	6.0" PCC/Compacted Soils
B	300	6.5" PCC/Compacted Soils
C	100	6.5" PCC/Compacted Soils
C	300	7.0" PCC/Compacted Soils
C	700	7.0" PCC/Compacted Soils
D	700	7.0" PCC/Compacted Soils

The above recommended concrete sections are based on a design life of 20 years, a concrete 28-day compressive strength of approximately 3,500 psi, and a flexural strength of approximately 500 psi. In addition, the above structural sections are predicated upon proper compaction of the utility trench backfills and the subgrade soils, with the upper 12 inches of subgrade soils brought to a uniform relative compaction of 95 percent (ASTM D 1557).

The concrete sections may be placed directly over a compacted subgrade and prepared as described above. The concrete to be utilized for the concrete pavement should have a minimum modulus of rupture of 500 pounds per square inch (psi). This equates to a 28-day compressive strength of approximately 3,500 psi. However, the design strength should be based upon the modulus of rupture and not the compressive strength. Transverse joints should be sawcut in the pavement at approximately 12-foot intervals within 12 hours of concrete placement, or preferably sooner. Sawcut depths should be equal to approximately one-quarter of the slab thickness. The use of plastic strips for formation of jointing is



not recommended. The use of expansion joints is not recommended, except where the pavement will adjoin structures. Construction joints should be constructed such that adjacent sections butt directly against each other and are keyed or doweled into each other. Parallel pavement sections should also be keyed or doweled into each other. It should be noted that distributed steel reinforcement (welded wire fabric) is not necessary, nor will any decrease in section thickness result from its inclusion.

It has been assumed that concrete shoulders will be utilized. Concrete shoulders reduce the necessary thickness of concrete pavement. If concrete shoulders are not utilized and vehicles are permitted to drive over the edge of pavements, the thickness of the pavement will need to be increased approximately 1-1/2 inches.

C.H.J., Incorporated does not practice traffic engineering. The T.I. and ADTT values used to develop the recommended pavement sections are typical for projects of this type. We recommend that the T.I. and ADTTs used be reviewed by the project civil engineer or traffic engineer to verify that they are appropriate for this project.

It should be noted that the above pavement designs were based upon the results of preliminary sampling and testing performed on this project. Therefore, the values provided here should be verified by additional sampling and testing during construction when the actual subgrade soils are exposed.

### **SHALLOW FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

The proposed building and parking structures may be supported by shallow foundations, including conventional spread footings and grade beams, provided the recommendations contained in this report are implemented during planning, grading, and construction.



**PREPARATION OF FOOTING AREAS:**

If shallow foundations are utilized, all footings should rest upon at least 3 feet of properly compacted fill material. Shallow foundations constructed within the building pad area should be underlain by additional compacted fill, as necessary, such that the fill thickness is at least equal to the footing width. In areas where the required thickness of compacted fill is not accomplished by the mandatory subexcavation operation and by site rough grading, the footing areas should be subexcavated to a depth of at least 3 feet below the proposed footing base grade or a depth equal to the footing width, as appropriate. The subexcavation should extend horizontally beyond the footing lines a distance equal to the depth of removal below the bottom of the footing plus 10 feet. This distance should be measured at the bottom of the excavation. This subexcavation operation should include the minimum removal even though planned filling will be sufficient to satisfy compacted fill thickness requirements. The bottom of this excavation should then be scarified to a depth of at least 12 inches, brought to between optimum moisture and 2 percent above, and recompacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction in accordance with the current version of ASTM D 1557 prior to refilling the excavation to grade as properly compacted fill.

Should grading result in fill thicknesses that vary by a significant amount, a potential for static differential settlement will exist. As such, it is our recommendation that the thickness of fill not be allowed to vary by more than 50 percent, a 10 feet maximum, across a single structure. If fill thickness is to vary by more than 50 percent or 10 feet as a result of grading, it will be necessary to increase the removals in the cut portion of the building pad in order to construct a fill mat with a relatively uniform fill thickness.

**FOUNDATION DESIGN:**

If removal and replacement is chosen as the method of remediation, and the site is prepared as recommended, the proposed structure may be safely founded on conventional spread foundations, either individual spread footings and/or continuous wall footings. Footings should be a minimum of 12 inches wide and should be established at a minimum depth of 24 inches below the lowest adjacent final subgrade level. For the minimum width and depth, footings may be designed for a maximum safe soil bearing pressure of 2,600 psf for dead plus live loads. This allowable bearing pressure may be increased to a



maximum safe soil bearing pressure of 4,500 psf for dead plus live loads for a width of up to 5 feet. Further increase of footing width will significantly increase the amount of settlement and thus result in a decrease of allowable bearing pressure. The variation of bearing pressures are shown in Enclosure "D-10".

These bearing values may be increased by one-third for wind or seismic loading.

For footings thus designed and constructed, we would anticipate a maximum static settlement of 1 inch or less. Differential settlement between similarly loaded adjacent footings is expected to be approximately one-half the total settlement. These settlement estimates do not include seismically-induced settlement.

Foundation concrete should be placed in neat excavations with vertical sides, or the concrete should be formed and the excavations properly backfilled as recommended for site fill.

**SLABS-ON-GRADE:**

To provide adequate support, concrete slabs-on-grade should bear on a minimum of 12 inches of compacted soil. Concrete slabs-on-grade should be a minimum of 4 inches in thickness. The soil should be compacted to 95 percent relative compaction. The final pad surfaces should be rolled to provide smooth dense surfaces.

Slabs to receive moisture-sensitive coverings should be provided with a moisture vapor retarder. We recommend that a vapor retarder be designed and constructed according to the American Concrete Institute (ACI) 302.1R, Concrete Floor and Slab Construction guidelines, which addresses moisture vapor retarder construction. At a minimum, the vapor retarder should comply with ASTM E 1745 and have a nominal thickness of at least 10 mils. The vapor retarder should be properly sealed per the manufacturer's recommendations and protected from punctures and other damages. Two inches of sand under the vapor retarder may assist in reducing punctures.



Concrete slabs subjected to heavy loads, such as materials storage and/or forklift traffic, should be designed by a registered civil engineer competent in concrete design.

The modulus of vertical subgrade reaction as a function of footing width is included in Enclosure "D-10" and may be utilized in the design of slabs-on-grade for the proposed project.

### **DEEP FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

As an alternative to using shallow foundations (with the necessary removal and recompaction), the buildings and parking structures could be supported by pile foundations. For purposes of our analyses, a concrete cast-in-drilled-hole (CIDH) pile foundation was assumed in order to develop preliminary conclusions regarding pile capacity and depth. Alternative pile foundations could include driven pre-cast concrete or steel "H" piles. Pile-type selection should be based on environmental considerations, constructability, and cost. Pile driving will induce localized ground vibration and is generally much noisier than CIDH construction. Groundwater may be a concern during CIDH pile installation. See the section entitled CIDH PILE INSTALLATION.

The pile calculations were based on assumed 24-inch-diameter CIDH piles, with a targeted allowable vertical capacity of 200 kilo-pounds (kips), for the proposed building and parking structures.

#### **ALLOWABLE AXIAL PILE CAPACITIES:**

Both upward and downward allowable axial capacities were calculated (Allpile Version 7.8e) for concrete CIDH piles as a function of embedment depth. The summaries of axial capacities are included in Enclosures "E-1", "E-5", and "E-9" for selected Exploratory Boring Nos. "B-6", "B-18", and "B-23", respectively. The embedment depths shown on the capacity vs. depth charts (Enclosures "E-3", "E-4", "E-7", "E-8", "E-11", and "E-12") are measured from the bottom of the pile cap, which has been assumed to be approximately 4 feet bgs. Greater or lesser pile cap elevations should result in a corresponding decrease or increase in pile depth.



The recommended capacities apply to the total of dead plus live loads and are gross values at the pile head. Both ultimate and allowable capacities are presented in Table 1. The design engineer should select capacities according to the design method selected. If the "strength design" method is selected, ultimate capacities should be utilized. Alternatively, if the "working stress design" method is used, allowable capacities should be selected. The nominal resistance is provided for use in LRFD design. The design engineer should apply performance factors in accordance with corresponding design specifications.

The maximum allowable downward capacity utilized a factor of safety of 2.0 for skin friction and 3.0 for tip bearing. The maximum allowable uplift capacity utilized a factor of safety of 3.0 for skin friction and 2.0 for pile weight. Utilizing these values, the combined dead plus live loads should be limited to the values presented in Table 1. We have also included ultimate downward capacities for piles should calculations utilizing other factors of safety be desired. These capacities may be increased by one-third for wind or seismic loading. The capacities provided are based on soil strengths. Structural capacities of piles must be verified by the design engineer.

The pile lengths shown in Table 1 are minimum values and are based on the assumption that the top of the pile will be approximately 4 feet bgs. It should be noted that practical refusal may be achieved prior to reaching the minimum depth of embedment. Stopping the pile short of the minimum depth of embedment will reduce pile capacity during a seismic event.

For properly-installed piles, it is anticipated that a total settlement of less than 1/2 inch will be required to mobilize allowable capacity.

#### **LATERAL PILE ANALYSES:**

As part of our lateral pile capacity evaluation, we analyzed the behavior of CIDH piles embedded into the representative soil profiles in the proposed structure area for both free and fixed head conditions. In each case, base shear forces were applied at the top of the pile which was assumed to be at the bottom of the footing. The graphed results, showing pile deflection and force distribution and lateral load vs.



head deflection or maximum moment, are included in Enclosures "E-13" thru "E-24" for 24-inch CIDH piles. Based on these results, we have estimated the allowable lateral loads, considering Section 1808.2.9.3 of the 2007 CBC.

The structural engineer should use judgment when modeling the degree of fixity. If a "semi-fixed" condition is considered, the lateral deflections should be re-estimated.

Section rigidity (E.I.) of  $4.88 \times 10^7$  kip-in<sup>2</sup> was utilized for 24-inch CIDH piles.

**TABLE 1**  
**AXIAL AND LATERAL PILE CAPACITIES**

ITEM				
	Exploratory Boring No.	B-6	B-18	B-23
	Pile Diameter (in.)	24	24	24
	Minimum Length of Pile (ft.)	37	36	39
Vertical Capacities	Ultimate Downward Capacity (kips)	588	548	570
	Ultimate Uplift Capacity (kips)	132	119	134
	Nominal Downward Resistance (kips)	338	310	325
	Nominal Uplift Resistance (kips)	67	60	67
	Allowable Downward Capacity (kips)	234	217	228
	Allowable Uplift Capacity (kips)	47	42	47
Lateral Capacities	Ultimate*, Free Head	92	90	93
	Nominal, Free Head	65	64	65
	Allowable, Free Head	46	45	46
	Ultimate*, Fixed Head	210	213	220
	Nominal, Fixed Head	150	151	157
	Allowable, Fixed Head	105	106	110

\* Assumed a maximum lateral deflection of 1 inch at pile head



### **PILE SPACING AND GROUP EFFICIENCY:**

Both axial and lateral capacities recommended in the above sections are for single piles. In the case of grouped piles, the total capacity will be subjected to pile spacing. For axial downward capacities, the group efficiency ( $\eta$ ) should be  $> 0.7$  for spacing =  $3B$ , increasing linearly to  $1.0$  for spacing =  $6B$ , where  $B$  is the pile diameter or width.  $\eta = 0.7$  for spacing  $\leq 3B$ . For pile groups subjected to uplift, the allowable working uplift load for the group should be the lesser of:

- a. The proposed individual pile uplift working load times the number of piles in the group.
- b. Two-thirds of the effective weight of the pile group and the soil contained within a block defined by the perimeter of the group and the length of the pile. An average unit weight of  $125$  pcf may be utilized in the calculation of soil weight.

For lateral capacities, McClelland (1972) suggested that  $\eta$  should be  $= 1.0$  for spacing  $\geq 8B$  and that  $\eta$  should decrease linearly to  $0.7$  at a spacing  $= 3B$ . The following publications can be referenced for the group efficiency necessitated to be considered in the design of group piles.

AASHTO, 2007, *LRFD Bridge Design Specifications*, 4th Edition

Caltrans, 2000, *Bridge Design Specifications*, Section 4, Foundations

Coduto, Donald P., 1994, *Foundation Design, Principles and Practices*, Prentice-Hall

FHWA, 1999, *Drilled Shafts: Construction Procedures and Design Methods*,

Publication No. FHWA-IF-99-025

U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers, 1998, *Design of Deep Foundations*, Chapter 5, TI 818-02

### **CIDH PILE INSTALLATION:**

The installation of the CIDH piles should be observed by the geotechnical engineer to verify the soil condition and that the desired diameter and depth of pile are achieved. CIDH piles should be true and plumb.



Because of the granular nature of the soils encountered and the anticipated diameter of the drilled holes, it is anticipated that caving could occur during the drilling and the construction of piles within the on-site soils. Appropriate precautions should therefore be taken during the construction of piles to reduce caving and raveling.

The drilling speed should be reduced as necessary to minimize vibration and caving of the sandy materials. Based on the data developed during our investigation, drilling for the piles may proceed without the need for casing. However, should caving soils be encountered, the contractor should be prepared to use casing or other approved means to prevent caving.

Closely spaced piles should be drilled and filled alternately, allowing the concrete to set at least eight hours before drilling the adjacent pile. All excavations should be filled with concrete as soon after drilling as possible. In no event should pile holes be left open overnight. The concrete should be placed with appropriate equipment, so that the concrete is not allowed to fall freely more than 5 feet, and to prevent concrete from striking the walls of the shaft, thus causing caving. All loose materials should be cleared from the bottom of the pile excavation. This is especially important because end bearing has been considered in determining the provided pile capacities. If casing is necessary and is utilized, then the casing should be withdrawn concurrently with the concrete placement.

Prior to concrete placement, any disturbed soils under and within the area of the grade beams or at the sides of pile caps should be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction (ASTM D 1557).

**PAVEMENT AND HARDSCAPE:**

Concrete slabs should be structurally supported by the pile and grade-beam foundation. Pavement and hardscape, such as driveways and sidewalks which are not structurally supported, should be designed to resist the effects of settlement.



## **PRELIMINARY SHORING RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **GENERAL:**

We anticipate that temporary shoring may be required during excavation for the proposed building and parking structures. The following recommendations are preliminary and may require revision for final design. The contractor should be responsible for final shoring design and for providing adequate excavation support.

### **LATERAL PRESSURES:**

For design of cantilevered shoring, a triangular distribution of lateral earth pressure may be used. It may be assumed that the retained soils with a level surface behind the cantilevered shoring will exert a lateral pressure equal to that developed by a fluid with a density of 40 pounds pcf.

For the design of tied-back or braced shoring, we recommend the use of a rectangularly distributed apparent earth pressure for calculating the total load. The recommended pressure distribution, for the case where the grade is level behind the shoring, is illustrated in Enclosure "D-11"(e), with the maximum pressure equal to  $30H$  in pounds per square foot (psf), where  $H$  is the height of the shoring in feet. The design engineer should refer to FHWA-IF-99-015 for the recommended apparent earth pressure diagram.

In addition to the recommended earth pressures, the upper 10 feet of shoring adjacent to streets or other vehicular traffic areas should be designed to resist a uniform lateral pressure of 100 psf, behind the shoring due to the normal street traffic. If the traffic is kept back at least 10 feet from the shoring, the traffic surcharge may be neglected.

Shoring adjacent to existing buildings should be designed to support the lateral surcharge pressure from existing building foundations, or the foundations should be underpinned.



### **DESIGN OF SOLDIER PILES:**

For the design of soldier piles spaced a minimum of two diameters on center, the allowable lateral bearing value (passive value) of the soils below the level of excavation may be assumed to be 440 psf per foot of depth below the excavated surface, up to a maximum of 4,000 psf. To develop the full lateral value, provisions should be taken to assure firm contact between the soldier piles and the relatively undisturbed soils. The concrete placed in the soldier pile excavations may be a lean-mix concrete. However, the concrete used in that portion of the soldier pile which is below the planned excavated level should be of sufficient strength to adequately transfer the imposed loads to the surrounding soils. Provided that the portion of the soldier piles below the excavated level is backfilled with structural concrete, the soldier piles below the excavated level may be used to resist downward loads. The frictional resistance between the concrete soldier piles and the soils below the excavated level can be calculated as the product of 0.30 and the effective overburden pressure,  $\sigma_{v_0}'$ , (i.e.,  $0.30\sigma_{v_0}'$ ) for level backfill or the product of 0.25 and the dead load as recommended in the 2007 CBC, and should not exceed 500 psf.

### **LAGGING:**

Continuous lagging will be required between the soldier piles. The soldier piles and anchors should be designed for the full anticipated lateral pressure. However, the pressure on the lagging will be less due to arching in the soils. We recommended that the lagging be designed for the recommended earth pressure but limited to a maximum value of 400 psf.

### **ANCHOR DESIGN:**

Tie-back friction anchors may be used to resist lateral loads. For design purposes, it may be assumed that the active wedge adjacent to the shoring is defined by a plane drawn at 35 degrees with the vertical through the bottom of the excavation. Friction anchors should extend at least 15 feet beyond the potential active wedge and to a greater length if necessary to develop the desired capacities.

The capacities of the anchors should be confirmed by testing of the initial anchors as outlined in the following section. For preliminary design purposes, it may be estimated that drilled friction anchors will



develop an average friction value of 1,200 psf with a minimum overburden of 15 feet over the center of the anchor bond zone. Only the frictional resistance developed beyond the active wedge would be effective in resisting lateral loads. If the anchors are spaced at least 6 feet on center, no reduction in the capacity of the anchors need be considered due to group action.

**ANCHOR INSTALLATION:**

The anchors may be installed at angles of 15 to 40 degrees below the horizontal. Caving and difficult drilling of the anchor holes should be anticipated and provisions made to minimize the effects of caving.

The anchors should be filled with concrete placed by pumping from the tip out, and the concrete should extend from the tip of the anchor to the active wedge. To reduce the hazard of caving, we suggest that the portion of the anchor shaft within the active wedge be backfilled with sand before testing the anchor. This portion of the shaft should be filled tightly and flush with the face of the excavation. The sand backfill may contain a small amount of cement to allow the sand to be placed by pumping.

**ANCHOR TESTING:**

The geotechnical engineer should select at least two percent of the initial anchors for a 24-hour 200 percent test and at least an additional five percent of the anchors for quick 200 percent tests. The purpose of the 200 percent tests is to verify the friction value assumed in design. The anchors should be tested to develop twice the assumed friction value. Anchor rods of sufficient strength should be installed in these anchors to support the 200 percent test loading. Where satisfactory tests are not achieved on the initial anchors, the anchor diameter and/or length should be increased until satisfactory test results are obtained.

The total deflection during the 24-hour 200 percent test should not exceed 12 inches. During the 24-hour test, the anchor deflection should not exceed 0.75 inch, measured after the 200 percent test load is



applied. If the anchor movement after the 200 percent load has been applied for 12 hours is less than 0.5 inch, and the movement over the previous 4 hours has been less than 0.1 inch, the 24-hour test may be terminated.

For the quick 200 percent tests, the 200 percent test load should be maintained for 30 minutes. The total deflection of the anchor during the 200 percent quick tests should not exceed 12 inches; the deflection after the 200 percent test load has been applied should not exceed 0.25 inch during the 30-minute period.

Where satisfactory tests are not achieved on the initial anchors, the anchor diameter and/or length should be increased until satisfactory test results are obtained.

All production anchors should be pretested to at least 150 percent of the design load; the total deflection during the test should not exceed 12 inches. The rate of creep under the 150 percent test should not exceed 0.1 inch over a 15-minute period in order for the anchor to be approved for the design loading.

After a satisfactory test, each anchor should be locked-off at the design load. The locked-off load should be verified by rechecking the load in the anchor. If the locked-off load varies by more than 10 percent from the design loads, the load should be reset until the anchor is locked-off within 10 percent of the design load.

The installation of the anchors and the testing of the completed anchors should be observed by our firm.

**DEFLECTION:**

It is difficult to accurately predict the amount of deflection of a shored embankment. It should be realized, however, that some deflection will occur. We estimate that this deflection could be on the order of 1 inch at the top of the shored embankment. If greater deflection occurs during construction, additional bracing may be necessary to reduce movement or settlement of the adjacent structures and utilities. If it is desired to reduce the deflection of the shoring, a greater active pressure could be used in the shoring design.



**MONITORING:**

Some means of monitoring the performance of the shoring system is recommended. The monitoring should consist of periodic surveying of the lateral and vertical locations of the tops of all soldier piles. In addition, we recommend that monuments be established on the surrounding ground prior to excavation and that they be monitored for horizontal and vertical movement during and following excavation and shoring installation. Also, a survey of existing cracks and offsets in nearby buildings should be performed and recorded and photographic records made.

**PRE-JOB CONFERENCE:**

It is imperative that no clearing and/or grading operations be performed without the presence of a representative of the geotechnical engineer. An on-site pre-job meeting with the owner, the contractor, and the geotechnical engineer should occur prior to all grading-related operations. It should be stressed that operations undertaken at the site without the presence of the geotechnical engineer may result in exclusions of affected areas from the final compaction report for the project.

**CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION:**

All grading operations, including site clearing and stripping, should be observed by a representative of this firm. The presence of our field representative will be for the purpose of providing observation and field testing and will not include any supervising or directing of the actual work of the contractor, his employees, or agents. Neither the presence of our field representative, nor the observations and testing by our firm shall excuse the contractor in any way for defects discovered in his work. It is understood that our firm will not be responsible for job or site safety on this project, which will be the sole responsibility of the contractor.

**LIMITATIONS**

C.H.J., Incorporated has striven to perform our services within the limits prescribed by our client, and in a manner consistent with the usual thoroughness and competence of reputable geotechnical engineers and



engineering geologists practicing under similar circumstances. No other representation, express or implied, and no warranty or guarantee is included or intended by virtue of the services performed or reports, opinion, documents, or otherwise supplied.

This report reflects the testing conducted on the site as the site existed during the investigation, which is the subject of this report. However, changes in the conditions of a property can occur with the passage of time, due to natural processes or the works of man on this or adjacent properties. Changes in applicable or appropriate standards may also occur whether as a result of legislation, application, or the broadening of knowledge. Therefore, this report is indicative of only those conditions tested at the time of the subject investigation, and the findings of this report may be invalidated fully or partially by changes outside of the control of C.H.J., Incorporated. This report is therefore subject to review and should not be relied upon after a period of one year.

The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based upon observations performed and data collected at separate locations, and interpolation between these locations, carried out for the project and the scope of services described. It is assumed and expected that the conditions between locations observed and/or sampled are similar to those encountered at the individual locations where observation and sampling was performed. However, conditions between these locations may vary significantly. Should conditions be encountered in the field, by the client or any firm performing services for the client or the client's assign, that appear different from those described herein, this firm should be contacted immediately in order that we might evaluate their effect.

If this report or portions thereof are provided to contractors or included in specifications, it should be understood by all parties that they are provided for information only and should be used as such.

The report and its contents resulting from this investigation are not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse on extensions or modifications of the project, or for use on any other project.

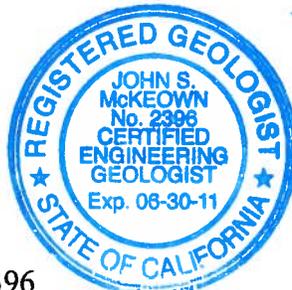


**CLOSURE**

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service and trust this report provides the information desired at this time. Should questions arise, please do not hesitate to contact this firm.

Respectfully submitted,  
C.H.J., INCORPORATED

  
John S. McKeown, E.G. 2396  
Project Geologist



  
Jay J. Martin, E.G. 1529  
Vice President



  
Fred Yi, Ph.D., R.C.E. 71059  
Project Engineer



  
Allen D. Evans, G.E. 2060  
Vice President



JSM/FY/ADE:ndt



## REFERENCES

American Concrete Institute, 318-05, Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Table 4.3.1.

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), 2006, Minimum design loads for buildings and other structures, ASCE standard 7-05.

Andrus, D.A. and Stokoe, K.H. (2000) "Liquefaction Resistance of Soils from Shear Wave Velocity", Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, Vol. 126, No. 11, 1015-1025.

Andrus, D.A., Piratheepan, P., Ellis, B.S., Zhang, J., and Juang, C.H. (2004), "Comparing Liquefaction Evaluation Methods Using Penetration-VS Relationships", Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering, Volume 24, Issues 9-10, October 2004, Pages 713-721.

AASHTO, 2007 LRFD Bridge Design, Specification, 4th Edition

Boulanger, R.W., and Idriss, I.M., 2006, Liquefaction Susceptibility Criteria for Silts and Clays: American Society of Civil Engineers, Journal of the Geotechnical Engineering Division, v. 132, n. 11, 1413-1426.

Bray, J.D., and Sancio, R.B., 2006, Assessment of the Liquefaction Susceptibility of Fine-Grained Soils: American Society of Civil Engineers, Journal of the Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, v. 132, n. 9, p. 1165-1177.

California Geologic Survey, 2007, Checklist for the review of engineering geology and seismology reports for California public schools, hospitals, and essential services buildings, dated October 2007.

California Geological Survey, 2008, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, Special Publication 117.

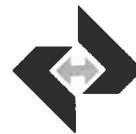
California, State of, Water Resources Control Board, 2007, <http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/disclaimer.asp>.

Cao, T., Bryant, W.A., Rowshandel, B., Branum, D., and Wills, C., 2003, The revised 2002 California probabilistic seismic hazard maps, June 2003: published on the world wide web: [http://www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/psha/fault\\_parameters/pdf/2002\\_CA\\_Hazard\\_Maps.pdf](http://www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/psha/fault_parameters/pdf/2002_CA_Hazard_Maps.pdf).

Caltrans, 2006, Highway Design Manual, Chapter 630, Flexible Pavement

Caltrans, 2000, Bridge Design Specification, Section 4, Foundations

Caltrans, 2008, Highway Design Manual, Chapter 610, Pavement Engineering Considerations



## REFERENCES

Carson, S.E. and Matti, J.C., 1985, Contour map showing minimum depth to ground water, upper Santa Ana River Valley, California, 1973-1979, U.S. Geologic Survey miscellaneous field studies map MF-1802.

CivilTech Software, 2007, All-Pile, Version 7.8e

Coduto, Donald P., 1998, Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices: Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey.

Coduto, Donald P., 1994, Foundation Design, Principles and Practices, Prentice-Hall

Dickinson, W. R., 1996, Kinematics of transrotational tectonism in the California Transverse Ranges and its contribution to cumulative slip along the San Andreas transform fault system: Geological Society of America Special Paper 305.

Dutcher, L.C., and Garrett, A.A., 1963, Geologic and hydrologic features of the San Bernardino area, California, with reference to underflow across the San Jacinto fault: U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 1419.

Epi Software, 2000, Epicenter Plotting Program.

FHWA 1999 Drilled Shafts: Construction Procedures and Design Methods. Publication No. FHWA-IF-99-025.

Fife, D. L., Rodgers, D. A., Chase, G. W., Chapman, R. H., and Sprotte, E. C., 1976, Geologic hazards in southwestern San Bernardino County, California: California Division of Mines and Geology Special Report 113.

Fumal, T. E., Pezzopane, S. K., Weldon, R. J., and Schwartz, D. P., 1993, A 100-year average recurrence interval for the San Andreas fault at Wrightwood, California: Science, v. 259, p. 199-203.

International Conference of Building Officials, 2007, California Building Code; Whittier, California.

Idriss, I. M., and Boulanger, R. W. (2008). "Soil Liquefaction During Earthquake", Earthquake Engineering Research Institute, EERI Publication MNO-12.

Ishihara, K., and Yoshimine, M., 1992. Evaluation of settlements in sand deposits following liquefaction during earthquakes, Soils and Foundations 32(1),173-88.



## REFERENCES

- Ishihara, K., 1985, Stability of Natural Deposits During Earthquake, Proceeding of the Eleventh International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, San Francisco, CA, Volume 1, p. 321-376
- Jacoby, J. C., Sheppard, P. R., and Sieh, K. E., 1987, Irregular recurrence of large earthquakes along the San Andreas fault: Evidence from trees, *in* Earthquake geology, San Andreas fault system, Palm Springs to Palmdale: Association of Engineering Geologists, Southern California Section, 35th Annual Meeting, Guidebook and Reprint Volume.
- Kramer, Steven L. (1996), "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering", Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- Lee, K. L., and Albaisa, A., 1974. Earthquake induced settlements in saturated sands, J. Soil Mechanics and Foundations Div., ASCE 100(4), 387-406.
- Martin, G. R. and Lew, M. (1999), "Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117 Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Liquefaction Hazards In California", Southern California Earthquake Center, University of Southern California.
- McClelland, B. 1972 (Jun.). "Design and Performance of Deep Foundations," *Proceedings*, Specialty Conference on Performance of Earth and Earth Supported Structures, Purdue University, Soil Mechanics and Foundations Division, American Society of Civil Engineers.
- Lunne, T., Robertson, P. K. and Powell, J. J. M., 1997, "Cone Penetration Testing in Geotechnical Practice," Blackie Academic and Professional.
- Matti, J. C., and Carson, S.E., 1991, Liquefaction susceptibility in the San Bernardino Valley and vicinity, southern California - A regional evaluation: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1898.
- Matti, J. C., Morton, D. M., and Cox, B. F., 1992, The San Andreas fault system in the vicinity of the central Transverse Ranges province, Southern California: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 92-354.
- Mononobe, N., and H. Matsuo (1929), "On the determination of earth pressures during earthquakes". Proceedings World Engineering Congress, Vol. 9.
- Morton, D. M. and Cox, B., 2001, Geologic map of the Riverside East 7.5' quadrangle, Riverside County, California, U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 01-452.



## REFERENCES

- Morton, D. M. and Matti, J. C., 1993, Extension and contraction within an evolving divergent strike slip fault complex: The San Andreas and San Jacinto fault zones at their convergence in Southern California: *in* Powell, R. E. and others, The San Andreas Fault System: Palinspastic Reconstruction, and Geologic Evolution: Geological Society of America Memoir 178.
- Morton, D. M., and Miller, F. K., 2003, Preliminary Geologic Map of the San Bernardino 30 minute by 60 minute Quadrangle, California, U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 03-293. Scale: 1:100,000.
- Morton, D. M., and Yerkes, R. F., 1987, Introduction to surface faulting in the Transverse Ranges, California, *in* Morton, D.M., and Yerkes, R.F., eds.: Recent reverse faulting in the Transverse Ranges, California: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1339, p. 1-5.
- Okabe, S. (1926), "General theory of earth pressure." Japan Society of Civil Engineers, Vol. 12, No. 1, Tokyo.
- Pradel, D. (1998), "Procedure to Evaluate Earthquake-Induced Settlement in Dry Sand Soils", Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, Vol 124, No. 4.
- Petersen, Mark D., Frankel, Arthur D., Harmsen, Stephen C., Mueller, Charles S., Haller, Kathleen M., Wheeler, Russell L., Wesson, Robert L., Zeng, Yuehua, Boyd, Oliver S., Perkins, David M., Luco, Nicolas, Field, Edward H., Wills, Chris J., and Rukstales, Kenneth S., 2008, Documentation for the 2008 Update of the United States National Seismic Hazard Maps: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2008-1128, 61 p.
- Pyke R., Seed H.B., Chan C.K. 1975. "Settlement of sands under multidirectional shaking", J. Geotech. Engrg., ASCE, 101 (4), 379-398.
- Risk Engineering, 2010, EZFRISK computer program, version 7.40.
- Riverside, City of, 2004, Safety Element of the General Plan.
- Riverside County Land Information System, 2010,  
<http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclic/index.html>, accessed June 22, 2010.
- Robertson, P. K., 1990, "Soil Classification Using the Cone Penetration Test", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, Volume 27.
- Robertson, P. K. and Fear, C. E., 1998, "Evaluating cyclic liquefaction potential using the cone penetration test", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, 35: 442-459.



## REFERENCES

- Robertson, P. K. and Wride, C. E., 1998, "Cyclic Liquefaction and its Evaluation Based on SPT and CPT", NCEER Workshop Paper, January 22, 1997
- Rockwell, T. K., McElwain, R. S., Millman, D. E., and Lamar, D. L., 1986, Recurrent Late Holocene faulting on the Glen Ivy North strand of the Elsinore fault at Glen Ivy marsh, *in* Ehlig, P.L., ed., Neotectonics and Faulting in Southern California, Guidebook and Volume, 82nd Annual Meeting, Cordilleran Section, Geological Society of America.
- Rogers, T. H., 1965, Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, Santa Ana Sheet: California Division of Mines and Geology. Scale: 1:250,000.
- Saul, R., 1978, Elsinore Fault Zone (South Riverside County Segment) with Description of the Murrieta Hot Springs Fault: California Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report 76.
- Seed, H.B., and Idriss, I.M., 1982, Ground motions and soil liquefaction during earthquakes: Earthquake Engineering Research Institute, Monograph Series, Monograph No. 5.
- Seed, H.B. and Silver, M.L. (1972). "Settlement of dry sands during earthquakes," J. Soil. Mechanics and Foundations Div., ASCE, 98 (4), 381-397.
- Seed, H.B., Tokimatsu, K., Harder, L.F., and Chung, R.M., 1985, Influence of SPT procedures in soil liquefaction resistance evaluations: Journal of Geotechnical Engineering, ASCE, volume III, No. 12.
- Seed, H.B., and Tokimatsu, K., Harder, L. F., and Chung, R. M., 1985, The influence of SPT procedures in soil liquefaction resistance evaluations: J. Geotech. Engrg., ASCE, 111(12), 1425-1445.
- Silver, M. L., and Seed, H. B., 1971. Volume changes in sand during cyclic loading, J. Soil Mechanics and Foundations Div., ASCE 97(SM9), 1171-182.
- Stone, E. L., Grant, L. B., and Arrowsmith, J. R., 2005, Recent rupture history of the San Andreas fault southeast of Cholame in the northern Carrizo Plain, California: Seismological Society of America Bulletin, v. 92, No. 3, pp. 983-997.
- Tokimatsu, K. and Seed, H. B. (1987), "Evaluation of Settlements in Sands Due to Earthquake Shaking", Journal of Geotechnical Engineering, Vol 113, No. 8.
- Terzaghi, K., and Peck, R.B., 1967, Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice: John Wiley, New York, 729 p.



## REFERENCES

United States Army Corps of Engineers, 1998, Design of Deep Foundations, Chapter 5, TI818-02.

Weber, F. H., 1977, Seismic hazards related to geologic factors, Elsinore and Chino fault zones, northwestern Riverside County, California: California Division of Mines and Geology Open-File Report 77-04. Scale: 1:24,000.

Western Municipal Water District, 2009, Cooperative Well Measuring Program, Covering the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed, the San Jacinto Watershed and the Upper Santa Margarita Watershed.

Wills, C. J., 1988, Ground Cracks in Wolf and Temecula Valleys, Riverside County: California Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report 195.

Wood, J. (1973), "Earthquake-Induced Soil Pressures on Structures", Report EERL 73-05, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, 311 pp.

Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities, 1988, Probabilities of large earthquakes occurring in California on the San Andreas fault: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 88-398.  
Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities, 1995, Seismic hazards in southern California: Probable earthquakes, 1994 to 2024: Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, v. 85, no. 2, p. 379-439.

Yerkes, R. F., 1985, Earthquake and surface faulting sources - Geologic and seismologic setting, *in* Ziony, J.I., ed., Evaluating earthquake hazards in the Los Angeles region: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1360, p. 25-41.

Yi, F., 2010, "GeoSuite 2008 version 2.1.0.12 - A Program for Geotechnical Calculations", C.H.J., Incorporated.

Yoshimine, M., Nishizaki, H., Amano, K., and Hosono, Y., 2006. Flow deformation of liquefied sand under constant shear load and its application to analysis of flow slide in infinite slope, *Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Eng.* 26, 253-264.

Youd, T. L. and Idriss, I. M. (2001), "Liquefaction Resistance of Soil: Summary Report from the 1996 NCEER and 1998 NCEER/NSF Workshops on Evaluation of Liquefaction Resistance of Soils", *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, Vol 127, No. 10.

Zhang, G., Robertson, P. K., and Brachman, R. W. I. (2002) "Estimating liquefaction-induced ground settlements from CPT for level ground" *Canadian Geotechnical Journal*, Ottawa, 39: 1168-1180



**AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS REVIEWED**

County of Riverside Flood Control Division, January 28, 1962, black and white aerial photograph no. 1-154.

County of Riverside Flood Control Division, May 24, 1974, black and white aerial photograph nos. 87 and 88.

County of Riverside Flood Control Division, February 23, 1984, black and white aerial photograph nos. 1625, 1626, and 1627.

County of Riverside Flood Control Division, January 23, 1990, black and white aerial photograph nos. 3-15, 3-16, and 3-17.

County of Riverside Flood Control Division, February 1, 1995, black and white aerial photograph nos. 3-16 and 3-17.

County of Riverside Flood Control Division, January 12, 2008, color aerial photograph nos. 3-10 and 3-11.

Fairchild Aerial Photograph Collection, September 1931, black and white aerial photograph nos. B:76 and B:77.

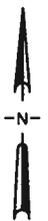
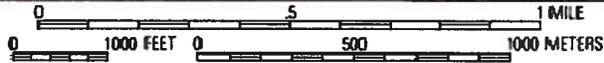
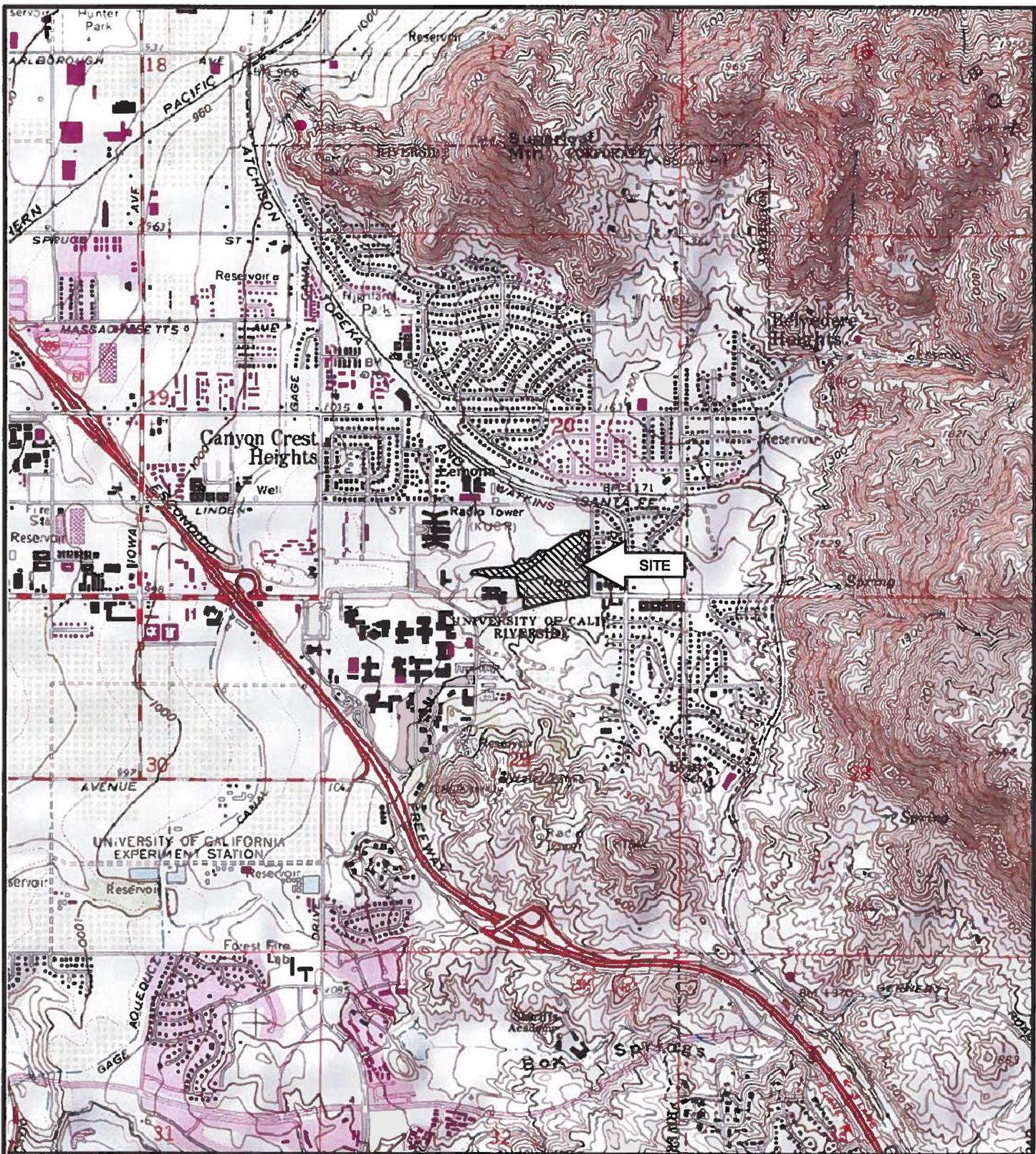
U.S. Department of Agriculture, January 19, 1948, black and white aerial photograph nos. 129 and 130.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, July 8, 1948, black and white aerial photograph nos. 72 and 73.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, September 22, 1953, black and white aerial photographs nos. AXM-5K-83 and -84.



**APPENDIX "A"**  
**GEOTECHNICAL MAPS**

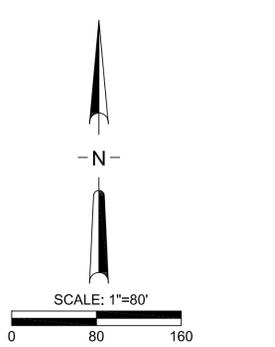
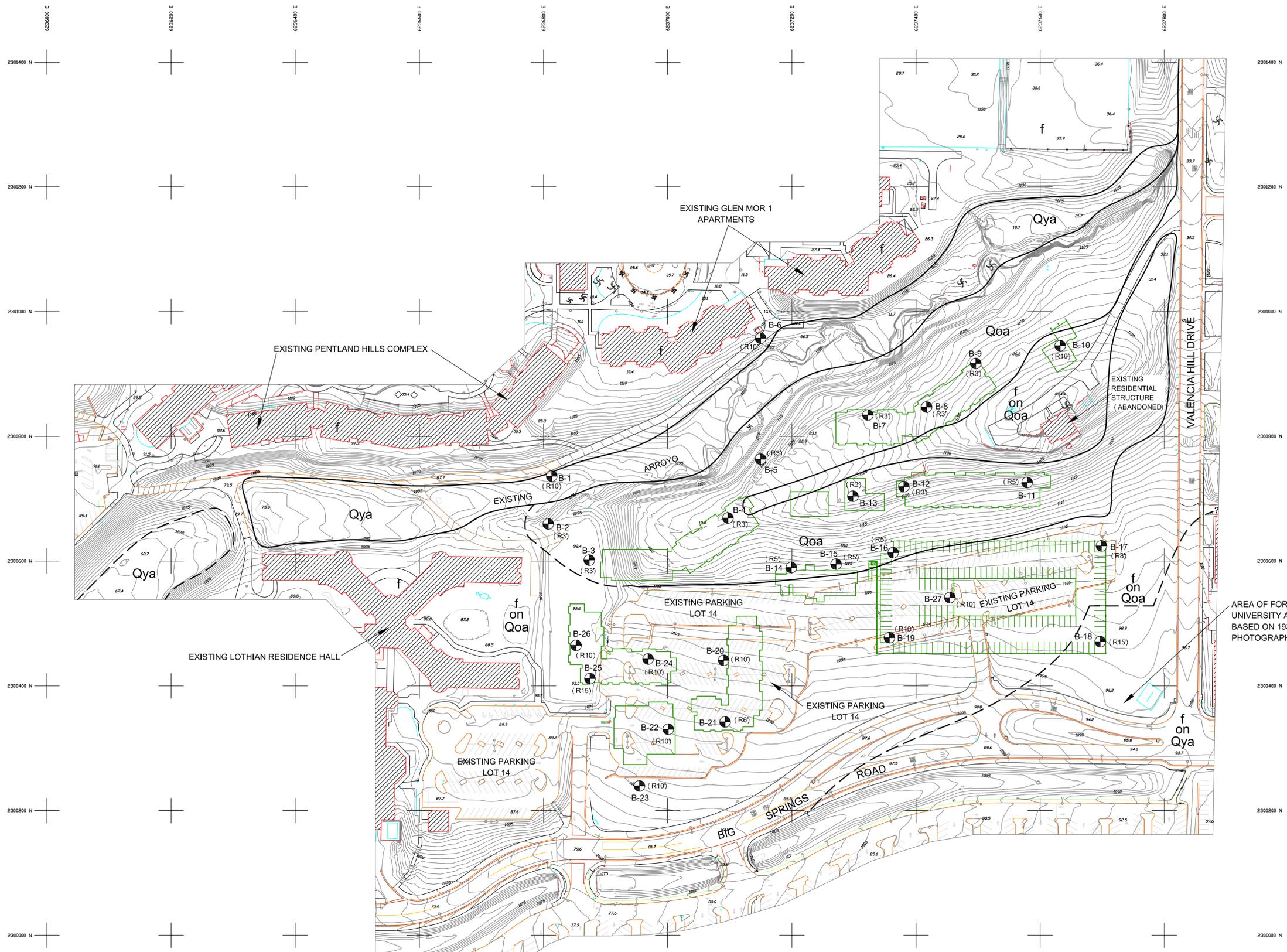


SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

### INDEX MAP

FOR: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS	ENCLOSURE "A-1"
DATE: JUNE 2010	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	JOB NUMBER 10325-3





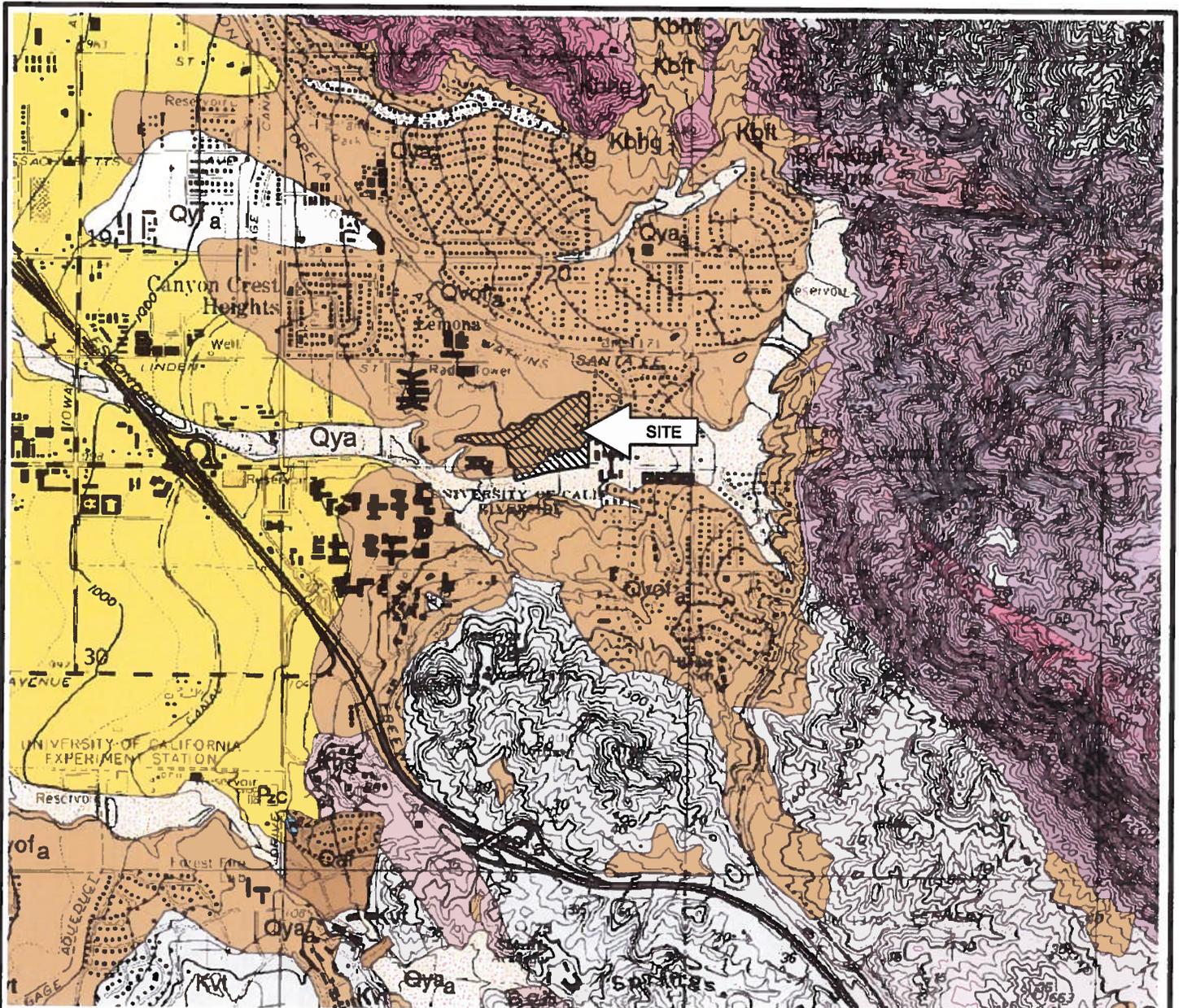
**Base Map:**  
 Preliminary topography by: TMAD Taylor & Gaines  
 Dated: June 6, 2010  
 Structure footprints from 50% Schematic Design  
 Produced by: Sasaki Associates  
 Dated: May 20, 2010

**GEOLOGIC UNITS:**  
 f - Undifferentiated fill including turf soils, asphalt and concrete (latest Holocene)  
 f on Qya - Undifferentiated fill underlain by younger axial channel deposits (Holocene)  
 f on Qoa - Undifferentiated fill underlain by older alluvium (Pleistocene)  
 Qya - younger axial channel deposits including some active wash deposits (Holocene)  
 Qoa - older alluvium (Pleistocene)

**LEGEND:**  
 B-27 EXPLORATORY BORING LOCATIONS  
 (R15) - RECOMMENDED DEPTH OF REMOVAL (IN FEET)  
 --- APPROXIMATE GEOLOGIC CONTACT, DASHED WHERE INFERRED

FOOTPRINT OF EXISTING STRUCTURE  
 FOOTPRINT OF PROPOSED STRUCTURE

<b>GEOLOGIC MAP</b>		
FOR: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	ENCLOSURE "A-2"
DATE: JUNE 2010		JOB NUMBER 10325-3

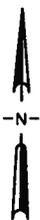


**GEOLOGIC UNITS:**

(Base Map: Morton and Cox, 2001)

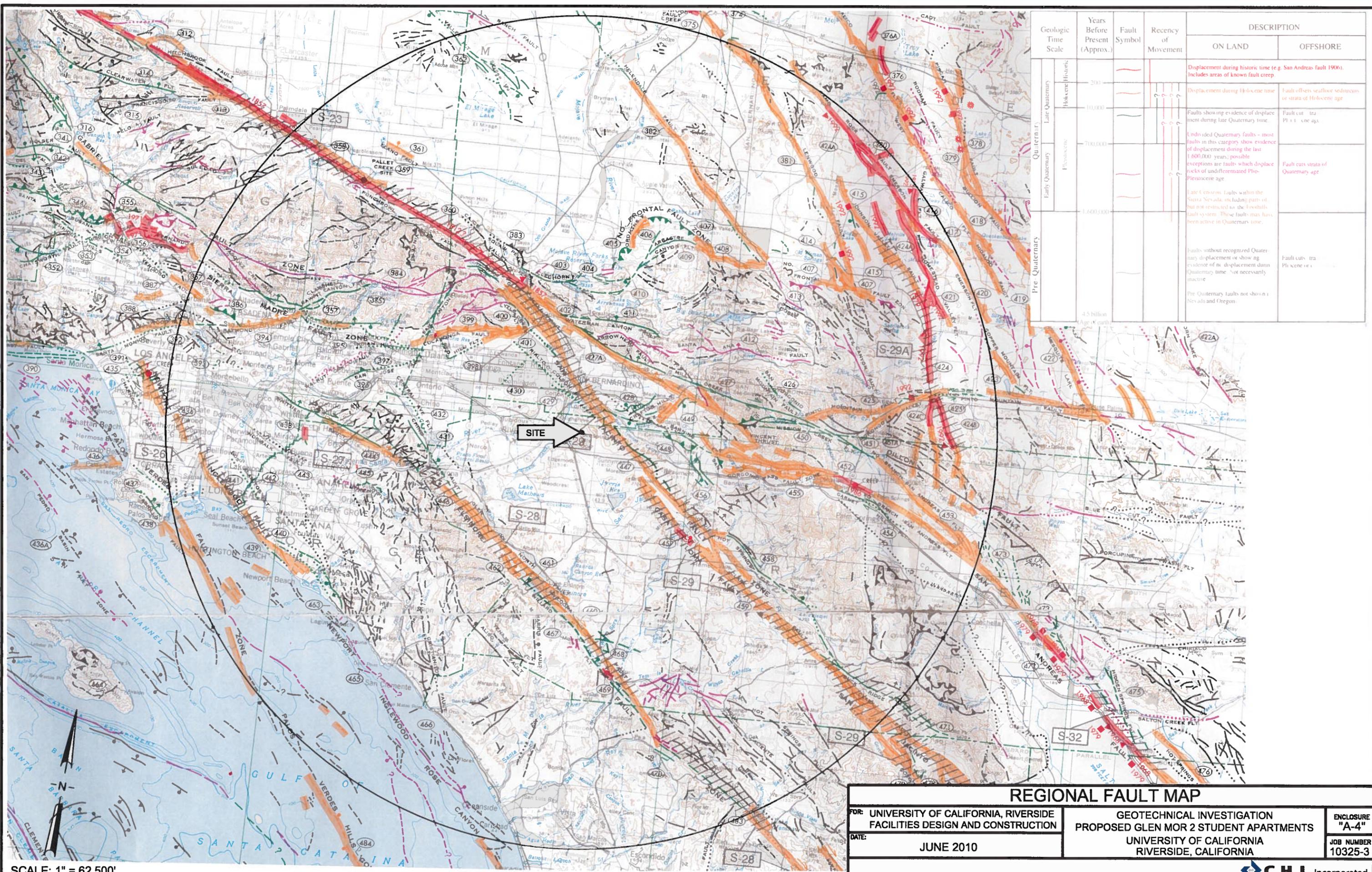
- Qaf - Artificial fill (late Holocene)
- Qyf - Young alluvial fan deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene)
- Qya - Young axial channel deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene)
- Qof - Old alluvial fan deposits (late to middle Pleistocene)
- Qvf - Very old alluvial fan deposits (early Pleistocene)
- Kbfg - Box Springs plutonic complex biotite, granodiorite and tonalite (Cretaceous)
- Kbg - Box Springs plutonic complex porphyritic granodiorite (Cretaceous)
- Kbft - Box Springs plutonic complex biotite-hornblende tonalite (Cretaceous)
- Kvt - Val Verde tonalite (Cretaceous)
- Kt - Tonalite, undifferentiated (Cretaceous)
- Pzc - Calc-silicate rocks (Paleozoic?)

geologic contact



SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

<b>GEOLOGIC INDEX MAP</b>		
FOR: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	ENCLOSURE "A-3"
DATE: JUNE 2010	JOB NUMBER 10325-3	

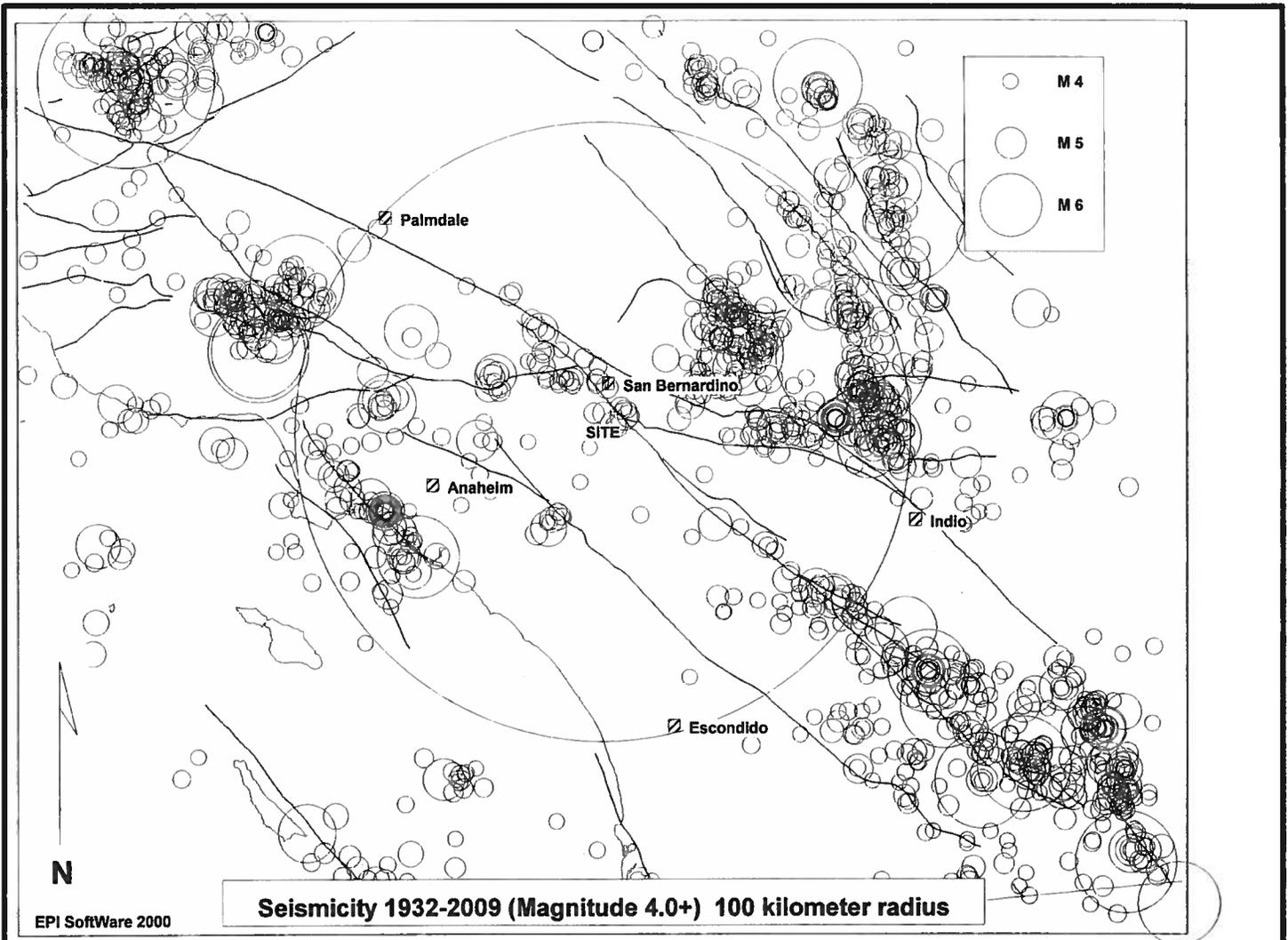


Geologic Time Scale	Years Before Present (Approx.)	Fault Symbol	Recency of Movement	DESCRIPTION	
				ON LAND	OFFSHORE
Quaternary	Holocene/Historic	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	Displacement during historic time (e.g. San Andreas fault 1906). Includes areas of known fault creep.	
	10,000			Displacement during Holocene time.	Fault offsets seafloor sediments of strata of Holocene age.
Early Quaternary	Pleistocene	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	Undivided Quaternary faults - most faults in this category show evidence of displacement during the last 1,600,000 years, possible exceptions are faults which displace rocks of undifferentiated Pliocene age.	Fault cuts strata of Quaternary age.
				1,600,000	Late Cenozoic faults within the Sierra Nevada, including parts of but not restricted to the Coast Range fault system. These faults may have been active in Quaternary time.
Pre-Quaternary	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	Faults without recognized Quaternary displacement or showing evidence of no displacement during Quaternary time (not necessarily inactive).	Fault cuts strata of Pliocene age.
				4.5 billion	Pre-Quaternary faults not shown in Nevada and Oregon.

SCALE: 1" = 62,500'

<b>REGIONAL FAULT MAP</b>		<b>ENCLOSURE "A-4"</b>
FOR: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION		
DATE: JUNE 2010		JOB NUMBER 10325-3
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA		





**SITE LOCATION:** 33.9766 LAT. -117.3199 LONG.

**MINIMUM LOCATION QUALITY:** C

**TOTAL # OF EVENTS ON PLOT:** 1538

**TOTAL # OF EVENTS WITHIN SEARCH RADIUS:** 643

**MAGNITUDE DISTRIBUTION OF SEARCH RADIUS EVENTS:**

- 4.0- 4.9 : 581
- 5.0- 5.9 : 57
- 6.0- 6.9 : 4
- 7.0- 7.9 : 1
- 8.0- 8.9 : 0

**CLOSEST EVENT:** 4.7 ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 07, 1939 LOCATED APPROX. 4 KILOMETERS NORTHEAST OF THE SITE

**LARGEST 5 EVENTS:**

- 7.3 ON SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1992 LOCATED APPROX. 84 KILOMETERS EAST OF THE SITE
- 6.4 ON SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1992 LOCATED APPROX. 51 KILOMETERS NORTHEAST OF THE SITE
- 6.4 ON SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1933 LOCATED APPROX. 72 KILOMETERS SOUTHWEST OF THE SITE
- 6.1 ON THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1992 LOCATED APPROX. 92 KILOMETERS EAST OF THE SITE
- 6.0 ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 04, 1948 LOCATED APPROX. 86 KILOMETERS EAST OF THE SITE



## EARTHQUAKE EPICENTER MAP

**FOR:** UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

**DATE:** JUNE 2010

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION  
PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

**ENCLOSURE**  
"A-5"

**JOB NUMBER**  
10325-3



FAULT TABLE - UCR GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT HOUSING				
Fault Name	Distance (km <sup>(2)</sup> )	Fault Area (km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Magnitude <sup>1</sup>	Slip Rate (mm/year) <sup>1</sup>
San Jacinto-San Bernardino	8.7	725.7	7.06	12.0
San Jacinto-San Jacinto Valley	8.9	686.7	7.04	12.0
San Andreas- South San Bernardino	21	555.5	6.94	24.0
San Andreas- North San Bernardino	21	451.9	6.86	24.0
San Jacinto - Anza	22	1193.9	7.28	12.0
Cucamonga	25	308.8	6.7	5.0
Elsinore - Glen Ivy	28	488.6	6.8	5.0
Whittier	29	562.4	6.8	2.5
Chino - Central Avenue (Elsinore)	29	424	6.7	1.0
Cleghorn	33	391.9	6.8	3.0
North Frontal Fault Zone (West)	34	1043	7.2	1.0
Elsinore-Temecula	35	734.9	7.07	5.0
San Jose	37	322.8	6.7	0.5
San Andreas - South Mojave	38	1279	7.31	30.0
Sierra Madre	42	1012	7.2	2.0
San Andreas - Banning/Garnet Hill	48	843	7.13	3.0
Puente Hills Blind Thrust	51	835.7	7.1	0.7
San Joaquin Hills Thrust	53	730.1	7.1	0.5
North Frontal Fault Zone (East)	54	678	7.0	0.5
Pinto Mountain	56	1147.8	7.3	2.5
Clamshell - Sawpit	57	293.3	6.7	0.5
Helendale-S. Lockhart	60	1459.2	7.4	0.6
Raymond	65	357.2	6.8	1.5
Newport-Inglewood (L.A. Basin)	68	980.1	7.2	1.0
Newport-Inglewood (Offshore)	68	677.5	7.0	1.5
Upper Elysian Park Thrust	73	315.7	6.7	1.3
Lenwood-Lockhart-Old Woman	75	1915.8	7.5	0.9
Elsinore-Julian	76	1426.1	7.35	5.0
Verdugo	77	513.5	6.9	0.5
Burnt Mountain	79	364	6.8	0.6
San Andreas - Coachella	79	693.4	7.04	25.0
Johnson Valley (northern)	84	559.8	6.9	0.6
Landers	85	1427.2	7.4	0.6
Hollywood	85	309.9	6.7	1.0
Eureka Peak	87	282.8	6.7	0.6
Palos Verdes	88	1347.9	7.3	3.0
Santa Monica	90	423.6	6.8	1.0
San Jacinto - Coyote Creek	91	681.5	7.03	4.0
San Jacinto - Clark segment	92	786.1	7.1	4.0
South Emerson-Copper Mountain	94	761.8	7.1	0.6
San Gabriel	95	1198.7	7.3	1.0
Coronado Bank	95	1602.2	7.4	3.0
Rose Canyon	95	538.1	7.5	1.0
Sierra Madre - San Fernando	96	332.6	6.7	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Petersen et al., 2008.

<sup>(2)</sup> EZFRISK version 7.40 (2010).



**APPENDIX "B"**  
**EXPLORATIONS**



## KEY TO LOGS

### LEGEND OF LAB/FIELD TESTS:

- Blows      A measure of the penetration resistance of soil expressed as the number of hammer blows required to advance the indicated sampler 6 inches (or less if noted). Samplers are driven with an automatic hammer that drops a 140-pound weight 30 inches for each blow. After the required seating, samplers are advanced up to 18 inches ahead of the boring, providing up to 3 sets of blows per drive.
- Bulk      Indicates Disturbed or Bulk Sample
- Consol.   Consolidation Test (ASTM D 2435)
- Cor.      Chemical/Corrosivity Tests
- Dist.      Indicates Disturbed Sample
- DS      Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080)
- Exp.      Expansion Test (California Building Code Standard Test Method 18-2)
- MDC      Maximum Density Optimum Moisture Determination (ASTM D 1557)
- N.R.      Indicates No Recovery of Sample
- Pass #200   Wash through #200 Screen
- Ring      Indicates Relatively Undisturbed Ring Sample. Relatively Undisturbed Ring Samples are obtained with a "Modified California Sampler" (3.25" O.D. and 2.42" I.D.) lined with rings driven with a 140-pound weight falling 30 inches.
- RV      R-value (Caltrans 301)
- SA      Sieve Analysis (ASTM D 422)
- SE      Sand Equivalent Test (ASTM D 2419)
- SPT      Indicates a sample obtained with an unlined Standard Penetration Test sampler (2" O.D. and 1-3/8" I.D.).
- \*      Elevations based on topography by TMAD, dated June 6, 2010

# SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPH SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS			
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS	CLEAN GRAVELS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES			
				GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES			
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES			
				GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES			
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS	CLEAN SAND (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES			
				SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES			
		SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		SM	SITLY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES			
				SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES			
			FINE GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
							CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)	SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY				
			MH	INORGANIC SILTY, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS				
	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS			
				OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS			
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS			

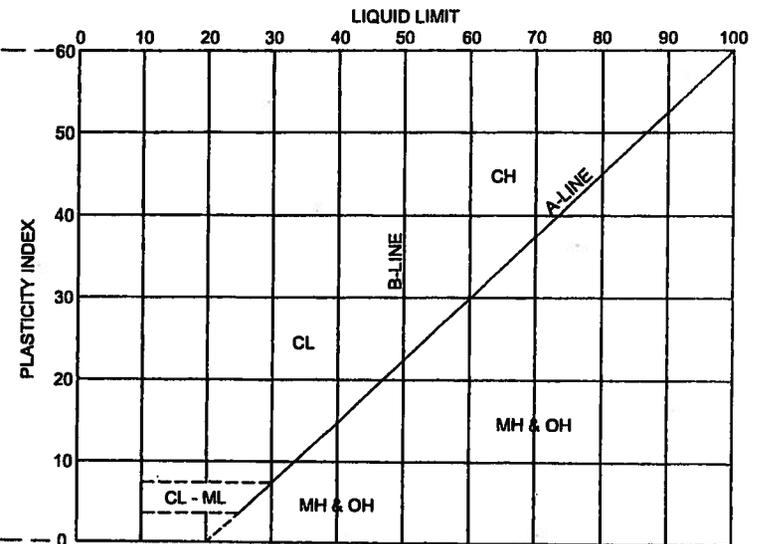
## GRADATION CHART

MATERIAL SIZE	PARTICLE SIZE				
	LOWER LIMIT		UPPER LIMIT		
	MILLIMETERS	SIEVE SIZE	MILLIMETERS	SIEVE SIZE	
SAND	FINE	.074	#200x	0.42	#40 x
	MEDIUM	042	#40 x	2.00	#10 x
	COARSE	200	#10 x	4.76	#4 x
GRAVEL	FINE	4.76	# 4 X	191	3/4" •
	COARSE	191	3/4" •	762	3" •
COBBLES		76.2	3"	304.8	12"
BOULDERS		304.8	12	914.4	36"

x US STANDARD

• CLEAR SQUARE OPENINGS

## PLASTICITY CHART



## UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 1

Date Drilled: 6/10/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

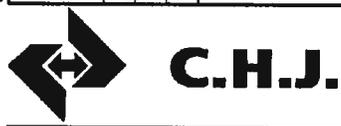
Surface Elevation(ft): 1,090\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine with medium, brown	Qya		X		4.8		
5				X		6 5 6	6.7	113	Ring
10		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	Qoa		X		5.6		
15				X		6 11 14	7.3	116	Ring, DS
20				X		18 30 50	8.0	119	Ring
25		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium to coarse, brown		X			7.7	123	Ring
30				X		10 30 35	11.0		
35				X		13 20 28	9.7	130	Ring
40				X		17 40 50/5"	10.1	126	Ring
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown			X		8.1		

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-1a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 1

Date Drilled: 6/10/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,090\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
40		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown		X		26 50	7.4	126	Ring
45		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X		20 40 50/5"	5.3	132	Ring
50				X		30 50/4"	6.5	132	Ring
55				X		30 50/5"	8.3	128	Ring
60				X		27 50	10.9	129	Ring
65		END OF BORING  NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-1b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 2

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,093\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
5		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown	Qoa				2.5		
						7 10 11	3.1	120	Ring
10		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown					4.4		
						15 25 35	3.4	118	Ring
15		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					7.0		
						13 14 22	13.3	124	Ring
20		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					5.8		
						15 25 43	5.8	125	Ring
25		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					7.4		
						16 36 44	7.4	123	Ring
30		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					8.2		
						16 34 50	8.2	125	Ring
							8.4		
						22 33 50		130	Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-2a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 2

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,093\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown		X	X		7.5		
40				X	X	26 35 40	8.5	132	Ring
45				X	X	26 50	8.6	130	Ring
50				X	X	20 50	12.2	122	Ring
55				X	X	24 50	11.9	119	Ring
60				X	X	18 50	11.6	122	Ring
65		END OF BORING		X	X	18 50	16.0	111	Ring
		NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-2b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 3

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,092\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown	Native				2.5		
				X	X	8 16 23	4.6	120	Ring
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown					3.4		
5				X	X	12 16 21	6.0	115	Ring
							7.6	117	Ring
10				X	X	11 15 17			
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					9.9		
15				X	X	17 20 36	10.1	129	Ring
		(SP) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, red brown					3.6		
20				X	X	21 46 50/5"	3.0	122	Ring
							5.6	122	Ring
25				X	X	30 38 50/5"			
							3.2	119	Ring
30				X	X	30 46 50/5"			
		END OF BORING NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-3

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 4

Date Drilled: 6/10/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,114\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, red brown	Qoa				6.8		
5				X		9 11 17	6.9	126	Ring
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X	X	22 44 50/5"	7.2 6.1	132	Ring
10				X		25 50	10.0	121	Ring
15				X		25 40 50	4.3	126	Ring
20		BORING TERMINATED AT 32.5' NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER		X		28 50	7.7	129	Ring
25				X	X	30 50/5"	10.5 7.1	123	Ring
30		(SM) Sand, fine with medium, brown		X		25 35 50/5"	7.5	128	Ring
		END OF BORING		X					

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-4

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 5

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,113\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown	Qoa			9 13	5.1	124	Ring
5		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown				50/5"	3.4	114	Ring, DS
10						4 7 11	2.3	117	Ring
15						9 11 18	2.6	121	Ring
20						20 25 25	1.9	127	Ring
25						20 27 32	7.9	128	Ring
30						18 30 50	4.9	115	Ring
						21 38 50	1.7		Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW/PER 6 IN 10325-3 GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-5a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 5

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,113\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
40		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown		X		32 50	8.3	118	Ring
45		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown		X	X	33 50	2.9 2.6	111	Ring
50				X		33 50/5"	6.8	117	Ring
55				X		23 50	9.0	123	Ring
60				X		35 50/5"	8.7	116	Ring
65		END OF BORING  NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW/PER 6 IN 10325-3 GPJ - CHJ GDT 6/25/10



GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-5b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 6

Date Drilled: 6/10/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,109\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		3" Asphalt Concrete, No Aggregate Base	Asphalt Fill				9.4		
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, dark brown				7	17.4	117	Ring
5		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with silt, brown	Qoa			10	6.8		
						11			
						4	3.0	119	Ring, DS
						6			
10						7			
						5	8.0	120	Ring
						8			
15		(SP) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown				14	4.4	110	Ring
						15	5.0		
20						10	8.6	128	Ring
						18			
						30	2.3	125	Ring
25						25			
						36			
						42			
30		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown				8	15.8	118	Ring
						14	15.0		
						17			

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-6a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 6

Date Drilled: 6/10/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,109\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
40		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown		X		17 31 44	4.4	125	Ring
45		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X	XXXX	17 34 50/5"	10.5 8.2	130	Ring
50				X		20 30 42	5.7	124	Ring
55				X		22 31 45	5.7	115	Ring
60		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown		X	XXXX	19 23 34	18.2 15.2	117	Ring
65		END OF BORING  NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK FILL TO 4.0', SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER		X		17 41 50/5"	10.4	129	Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN - 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-6b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 7

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,125\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown	Qoa				5.3		
				X	X	18 28 16	3.2	115	Ring
5		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, red brown				50/3"	5.8 5.1	103	Ring
				X	X	22 50	4.6 4.1	129	Ring
10		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown				17 22 34	5.8 6.9	122	Ring
				X	X	18 40 50/5"	6.9	125	Ring
15		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium, brown				30 50	5.4	119	Ring
20				X	X	26 50/5	5.3	115	Ring
25									
30									
		END OF BORING							
		NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ - CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-7

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 8

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,132\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, red brown	Qoa				5.8		
						50/2"	6.0	98	Ring
5		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					7.3		
						32 50	6.4	125	Ring
10		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown					6.6		
						23 42 50/5"	3.5	124	Ring
15									
						20 31 42	6.3	123	Ring
20									
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					8.1		
						25 50	6.9	135	Ring
25		BORING TERMINATED AT 33.5' NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							
							18 20 30	7.9	126
30		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium, brown					4.2		
						16 35 50/5"	4.0	122	Ring
		END OF BORING							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-8

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 9

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,132\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown	Qoa	X	X		6.6		
5				X	X	36 50/4"	7.5	116	Ring
				X	X	50	4.8	118	Ring
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X	X		5.8		
10				X	X	25 40 50/5"	4.5	125	Ring
				X	X	41 39 50/5"	2.8	117	Ring
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown		X	X		6.4		
20				X	X	35 50/4"	7.1	126	Ring
				X	X	42 50/5"	6.3	136	Ring
30				X	X	26 40 50	8.4	123	Ring
		END OF BORING NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-9

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 10

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,136\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown	Fill	X	X		8.9		
5		(SP-SM) Sand, fine with medium and silt, brown		X	X	8 9 12	10.5	119	Ring
10		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, red brown	Qoa	X	X	9 12 11	5.6		
15				X	X	21 40 50/5"	5.3	116	Ring
20				X	X	22 35 50	7.3	133	Ring
25				X	X	22 32 41	9.3	127	Ring
30				X	X	24 42 50/5"	6.7	130	Ring
				X	X	35 50/4"	3.7	123	Ring
				X	X	35 50/4"	4.7	123	Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3 GPJ CHJ GDT 6/29/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-10a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 10

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,136\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown					9.9		
40				X	X	18 50/5"	9.6	125	Ring
45		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					1.5		
				X	X	40 50	1.5		Ring
50							3.2		
				X	X	36 50	3.2	113	Ring
55							2.7		
				X	X	40 50/5"	2.7	115	Ring
60							10.2		
				X	X	28 35 50/5"	10.2	120	Ring
65		END OF BORING					5.6		
		NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER		X	X	43 50	5.6	113	Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/29/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-10b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 11

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,118\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown	Qoa	X	X		3.4		
5				X	X	5 6 8	3.6	113	Ring
10				X	X	36 50/5"	4.7	113	Ring
15				X	X	50/5"	6.0	115	Ring
20		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium, brown		X	X	30 50	3.6 3.5	120	Ring
25				X	X	34 50/5"	3.4	117	Ring
30				X	X	28 41 50/5"	5.3	126	Ring
		END OF BORING NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW/PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-11

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 12

Date Drilled: 6/10/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,123\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	Qoa	X	X		5.6		
5				X	X	17 26 19	7.8	122	Ring
				X	X	50	9.7	--	Ring
10				X	X	30 50	7.9	129	Ring
15				X	X				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown		X	X	27 50/5"	1.0 13.3	117	Ring
20				X	X	40 50/4"	6.7	125	Ring
25		BORING TERMINATED AT 33.5' NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER		X	X	30 50	2.9	123	Ring
30				X	X	25 46 50/5"	4.3	122	Ring
			END OF BORING						

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-12

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 13

Date Drilled: 6/10/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,124\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown	Qoa				11.5		
5		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, yellow brown		X	X	45 50/3"	4.9	116	Ring
							6.3		
				X	X	50	5.2	114	Ring
10									
				X	X	20 47 50/5"	5.1	123	Ring
15		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown					7.3		
				X	X	20 30 46	5.8	129	Ring
20									
				X	X	22 45 50/5"	6.4	124	Ring
25		BORING TERMINATED AT 31.25' NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							
				X	X	14 22 35	7.6	129	Ring
30									
				X	X	17 41 50/4"	7.4	117	Ring
		END OF BORING							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-13

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 14

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Truck Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,104\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
5		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown	Qoa				3.4		
						3 2 3	5.7	112	Ring
10		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium to coarse, brown					4.8		
						9 14 15	5.9	122	Ring
15		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to coarse, brown					3.8	112	Ring
						38 50/5"	3.8	112	Ring
20		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to coarse, brown					3.4		
						25 29 41	2.9	120	Ring
25		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to coarse, brown					4.7		
						25 37 44	4.7	119	Ring
30		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown					2.9		
						15 32 50/4"	—	117	Ring
30		BORING TERMINATED AT 33.5' NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER					2.9		
						24 39 50/5"	2.2	112	Ring
		END OF BORING							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/29/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-14

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 15

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Truck Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

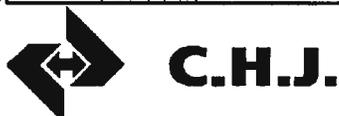
Surface Elevation(ft): 1,105\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown	Qoa		X		4.1		
				X		3 2 4	4.0	111	Ring
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium to coarse, dark brown			X		6.8		
5				X		4 10 15	8.4	127	Ring
				X			5.8	120	Ring
10				X		12 26 45	5.8	120	Ring
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown			X		4.6		
15				X		15 29 50/4"	5.4	117	Ring
				X			4.5	123	Ring
20				X		20 36 50	4.5	123	Ring
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown			X		4.2		
25				X		16 37 37	3.1	123	Ring
				X			3.1	111	Ring
30				X		21 34 50/5"	3.1	111	Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ GDT 6/25/10



GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-15a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 15

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Truck Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,105\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown		X		29 45 50	2.6	110	Ring
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with silt, brown			X		6.3		
40				X		31 46 50/4"	5.2	123	Ring
45				X		29 47 50/4"	6.2	117	Ring
50				X		30 37 50	6.6	115	Ring
		END OF BORING							
55		NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							
60									
65									

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-15b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 16

Date Drilled: 6/11/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Truck Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,106\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown	Qoa	X	X		2.9		
5		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, dark brown		X	X	3 5	4.2	111	Ring
10		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown		X	X	16 41 50	3.0	124	Ring
15		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with silt, brown		X	X	21 34 50/5"	3.6		
20				X	X	16 19 34	3.3	117	Ring
25				X	X	16 19 34	2.5		
30				X	X	25 37 50	1.8	118	Ring
33.0		BORING TERMINATED AT 33.0' NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER		X	X	18 29 50/5"	3.2	119	Ring
38		END OF BORING		X	X	38 50/5"	7.7	118	Ring
				X	X	38 50/5"	2.3	---	Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-16

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 17

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,103\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		3" Asphalt Concrete, 2" Aggregate Base	Asphalt				4.8		
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown	Fill	X	X	20 14 14	1.7	128	Ring
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	Qoa				3.7		
5				X		7 8 10	2.2	120	Ring
10				X		6 12 15	5.5	116	Ring
15		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown		X		7 12 17	10.5 6.8	106	Ring
20				X		14 26 28	11.1	118	Ring
25				X		18 28 38	8.8	115	Ring
30									
		END OF BORING NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK FILL TO 3.0', SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3 GPJ CHJ GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-17

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 18

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

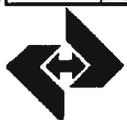
Surface Elevation(ft): 1,098\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	Fill	X	X	8 9 11	4.1		SPT
5		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, dark brown		X	X	3 2 3	9.2		SPT
10				X	X	3 3 4			SPT
15		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown	Qoa	X	X	6 8 10	9.9		SPT
20				X	X	10 13 13			SPT
25				X	X	8 14 18			SPT
30				X	X	14 14 16			SPT

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/28/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-18a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 18

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,098\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
40		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X		14 16			SPT
45				X		18 18 28			SPT
50		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, red brown		X		17 23 25			SPT
55				X		16 27 31			SPT
60				X		17 25 31			SPT
65		END OF BORING		X		17 31 37			SPT
		NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK FILL TO 17.0', SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-18b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 19

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

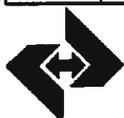
Surface Elevation(ft): 1,097\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		3" Asphalt Concrete, 2" Aggregate Base	Asphalt				8.9		
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, dark gray	Fill	X	X	11	8.3	129	Ring
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown	Qoa		X	10			
						11	6.6		
5				X		6			
						7	7.4	113	Ring, DS, Consol.
						11			
10				X		7			
						14	3.8	116	Ring
						24			
15				X		7			
						16	8.4	101	Ring
						23			
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, gravel to 1", brown			X		3.7		
20				X		17			
						17	4.5	119	Ring
						26			
25				X		26			
						23	4.8	108	Ring
						28			
30				X		28			
						32	9.3	124	Ring
						44			
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, red brown			X		8.9		

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-19a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 19

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,097\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, red brown		X		35 50	8.3	131	Ring
40				X		19 40 50/5"	1.8	129	Ring
45				X		22 35 50	10.9	127	Ring
50				X		15 50	9.5	131	Ring
55				X		45 50/5"	9.3	128	Ring
60		END OF BORING		X		42 50/3"	6.4	128	Ring
65		NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK FILL TO 2.0', SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-19b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 20

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

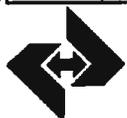
Surface Elevation(ft): 1,093\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		2-1/2" Asphalt Concrete, No Aggregate Base	Asphalt Qoa	X	X		2.0		
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, light brown		X	X	8 9 10	1.9	121	Ring
5		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X	X	7 7 12	1.6	114	Ring
10				X	X	17 28 24	1.4	110	Ring
15				X	X	7 13 24	5.9	115	Ring
20		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown		X	X	12 26 34	7.6	98	Ring
25				X	X	27 50	7.0	125	Ring
30		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, red brown		X	X	50/6"	5.4	120	Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-20a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 20

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

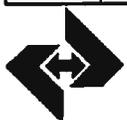
Surface Elevation(ft): 1,093\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
40		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, red brown		X		45 40 50/5"	5.9	131	Ring
45		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown		X	X	27 50/5"	1.0	124	Ring
50				X		34 50/5"	5.9	127	Ring
55				X		43 50/4"	7.4	128	Ring
60		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, red brown		X	X	34 50/4"	13.7	111	Ring
65		END OF BORING  NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER		X		30 50/5"	4.1	118	Ring

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ,GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-20b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 21

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,089\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
5		2" Asphalt Concrete, No Aggregate Base	Asphalt Qoa		X	8	6.6	122	Ring
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to coarse, brown				11 12	3.5		
10		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown			X	8	1.2	117	Ring
						12 14	4.7		
15					X	18	4.5	121	Ring
						23 29			
20		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with silt, brown			X	17	1.3	116	Ring
						24 33			
25					X	13	7.8	110	Ring
						17 19	3.4		
30					X	16	3.3	114	Ring
						25 31			
					X	13	5.5	112	Ring
						30 41			
		END OF BORING NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ/GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-21

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 22

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

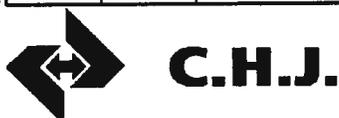
Surface Elevation(ft): 1,088\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		2" Asphalt Concrete, 2" Aggregate Base	Asphalt Qoa	X	X		1.1		
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, light brown					5 8 9	0.7 0.9	--
5		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, light brown		X		6 7 8	0.5	103	Ring
10				X		14 19 23	1.6	119	Ring
15				X		10 20 24	7.3 8.2	98	Ring
20		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown		X		11 26 33	2.8	114	Ring
25		(SW-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X		14 22 32	2.6 2.2	117	Ring
30		BORING TERMINATED AT 33.5' NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER		X		17 19 37	6.0	127	Ring
		END OF BORING							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN. 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-22

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 23

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,085\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
5		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	Fill			2			SPT
						2			
						2			
10		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to coarse, brown	Qoa			1			SPT
						2			
						3			
15		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown				5			SPT
						9			
						13			
20		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown				4			SPT
						5			
						9			
25		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, brown				9			SPT
						11			
						15			
30		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown				6			SPT
						6			
						9			

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN. 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-23a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 23

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,085\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown		X		9 9 11			SPT
40				X		4 9 12			SPT
45				X		8 11 19			SPT
50				X		9 10 11			SPT
55		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X		12 18 17			SPT
60				X		10 15 15			SPT
65		END OF BORING  NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK FILL TO 7.0', SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN. 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-23b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 24

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,092\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		2-1/2" Asphalt Concrete, No Aggregate Base	Asphalt Fill	X	X		7.8		
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, brown		X	X	4 7	8.4	127	Ring
5		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, light brown	Qoa	X	X	7 8 10	4.1		Ring, DS, Consol.
10				X	X	10 16 17	5.7	95	Ring
15		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium, brown		X	X	15 27 42	4.2		Ring
20				X	X	18 36 50/3"	---	112	Ring
25		BORING TERMINATED AT 32.75' NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK FILL TO 3.0', SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER		X	X	50/6"	5.9	113	Ring
30				X	X	30 50/4"	4.3	126	Ring
		END OF BORING		X	X				

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/29/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-24

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 25

Date Drilled: 6/10/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,092\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, dark brown	Fill				8.6		
				X		15 11 14	9.1	126	Ring
5		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	Qoa				9.9		
				X		4 4 7	10.4	125	SA, MDC Ring, DS, Consol.
10				X		6 7 12	11.9	107	Ring
15				X		11 14 19	5.7	122	Ring
20		(SP-SM) Sand, fine with medium and silt, brown					7.6		
				X		13 18 25	8.8	115	Ring
25				X		11 23 30	10.3	130	Ring
30				X		20 50	7.7	127	Ring
		END OF BORING							
		NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK FILL TO 4.0', SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN. 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-25

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 26

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

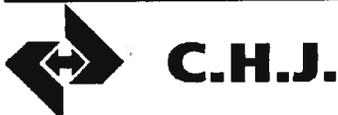
Surface Elevation(ft): 1,093\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium, red brown	f/Qoa	X	X				
5				X	X	4 3 4			SPT
10				X	X	5 4 4			SPT
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X	X				
15				X	X	8 11 11			SPT
20				X	X	7 8 13			SPT
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown		X	X				
25				X	X	6 9 12			SPT
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, brown		X	X				
30				X	X	9 15 17			SPT
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown		X	X				
				X	X	7 9 17			SPT

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN. 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-26a

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 26

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,093\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS
				DRIVE	BULK				
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown							
40				X		7 9 13			SPT
45				X		8 11 14			SPT
50				X		13 18 21			SPT
55				X		12 17 19			SPT
60				X		9 15 20			SPT
65		END OF BORING		X		9 12 16			SPT
		NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK NO FILL, SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER							

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-26b

# EXPLORATORY BORING NO. 27

Date Drilled: 6/8/10

Client: University of California, Riverside

Equipment: CME 75 Track Rig

Driving Weight / Drop: 140 lbs./30 in.

Surface Elevation(ft): 1,100\*

Logged by: VJR

Measured Depth to Water(ft): N/A

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	SAMPLES		BLOWS/6 IN.	FIELD MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	LAB/FIELD TESTS	
				DRIVE	BULK					
5		2" Asphalt Concrete, 4" Aggregate Base	Asphalt Fill	X	X	10 12 15	5.3	123	Ring	
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine to coarse, brown								
		(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse and silt, olive brown	Qoa	X	X	7 11 14	5.4	121	Ring	
10		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown		X	X	7 13 14	2.3	108	Ring	
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown								
15		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown		X	X	6 6 13	9.1	98	Ring	
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown								
20		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown		X	X	26 30 44	7.5	127	Ring	
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown								
25		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown		X	X	17 24 36	6.9	130	Ring	
		(SM) Silty Sand, fine with medium, brown								
30		(SP) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, red brown		X	X	21 40 50	3.3	119	Ring	
		(SP) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, red brown								
		END OF BORING NO REFUSAL, NO BEDROCK FILL TO 3.0', SLIGHT CAVING NO FREE GROUNDWATER								

BORING LOG - NO EQUIV & BLOW PER 6 IN. 10325-3.GPJ CHJ.GDT 6/25/10



**C.H.J.**

GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE CAMPUS

Job No. Enclosure  
10325-3 B-27



**APPENDIX "C"**  
**LABORATORY TESTING**

**TEST DATA SUMMARY**

**OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MAXIMUM DENSITY RELATION:**  
(ASTM D 1557)

Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Classification	Optimum Moisture (%)	Max. Dry Density (pcf)
17B+18B+19B	2 to 4	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	6.5	137.5
22B	3	(SW-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, light brown	8.5	130.5
25B	4	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	7.5	135.5

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST - Undisturbed: (Saturated)**  
(ASTM D 3080)

Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Angle of Internal Friction (°)	Apparent Cohesion (psf)
1	10	40	0
5	5	33	486
6	7	30	54
19	5	31	0
22	3	33	0
24	7	29	0

**FINES CONTENT:**

**EXPANSION INDEX:**

Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Fine Contents (%)	USCS	Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Fine Contents (%)	USCS		
18	4	15	9.2	SP-SM	26	0	11	30.0	SM
18	15	47	9.9	SP-SM	26	11	21	12.0	SP-SM
18	47	63.5	34.0	SM	26	21	26	45.0	SM
23	7	18	25.0	SM	26	26	33	31.0	SM
23	18	24	27.0	SM	26	33	63.5	34.0	SM
23	24	34	6.5	SP					
23	34	54	40.0	SM					
23	54	61.5	17.0	SM					

 <b>C.H.J. Incorporated</b>	<b>TEST DATA SUMMARY</b>			
	Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
	Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
	Job No.:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-1

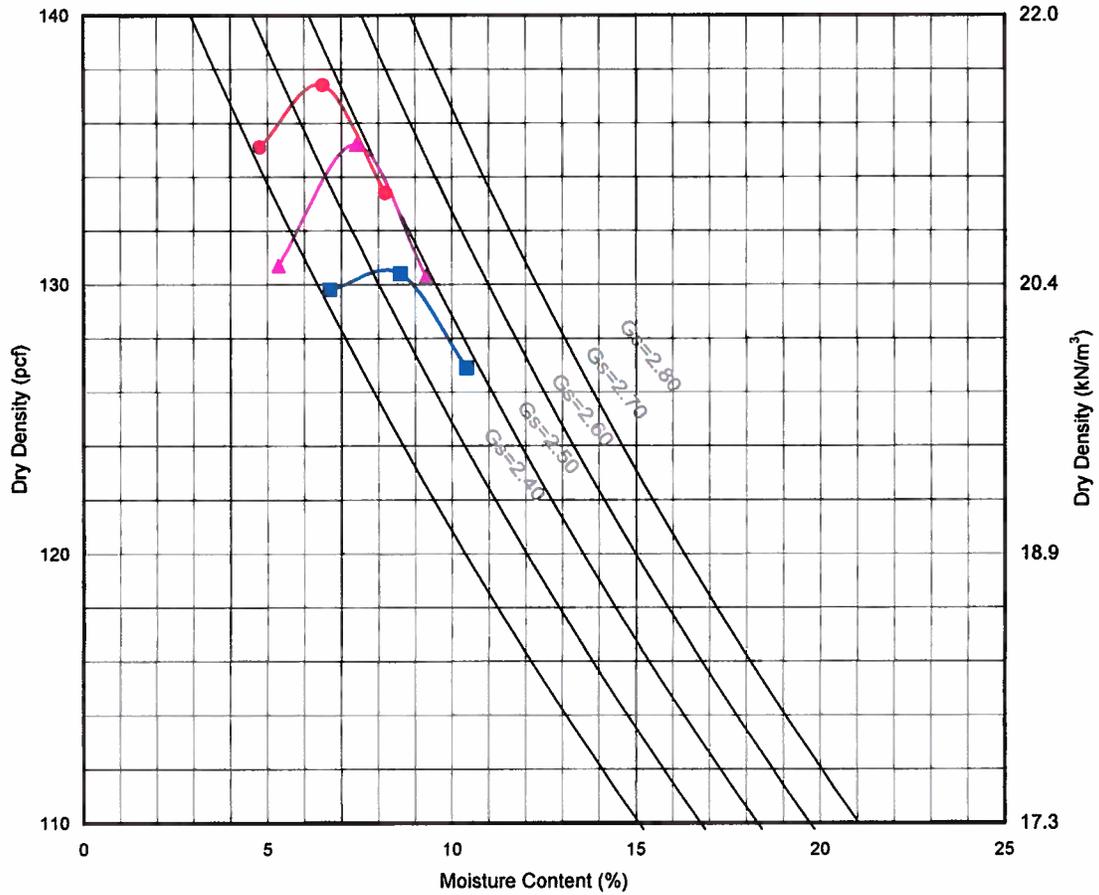


	Gravel		Sand			Silt	Clay					
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine							
Symbol	Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Classification			D <sub>10</sub> (mm)	D <sub>30</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	D <sub>60</sub> (mm)	C <sub>u</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	SE
●	A+18A+1	0 to 1	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					0.159	0.325			16
■	B+18B+1	2 to 4	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown				0.133	0.388	0.620			23
▲	22B	3	(SW-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, light brown			0.1453	0.572	1.347	1.838	12.651	1.223	
○	25B	4	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown					0.147	0.335			



<b>GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION</b>			
Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job Number:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-2

**Optimum Moisture - Maximum Density Determination Test (ASTM D 1557)**



Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_{max}$ (pcf)	$W_{opt}$ (%)
● 7B+18B+19B	2 to 4	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	137.5	6.5
■ 22B	3	(SW-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt, light brown	130.5	8.5
▲ 25B	4	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	135.5	7.5

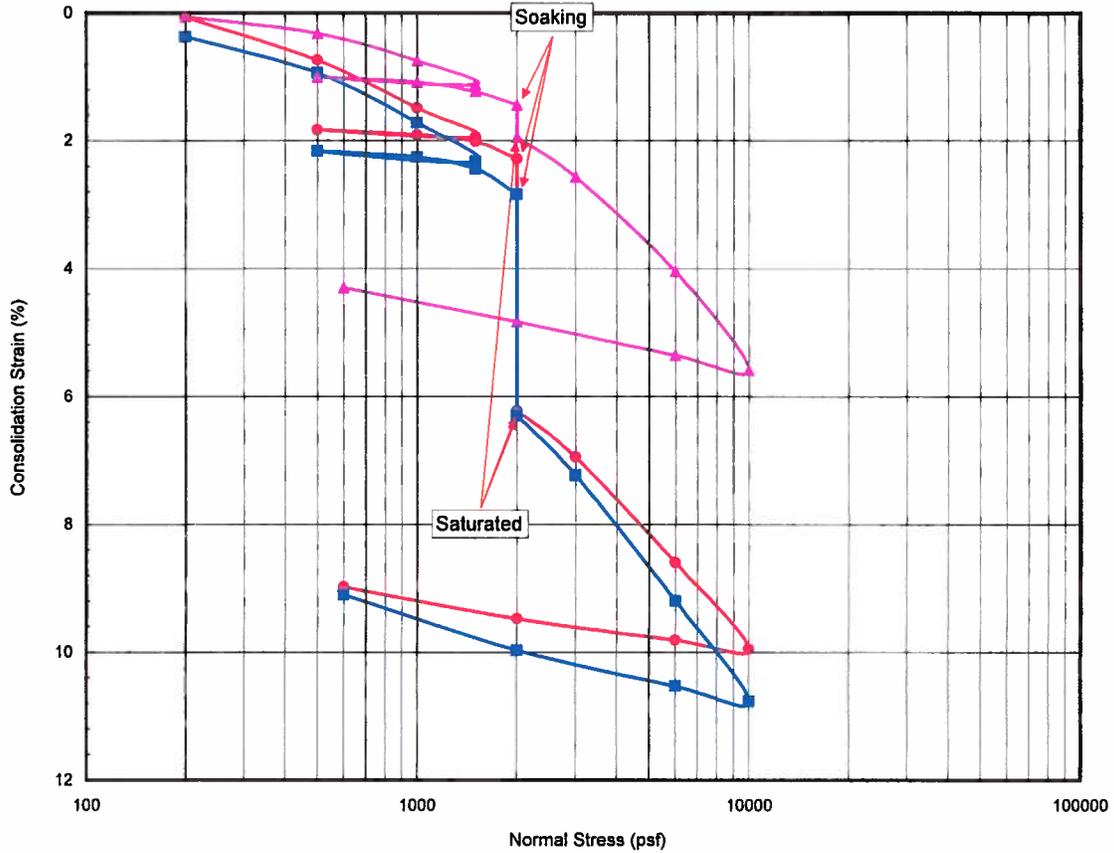


**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job No.:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-3

**Consolidation Test (ASTM D 2435)**



Boring #	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC(%)	HCS(%)
● 19-2	7'	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	105.1	5.4	3.9
■ 24-2	7'	(SM) Silty sand, fine with medium, light brown	104.2	4.1	3.5
▲ 25-2	7'	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	116.1	11.4	0.5

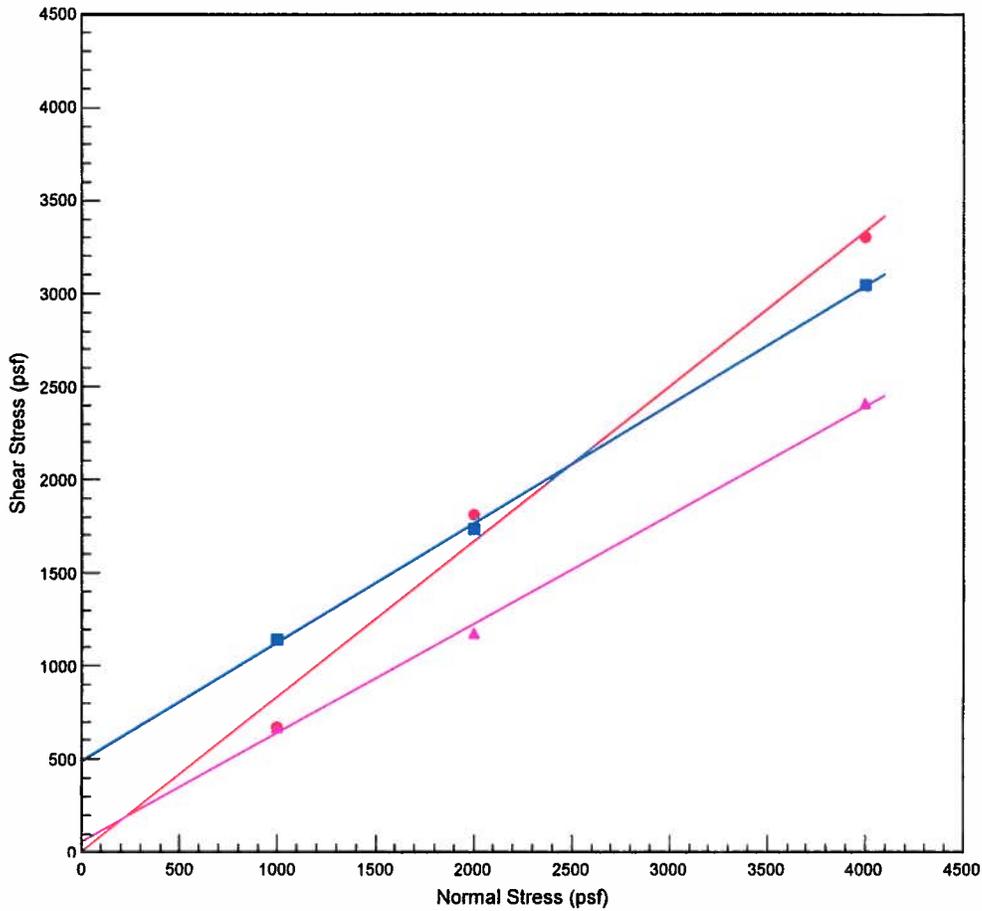
\* HCS - Hydroconsolidation strain in percent.



**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**CONSOLIDATION TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job No.:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-4



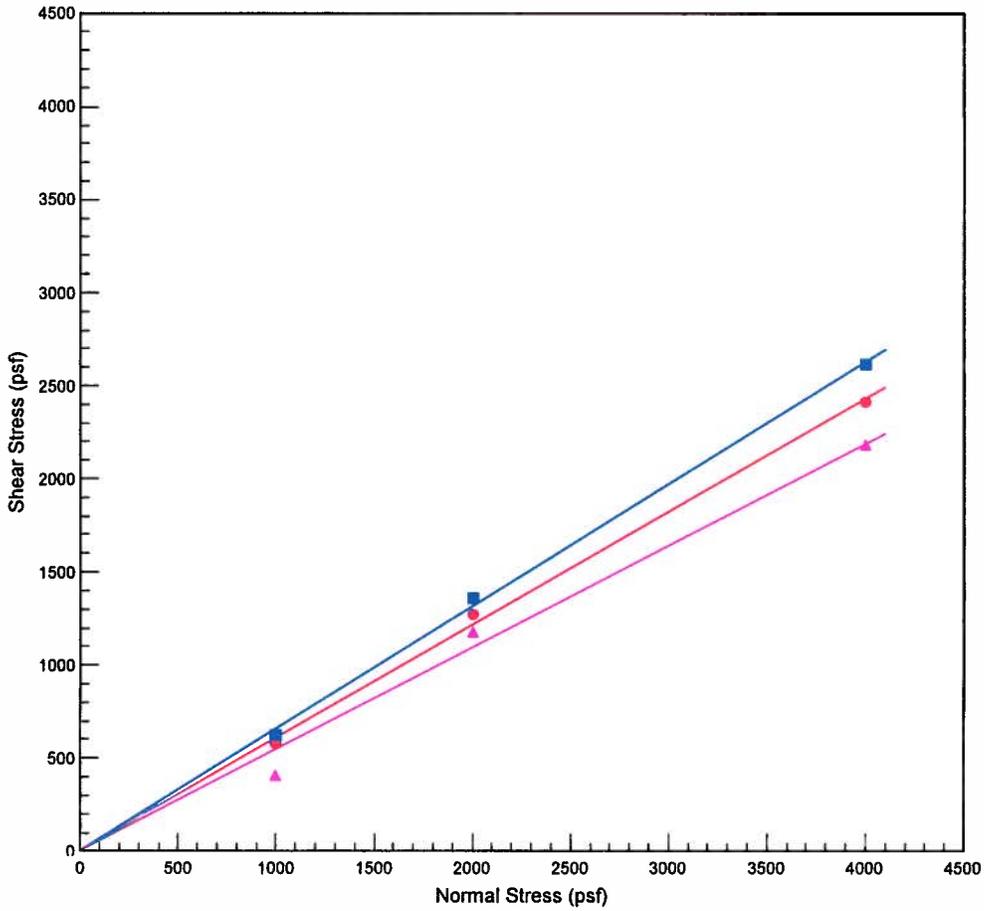
Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC(%)	C (psf)	$\phi$ (°)	
●	1	10	(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse / undisturbed	116	7.3	0	40
■	5	5	(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt / undisturbed	114	3.4	486	33
▲	6	7	(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with silt / undisturbed	119	3.0	54	30



**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job No.:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-5



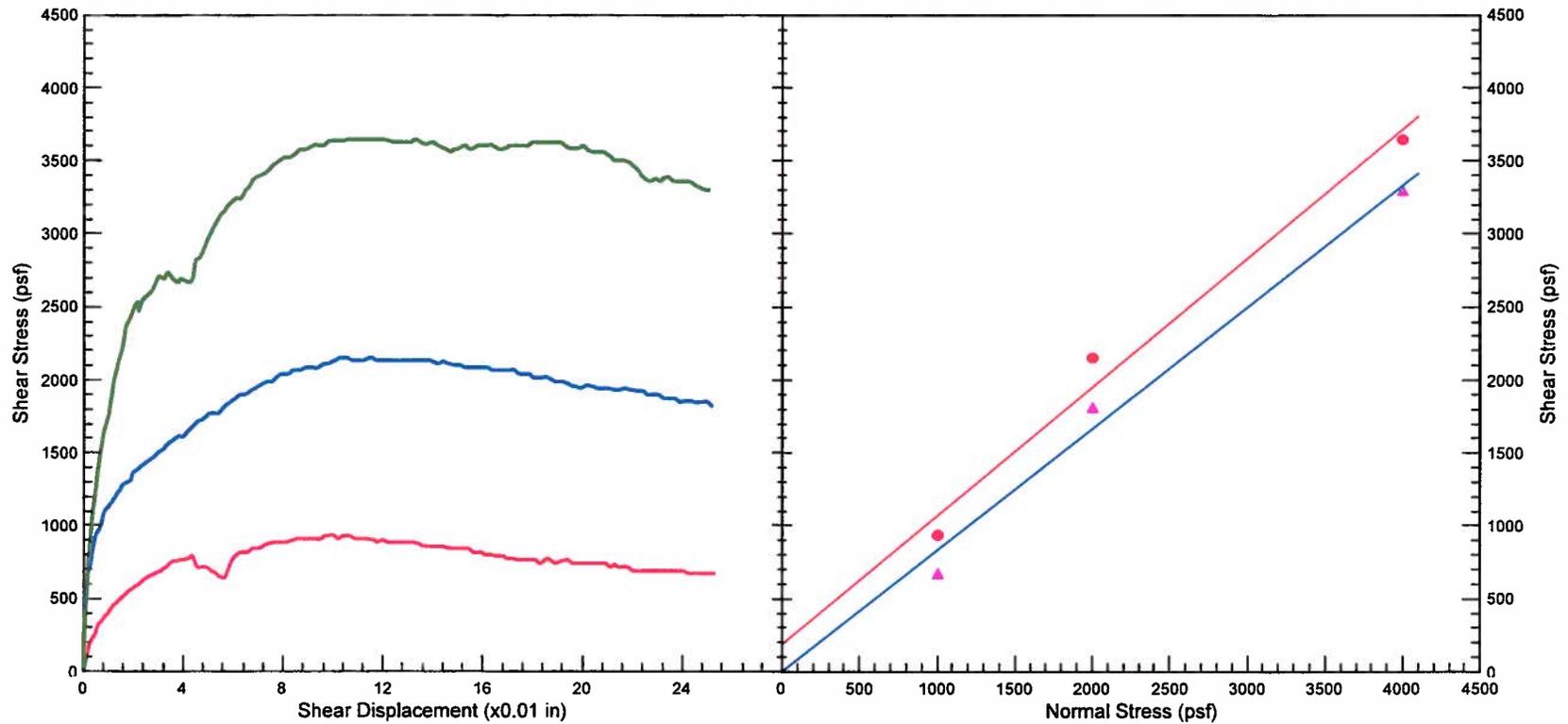
Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC(%)	C (psf)	$\phi$ (°)
● 19	5	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse / undisturbed	113	7.4	0	31
■ 22	3	(SW-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt / RC=90%	117	9.0	0	33
▲ 24	7	(SM) Silty sand, fine with medium / undisturbed	107	5.3	0	29



**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job No.:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-6



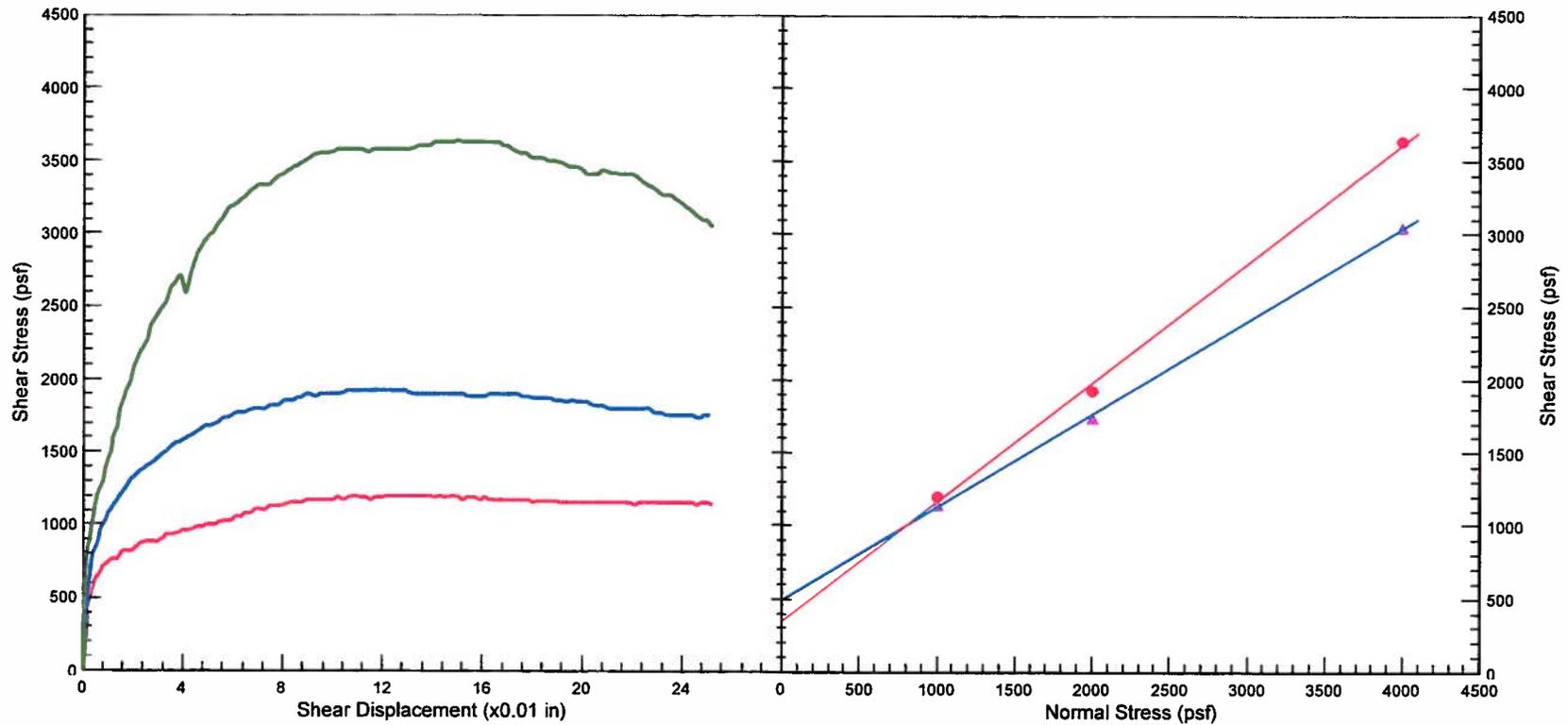
Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC (%)	$C_{peak}$ (psf)	$\phi_{peak}$ (°)	$C_{res}$ (psf)	$\phi_{res}$ (°)
1	10	(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with coarse / undisturbed	116.0	7.3	186	41	0	40



**C.H.J.** Incorporated

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job Number	10325-3	Enclosure	C-7



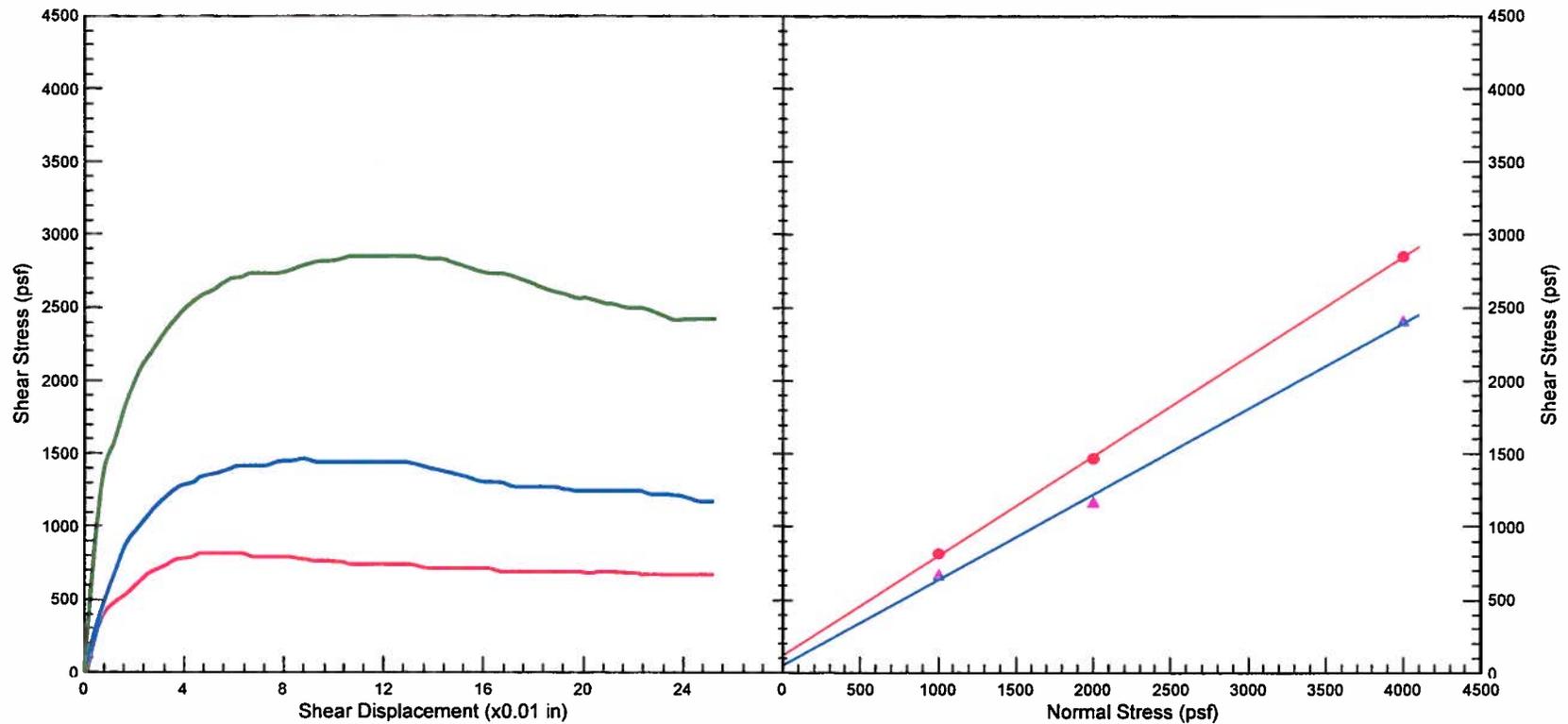
Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC (%)	$C_{peak}$ (psf)	$\phi_{peak}$ (°)	$C_{res}$ (psf)	$\phi_{res}$ (°)
5	5	(SP-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt / undisturbed	114.0	3.4	342	39	486	33



**C.H.J.** Incorporated

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job Number	10325-3	Enclosure	C-8



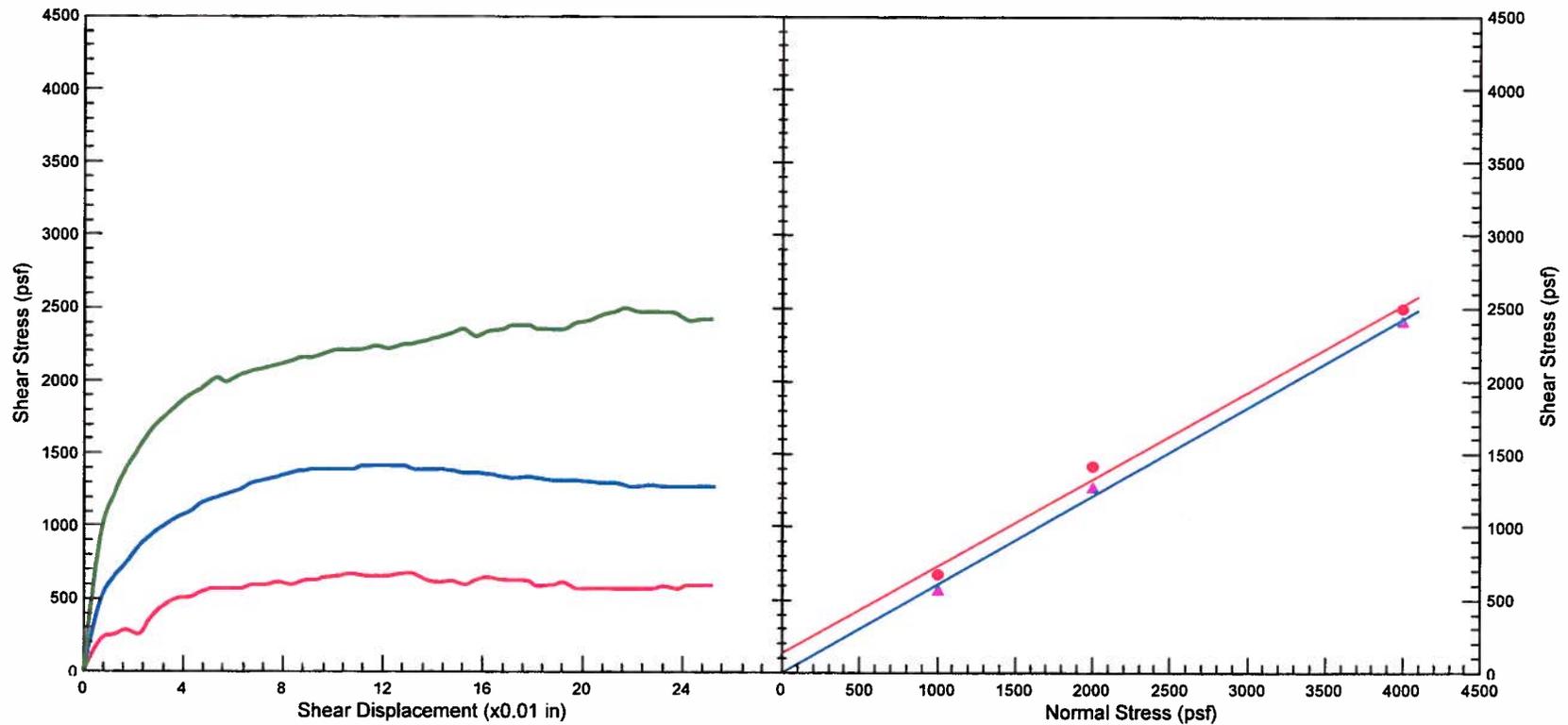
Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC (%)	$C_{peak}$ (psf)	$\phi_{peak}$ (°)	$C_{res}$ (psf)	$\phi_{res}$ (°)
6	7	(SP-SM) Sand, fine to medium with silt / undisturbed	119.0	3.0	120	34	54	30



**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job Number	10325-3	Enclosure	C-9



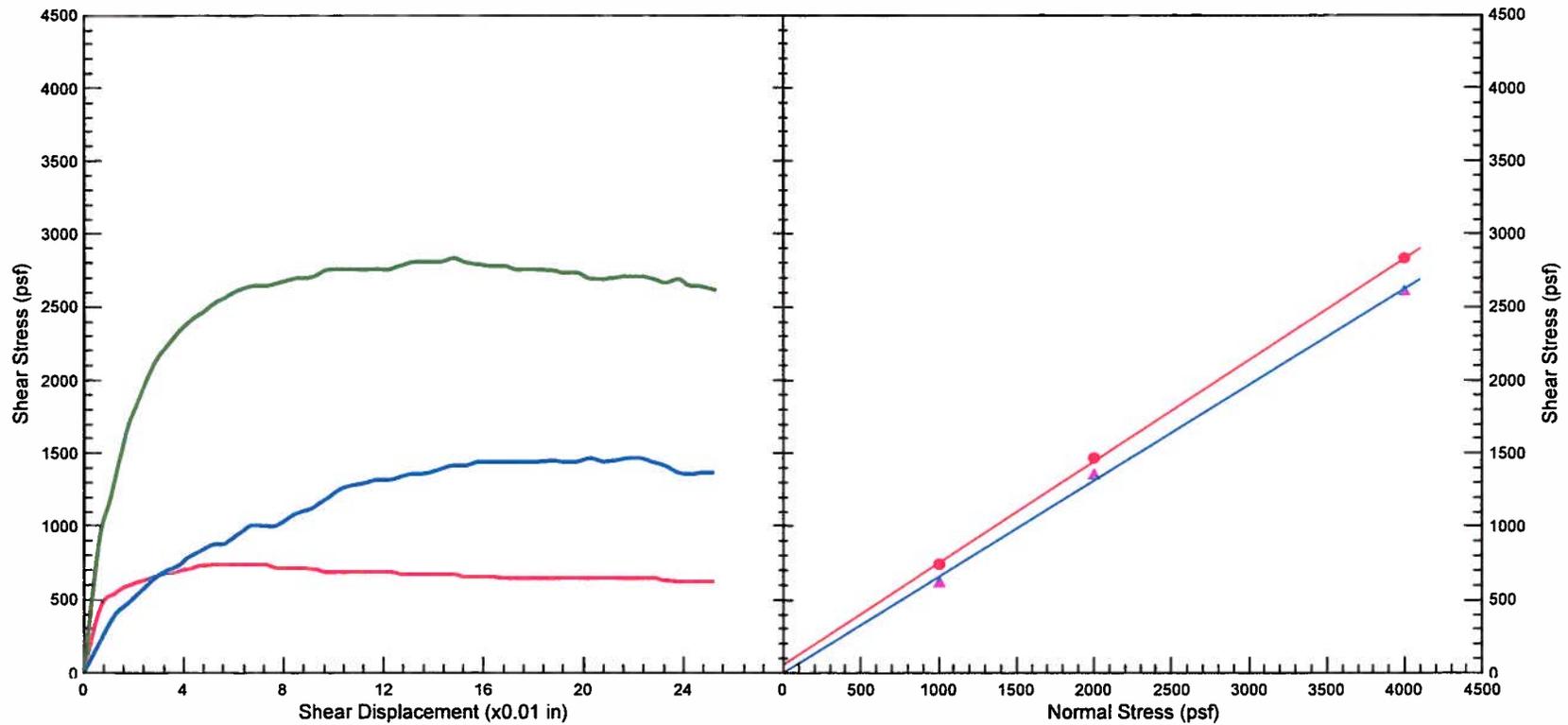
Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC (%)	$C_{peak}$ (psf)	$\phi_{peak}$ (°)	$C_{res}$ (psf)	$\phi_{res}$ (°)
19	5	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse / undisturbed	113.0	7.4	132	31	0	31



**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job Number	10325-3	Enclosure	C-10



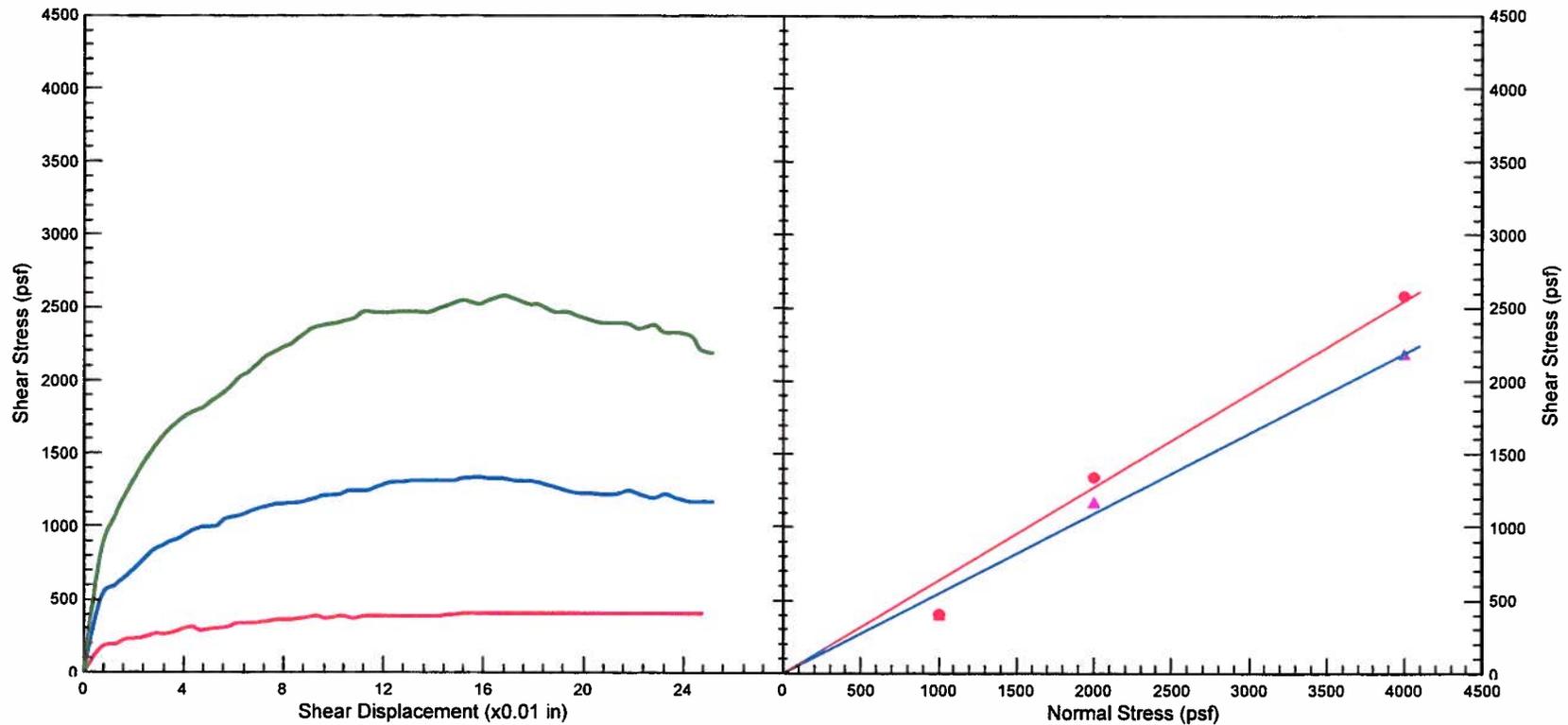
Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC (%)	$C_{peak}$ (psf)	$\phi_{peak}$ (°)	$C_{res}$ (psf)	$\phi_{res}$ (°)
22	3	(SW-SM) Sand, fine to coarse with silt / RC=90%	117.0	9.0	60	35	0	33



**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job Number	10325-3	Enclosure	C-11



Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	$\gamma_d$ (pcf)	MC (%)	$C_{peak}$ (psf)	$\phi_{peak}$ (°)	$C_{res}$ (psf)	$\phi_{res}$ (°)
24	7	(SM) Silty sand, fine with medium / undisturbed	107.0	5.3	0	33	0	29



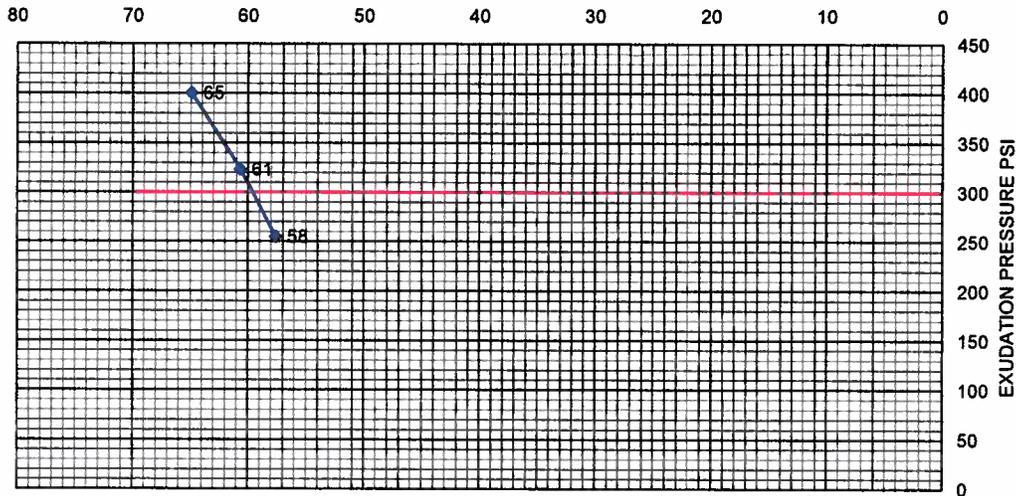
**C.H.J.** Incorporated

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job Number	10325-3	Enclosure	C-12

Traffic Index (T.I.)	5.0	A	B	C	D
COMPACTOR AIR PRESSURE P.S.I.	350	350	350	350	
INITIAL MOISTURE %	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	
WATER ADDED, ML	55	50	40		
WATER ADDED %	5.0	4.6	3.6		
MOISTURE AT COMPACTION %	10.4	10.0	9.0		
HEIGHT OF BRIQUETTE	2.49	2.43	2.50		
WET WEIGHT OF BRIQUETTE	1150	1140	1160		
DENSITY LB. PER CU.FT.	126.7	129.2	128.9		
STABILOMETER PH AT 1000 LBS.	14	16	19		
2000 LBS.	38	34	29		
DISPLACEMENT	5.90	6.00	6.10		
R-VALUE	58	61	65		
EXUDATION PRESSURE	255	323	400		
THICK. INDICATED BY STAB.	0.68	0.63	0.56		
EXPANSION PRESSURE	15	20	5		
THICK. INDICATED BY E.P.	0.50	0.67	0.17		

EXUDATION CHART  
R-VALUE



R-Value: 60

Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	SE	w <sub>p</sub> (%)
20A+23A+26A	0	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	16	5.4



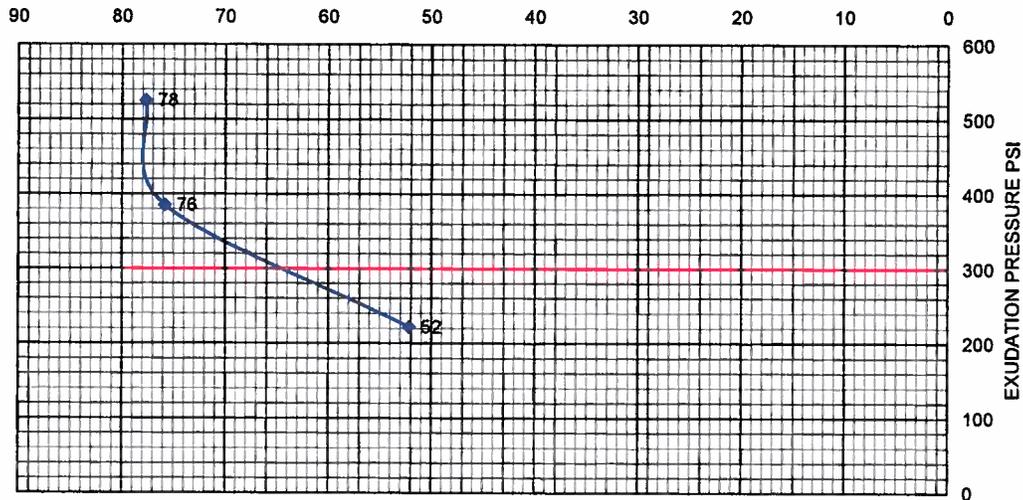
**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**R-VALUE TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job No.:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-13

Traffic Index (T.I.)	5.0	A	B	C	D
COMPACTOR AIR PRESSURE P.S.I.	350	350	350	350	
INITIAL MOISTURE %	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	
WATER ADDED, ML	50	45	40		
WATER ADDED %	4.7	4.1	3.6		
MOISTURE AT COMPACTION %	10.4	9.8	9.3		
HEIGHT OF BRIQUETTE	2.47	2.48	2.48		
WET WEIGHT OF BRIQUETTE	1130	1157	1160		
DENSITY LB. PER CU.FT.	125.6	128.7	129.6		
STABILOMETER PH AT 1000 LBS.	24	13	12		
2000 LBS.	36	25	22		
DISPLACEMENT	7.90	4.30	4.50		
R-VALUE	52	76	78		
EXUDATION PRESSURE	222	385	525		
THICK. INDICATED BY STAB.	0.77	0.39	0.36		
EXPANSION PRESSURE	0	0	0		
THICK. INDICATED BY E.P.	0.00	0.00	0.00		

EXUDATION CHART  
R-VALUE



R-Value: 67

Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Soil/Sample Type	SE	w <sub>o</sub> (%)
17A+18A+19A	0	(SM) Silty sand, fine to medium with coarse, brown	16	5.7



**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**R-VALUE TEST**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job No.:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-14

### ASPHALT CONCRETE STRUCTURAL SECTION DESIGN

R-Value used	50
--------------	----

Traffic Index (T.I.)	Recommended Street Sections	
4.00	0.25' AC / 0.35' AB Class 2	0.25' AC / Native
4.50	0.25' AC / 0.35' AB Class 2	0.30' AC / Native
5.00	0.25' AC / 0.35' AB Class 2	0.35' AC / Native
5.50	0.25' AC / 0.35' AB Class 2	0.40' AC / Native
6.00	0.25' AC / 0.35' AB Class 2	0.45' AC / Native
6.50	0.30' AC / 0.35' AB Class 2	0.50' AC / Native
7.00	0.30' AC / 0.40' AB Class 2	0.55' AC / Native
7.50	0.35' AC / 0.45' AB Class 2	0.65' AC / Native
8.00	0.40' AC / 0.45' AB Class 2	0.70' AC / Native
8.50	0.40' AC / 0.50' AB Class 2	0.75' AC / Native
9.00	0.45' AC / 0.55' AB Class 2	0.80' AC / Native
9.50	0.45' AC / 0.60' AB Class 2	0.90' AC / Native
10.00	0.50' AC / 0.65' AB Class 2	0.95' AC / Native
10.50	0.55' AC / 0.65' AB Class 2	1.00' AC / Native
11.00	0.55' AC / 0.70' AB Class 2	1.05' AC / Native
11.50	0.60' AC / 0.75' AB Class 2	1.10' AC / Native
12.00	0.60' AC / 0.80' AB Class 2	1.20' AC / Native
12.50	0.65' AC / 0.85' AB Class 2	1.25' AC / Native
13.00	0.65' AC / 0.90' AB Class 2	1.30' AC / Native

NOTE: MIN. A.C. THICKNESS IS 0.25' MIN. A.B. THICKNESS IS 0.35'

All thicknesses are rounded to the nearest 0.05 foot.

The above values may not reflect applicable county or city minimum standards.

A safety factor of 0.20 for the G.E. of the A.C. is included as per Caltrans.

The values also include a safety factor of 0.10 for A.C./ native soil.

Some agencies do not permit placing A.C. over native soil.

### PARKING LOT PCC SECTION DESIGN

R-Value	Concrete Compressive Strength, $f_c$ (psi)	Flexural Strength, $M_f$ (psi)
50	3500	530
Traffic Category	ADTT	PCC Section (in)
A	0	4
A-1	1	4.5
A-1	10	5.5
B	25	6
B	300	6.5
C	100	6.5
C	300	7
C	700	7
D	700	7



**C.H.J. Incorporated**

#### AC & PCC STRUCTURAL SECTION DESIGN

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job No.:	10325-3	Enclosure:	C-15

**Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples**

*C.H.J., Inc.*  
*Glenmore Student Apartment*  
*Your #10325-3, SA #10-0577LAB*  
*15-Jun-10*

Sample ID		17A, 18A, 19A Combined	20A, 23A, 26A Combined	4A, 9A, 16 Combined
<b>Resistivity</b>	<b>Units</b>			
as-received	ohm-cm	27,200	38,000	44,000
saturated	ohm-cm	2,840	3,720	4,800
<b>pH</b>		7.6	7.8	7.5
<b>Electrical</b>				
<b>Conductivity</b>	mS/cm	0.11	0.11	0.06
<b>Chemical Analyses</b>				
<b>Cations</b>				
calcium	Ca <sup>2+</sup> mg/kg	47	44	30
magnesium	Mg <sup>2+</sup> mg/kg	7.5	6.0	5.2
sodium	Na <sup>1+</sup> mg/kg	62	66	38
potassium	K <sup>1+</sup> mg/kg	9.3	7.0	5.9
<b>Anions</b>				
carbonate	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> mg/kg	ND	ND	ND
bicarbonate	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>1-</sup> mg/kg	116	165	104
flouride	F <sup>1-</sup> mg/kg	3.4	4.0	2.6
chloride	Cl <sup>1-</sup> mg/kg	13	18	3.3
sulfate	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> mg/kg	68	52	24
phosphate	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> mg/kg	6.6	5.6	6.7
<b>Other Tests</b>				
ammonium	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>1+</sup> mg/kg	ND	ND	ND
nitrate	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>1-</sup> mg/kg	83	22	15
sulfide	S <sup>2-</sup> qual	na	na	na
Redox	mV	na	na	na

Electrical conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analysis were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.  
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.

Redox = oxidation-reduction potential in millivolts

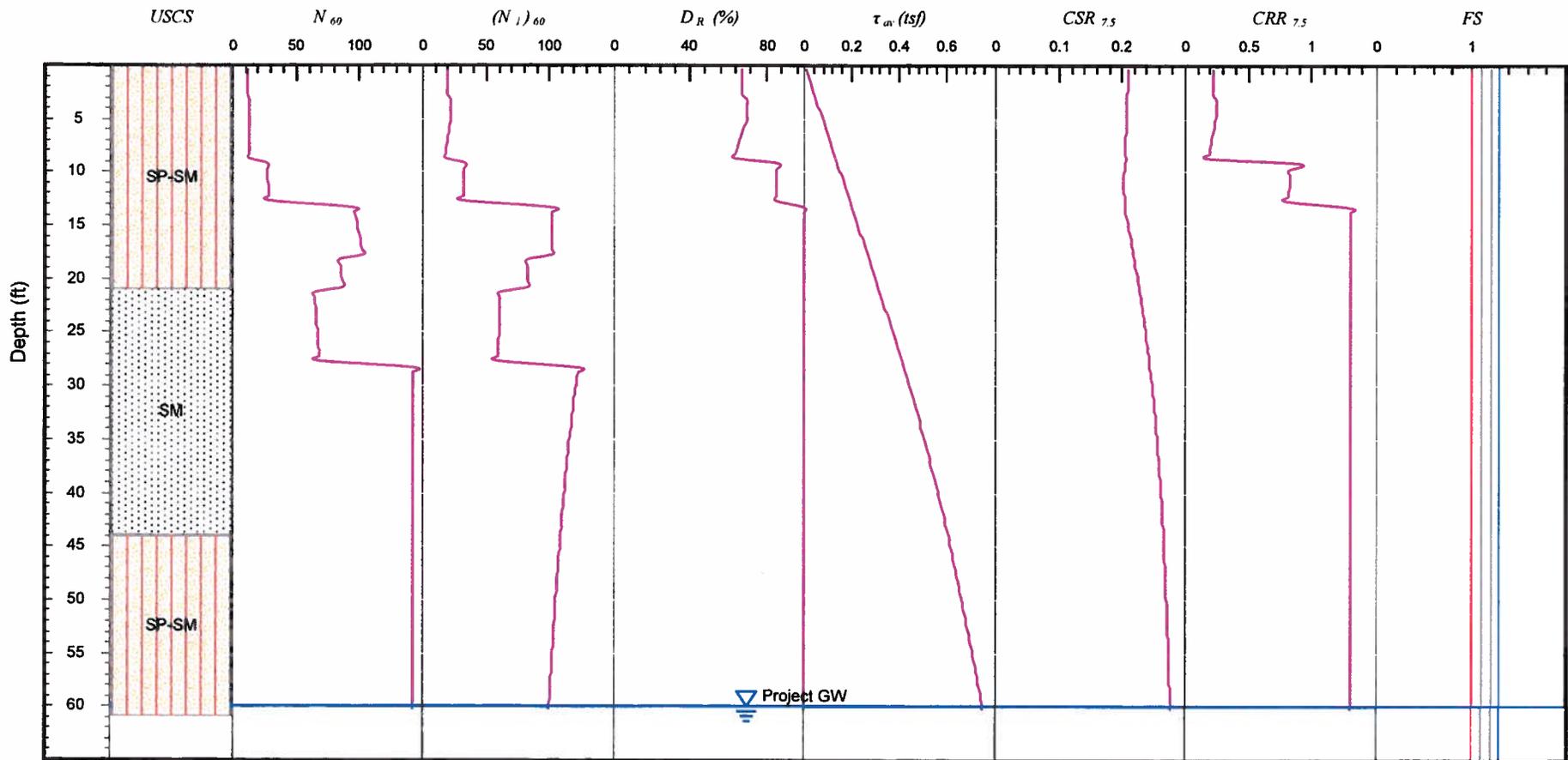
ND = not detected

na = not analyzed



**APPENDIX "D"**  
**GEOTECHNICAL CALCULATIONS**

G:\1201010325-3 UCR Glen Mor 2 Student Apts\GeoCalc\GeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-1.csv



 SP-SM  
 SM

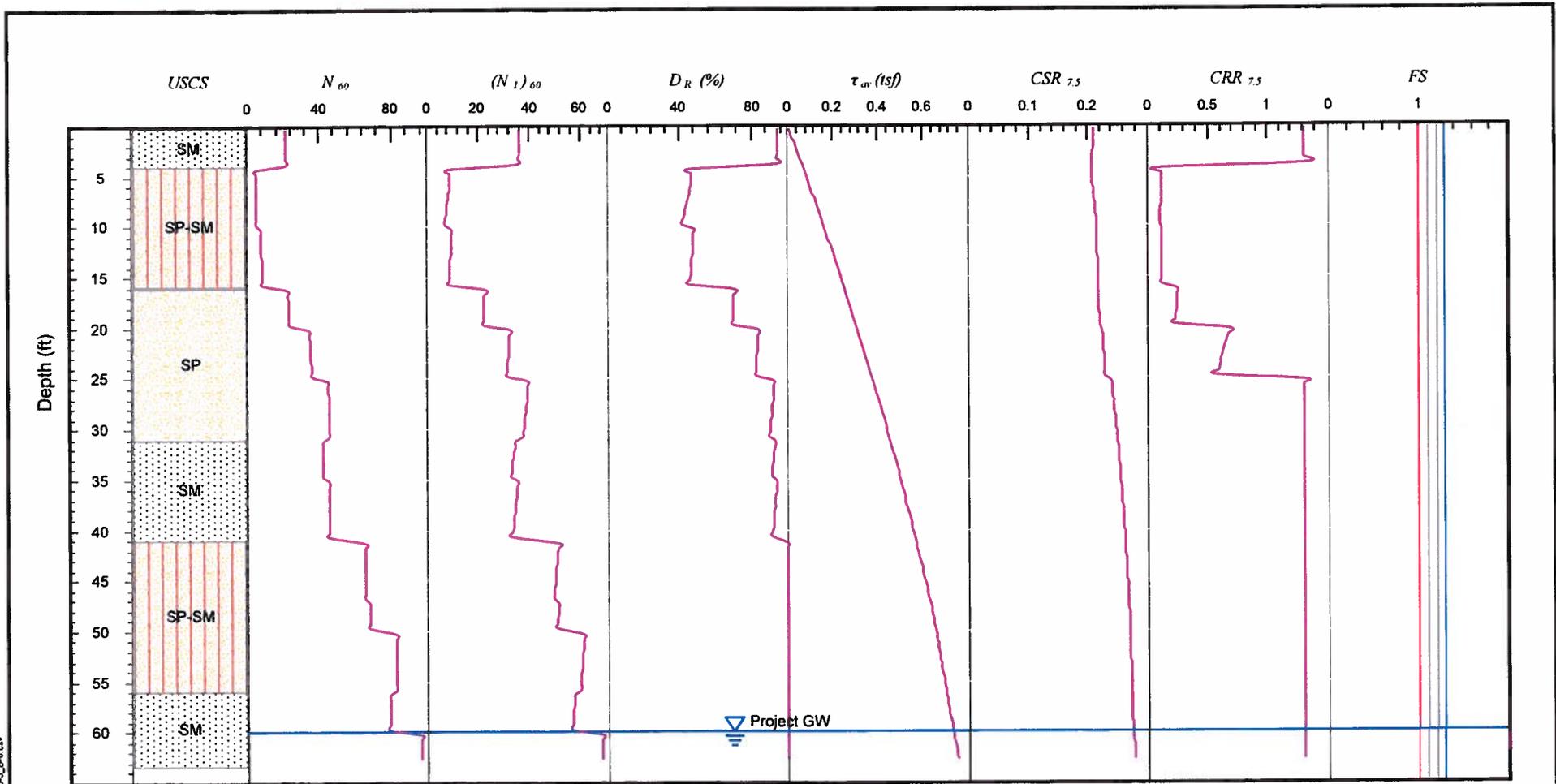
**Earthquake & Groundwater Information:**  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 0.12 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 0.12 in



**Liquefaction Potential - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-1	Enclosure:	D-1

G:\2010\10325-3 UCR - Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments\GeoCalc\GeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-6.csv



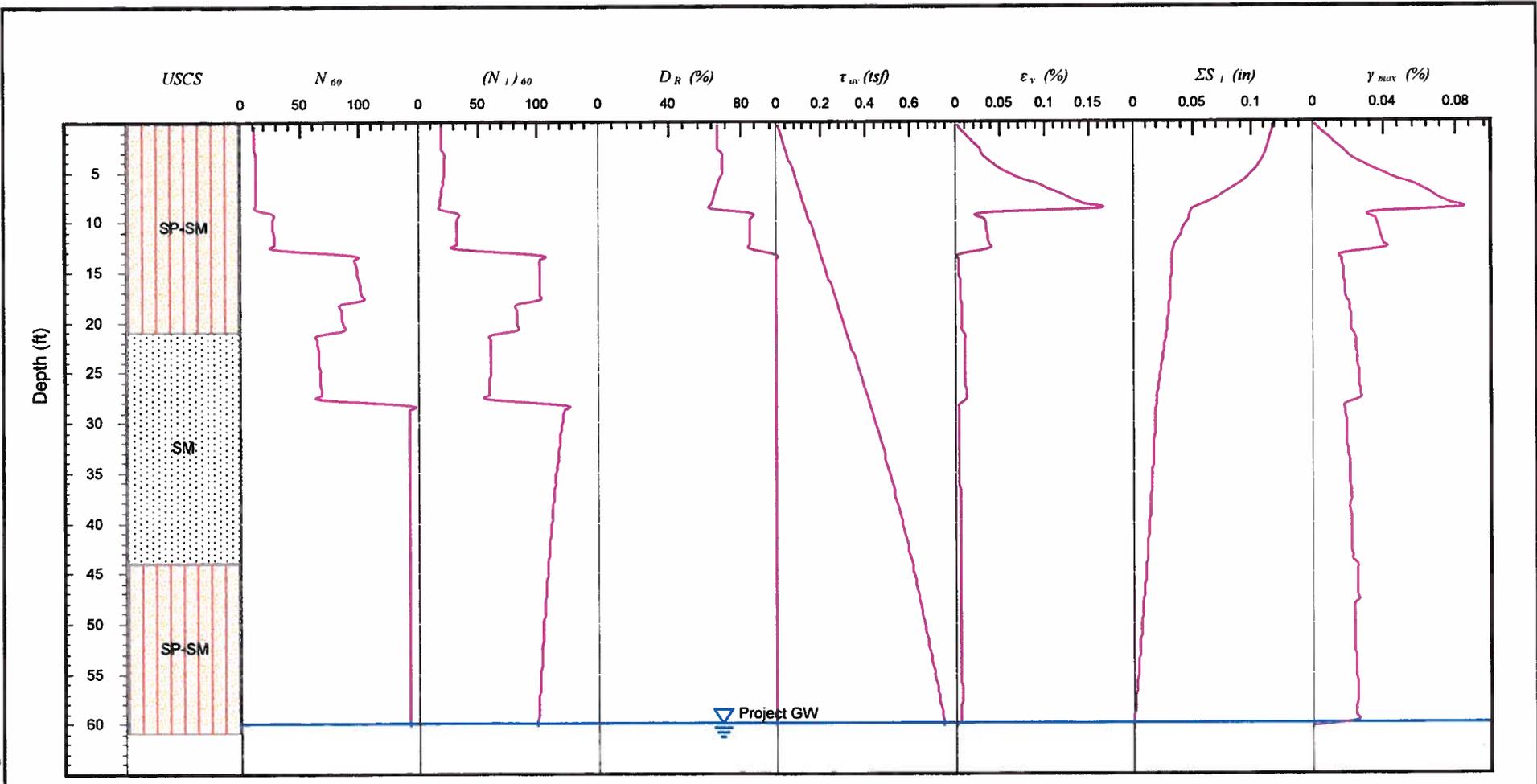
Earthquake & Groundwater Information:  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 2.39 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 2.39 in



**Liquefaction Potential - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-6	Enclosure:	D-2

G:\01010325-3 UCR, Glen Mor 2 Student AptlGeoCalcGeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-1.csw



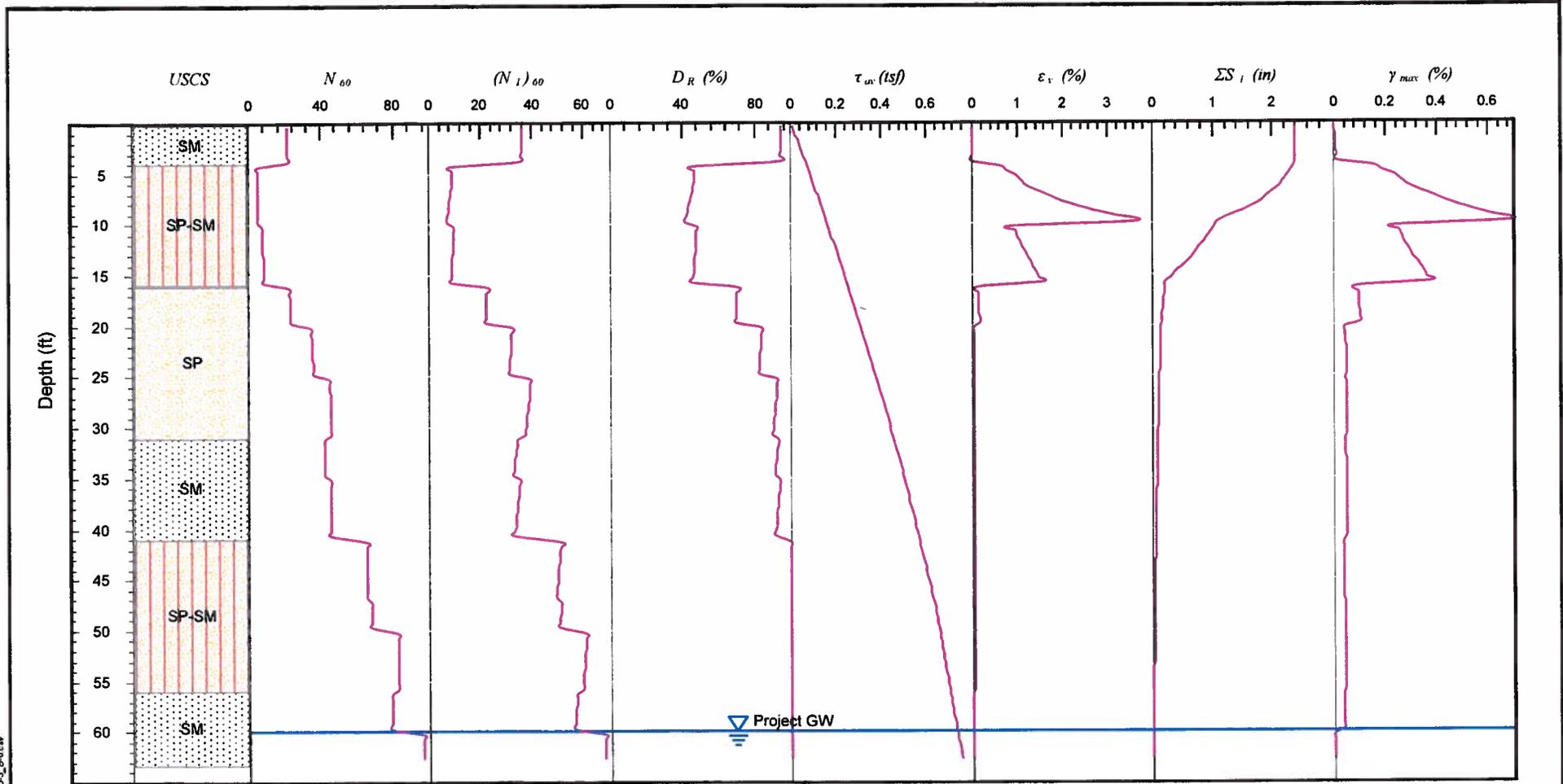
 SP-SM  
 SM

Earthquake & Groundwater Information:  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 0.12 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 0.12 in



**Seismic Settlement - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-1	Enclosure:	D-3



Earthquake & Groundwater Information:  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 2.39 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 2.39 in

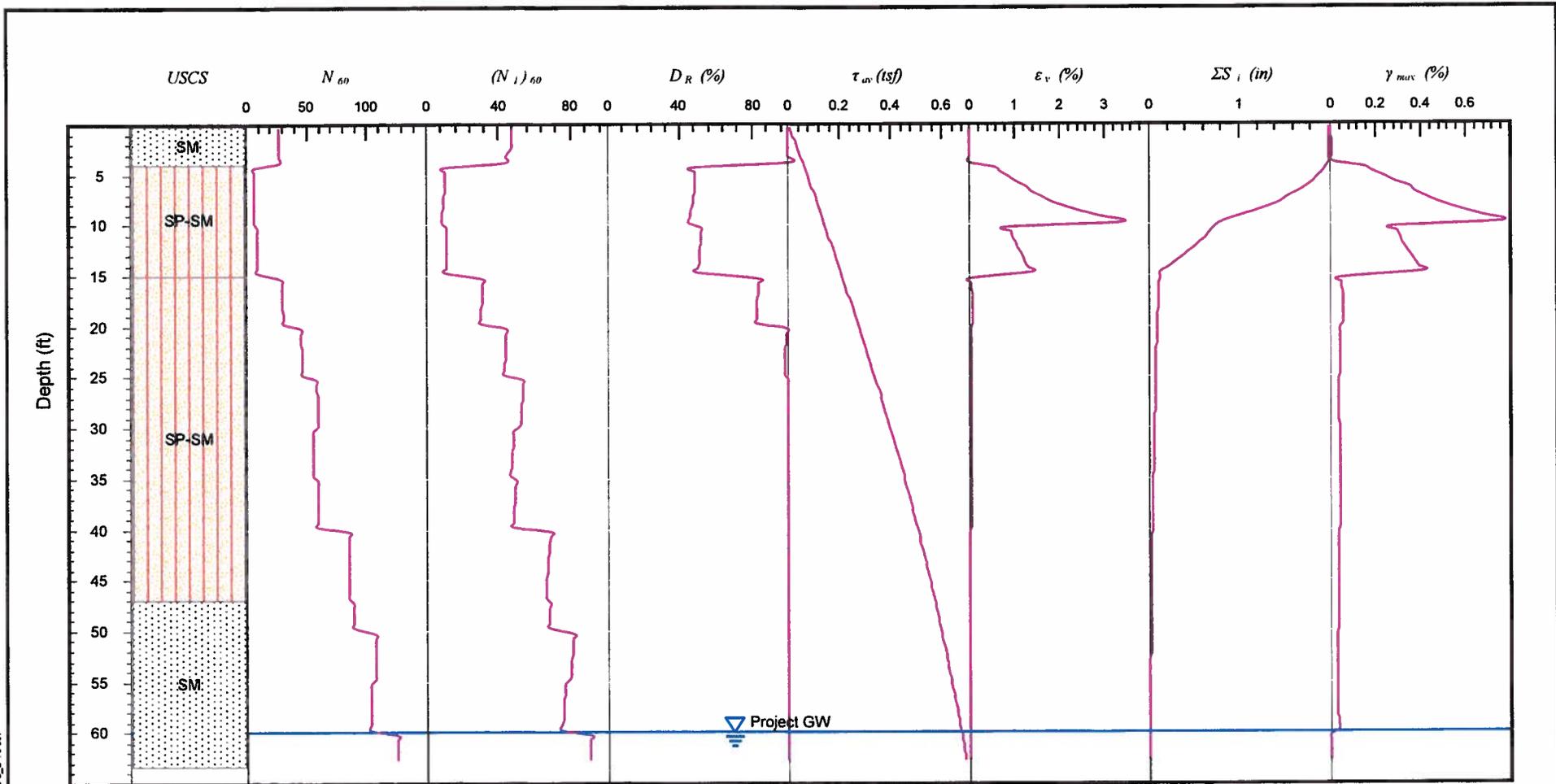


**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**Seismic Settlement - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-6	Enclosure:	D-4

G:\01010325-3 UCR, Glen Mor 2 Student Apts\GeoCalc\GeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-18.ctb



 SM  
 SP-SM

**Earthquake & Groundwater Information:**  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 2.00 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 2.00 in

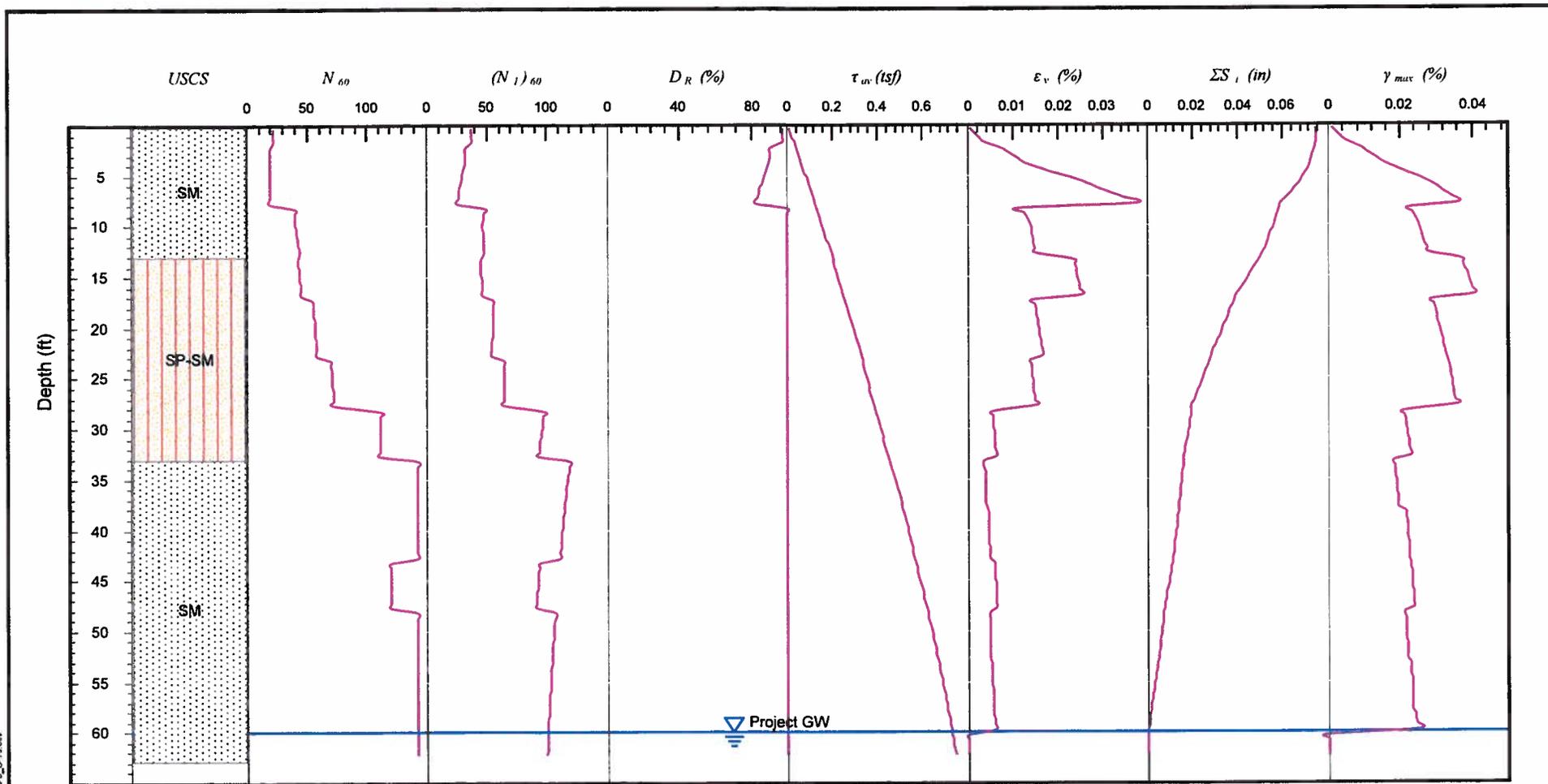


**C.H.J. Incorporated**

**Seismic Settlement - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-18	Enclosure:	D-5

G:\2010\10225-3 UCR, Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments\GeoCalc\GeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-19.csv



 SM  
 SP-SM

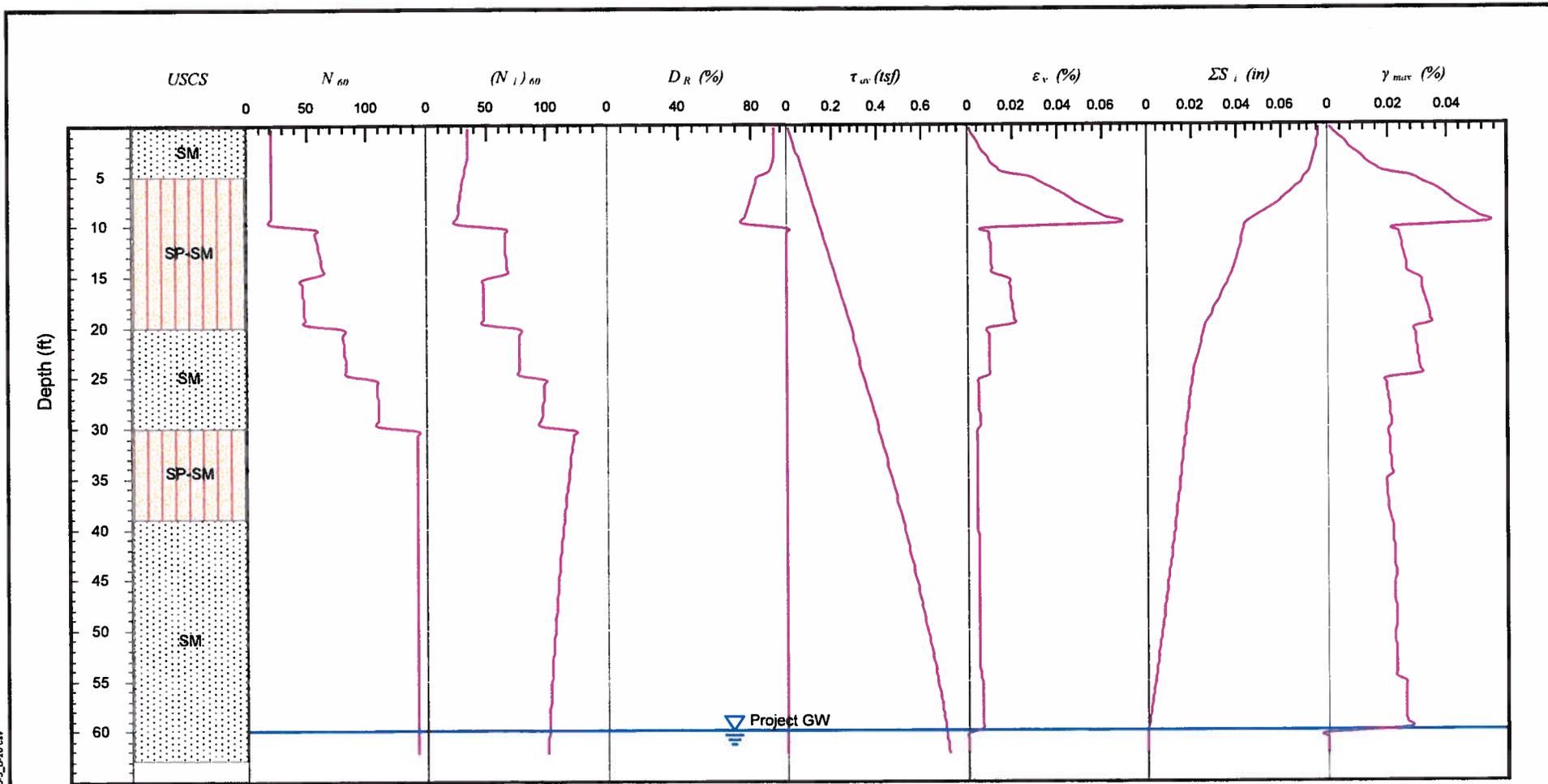
**Earthquake & Groundwater Information:**  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 0.08 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 0.08 in



**Seismic Settlement - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-19	Enclosure:	D-6

G:\01010225-3 UCR, Glen Mor 2 Student Aptl\GeoCalc\GeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-20.crv



SM  
 SP-SM

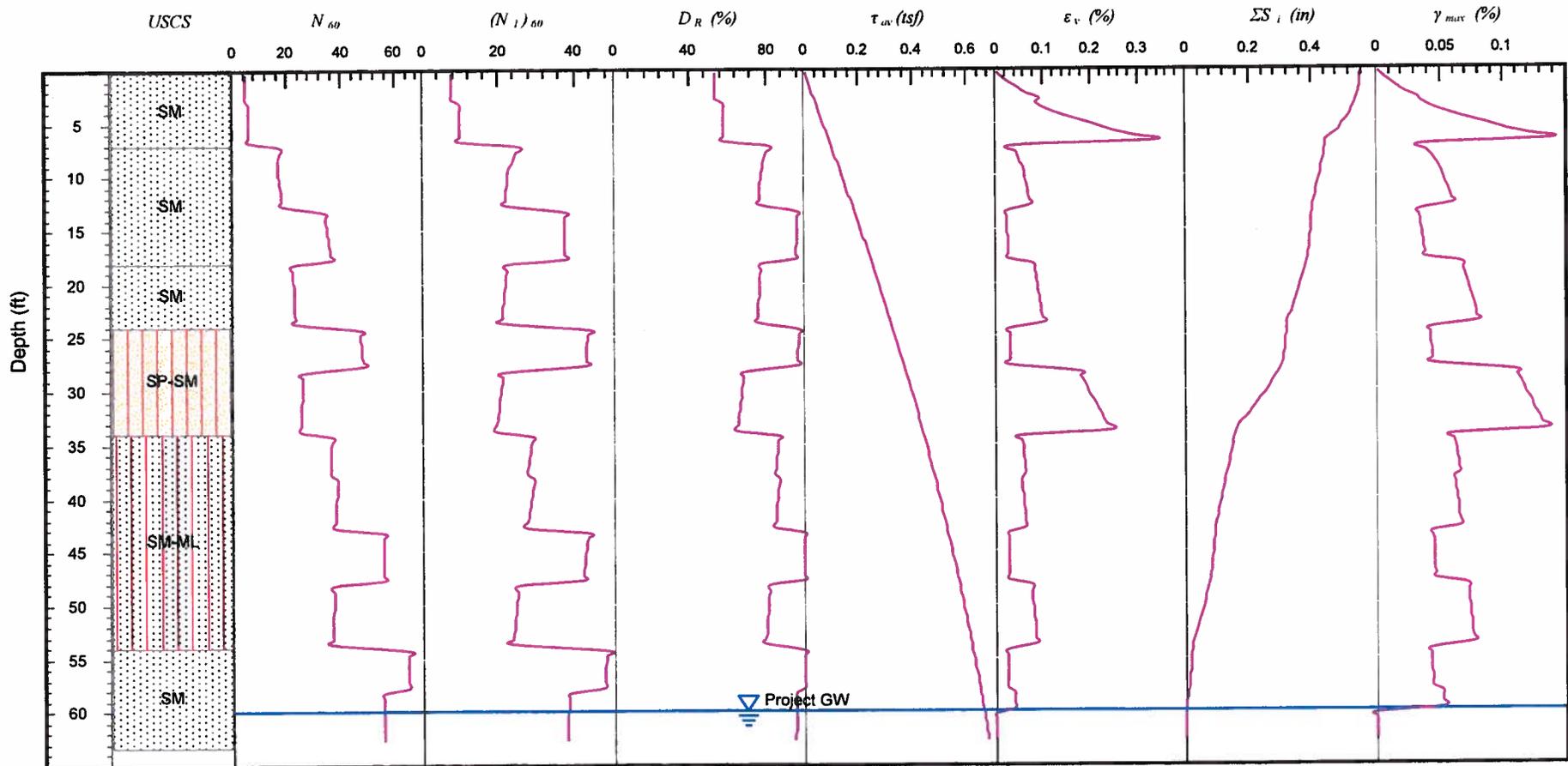
Earthquake & Groundwater Information:  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 0.08 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 0.08 in



**Seismic Settlement - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-20	Enclosure:	D-7

G:\01010325-3 UCR Glen Mor 2 Student Apart\GeoCalc\GeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-23.crv



SM  
 SP-SM

SM-ML

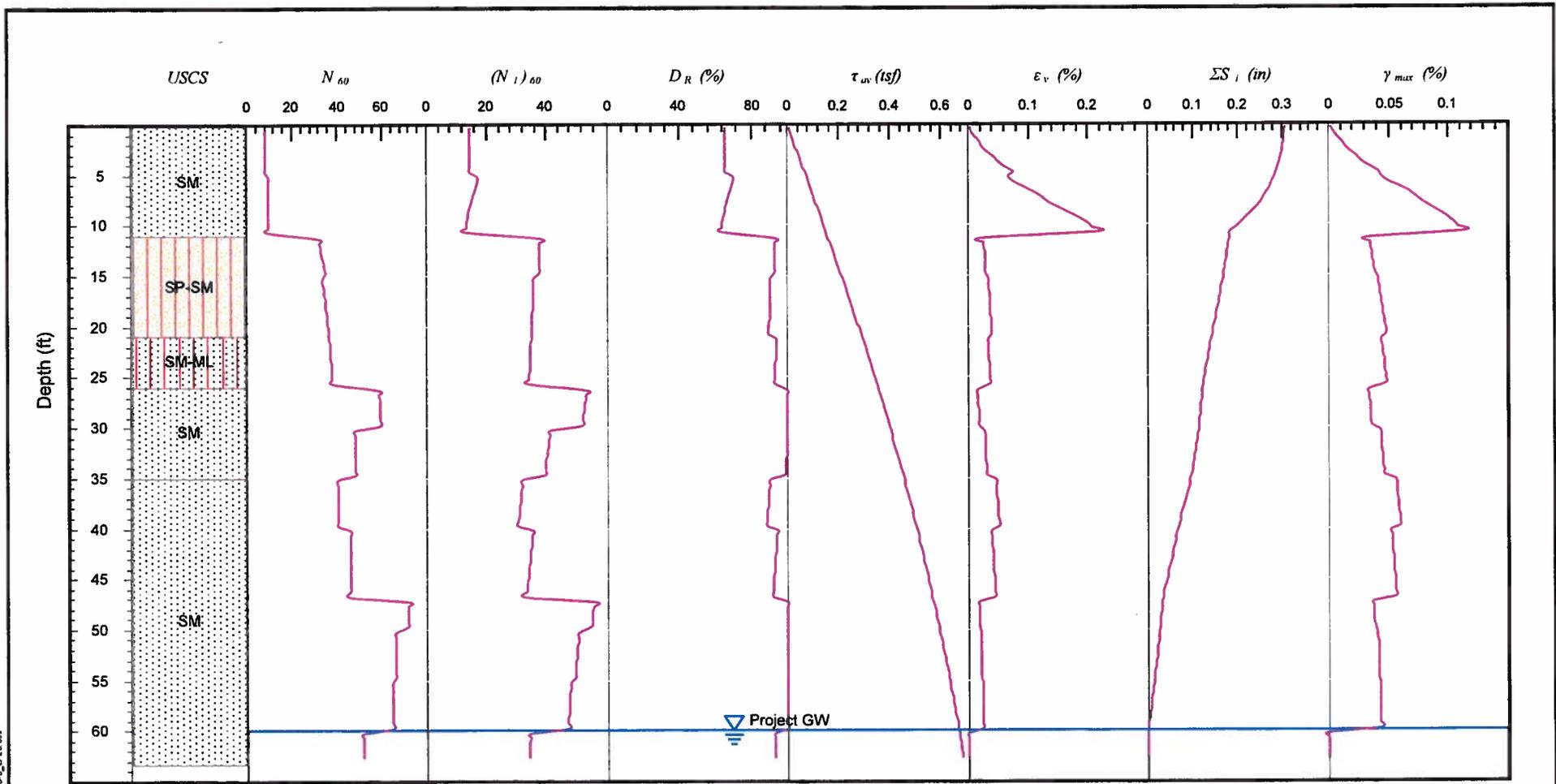
**Earthquake & Groundwater Information:**  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 0.56 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 0.56 in



**Seismic Settlement - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334			
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California			
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-23	Enclosure:
				D-8

G:\2010\10325-3 UCR Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments\GeoC\GeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-26.csv



SM  
 SP-SM

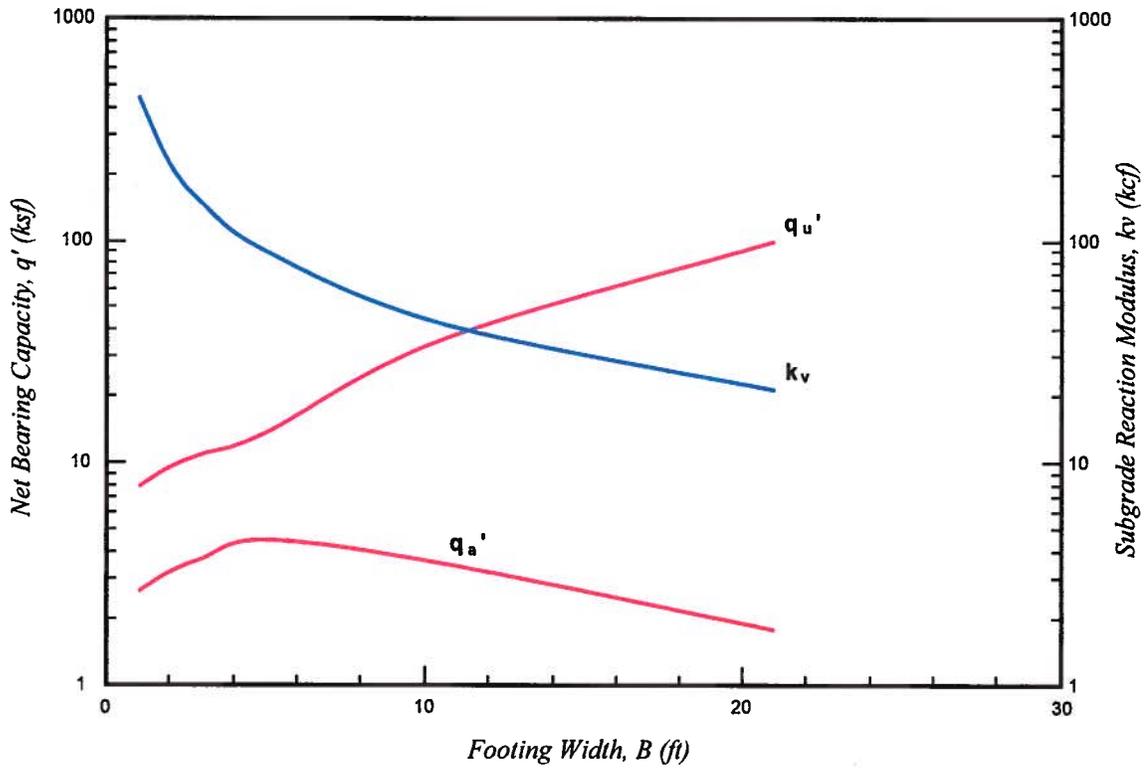
SM-ML

**Earthquake & Groundwater Information:**  
 Magnitude = 7.04  
 Max. Acceleration = 0.4 g  
 Project GW = 60 ft  
 Maximum Settlement = 0.31 in  
 Settlement at Target Depth = 0.31 in

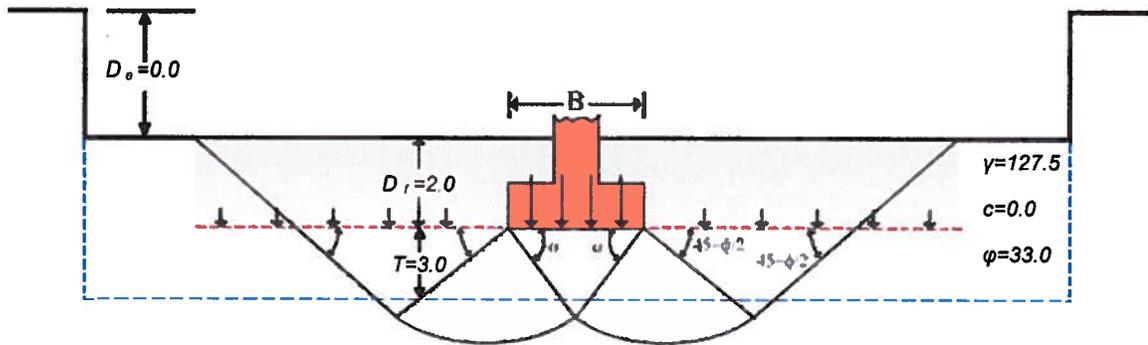


**Seismic Settlement - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-26	Enclosure:	D-9



**Bearing Capacity vs. Footing Width**



B	1	2	3	5	10.5	21
$q_u'$	7.84	9.54	10.99	13.51	35.57	98.89
$q_a'$	2.61	3.18	3.66	4.50	3.53	1.76
$k_v$	447.1	223.3	148.8	89.2	42.4	21.2

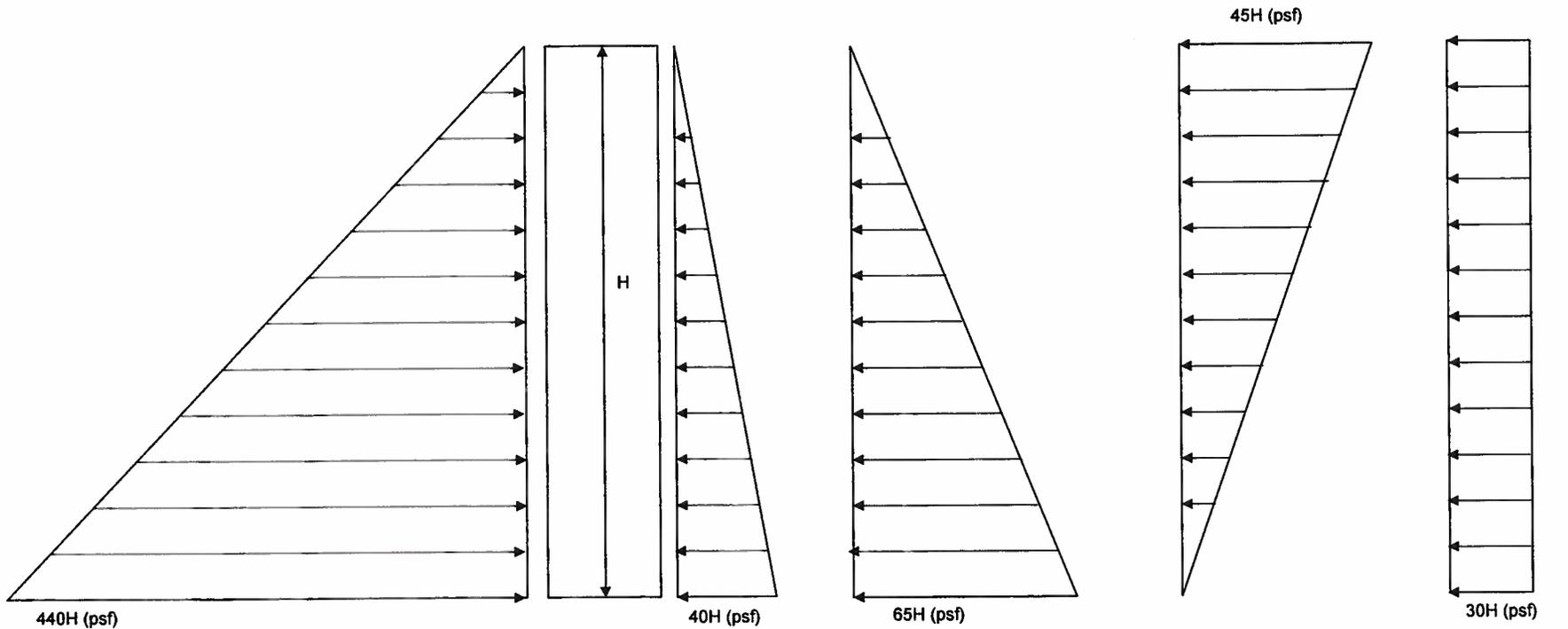
1. Terzaghi's Net Bearing Capacity.
2. FS=3 or  $\delta=1.0$ in.
3. Footing shape = Square.

G:\2010\10325-3 UCR, Glen Mor 2 Student Apts\GeoCalc\GeoSuite\_10325-3\_B-23.csv



**Bearing Capacity & Subgrade Reaction Modulus - SPT Data**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334				
Location:	University of California, Riverside, California				
Job Number:	10325-3	Boring No.:	B-23	Enclosure:	D-10



(a) Passive Earth

(b) Active Earth

(c) At-rest Earth Pressure

(d) Active Seismic Earth Pressure

(e) Apparent Earth Pressure (Sand)

Ultimate Passive Resistance: 440H (psf)	Ultimate Base Friction: 0.43
Allowable Passive Resistance: 220H (psf)	Allowable Base Friction: 0.29
Factor of Safety: 2.0	Factor of Safety: 1.5

\* not scaled



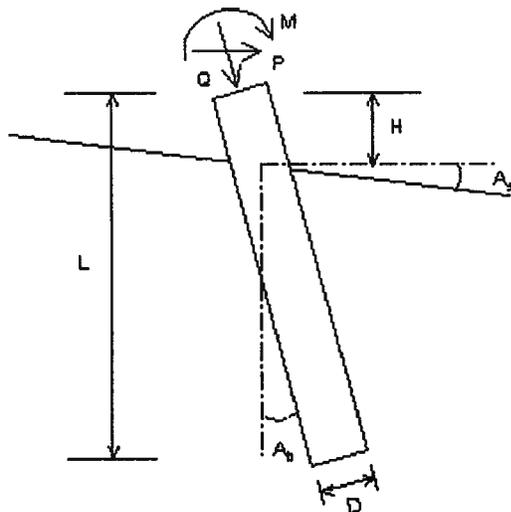
**Typical Earth Pressure Distributions**

Project:	Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments - Project No. 956334		
Location	University of California, Riverside, California		
Job Number	10325-3	Enclosure	D-11



**APPENDIX "E"**  
**PILE CALCULATIONS**

# VERTICAL ANALYSIS



Drilled Pile (dia &lt;math&gt;\leq 24&lt;/math&gt; in. or 61 cm)

**Loads:**

Load Factor for Vertical Loads= 1.0

Load Factor for Lateral Loads= 1.0

Loads Supported by Pile Cap= 0 %

Shear Condition: Static

Vertical Load,  $Q = 200.0$  -kpShear Load,  $P = 0.0$  -kpMoment,  $M = 0.0$  -kp-f**Profile:**Pile Length,  $L = 37.0$  -ftTop Height,  $H = -4$  -ftSlope Angle,  $A_s = 0$ Batter Angle,  $A_b = 0$ 

Free Head Condition

**Soil Data:****Pile Data:**

Depth -ft	Gamma -lb/f <sup>3</sup>	Phi	C -kp/f <sup>2</sup>	K -lb/f <sup>3</sup>	e50 or Dr %	Nspt	Depth -ft	Width -in	Area -in <sup>2</sup>	Per. -in	I -in <sup>4</sup>	E -kp/i <sup>2</sup>	Weight -kp/f
0	137.7	33	0.00	190.2	71.39	36	0.0	24	452.4	75.4	16286.0	3000	0.471
4	123	30	.05	34.1	30.24	8	37.0						
10	129.4	30	.05	41.1	33.23	9							
16	115.5	33	0.00	117.2	56.25	22							
20	138.9	33	0.00	166.9	66.98	31							
25	128.0	33	0.00	202.5	73.59	38							
31	135.4	33	0.00	180.5	69.59	34							
41	138.0	35	0.00	280.2	85.93	51							
50	138	35	0.00	355.1	95.94	60							

**Vertical capacity:**

Weight above Ground= 0.00 Total Weight= 17.41-kp \*Soil Weight is not included

Side Resistance (Down)= 227.299-kp Side Resistance (Up)= 115.534-kp

Tip Resistance (Down)= 361.180-kp Tip Resistance (Up)= 0.000-kp

Total Ultimate Capacity (Down)= 588.479-kp Total Ultimate Capacity (Up)= 132.949-kp

Total Allowable Capacity (Down)= 234.043-kp Total Allowable Capacity (Up)= 47.219-kp

OK!  $Q_{allow} > Q$ **Settlement Calculation:**At  $Q = 200.00$ -kp Settlement= 0.12353-inAt  $X_{allow} = 0.50$ -in  $Q_{allow} = 364.75293$ -kp

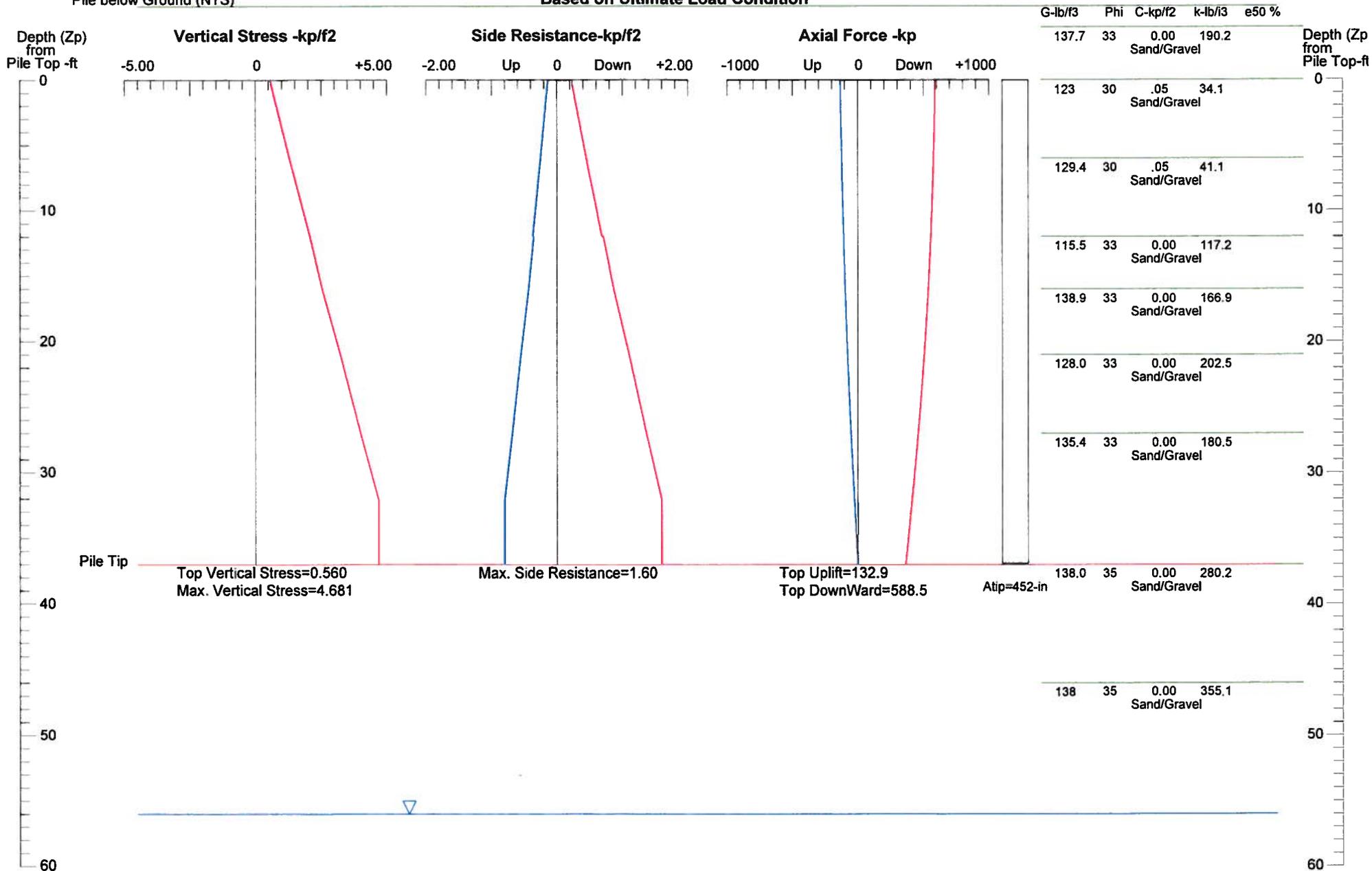
Note: If the program cannot find a result or the result exceeds the upper limit. The result will be displayed as 99999.



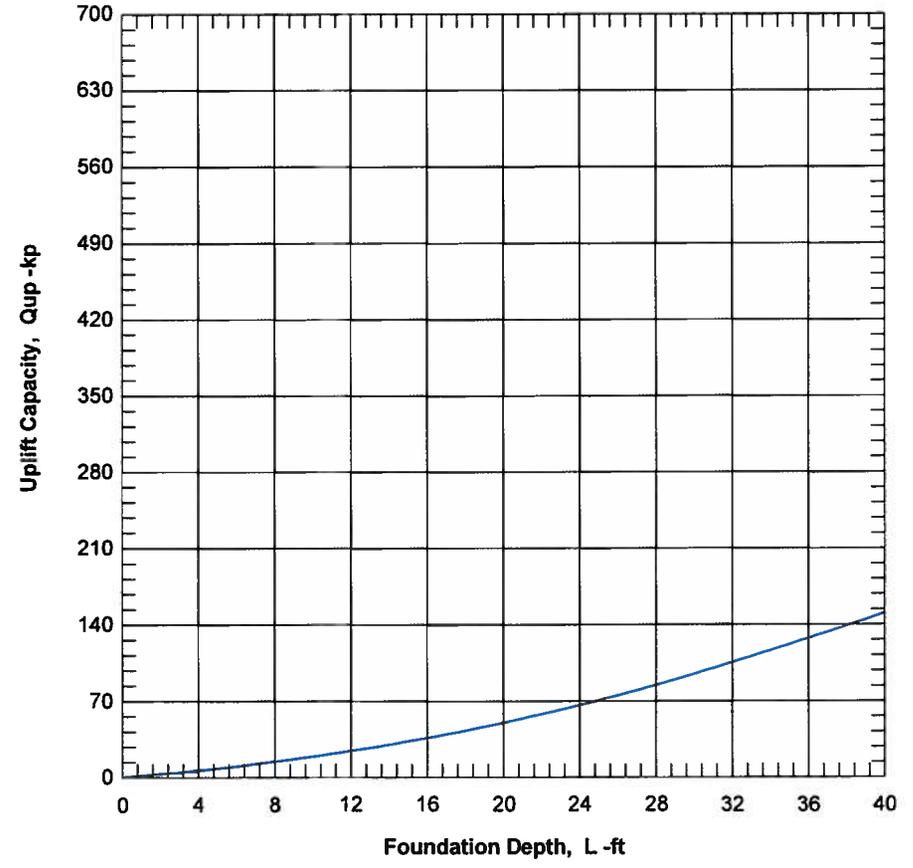
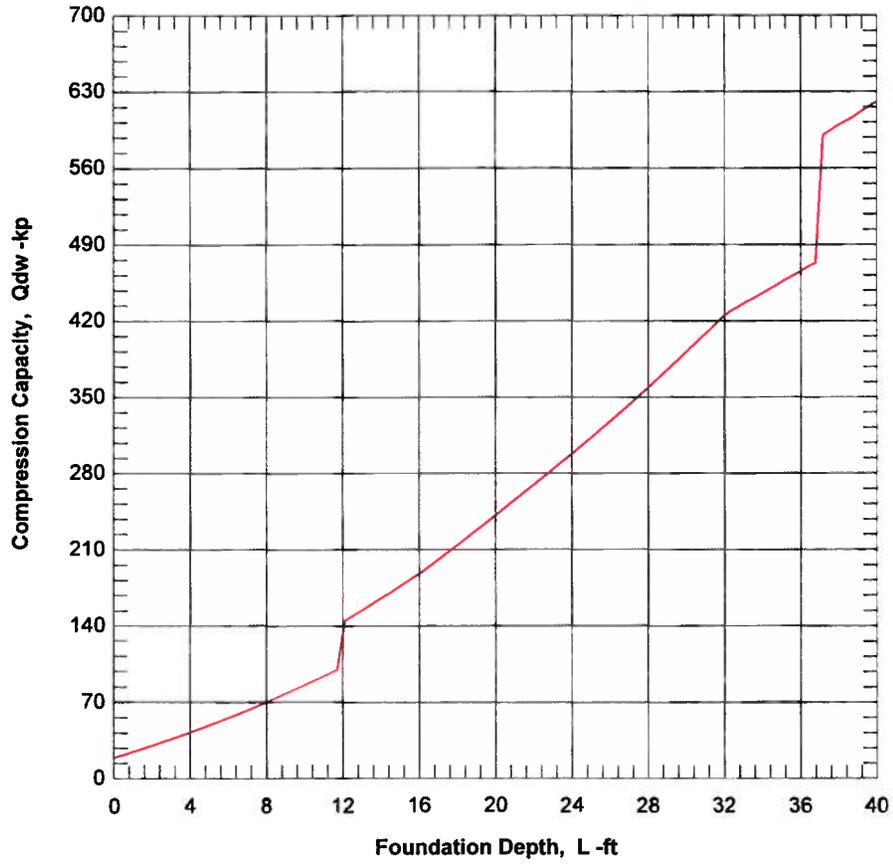
### SOIL STRESS, SIDE RESISTANCE, & AXIAL FORCE vs DEPTH

Pile below Ground (NTS)

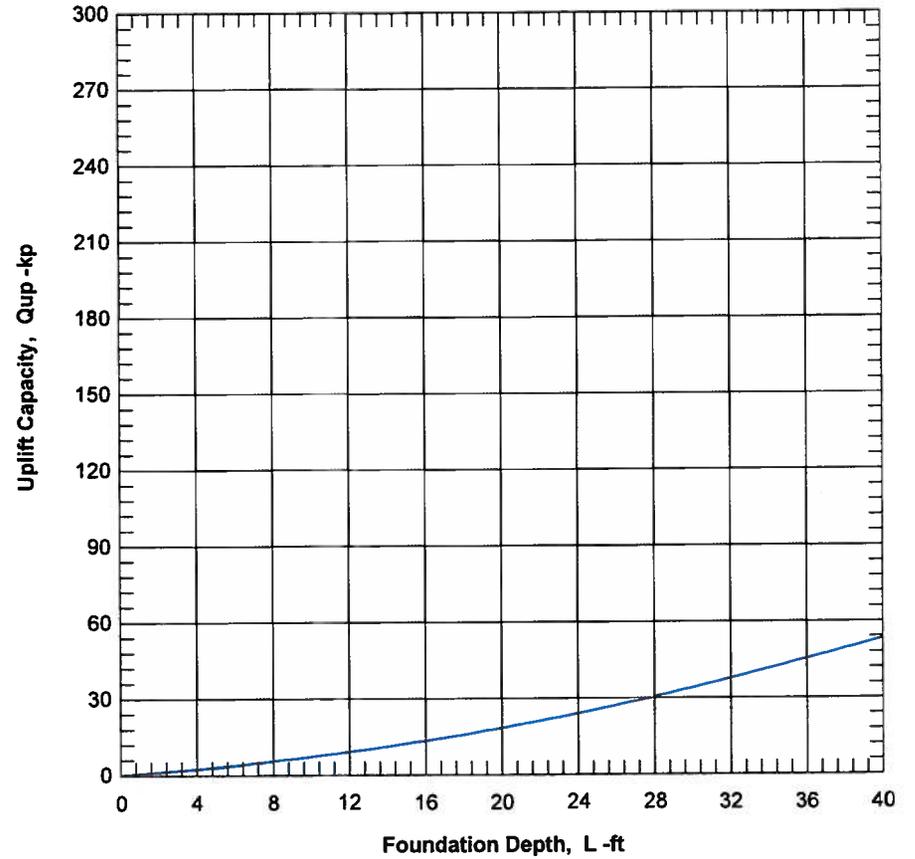
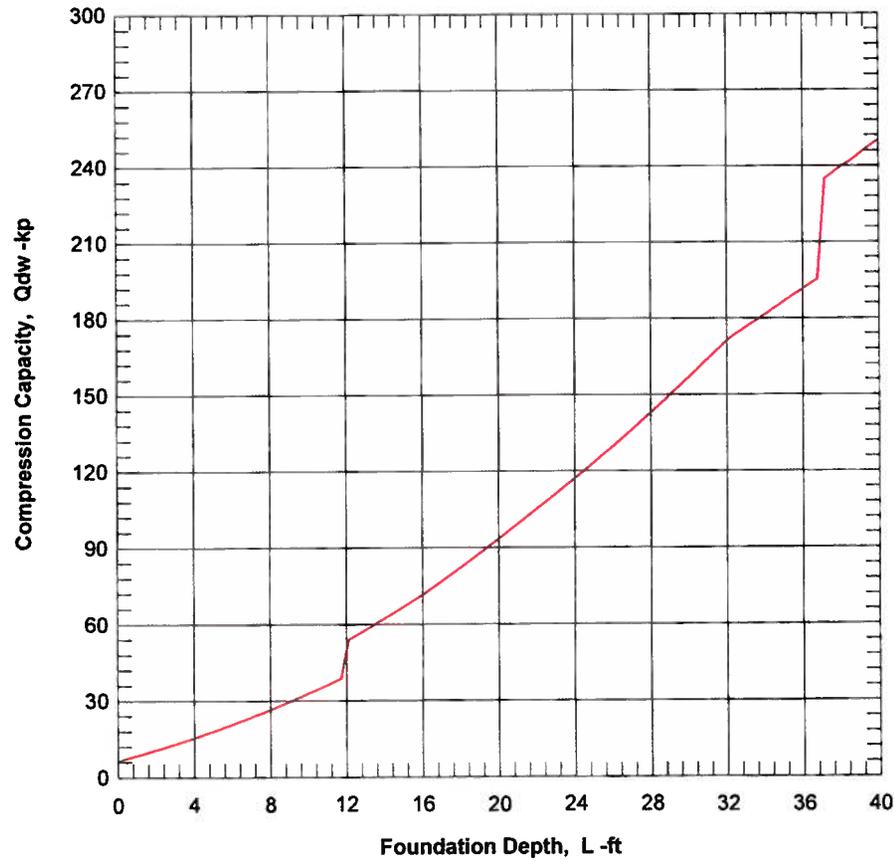
Based on Ultimate Load Condition



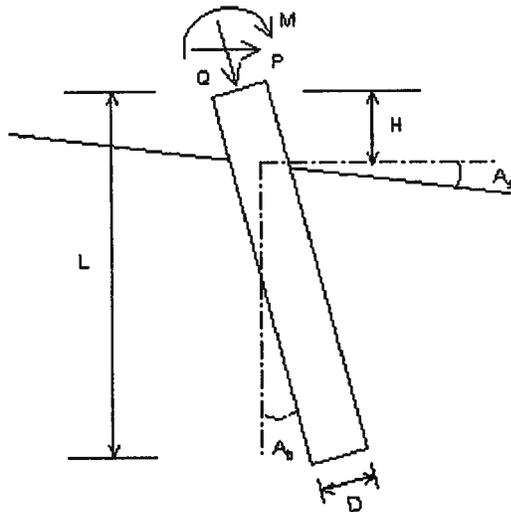
# ULTIMATE CAPACITY vs FOUNDATION DEPTH



# ALLOWABLE CAPACITY vs FOUNDATION DEPTH



# VERTICAL ANALYSIS



**Loads:**

Load Factor for Vertical Loads= 1.0  
 Load Factor for Lateral Loads= 1.0  
 Loads Supported by Pile Cap= 0 %  
 Shear Condition: Static

Vertical Load, Q= 200.0 -kp  
 Shear Load, P= 0.0 -kp  
 Moment, M= 0.0 -kp-f

**Profile:**

Pile Length, L= 36.0 -ft  
 Top Height, H= -4 -ft  
 Slope Angle, As= 0  
 Batter Angle, Ab= 0

Free Head Condition

Drilled Pile (dia <=24 in. or 61 cm)

**Soil Data:**

**Pile Data:**

Depth -ft	Gamma -lb/f3	Phi	C -kp/f2	K -lb/f3	e50 or Dr %	Nspt	Depth -ft	Width -in	Area -in2	Per. -in	I -in4	E -kp/f2	Weight -kp/f
0	127.5	33	0.00	246.0	80.80	46	0.0	24	452.4	75.4	16286.0	3000	0.471
4	113.8	31	0.00	39.2	32.44	9	36.0						
10	115.9	31	0.00	50.9	37.01	11							
15	123.2	33	0.00	165.5	66.69	31							
20	126.2	33	0.00	229.0	78.08	43							
25	131.6	35	0.00	295.2	88.07	53							
30	128.7	33	0.00	261.5	83.19	48							
40	136.9	35	0.00	355.1	95.94	60							
50	138.0	35	0.00	355.1	95.94	60							

**Vertical capacity:**

Weight above Ground= 0.00 Total Weight= 16.95-kp \*Soil Weight is not included  
 Side Resistance (Down)= 205.141-kp Side Resistance (Up)= 102.570-kp  
 Tip Resistance (Down)= 343.563-kp Tip Resistance (Up)= 0.000-kp  
 Total Ultimate Capacity (Down)= 548.703-kp Total Ultimate Capacity (Up)= 119.523-kp  
 Total Allowable Capacity (Down)= 217.091-kp Total Allowable Capacity (Up)= 42.666-kp  
 OK! Qallow > Q

**Settlement Calculation:**

At Q= 200.00-kp Settlement= 0.13977-in  
 At Xallow= 0.50-in Qallow= 337.80969-kp

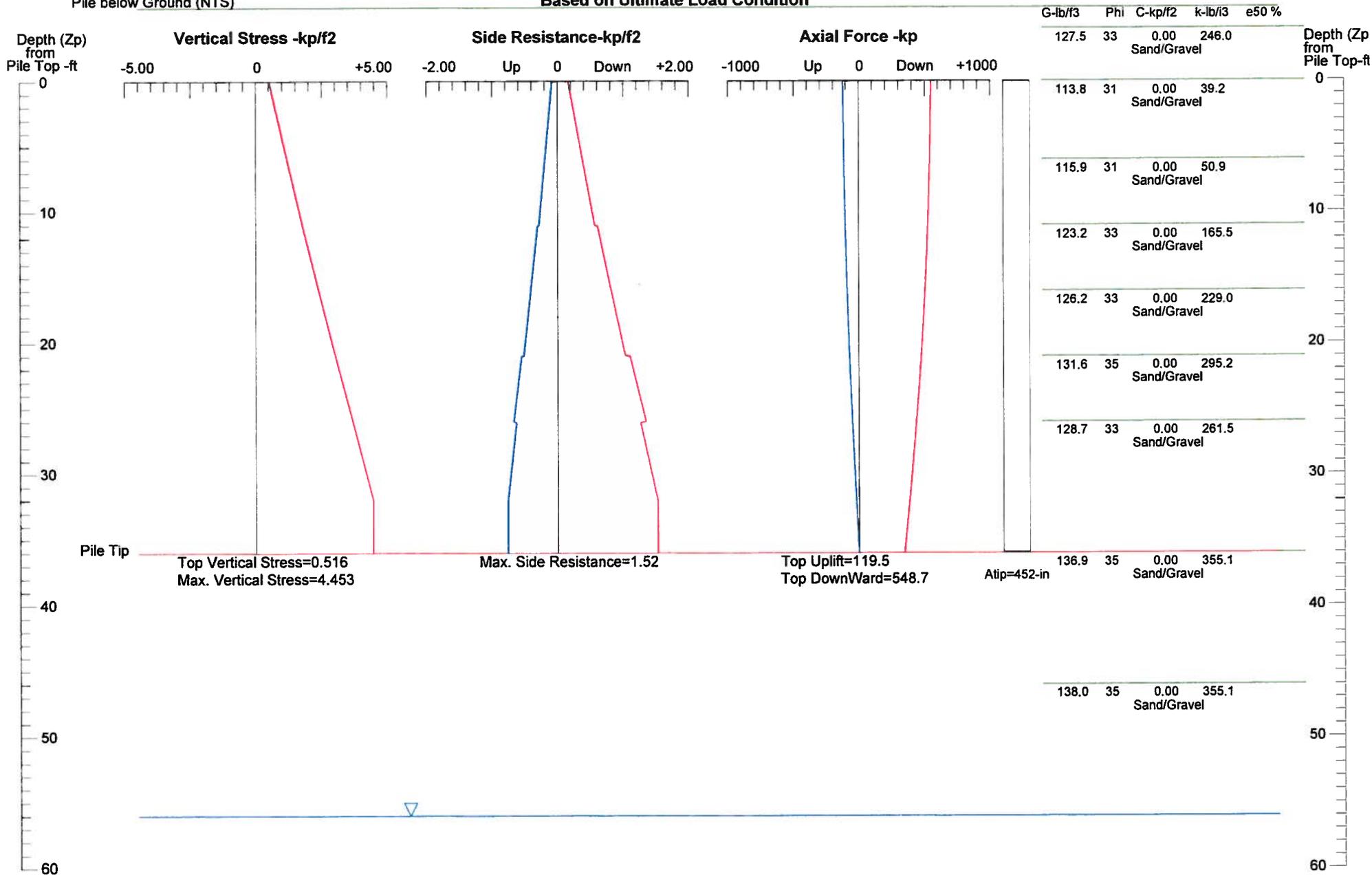
Note: If the program cannot find a result or the result exceeds the upper limit. The result will be displayed as 99999.



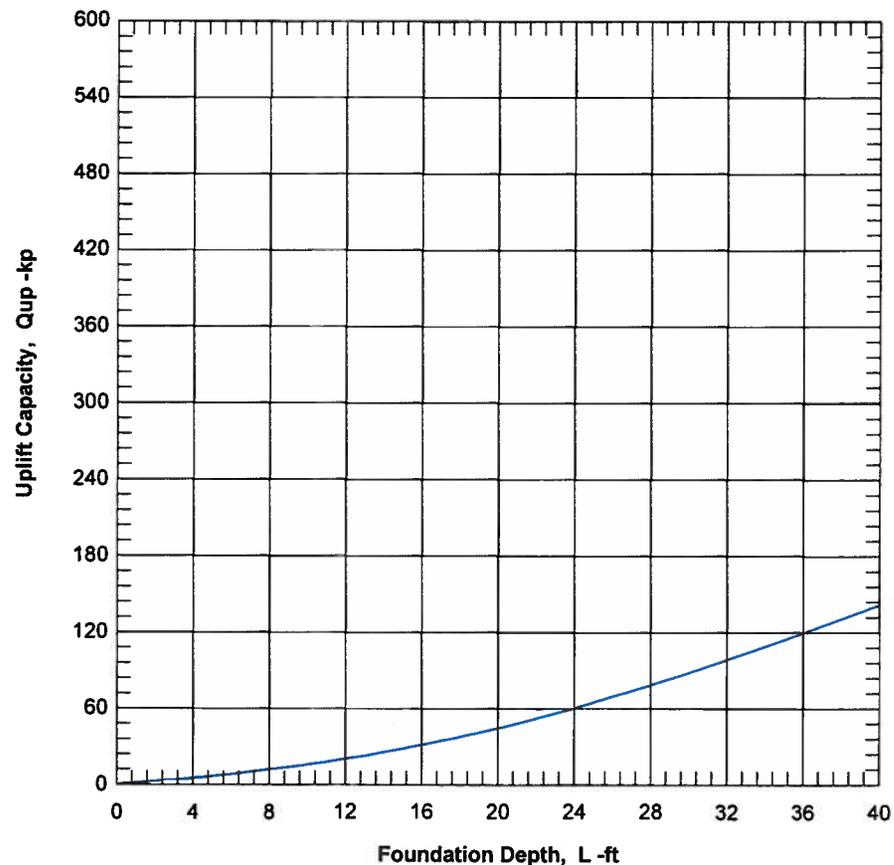
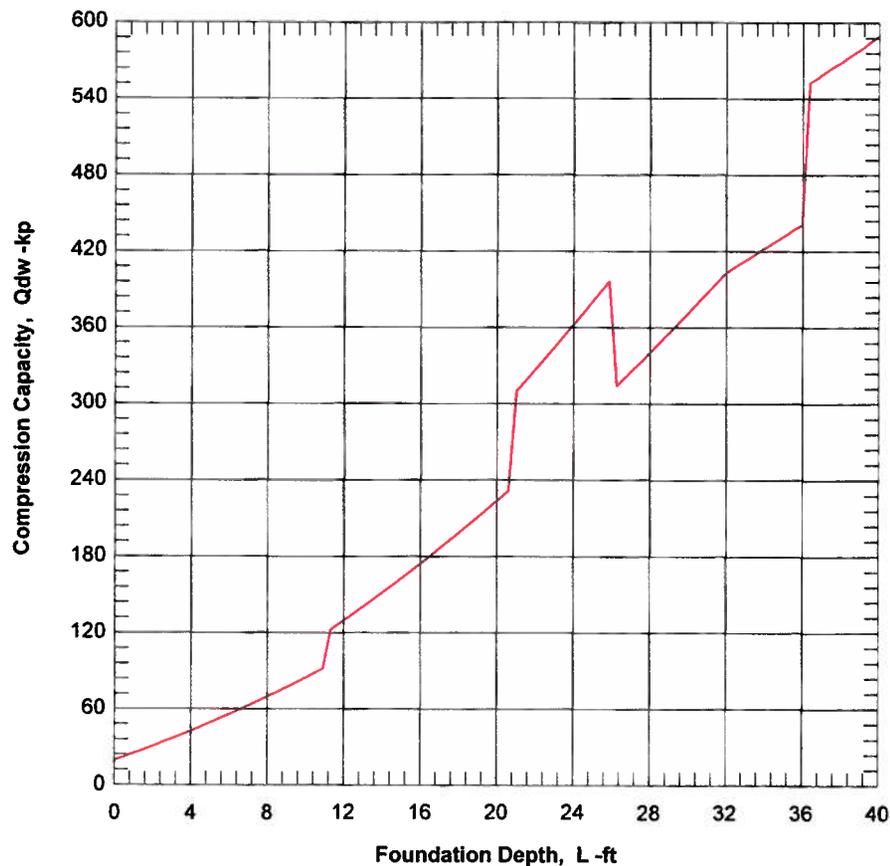
### SOIL STRESS, SIDE RESISTANCE, & AXIAL FORCE vs DEPTH

Pile below Ground (NTS)

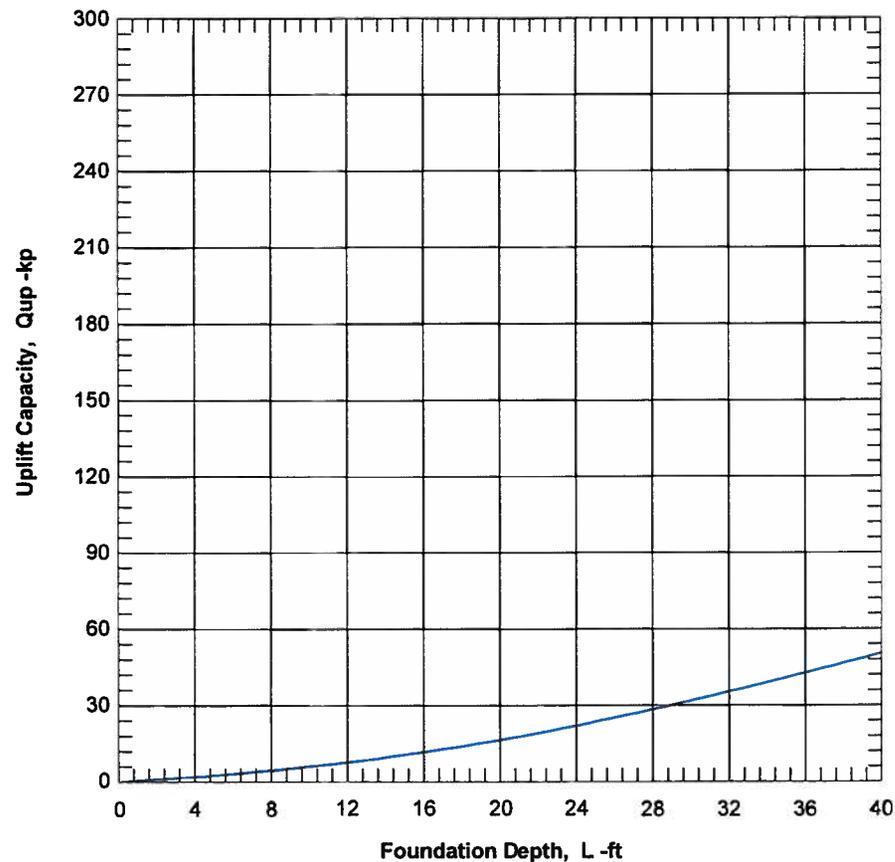
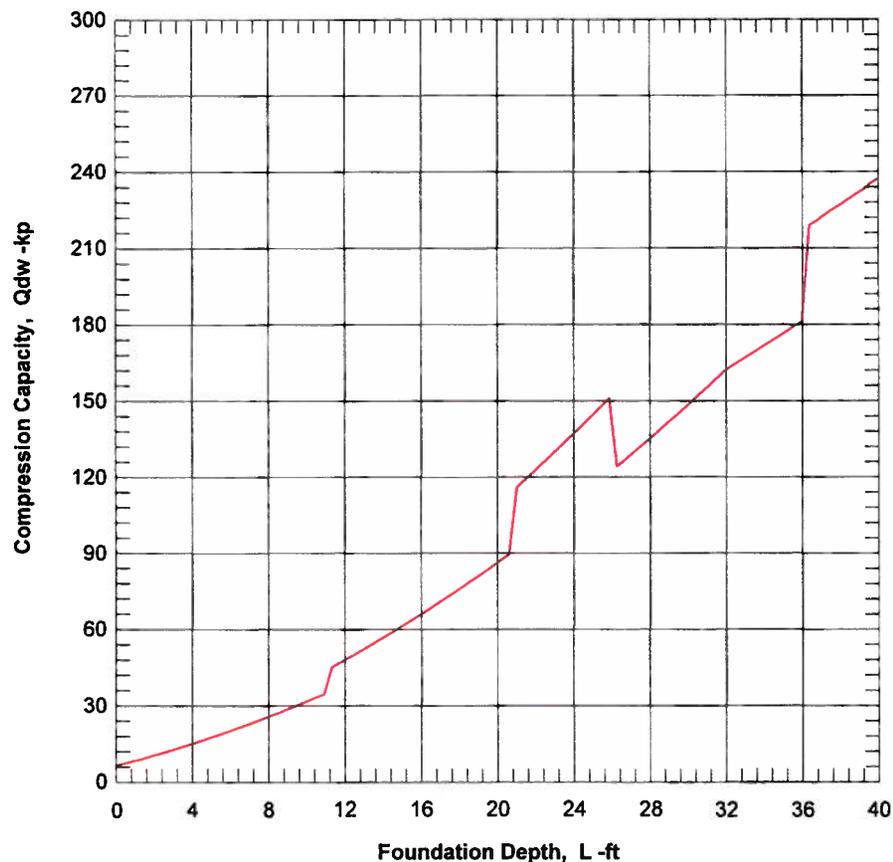
Based on Ultimate Load Condition



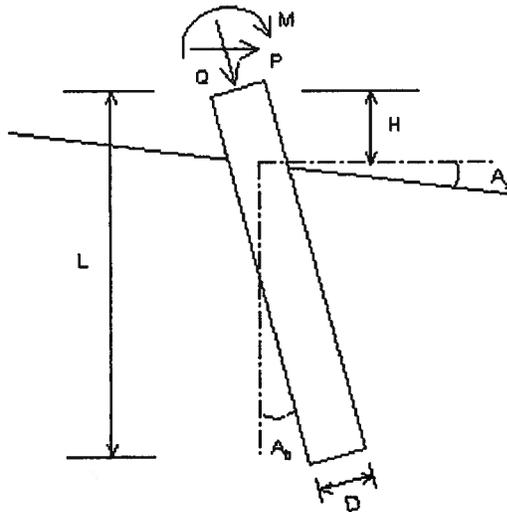
# ULTIMATE CAPACITY vs FOUNDATION DEPTH



# ALLOWABLE CAPACITY vs FOUNDATION DEPTH



# VERTICAL ANALYSIS



**Loads:**

Load Factor for Vertical Loads= 1.0  
 Load Factor for Lateral Loads= 1.0  
 Loads Supported by Pile Cap= 0 %  
 Shear Condition: Static

Vertical Load, Q= 200.0 -kp  
 Shear Load, P= 0.0 -kp  
 Moment, M= 0.0 -kp-f

**Profile:**

Pile Length, L= 39.0 -ft  
 Top Height, H= -4 -ft  
 Slope Angle, As= 0  
 Batter Angle, Ab= 0

Free Head Condition

Drilled Pile (dia <=24 in. or 61 cm)

**Soil Data:**

**Pile Data:**

Depth -ft	Gamma -lb/f3	Phi	C -kp/f2	K -lb/f3	e50 or Dr %	Nspt	Depth -ft	Width -in	Area -in2	Per. -in	I -in4	E -kp/f2	Weight -kp/f
0	113.8	30	0.00	39.2	32.44	9	0.0	24	452.4	75.4	16286.0	3000	0.471
7	122.1	33	0.00	122.7	57.53	23	39.0						
13	124.2	33	0.00	194.4	72.15	37							
18	121.8	33	0.00	115.0	55.72	21							
24	126.2	35	0.00	229.0	78.08	43							
28	121.4	33	0.00	107.7	53.92	20							
34	122.8	33	0.00	150.6	63.67	28							
43	126.4	35	0.00	231.4	78.47	43							
48	122.3	33	0.00	129.6	59.12	24							
54	125.7	35	0.00	221.8	76.89	42							

**Vertical capacity:**

Weight above Ground= 0.00 Total Weight= 18.35-kp \*Soil Weight is not included  
 Side Resistance (Down)= 231.650-kp Side Resistance (Up)= 115.825-kp  
 Tip Resistance (Down)= 339.320-kp Tip Resistance (Up)= 0.000-kp  
 Total Ultimate Capacity (Down)= 570.970-kp Total Ultimate Capacity (Up)= 134.171-kp  
 Total Allowable Capacity (Down)= 228.932-kp Total Allowable Capacity (Up)= 47.781-kp  
 OK! Qallow > Q

**Settlement Calculation:**

At Q= 200.00-kp Settlement= 0.12371-in  
 At Xallow= 0.50-in Qallow= 361.17084-kp

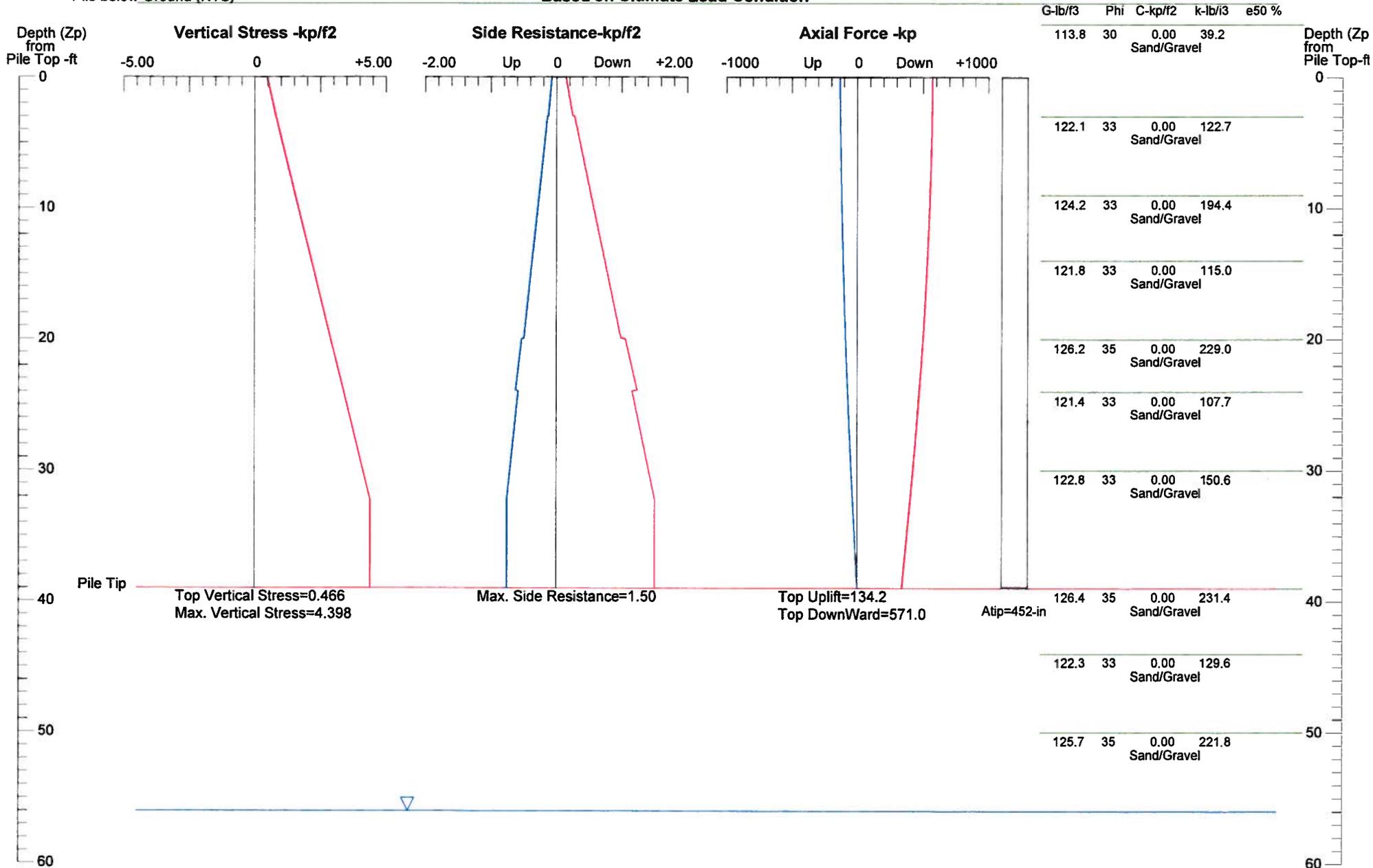
Note: If the program cannot find a result or the result exceeds the upper limit. The result will be displayed as 99999.



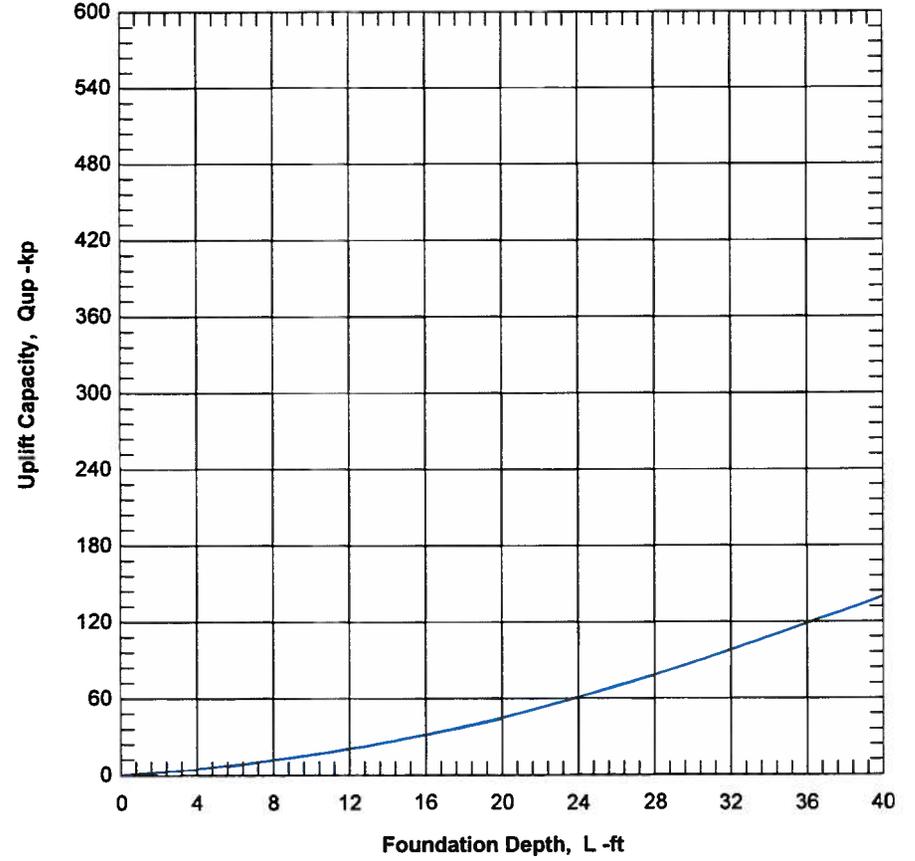
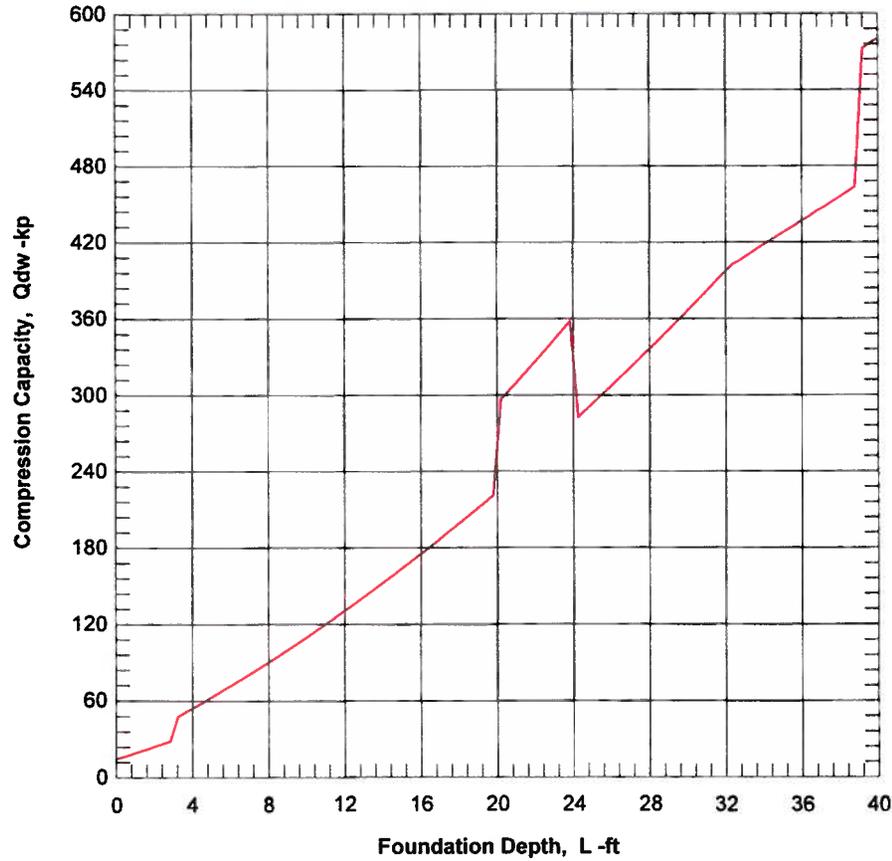
### SOIL STRESS, SIDE RESISTANCE, & AXIAL FORCE vs DEPTH

Pile below Ground (NTS)

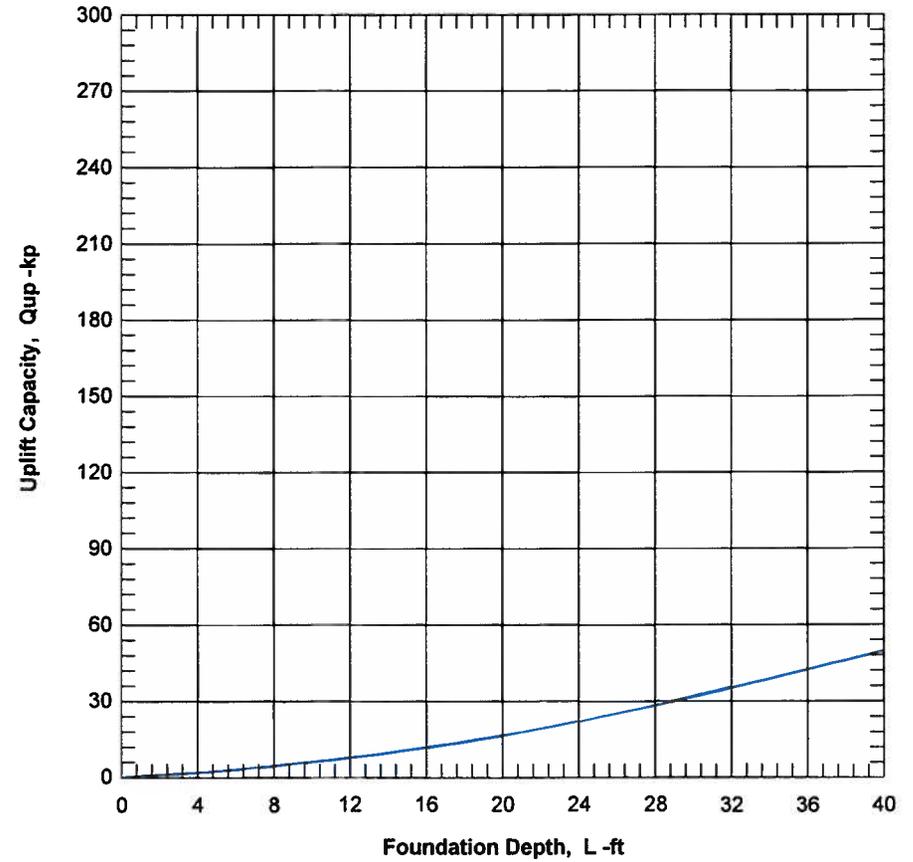
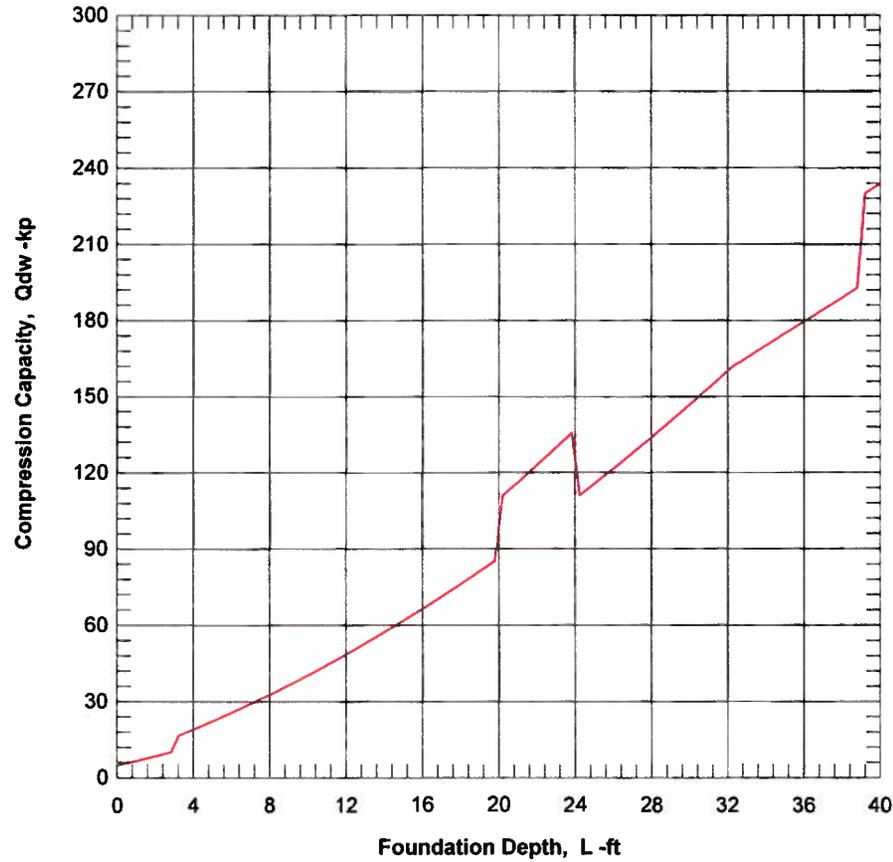
Based on Ultimate Load Condition



# ULTIMATE CAPACITY vs FOUNDATION DEPTH



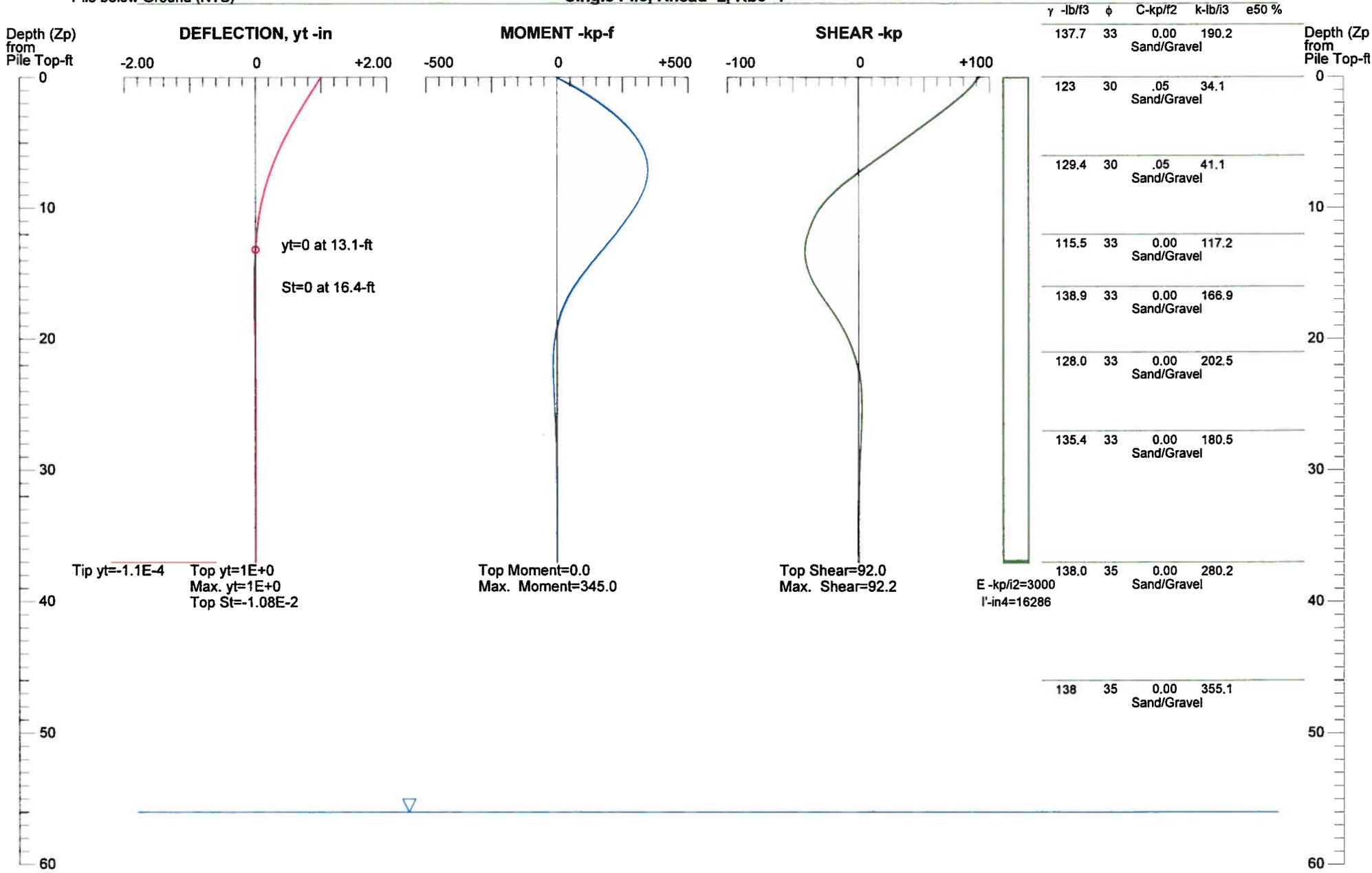
# ALLOWABLE CAPACITY vs FOUNDATION DEPTH



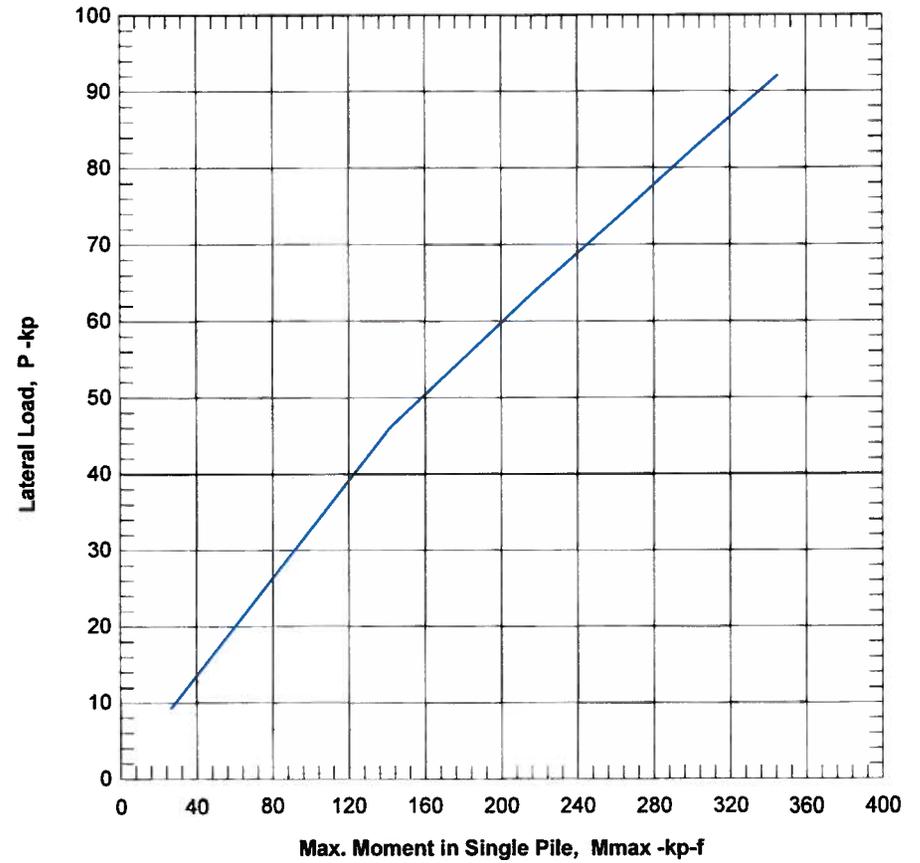
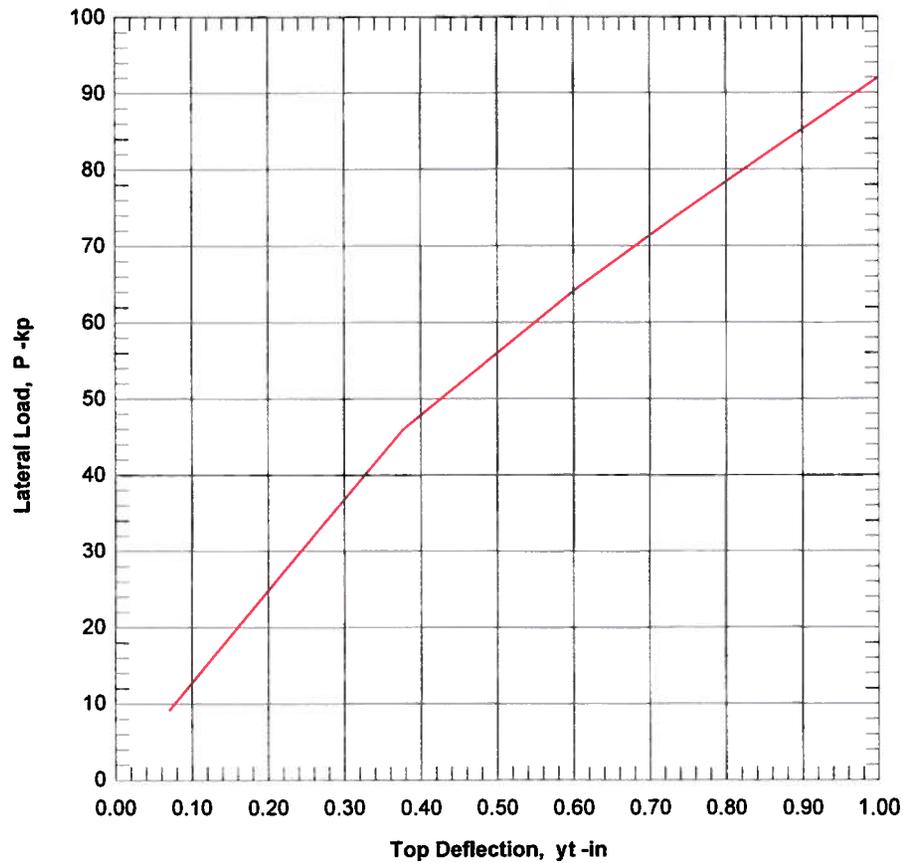
### PILE DEFLECTION & FORCE vs DEPTH

Single Pile, Khead=2, Kbc=1

Pile below Ground (NTS)



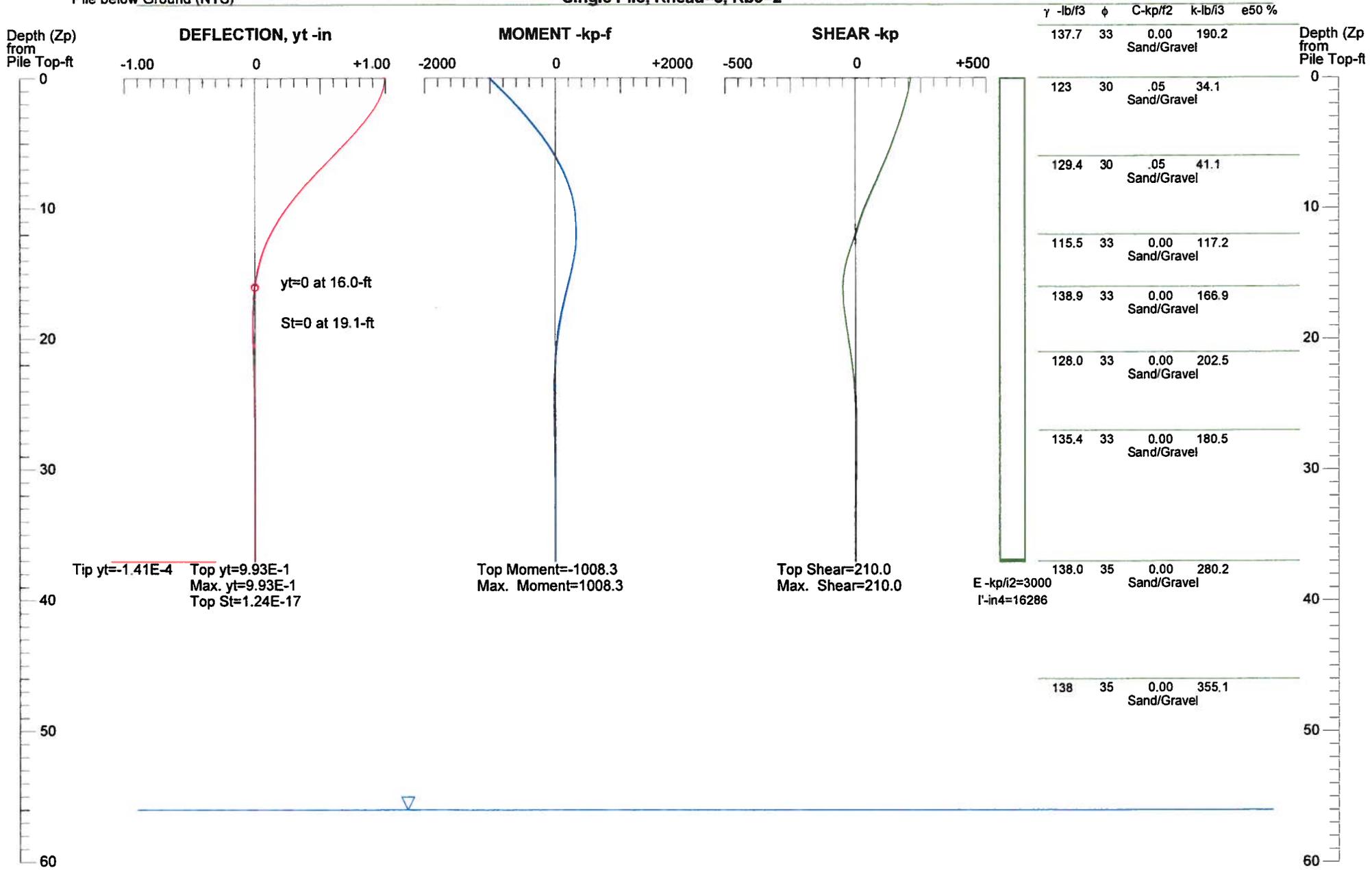
### LATERAL LOAD vs DEFLECTION & MAX. MOMENT



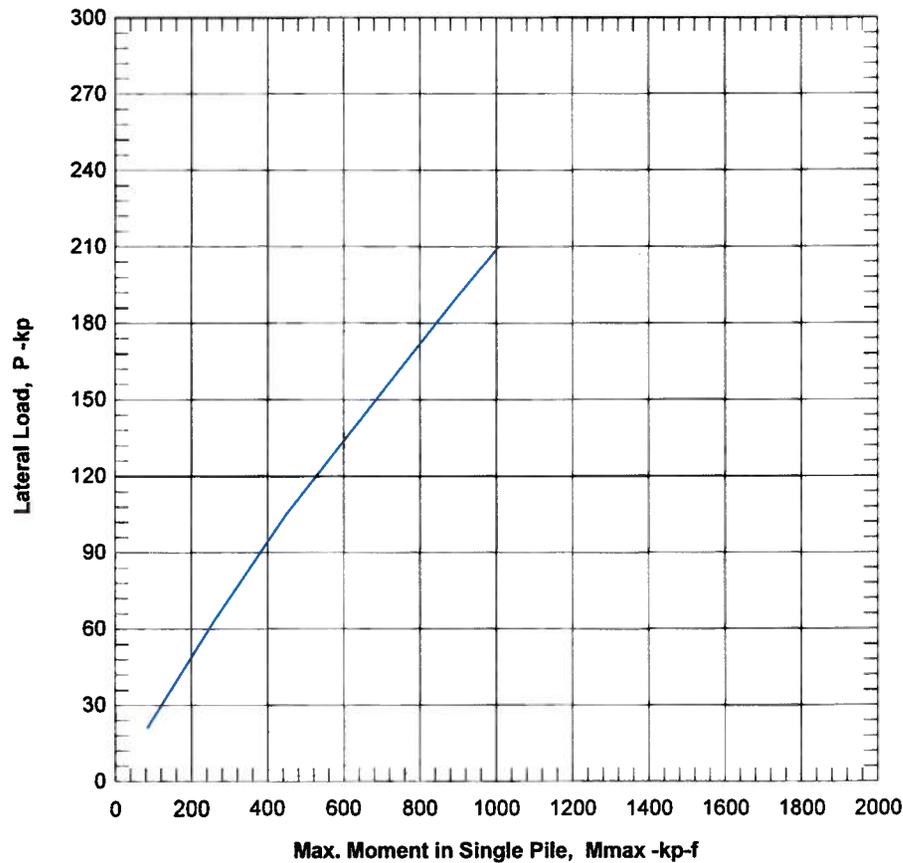
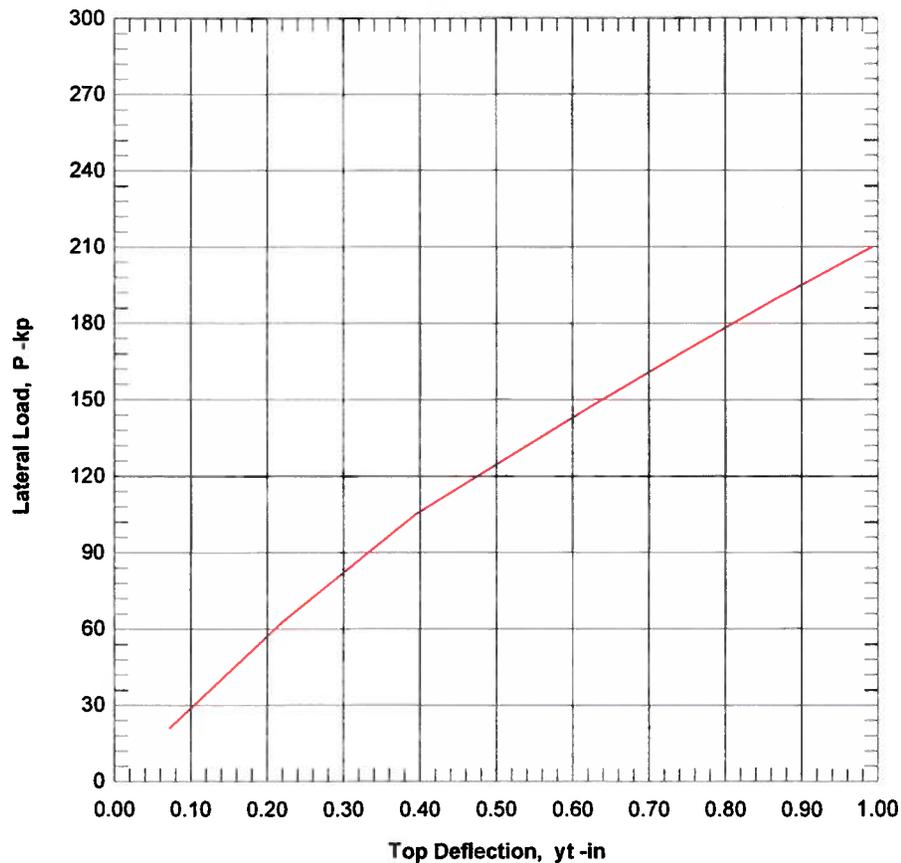
### PILE DEFLECTION & FORCE vs DEPTH

Single Pile, Khead=5, Kbc=2

Pile below Ground (NTS)



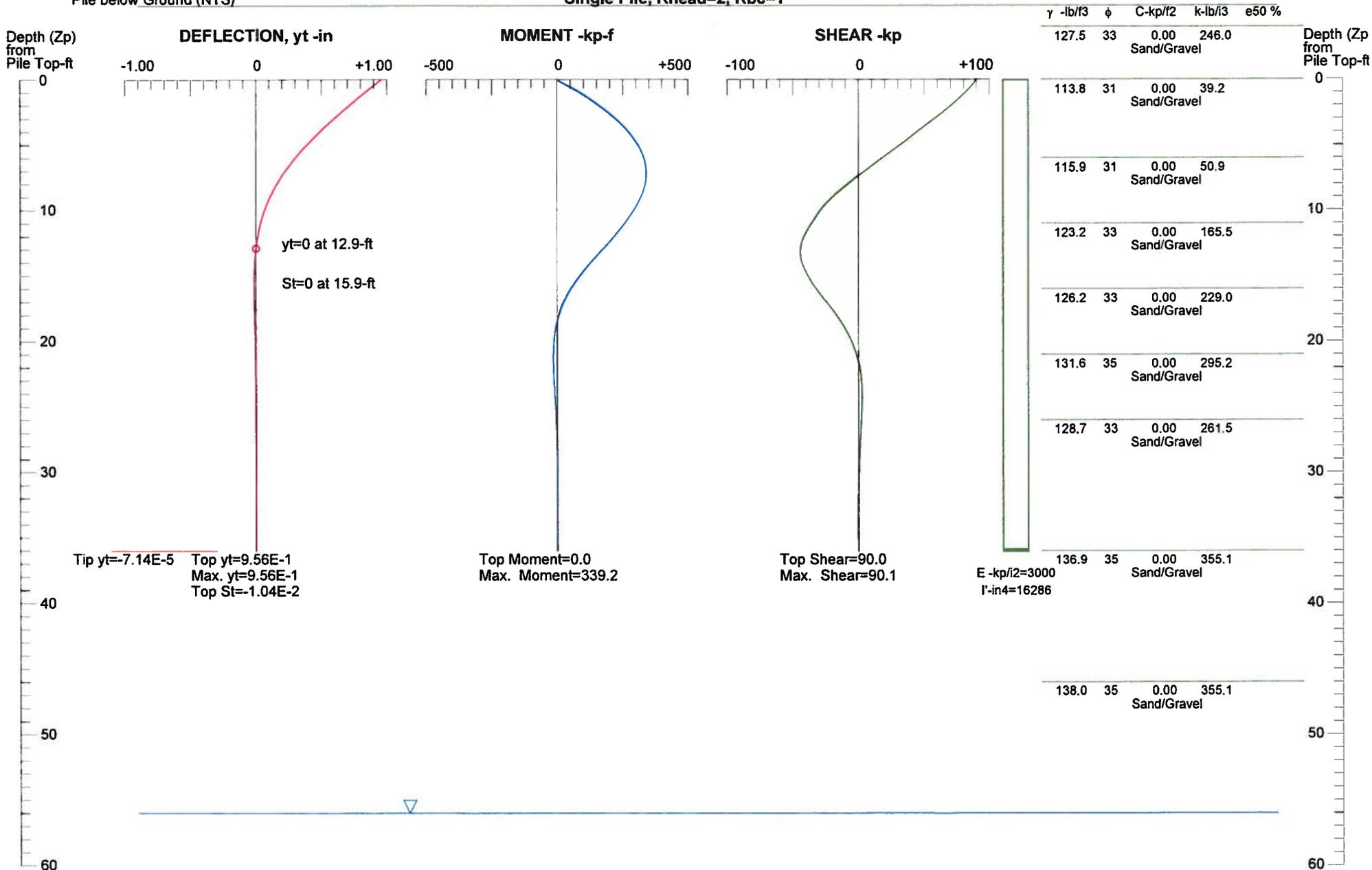
### LATERAL LOAD vs DEFLECTION & MAX. MOMENT



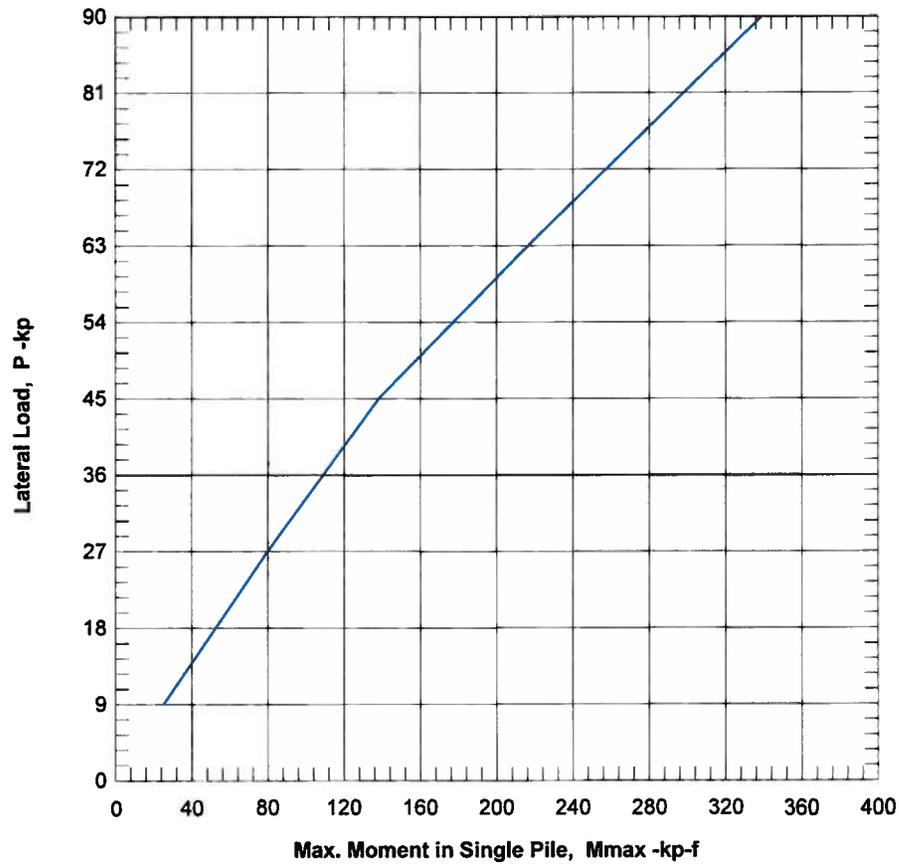
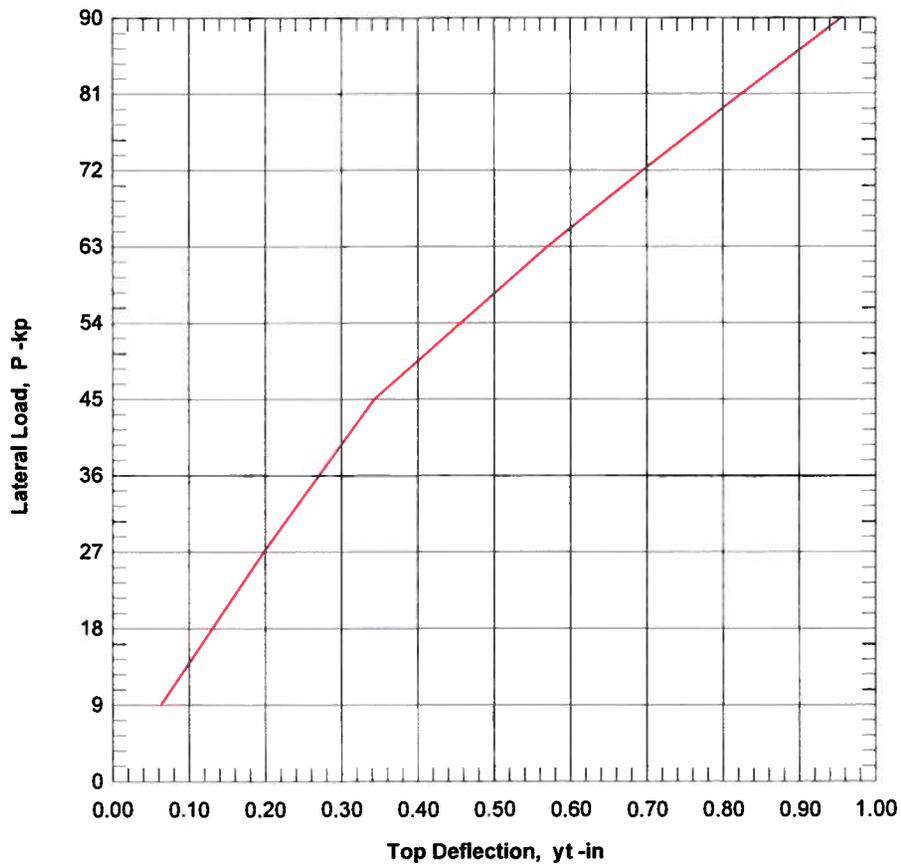
### PILE DEFLECTION & FORCE vs DEPTH

Single Pile, Khead=2, Kbc=1

NTS



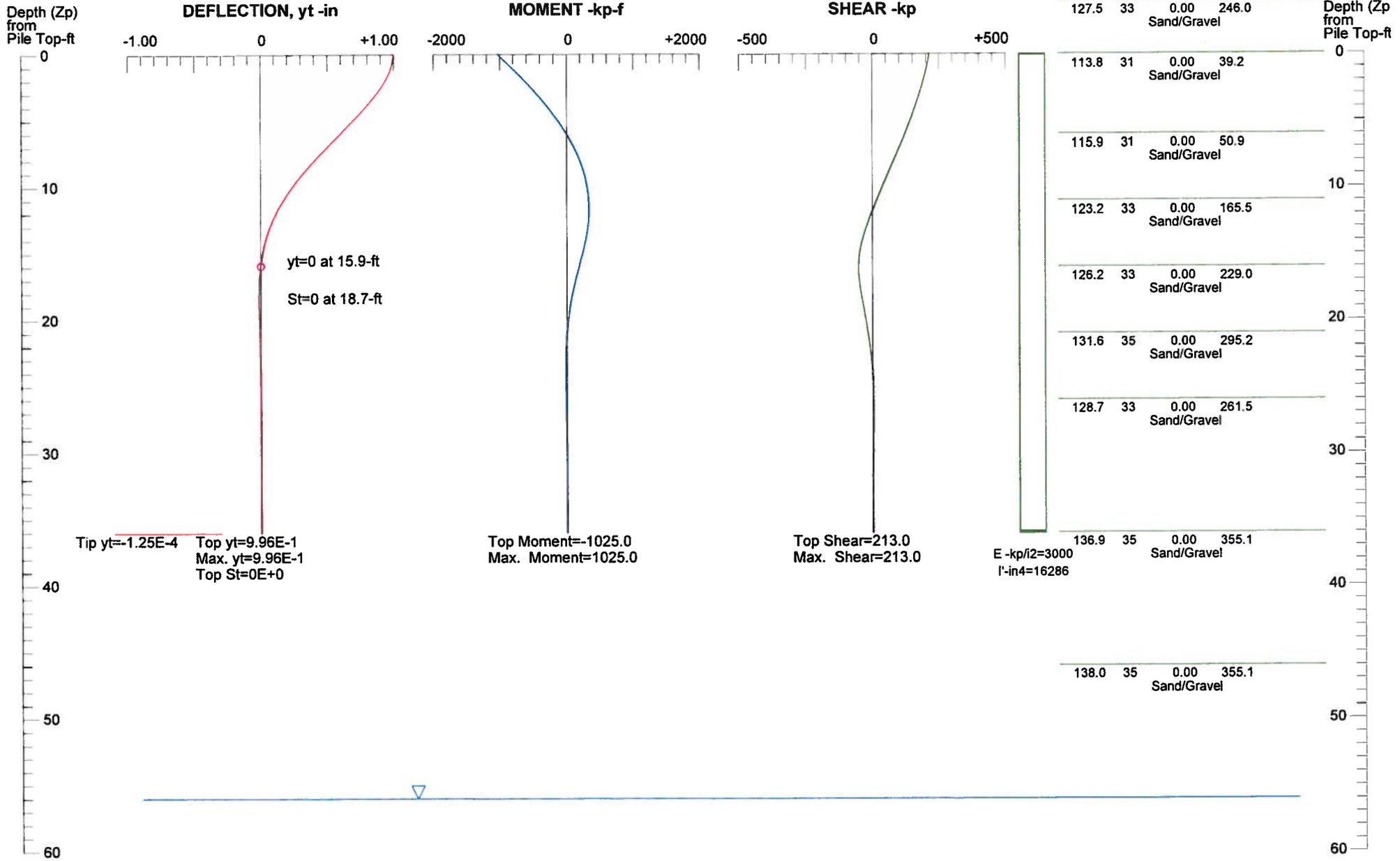
### LATERAL LOAD vs DEFLECTION & MAX. MOMENT



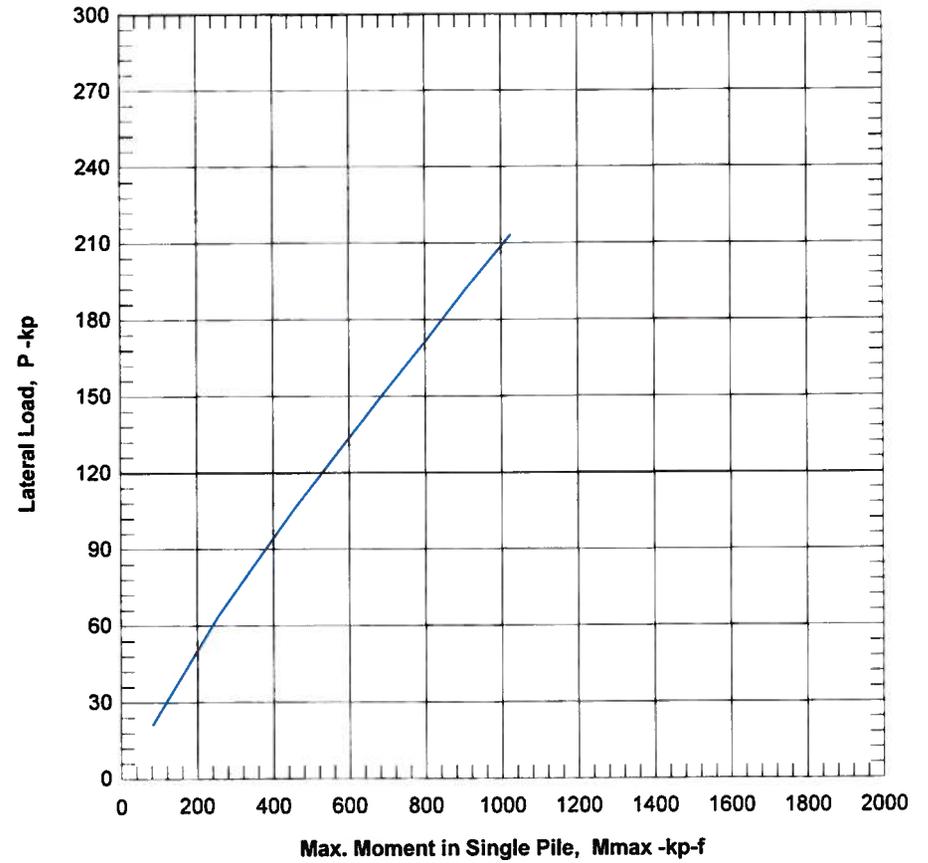
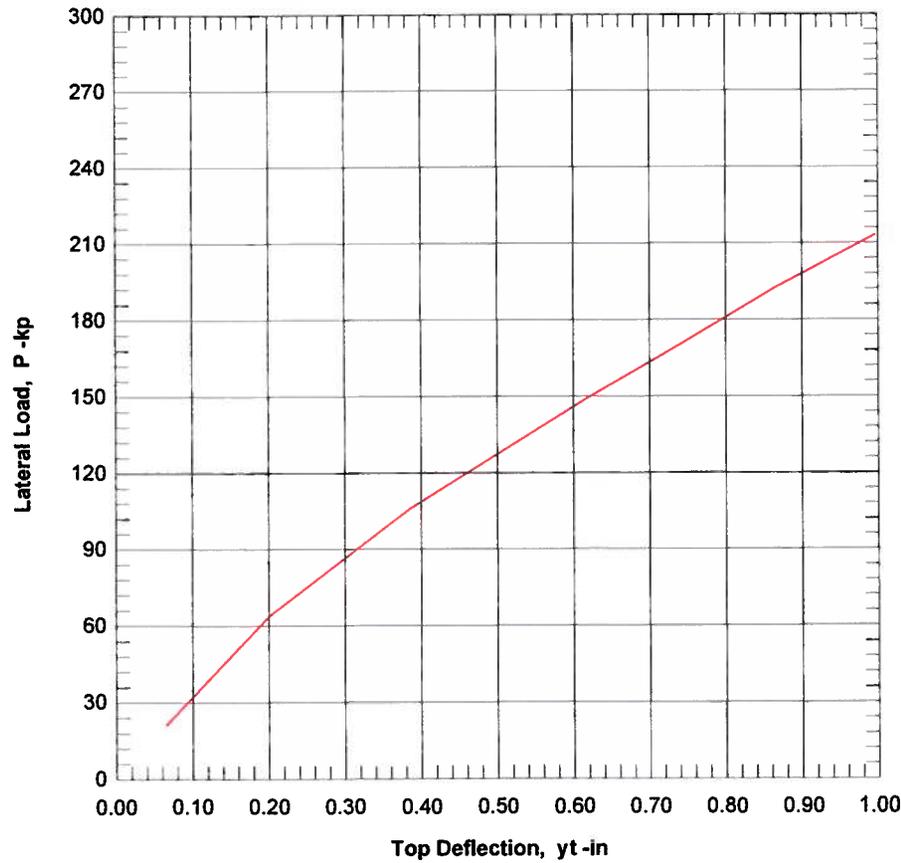
### PILE DEFLECTION & FORCE vs DEPTH

Single Pile, Khead=5, Kbc=2

File below Ground (NTS)



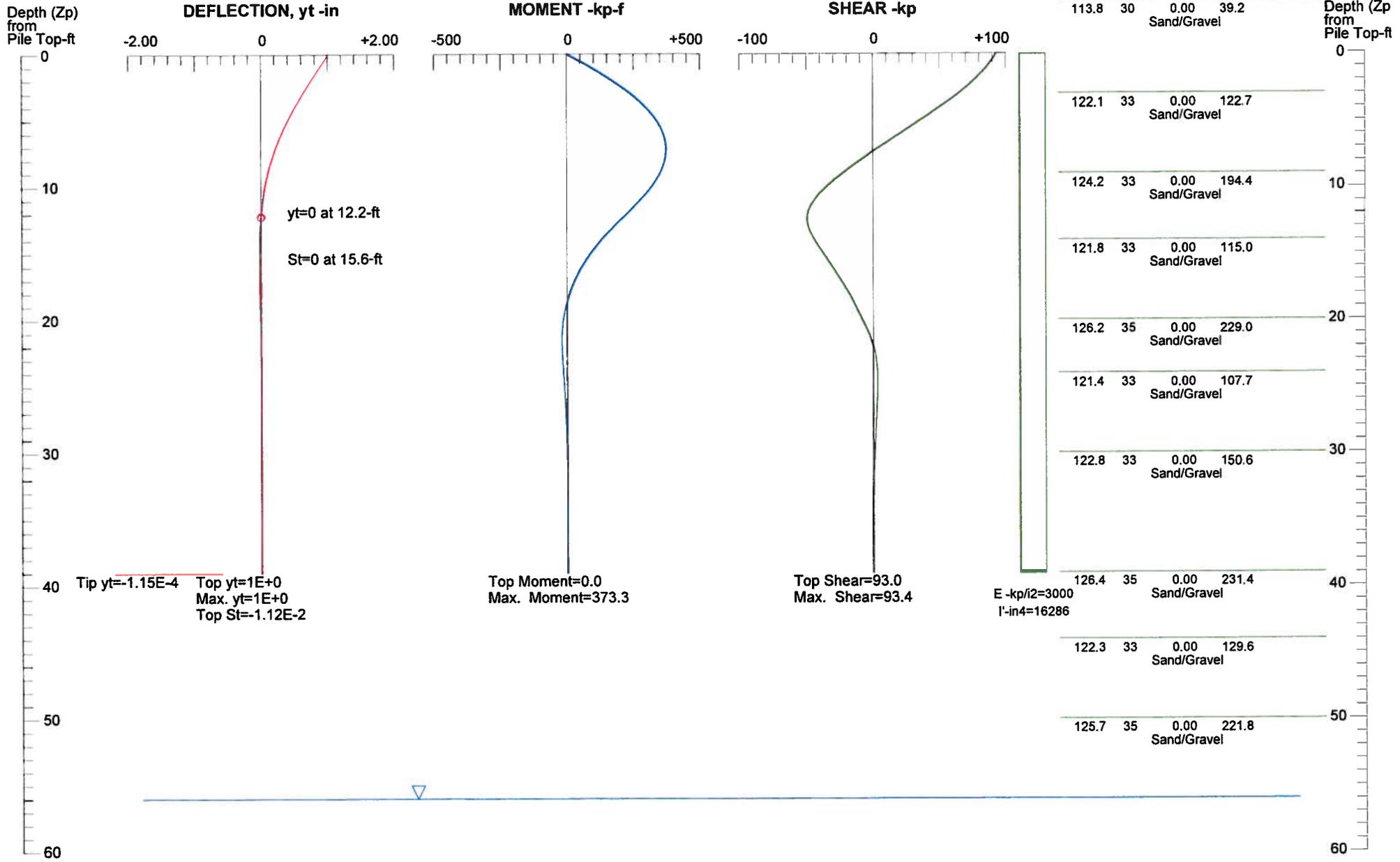
## LATERAL LOAD vs DEFLECTION & MAX. MOMENT



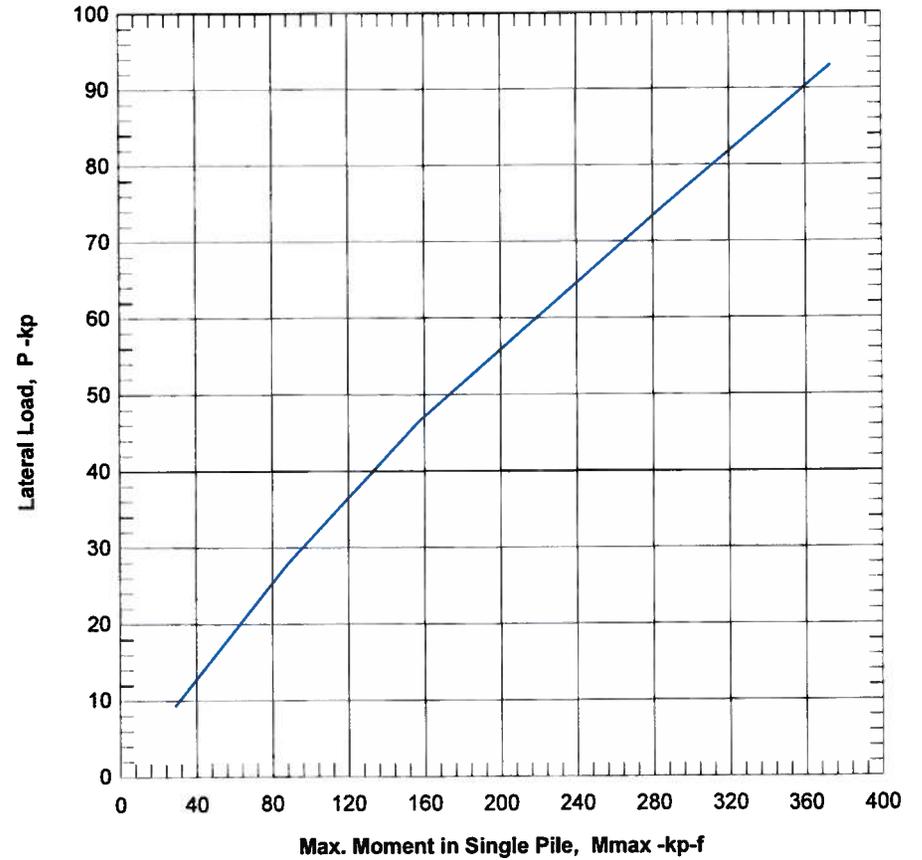
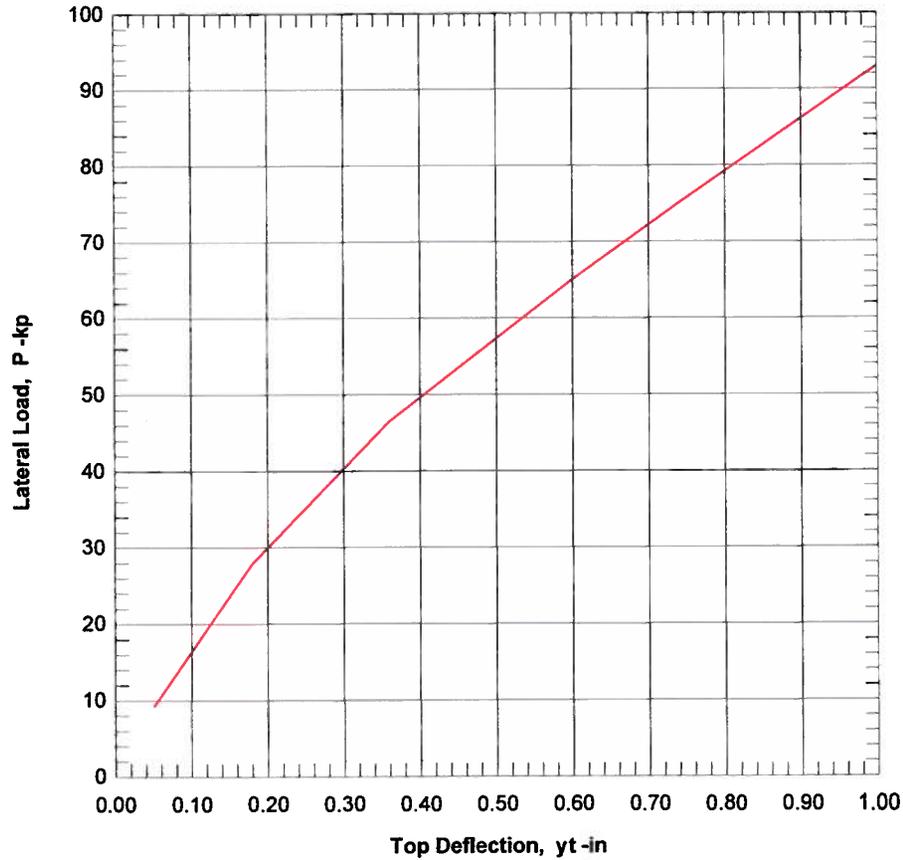
### PILE DEFLECTION & FORCE vs DEPTH

Single Pile, Khead=2, Kbc=1

Pile below Ground (NTS)



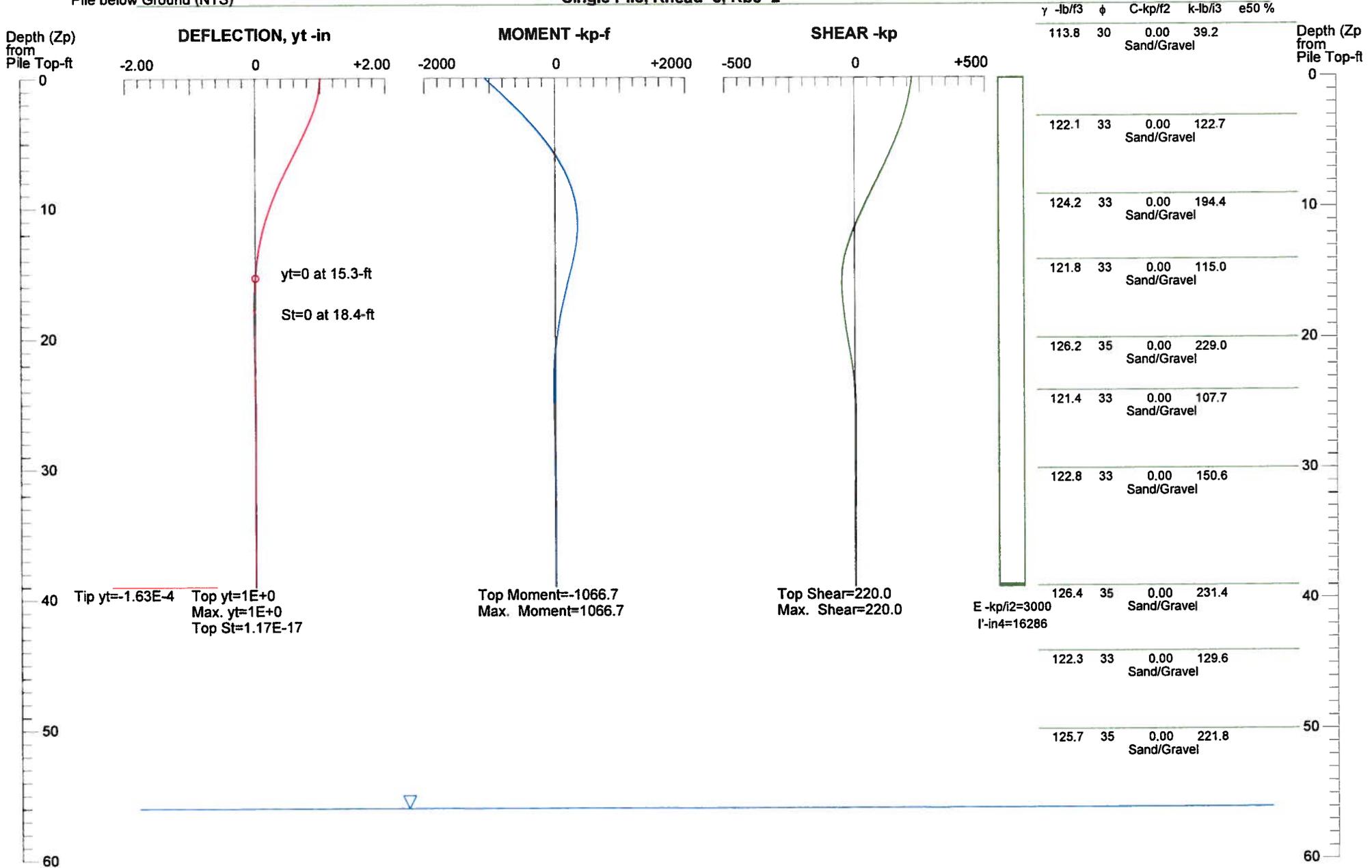
# LATERAL LOAD vs DEFLECTION & MAX. MOMENT



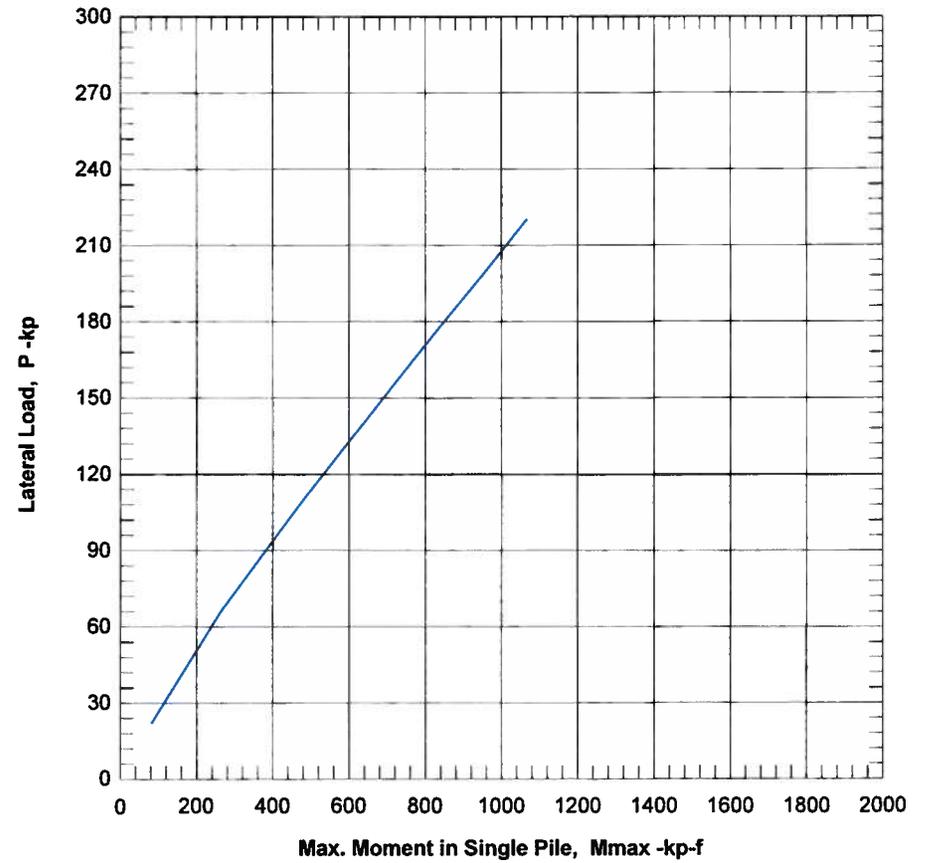
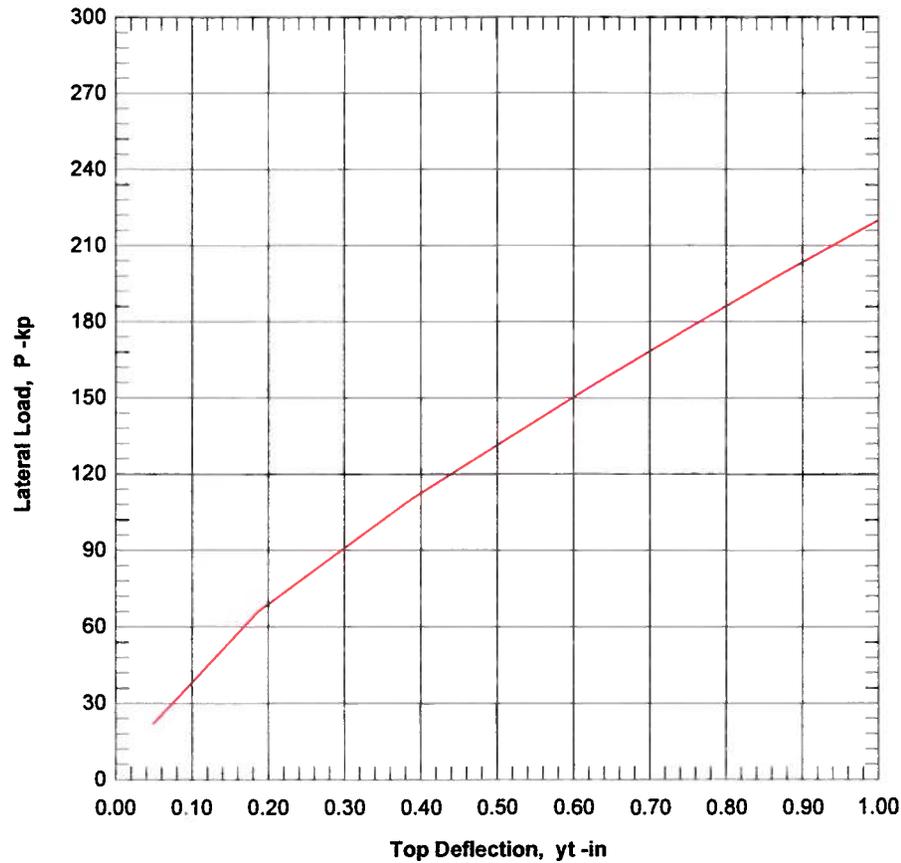
### PILE DEFLECTION & FORCE vs DEPTH

Single Pile, Khead=5, Kbc=2

File below Ground (NTS)



### LATERAL LOAD vs DEFLECTION & MAX. MOMENT



Appendix M

**Phase I Environmental Site Assessment  
and Limited Subsurface Investigation (Phase I ESA)**

---



**PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT  
AND LIMITED SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION  
PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
PROJECT NO. 956334  
PREPARED FOR  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION  
JOB NO. 10326-9**



# C.H.J. Incorporated

1355 E. Cooley Drive, Colton, CA 92324 ♦ Phone (909) 824-7210 ♦ Fax (909) 824-7209  
15345 Anacapa Road, Suite D, Victorville, CA 92392 ♦ Phone (760) 243-0506 ♦ Fax (760) 243-1225  
43100 Cook Street, Suite 103, Palm Desert, CA 92211 ♦ Phone (760) 636-8476 ♦ Fax (909) 824-7209

June 30, 2010

University of California, Riverside  
Design & Construction  
3615A Canyon Crest Drive  
Riverside, California 92507  
Attention: Mr. Tim Brown

Job No. 10326-9

Dear Mr. Brown:

Attached please find the Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment and Limited Subsurface Investigation report prepared for the proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments, to be located on the northwest corner of Valencia Hill Drive and Big Springs Road, northeast corner of the University of California campus, in the City of Riverside, California.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide environmental assessment services for this project. If you should have questions or comments concerning this report, please contact this firm at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,  
C.H.J., INCORPORATED

Ann Lauder milk, R.E.A.  
Environmental Project Manager

AL/RJJ:ndt



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 SUMMARY .....	1
2.0 INTRODUCTION .....	2
2.1 Purpose	
2.2 Scope of Services	
3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION .....	3
3.1 Location	
3.2 Site and Vicinity General Characteristics	
3.3 Current Uses of the Property	
3.4 Past Uses of the Property	
3.5 Site Reconnaissance	
3.6 Adjacent Property Land Use	
4.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION .....	7
4.1 Environmental Cleanup Liens and Activity and Use Limitations	
4.2 Specialized Knowledge	
4.3 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues	
4.4 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information	
4.5 Obvious Indicators of the Presence of Contamination	
5.0 RECORDS REVIEW .....	8
5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources	
5.2 Additional Environmental Records Sources	
5.3 Physical Setting Sources	
5.4 Historical Use Information	
6.0 INTERVIEWS .....	17
6.1 Interview With Owner	
6.2 Interview With Site Manager	
6.3 Interview With Occupants	
6.4 Interviews With Local Government Officials	



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
7.0 LIMITED SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION .....	18
7.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis	
7.2 Sample Locations and Procedures	
7.3 Laboratory Analysis	
7.4 Analytical Results	
8.0 FINDINGS AND OPINION .....	20
9.0 DATA GAPS .....	21
10.0 CONCLUSIONS .....	21
11.0 LIMITATIONS .....	21
12.0 CLOSURE .....	22

ENCLOSURES: "A-1" - Index Map  
              "A-2" - Site Map  
              "B" - Environmental Lien Search Report  
              "C" - Environmental Database Search Report  
              "D" - Reviewed Aerial Photographs  
              "E" - Analytical Results and Chain-of-Custody Documentation  
              "F" - References



PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT  
AND LIMITED SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION  
PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
PROJECT NO. 956334  
PREPARED FOR  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION  
JOB NO. 10326-9

### **1.0 SUMMARY**

The proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments are to be located northwest of Big Springs Road and Valencia Hill Drive on the northeast portion of the University of California (UCR), Riverside campus. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and concurrent Limited Subsurface Investigation were conducted for the project site.

Research conducted during the assessment indicated that the subject site and surrounding properties were historically utilized for agricultural purposes. Groves were noted on-site on the 1931 through 1953 aerial photographs. Valencia Hill Drive and the on-site residence were developed in approximately 1925. The groves were removed from the subject site between 1953 and 1963. The terraced hillsides have been generally vacant since that time. The southern portion of the site was developed as a parking lot and landscaped area between 1963 and 1977.

Due to the historical agricultural use of the subject site, the potential for significant concentrations of residual pesticides in the on-site soils was addressed through a concurrent limited subsurface investigation. Soil samples were collected from eight representative locations throughout the undeveloped portions of the site and analyzed for organochlorine pesticides.

The results of the subsurface soil sampling and analysis conducted concurrently with the Phase I site assessment indicated very low concentrations of residual pesticides in shallow on-site soils. Remaining residual pesticides in the surficial site soils represent de minimis site conditions, as defined in ASTM 1527-05, and are not considered to have the potential to significantly impact the subject site. While there



is a potential for higher concentrations throughout the subject site, the sampling is considered to be representative of site conditions, and no further investigation is recommended.

No recognized environmental conditions, as defined in ASTM 1527-05, were identified on the subject site.

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Purpose**

During June of 2010, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I) and Limited Subsurface Investigation were performed by C.H.J., Incorporated (CHJ) for the subject site. The purpose of the Phase I assessment was to identify, to the extent feasible pursuant to the applied American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard, RECs in connection with the subject site. An REC is defined in the applicable ASTM Standard as follows:

"The presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include de minimis conditions that generally do not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies. Conditions determined to be de minimis are not recognized environmental conditions."

The purpose of the limited subsurface investigation was to address the potential for contamination in near-surface soils associated with former agricultural use of the site and possible historic pesticide application.

The contents of this report are intended to address general lender guidelines for site assessments, as well as specific client concerns.



## **2.2 Scope of Services**

The scope of work for the Phase I was specified in our proposal letter, dated May 12, 2010. CHJ has conducted this Phase I in general accordance with the requirements of the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process, Designation E 1527-05.

In order to complete this investigation, the following services were provided:

- A review of historical aerial photographs and other historical documents, including topographic maps, city directories, and building department records
- Research of federal, state, and local lists of known or potentially hazardous waste sites
- Reconnaissance of the property and adjacent areas
- A review of records on file with pertinent government agencies including, but not limited to, the County of Riverside, Health Services Agency DEH
- A review of previous environmental documents
- Owner interview regarding the current and/or past usage of the property
- Collection of representative soil samples and analysis for organochlorine pesticides

## **3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The subject site includes the grass lawn area east of Lothian Hall, the portion of Parking Lot 14 east of Lothian Hall and the associated landscaped area south to Big Springs Road, the vacant hill, and arroyo areas north of the hill and the narrow 'panhandle' between Lothian and Pentland Hills residential halls extending westward to the driveway east of Parking Lot 15. Terraces from previous agricultural development of the site as groves remain visible on the slopes of the hill.



### **3.1 Location**

The site is located northwest of the intersection of Big Springs Road and Valencia Hills Drive on the northeast portion of the University of California, Riverside campus. An Index Map and Site Map are provided as Enclosures "A-1" and "A-2", respectively.

### **3.2 Site and Vicinity General Characteristics**

The site is located within a residential area of the UCR campus. Parking lots, residence halls, athletic fields, and residential development are located in the site vicinity.

### **3.3 Current Uses of the Property**

Current uses of the property are limited to a parking lot in the southern portion of the site and a grass lawn in the western portion of the site adjacent to a residence hall. A Cingular Wireless tower is located adjacent to the north of the abandoned house on the top of the hill.

Current uses of the subject site do not involve the use, storage, generation, treatment, or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products.

### **3.4 Past Uses of the Property**

A review of available aerial photographs and historical maps indicated that the subject site was historically planted as groves from at least 1931 through approximately the 1950s. Parcel information available on the City of Riverside website indicated that the on-site residence was built in 1925. Based on aerial photographs, the southern portion of the subject site was landscaped between 1963 and 1977. The hill area of the subject site has been generally bare of trees since approximately the early 1960s.

### **3.5 Site Reconnaissance**

CHJ personnel conducted the site reconnaissance on June 17, 2010. The hill portion of the subject site was vacant, and the residence was abandoned. A Cingular Wireless tower was located adjacent to the north of the house. An asphalt driveway extended from Valencia Hill Road southwest to the top of the



hill where the house was located. A mailbox at the drive entrance displayed the address 3671. A dirt access road extended from the driveway generally toward the west along the top of the hill. The northern margin of the site consisted of the arroyo, which was heavily vegetated on the western portion of the site. The southern portion of the site was developed as a parking lot and landscaped lawn areas.

### **3.5.1 Storage Tanks**

No above ground storage tanks (ASTs) or evidence of underground storage tanks (USTs) were located on the subject site. A large concrete cistern, typically used for grove irrigation, was located near the northwest corner of the residence.

### **3.5.2 Odors**

No unusual odors were noted on the subject site.

### **3.5.3 Pools of Liquid**

Standing surface water was not noted on the subject site.

### **3.5.4 Drums**

No drums were noted on the subject site.

### **3.5.5 Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Product Containers**

No hazardous substance or petroleum product containers were noted on-site.

### **3.5.6 Unidentified Substance Containers**

No unidentified substance containers were noted on-site.

### **3.5.7 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)**

No transformers were noted on the subject site. Overhead power lines extended from the house to Valencia Hill Drive.



### **3.5.8 Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons**

No pits, ponds, or lagoons were noted on the subject site.

### **3.5.9 Stained Soil or Pavement**

Stained soil or pavement were not noted on-site.

### **3.5.10 Distressed Vegetation**

Site vegetation included natural vegetation within the arroyo and landscaped areas with grass and trees in the southern parking lot portion of the site. A few trees, bushes, and weeds surrounded the house. The hillsides were generally covered in seasonal grasses and weeds which were dry and brown at the time of the site visit. No distressed vegetation was noted.

### **3.5.11 Drains and Sumps**

No drains or sumps were identified on-site.

### **3.5.12 Solid Waste**

The site was generally free of trash and debris. A pile of wood debris was noted on the hillside northwest of the house. Miscellaneous debris around the house included a hot water heater, an air conditioning unit, and a toilet. Trash cans were located in the parking lot.

### **3.5.13 Waste Water**

There did not appear to be sources of waste water discharge from the subject site.

### **3.5.14 Septic Systems**

A small building with a sign reading MicroSepTec and five access ports marking the location of the septic system were located on the south side of the existing residence on the top of the hill.



### **3.6 Adjacent Property Land Use**

The subject site was bounded to the north by an arroyo, to the east by Valencia Hill Drive, to the south by Big Springs Road, and to the west by the existing Lothian Residence Hall. Existing residence halls were located further to the north, beyond the wash, and residential development, including houses and apartments, was noted further to the east, beyond Valencia Hill Drive. A parking lot was located south of Big Springs Road.

## **4.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION**

### **4.1 Environmental Cleanup Liens and Activity and Use Limitations**

An Environmental Lien Search Report was compiled by Environmental Data Resources (EDR). The report indicated that environmental liens or other activity and use limitations were not identified for the subject site. A grant deed transferring title from the City of Riverside to the Regents of the University of California is referred to within the lien search report. The deed is not included because additional administrative fees to recover files older than 1980 would be required. The complete Environmental Lien Search Report, as received from EDR, is attached as Enclosure "B".

### **4.2 Specialized Knowledge**

No specialized knowledge or experience related to the use of chemicals or processes on the subject site or other nearby properties was indicated.

### **4.3 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues**

Not applicable

### **4.4 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information**

No information regarding conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases was known. The known historical use of the site is agricultural and residential.



#### **4.5 Obvious Indicators of the Presence of Contamination**

No obvious indicators of the presence, or likely presence, of contamination at the subject site were reported.

### **5.0 RECORDS REVIEW**

#### **5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources**

County, State, and Federal listings were compiled and searched for this Phase I by a nationwide regulatory agency database company, EDR, and reviewed by CHJ. The listings/databases were searched for sites located within 1 mile or less from the subject site in accordance with the standards promulgated by the ASTM for Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ASTM Standard E 1527-05). The actual distance searched for each listing/database is indicated within the information provided in the EDR report included as Enclosure "C" of this report. Due to the varying search distances required for the individual databases, typically there may be facilities identified on the Map Findings Summary for one database, but not others. The EDR report provides information regarding all databases on which a facility is identified. The facility will not, however, be listed in the Map Findings Summary if it lies outside of the search distance for that database. Additional explanations of the federal and state listings/databases are provided in the portion of the EDR report entitled "Description of Databases Searched". Relevant discussions concerning "unmapped" sites, if any, are presented within the respective sections.

##### **5.1.1 State of California**

**5.1.1.1** The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownsfields Reuse Program's EnviroStor database (ENVIROSTOR), dated May 2010, includes sites with known contamination or where further investigation may be required. The list includes Federal Superfund (NPL) sites, State Response (Military Facilities and State Superfund), Voluntary Cleanup, and School Sites. The ENVIROSTOR database replaces the CAL-SITES database, previously updated with similar information by the DTSC. This database was searched by EDR to check for inclusion of the subject site and facilities located within a 1-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. The University of California Riverside is listed on the ENVIROSTOR database. Specifically, the former Agricultural



Operations dump site, which is located over 1/2 mile west of the subject site in the area of Parking Lot 24, is the area of concern. Operations were reportedly started in 1948. Based on aerial photographs, Parking Lot 24 was paved by 1977. There is some indication that the EDR references to Agricultural Operations may refer to the facility south of Martin Luther King Boulevard on the southwest portion of the campus in addition to the former site as plotted on the radius map. Due to the distance of both locations from the subject site, the soil and groundwater contamination described is not expected to impact the subject site. The ENVIROSTOR site is further described in the attached EDR report.

**5.1.1.2** The California UST Registrations database, dated May 2010, the Riverside County UST List, dated April 2010, the Indian UST Region 9 Database, dated February 2010, the Facility Inventory Database (CA FID UST, dated October 1994), the Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System (SWEEPS UST, dated June 1994), and the Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database (HIST UST, dated October 1990) list registered USTs and historically registered USTs in the State of California and Riverside County. These databases were searched by EDR and reviewed by CHJ to check for the inclusion of the subject site and facilities within a 1/4-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. No current or historical USTs were identified within 1/4 mile of the subject site.

**5.1.1.3** The EDR report includes research of four LUST databases: the Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (LUST) published by the State Water Resources Control Board on the Geotracker database (dated May 2010); the Region 8 - Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST REG 8) published by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), dated February 2005; the Riverside County Underground Tank Cleanup Sites, compiled by the Department of Public Health and dated April 2010, and the Indian LUST Region 9 Database, published by the EPA (dated February 2010). These databases were searched by EDR to check for the inclusion of the subject site and facilities located within a 1/2-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. The UCR Fleet Services facility, located northwest of the subject site was identified on the LUST databases. The facility had a gasoline soil contamination case in 1998. The case was closed in 2000. Due to the regulatory status and/or the distance from the subject site, soil contamination from the identified LUST case is not expected to impact the subject site.



**5.1.1.4** The Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database maintained by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, dated February 2010, and the Waste Management Unit Data System (WMUDS) provided by the State Water Resources Control Board, dated April 2000, were searched by EDR for landfills and/or transfer stations within a 1/2-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. The subject site was not identified on these databases, and no permitted landfills and/or transfer stations were identified within 1/2 mile of the subject site.

**5.1.1.5** The Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties (VCP) database, provided by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, dated May 2010, was reviewed by EDR to search for the subject site and sites within a 1/2-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. The VCP database identifies low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases, where the project proponents have requested that DTSC oversee any investigation or cleanup activities. No VCP sites were identified.

## **5.1.2 Federal Government**

**5.1.2.1** The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) National Priorities List (NPL) or Superfund Listing and the Delisted NPL database, dated March 2010, list all sites receiving or potentially eligible to receive Superfund investigation and/or remediation assistance in California, or sites removed from this list in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) criteria. The NPL database was searched by EDR for facilities within a 1-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. No NPL facilities were identified.

**5.1.2.2** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information Source (CERCLIS) database, dated January 2010, lists sites either on, or proposed to be included on, the NPL and sites in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) database, dated June 2009, lists archived sites which have been removed from the CERCLIS list based on the completion of a site assessment and the determination that the site is not a potential NPL site. The CERCLIS and NFRAP databases were searched by EDR for facilities within a 1/2-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. No CERCLIS or NFRAP facilities were identified.



**5.1.2.3** EDR conducted a review of the USEPA RCRA Corrective Action Sites (CORRACTS) database, dated March 2010, to identify facilities within a 1-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. CORRACTS facilities are those that are undergoing corrective action as a result of a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a RCRA facility. The former Agricultural Dumpsite operations at UCR, located over 1/2 mile west of the subject site, was identified on the CORRACTS database. Due to the relative hydrologic position and distance from the subject site, groundwater contamination at the CORRACTS site, as described in the EDR report, is not expected to impact the subject site.

**5.1.2.4** The USEPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRA) is a comprehensive information system that includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976. This database (dated February 2010) was searched by EDR for treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) facilities within a 1/2-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. TSDF facilities were not identified within the specified search radius.

The RCRA listings were also searched by EDR for small quantity generators (SQG) and large quantity generators (LQG) of hazardous waste within a 1/4-mile minimum search distance of the subject site. No LQGs were identified. Computerized Diagnostic Imaging at 6485 Day Street was identified on the SQG database. The facility address was determined to be plotted in the wrong location. No such facility exists in the area identified on the EDR radius map.

**5.1.2.5** The United States Engineering Controls Sites List and the United States Institutional Controls Sites List (dated December 2009) are compiled by the EPA and were reviewed by EDR for facilities within a 1/2-mile minimum search distance of the site. US ENG CONTROLS is a listing of sites with engineering controls in place, including various physical measures to create pathway elimination of regulated substances. US INST CONTROLS is a listing of sites with institutional controls



in place, including administrative measures and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. No listings were identified within 1/2 mile of the subject site.

**5.1.2.6** The USEPA Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) database (dated December 2009) contains information regarding spills and reported releases of oil and hazardous substances. This database was searched by EDR to check for the inclusion of the subject site. The subject site was not identified on this database.

**5.1.2.7** Federal Emergency Management Agency flood zone data (1999) was depicted on the EDR Overview and Detail Maps. The subject site is not located within a flood zone. The 100-year flood zone is mapped adjacent to the south of the subject site.

### **5.1.3 Unmapped Facilities**

EDR identified 53 facilities on regulatory databases that were considered to be unmappable. Based on the information in the EDR report and the site reconnaissance, these unmapped facilities were considered to be located outside of the specified search distances.

## **5.2 Additional Environmental Records Sources**

### **5.2.1 County of Riverside, Health Services Agency, Department of Environmental Health**

A request for records review specific to the subject site parcels was submitted to the DEH on June 9, 2010. This request for review includes any recorded information regarding ASTs, USTs, hazardous waste generators, hazardous material handlers, and emergency response records specific to the subject site. The presence of underground tanks, hazardous waste generators, and hazardous material handlers does not necessarily indicate the existence of contamination. However, this information may indicate if there are potential contamination sources at the subject site or in the vicinity of the subject site.



A verbal response from the County DEH on June 22, 2010, regarding the request for records indicated that no records were found for the subject site property. Records were on file for other areas of UCR that are considered to be of a significant distance and/or downgradient of the subject site.

### **5.3 Physical Setting Sources**

#### **5.3.1 General Geologic and Hydrologic Setting**

The site is located on the Perris Block, a portion of the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province. The Perris Block is a fault-bounded region of relative tectonic stability composed of crystalline bedrock of the Southern California Batholith that is thinly and discontinuously mantled by sedimentary material. Several geomorphic surfaces are well developed on the Perris Block that represent former, local, erosional/depositional base levels. The site lies in the northern portion of the Perris Block in an area of relatively low-lying Pleistocene-age and Holocene-age alluvium surrounded by elevated erosion surfaces. The project area is situated in an area of 'very old alluvial-fan deposits' dissected and bounded by the historic 'University arroyo' on the south and a smaller tributary arroyo on the north. As mapped by Morton and Cox (2001), the native geologic materials underlying the majority of the site consist of very old alluvial-fan deposits (Qvoa). Localized areas of young axial-channel deposits (Qya) mantle Qvoa along existing and historic arroyo bottoms within the site.

The subject site lies within the Riverside-Arlington Subbasin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley groundwater basin. The depth to groundwater in State Well No. 2S4W29M, located approximately 0.5 mile southwest of the subject site, was 65.93 feet below ground surface (bgs) in November of 2008 (Western Municipal Water District, 2008). Groundwater was not encountered within the maximum depth of 63.5 feet drilled during the concurrent geotechnical investigation.

Site maps provided in the attached EDR report indicate that the subject site is not located within 100-year or 500-year flood plain areas. The 100-year flood plain is mapped along the southern site boundary, generally coinciding with Big Springs Road.



### **5.3.3 Site Topography**

The United States Geological Survey (USGS), Riverside East 7.5 Minute Quadrangle indicates that site elevations range from approximately 1,145 feet in the hillside portion to approximately 1,070 feet near the southwest corner of Parking Lot 14 and the western panhandle portion of the site. Typical slope gradients in the hillside portion vary from approximately 3 horizontal to 1 vertical [3(h):1(v)] to 5(h):1(v) with locally steep erosional slopes (up to approximately 4 feet tall) adjacent to the active channel of the arroyo in the hillside and panhandle portions of the site. The southern portion of the subject site is generally planar.

## **5.4 Historical Use Information**

### **5.4.1 Aerial Photograph Review**

Aerial photographs taken in 1931, 1938, 1953, 1963, 1977, 1989, 1994, 2002, and 2005 were reviewed and are included in Enclosure "D". Our review of these photographs indicated that the subject site and adjacent properties were historically utilized for agricultural purposes. Groves were noted on-site on the 1931 through 1953 photographs. Valencia Hill Drive and the on-site residence were developed prior to 1931. Continued development on the UCR campus was evident on each succeeding photograph. The groves were removed from the subject site between 1953 and 1963.

Review of the 1931 aerial photograph indicated that the subject site and surrounding properties were utilized for agricultural purposes. Groves on terraced hillsides were evident on the subject site, north of the arroyo on the northern site boundary, and to the south and east. The on-site residence was built, and no trees were planted east or west of the structure. Valencia Hill Drive was developed. Vacant and undeveloped land was noted east of Valencia Hill Drive.

Review of the 1938 photograph indicated no significant changes to the subject site other than additional trees noted west of the house. Development on the UCR campus was noted southwest of the subject site.

Review of the 1953 photograph indicated no significant changes to the subject site or adjacent properties. Additional campus buildings were noted to the southwest.



Review of the **1963** aerial photograph indicated the removal of groves from the site and adjacent properties. Only a small patch of trees remained adjacent to the house, northwest of the driveway. Big Springs Road was developed. The original portion of Lothian Hall was developed, and Parking Lot 14 construction appeared to be in progress southeast of the site. Residential development was noted east of Valencia Hill Drive. The UCR Corporate Yard was developed northwest of the subject site, beyond Linden Street.

Review of the **1977** aerial photograph indicated landscaping on the southern portion of the subject site along Big Springs Road.

Review of the **1989** aerial photograph indicated no significant changes to the subject site or adjacent properties.

Review of the **1994** aerial photograph indicated the expansion of Parking Lot 14 onto the southwest portion of the subject site and the expansion of Lothian Hall west of the site.

Review of the **2002** aerial photograph indicated the expansion of Parking Lot 14 to its current coverage on the southern portion of the subject site. Expanding UCR development in the area included residence halls to the northwest and parking lots to the south.

Review of the **2005** aerial photograph indicated no significant changes to the subject site or adjacent properties.

#### **5.4.2 Topographic Map Review**

Historical topographic maps published by the USGS for the subject site and vicinity were obtained from EDR. The Riverside Quadrangle (scale 1:62,500), dated **1901**, the Riverside Vicinity Quadrangle (scale 1:31,680), dated **1943**, the Riverside Quadrangle (scale 1:50,000), dated **1947**, and the Riverside East Quadrangle (scale 1:24,000), dated **1953** and **1967** and photo revised in **1973** were reviewed for information pertaining to historical usage of the subject site.



Review of the **1901** topographic map indicated that the subject site and adjacent properties were vacant and undeveloped. Roads in the site vicinity and the ATSF railroad were developed.

Review of the **1943** topographic map indicated a residential structure on the subject site and a dirt road on the eastern site boundary.

Review of the **1947** topographic map indicated additional roads in the site vicinity and groves on the subject site and adjacent properties to the north, south, and west.

Review of the **1953** topographic map indicated agricultural use (groves) of the subject site and adjacent properties. The expansion of the University of California Citrus Experiment Station expanded to the University of California Riverside, southwest of the subject site.

Review of the **1967** topographic map indicated no groves remaining on-site or on adjacent properties. Residential development was noted east of Valencia Hills Drive. Residence halls were developed in the site vicinity.

Review of the **1973** topographic map indicated no changes for the subject site or adjacent properties.

#### **5.4.3 City Directory Review**

A search of available reverse street directories between 1921 and 2002 (generally two to four years for each decade) was conducted by EDR. Street directories provide information of historical occupancy and usage of the subject property and properties in the immediate vicinity. Data from various sources was available from 1960, 1966, 1970, 1977, 1981, 1986, 1996, 2001, and 2002.

Residential listings for the subject site residence at 3671 Valencia Hill Drive were Chalmers in 1960, 1966, and 1977, Polo and Dayton in 1986, and Jones in 2002. Several residential addresses on Goins Street, Valencia Hill Drive, and Valencia Way, all east of the project site were listed between 1960 and 2002.



#### **5.4.4 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Review**

A search of historical Sanborn Fire Insurance Map coverage was conducted by EDR. However, based upon the historically rural nature of the subject site vicinity, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for the subject site and vicinity were not available.

### **6.0 INTERVIEWS**

#### **6.1 Interview With Owner**

The owner interview questions were forwarded via email to UCR personnel. Mr. Mike Terry provided his knowledge of the subject site and campus dating back to 1974. Mr. Terry lived in the on-site residence until the early 1980s. He also had some knowledge of the site based on discussions with previous occupants of the house. Mr. Terry is currently the Assistant Director of Plant Services for the UCR physical plant.

Mr. Terry reported a general history of the site parcel as follows: The house was built in the 1920s and was used by the U.S. Army as a residence for one of the commanding officers at March Air Base. The house was transferred to the University around 1955. The trees remaining on the terraced slopes in the early to mid 1970s were avocado trees, indicating that the groves that once covered the majority of the site were also avocado groves.

Mr. Terry did not indicate any knowledge of pesticide use or smudge pot use on-site. The trees were generally gone before his occupancy.

Mr. Terry indicated that to his knowledge, no areas adjacent to the residence or any other part of the campus was used as a waste dump site. He recalled the Agricultural Operations dumpsite (referred to in the EDR database report) as being located in the arroyo near the Insecticide Compound Building, which is on the southwest portion of UCR, west of the 60 Freeway and south of Martin Luther King Boulevard.



Mr. Tim Brown of UCR indicated that there have been no previous environmental assessments conducted on the subject site acreage. There are no pending, threatened, or past litigation or administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property. Mr. Brown reported no knowledge of any prior handling, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials or petroleum products or any ASTs or USTs on the subject site.

#### **6.2 Interview With Site Manager**

Same as owner.

#### **6.3 Interview With Occupants**

Same as owner.

#### **6.4 Interviews With Local Government Officials**

None were conducted.

### **7.0 LIMITED SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

#### **7.1 Soil Sampling and Analysis**

Based on the historical usage of the site for agriculture (groves), a limited soil sampling program was initiated to investigate the potential for significant concentrations of residual pesticides within surficial on-site soils.

#### **7.2 Sample Locations and Procedures**

Eight representative sample locations (S-1 through S-8) were selected on site areas undeveloped since the groves were removed, generally the hillsides, as indicated on Enclosure "A-2". Shallow samples were collected from a depth of approximately 8 inches below the level of undisturbed soils, with the aid of a stainless steel hand auger. Deeper samples were collected from a depth of approximately 30 inches bgs. Prior to sampling and between samples, all equipment was decontaminated in a detergent solution and rinsed with potable and deionized water to ensure that cross-contamination of samples did not occur.



The sample packaging consisted of placing the soil directly into laboratory cleaned glass jars with Teflon-lined lids. The samples were labeled with the job number, date, sample number, and depth, and placed on ice in a thermally-insulated container. The samples were transported under chain-of-custody protocol (Enclosure "E") to Microbac Laboratories in Riverside, a State of California Department of Health Services-certified laboratory for analytical testing.

### **7.3 Laboratory Analysis**

The eight shallow soil samples were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides by EPA Test Method 8081A. The 30-inch samples were held in the laboratory pending initial results.

### **7.4 Analytical Results**

The laboratory results for five of the eight samples indicated very low concentrations of the organochlorine pesticide, DDT and/or one of its related breakdown products, DDE, ranging from 0.0032 to 0.0092 ppm. Dieldrin was also detected in two samples from 0.0048 to 0.0091 ppm. The following table summarizes the results:

**SUMMARY OF RESULTS IN 8-INCH SAMPLES**

<b>Sample Identification</b>	<b>DDT (mg/Kg or ppm)</b>	<b>DDE (mg/Kg or ppm)</b>	<b>DDD (mg/Kg or ppm)</b>	<b>Dieldrin (mg/Kg or ppm)</b>
S-1 8"	ND	0.0032	ND	ND
S-2 8"	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-3 8"	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-4 8"	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-5 8"	ND	ND	ND	0.0048
S-6 8"	0.0051	0.0092	ND	ND
S-7 8"	0.0035	0.0046	ND	ND
S-8 8"	ND	ND	ND	0.0091



The Cal/EPA's California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) (January 2005) were referenced for this investigation. The CHHSLs are concentrations of hazardous chemicals in soil or soil gas that the Cal/EPA considers to be below thresholds of concern for risks to human health. The CHHSLs were developed by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on behalf of Cal/EPA. The CHHSLs were developed using standard exposure assumptions and chemical toxicity values published by the USEPA and Cal/EPA.

The CHHSLs can be used to screen sites for potential human health concerns where releases of hazardous chemicals to soils have occurred. Under most circumstances, the presence of a chemical in soil, soil gas or indoor air at concentrations below the corresponding CHHSLs can be assumed to not pose a significant health risk to people who may live (residential CHHSLs) or work (commercial/industrial CHHSLs) at the site. The presence of a chemical at concentrations in excess of a CHHSL does not indicate that adverse impacts to human health are occurring or will occur, but suggests that further evaluation is warranted.

The listed residential CHHSLs for DDT, DDE, DDD, and Dieldrin in residential soils are 1.6 ppm, 1.6 ppm, 2.3 ppm, and 0.035 ppm, respectively. The residual concentrations in the subject site samples were not found to exceed the CHHSLs for DDT, DDE, DDD, or Dieldrin.

The specific analytical results are provided in Enclosure "E".

## **8.0 FINDINGS AND OPINION**

The results of the subsurface soil sampling and analysis conducted concurrently with the Phase I site assessment indicated very low concentrations of residual pesticides in shallow on-site soils. Remaining residual pesticides in the surficial site soils represent de minimis site conditions, as defined in ASTM 1527-05, and are not considered to have the potential to significantly impact the subject site. While there is a potential for higher concentrations throughout the subject site, the sampling is considered to be representative of site conditions, and no further investigation is recommended.



No recognized environmental conditions, as defined in ASTM 1527-05, were identified on the subject site.

### **9.0 DATA GAPS**

CHJ did not identify significant data gaps that have affected our ability to identify RECs in connection with the subject site.

### **10.0 CONCLUSIONS**

We have performed this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the subject site located in Riverside, California, identified as Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments, UCR Project No. 956334, the property, in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-05. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

### **11.0 LIMITATIONS**

C.H.J., Incorporated has performed our services within the limits prescribed by our client with no vested interest in the site or in the subject matter contained in the report and with the usual thoroughness and competence of the engineering profession. C.H.J., Incorporated makes no other warranty or representation, either express or implied.

The findings and opinions presented in this report are based upon the research, site reconnaissance, sampling, and analysis described in this report. Should conditions be encountered in the field that appear different from those described in this report, we should be contacted immediately in order that we might evaluate their effect. Site conditions are subject to change with time, and should be evaluated within this context. C.H.J., Incorporated shall not be responsible for conditions or consequences arising from relevant facts that were concealed, withheld, or not fully disclosed at the time the assessment was performed.



If this report or portions thereof are provided to others, it should be understood by all parties that it is provided for information only, and should be used as such.

This report and its contents resulting from this investigation are not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse on extensions or modifications of the project or for use on any other projects.

### 12.0 CLOSURE

To the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of an Environmental Professional as defined in Section 312.10 of CFR 312.

I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in general conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide environmental services for this project. If you should have questions or comments regarding this report, please contact this firm at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,  
C.H.J., INCORPORATED

Ann M. Lauder milk, R.E.A. 30067  
Environmental Project Manager



06-30-10

Robert J. Johnson, R.C.E. 27060, R.E.A. 859  
President

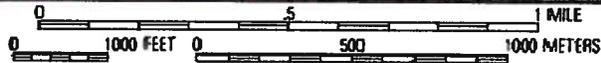
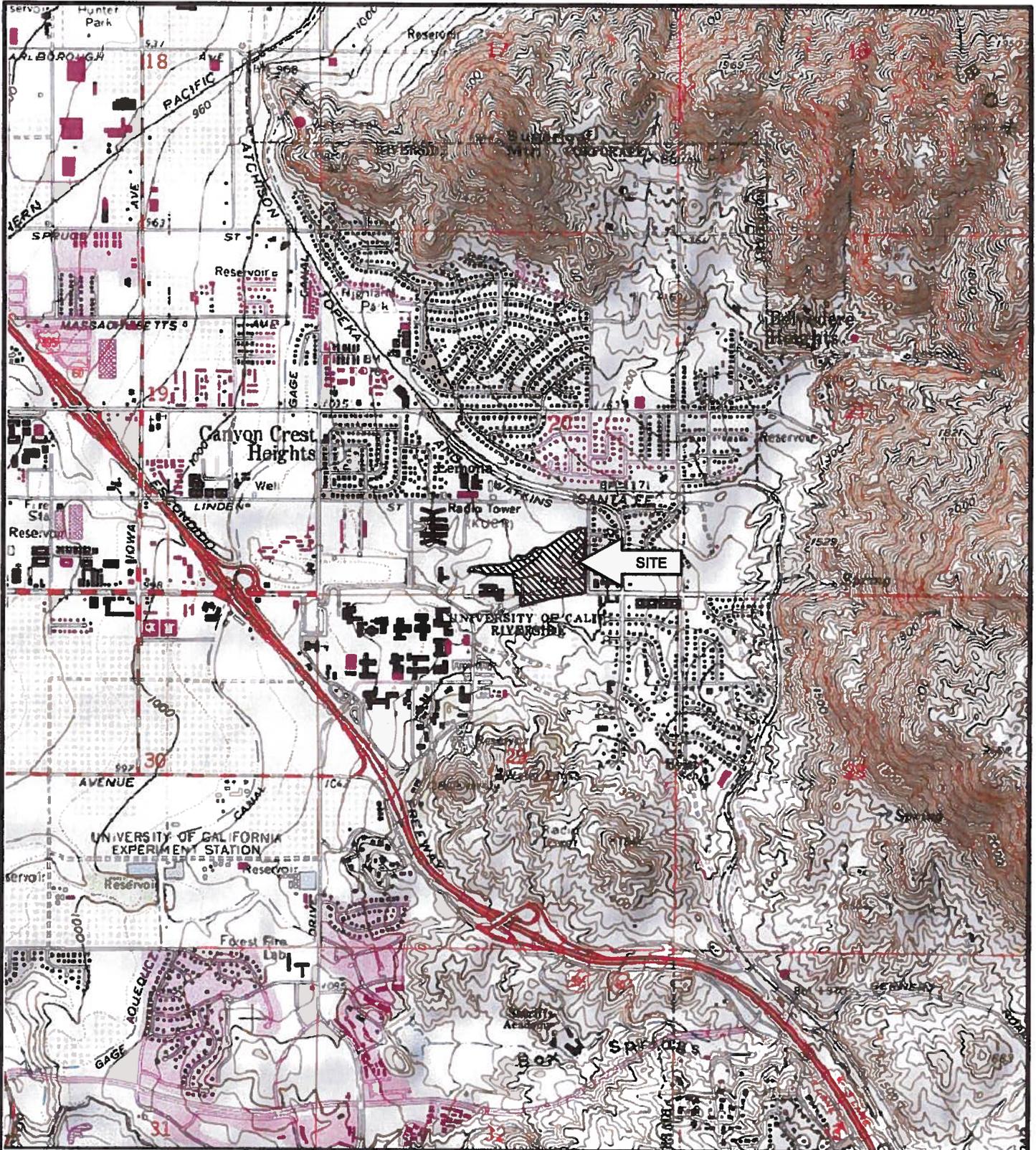


06-30-10



**ENCLOSURE "A"**

**MAPS**



SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

### INDEX MAP

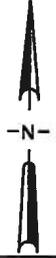
FOR: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
 FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

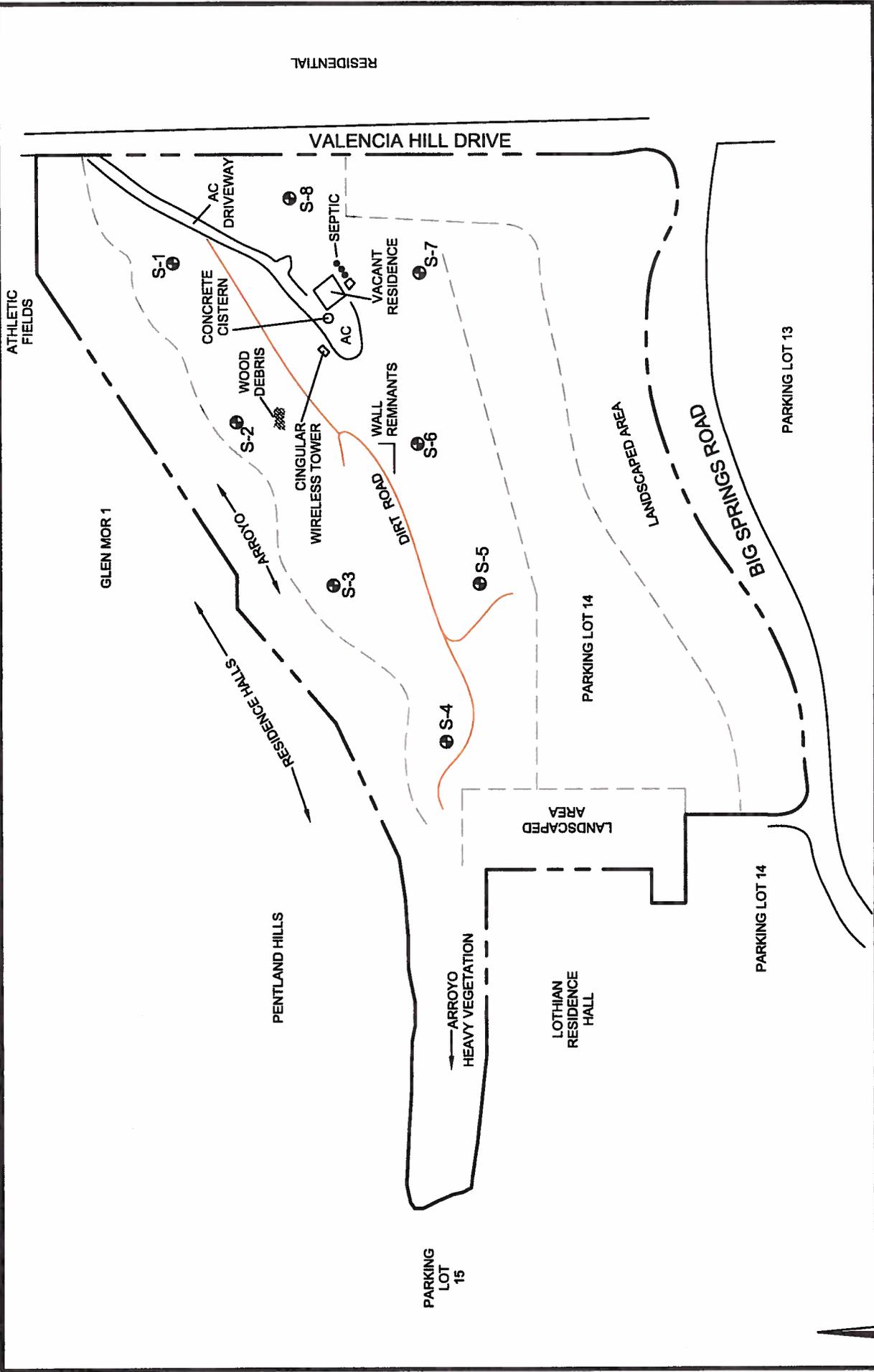
DATE: JUNE 2010

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT AND LIMITED  
 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION  
 PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS  
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, PROJECT NO. 956334  
 RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

ENCLOSURE  
 "A-1"

JOB NUMBER  
 10326-9





<b>LEGEND:</b>		<b>SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATION MAP</b>	
S-8 ● SAMPLE LOCATION		PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT AND LIMITED SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION PROPOSED GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, PROJECT NO. 956334 RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	
FOR: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION		ENCLOSURE "A-2"	
DATE: JUNE 2010		JOB NUMBER 10326-9	
N.T.S.			



**ENCLOSURE "B"**

**ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN  
SEARCH REPORT**

UCR GLEN MOR 2  
UCR GLEN MOR 2  
Riverside, Ca 92507

Inquiry Number: 2788149.7  
June 11, 2010

## The EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report



440 Wheelers Farms Road  
Milford, CT 06461  
800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://www.edrnet.com)

## EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

The EDR Environmental LienSearch Report provides results from a search of available current land title records for environmental cleanup liens and other activity and use limitations, such as engineering controls and institutional controls.

A network of professional, trained researchers, following established procedures, uses client supplied address information to:

- search for parcel information and/or legal description;
- search for ownership information;
- research official land title documents recorded at jurisdictional agencies such as recorders' offices, registries of deeds, county clerks' offices, etc.;
- access a copy of the deed;
- search for environmental encumbering instrument(s) associated with the deed;
- provide a copy of any environmental encumbrance(s) based upon a review of key words in the instrument(s) (title, parties involved, and description); and
- provide a copy of the deed or cite documents reviewed.

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

### **Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice**

This report was prepared for the use of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., and Data Abstract Information Services, Inc, exclusively. This report is neither a guarantee of title, a commitment to insure, or a policy of title insurance. **NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT.** Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) and Data Abstract Information Services Inc. specifically disclaim the making of any such warranties, including without limitation, merchantability or fitness for a particular use or purpose. The information contained in this report is retrieved as it is recorded from the various agencies that make it available. The total liability is limited to the fee paid for this report.

Copyright 2006 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

# EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

## TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

### ADDRESS

UCR GLEN MOR 2  
UCR GLEN MOR 2  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92507

## RESEARCH SOURCE

Source 1: Riverside County Recorder of Deeds

Source 2: N/A

Examiner's Note: Public records of Riverside County, CA were searched from January 1, 1980 to June 11, 2010, and no other deeds vesting title in the subject property were found of record during the period searched.

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Current Owner: Regents of University of California

Legal Description: See Deed Attached

Property Identifiers: APN: 251-180-005

General Comments: N/A

## PROPERTY INFORMATION

Deed 1:

Type of Deed: Grant Deed

Title is vested in: Regents of University of California

Title received from: City of Riverside

Date Executed: N/A

Date Recorded: N/A

Book:

Page:

Volume:

Instrument: N/A

Docket:

Land Record Comments: According to the County this property is owned by the City and has been since 1925. No deed attached due to administration fees.

## ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN

Environmental Lien: Found                      Not Found                      X

If found:

1<sup>st</sup> Party:

**EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report**

2<sup>nd</sup> Party:

Dated:

Recorded:

Book:

Page:

Docket:

Volume:

Instrument:

Comments:

Miscellaneous:

**OTHER ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AULs)**

Other AUL's:                      Found                      Not Found                      X

If found:

1<sup>st</sup> Party:

2<sup>nd</sup> Party:

Dated:

Recorded:

Book:

Page:

Docket:

Volume:

Instrument:

Comments:

Miscellaneous:

**EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report**

**DEED EXHIBIT**



**ENCLOSURE "C"**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE  
SEARCH REPORT**

**UCR Glen Mor 2**

UCR Glen Mor 2

Riverside, CA 92521

Inquiry Number: 2788149.2s

June 22, 2010

## The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

Prepared using the EDR FieldCheck® System



440 Wheelers Farms Road  
Milford, CT 06461  
Toll Free: 800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://www.edrnet.com)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Executive Summary.....	ES1
Overview Map.....	2
Detail Map.....	3
Map Findings Summary.....	4
Map Findings.....	7
Orphan Summary.....	39
Government Records Searched/Data Currency Tracking.....	GR-1
 <b><u>GEOCHECK ADDENDUM</u></b>	
Physical Setting Source Addendum.....	A-1
Physical Setting Source Summary.....	A-2
Physical Setting SSURGO Soil Map.....	A-5
Physical Setting Source Map.....	A-15
Physical Setting Source Map Findings.....	A-17
Physical Setting Source Records Searched.....	A-19

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

### Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

The EDR FieldCheck® System enables EDR's customers to make certain online modifications to the maps and text contained in EDR Radius Map Reports. As a result, the maps and text contained in this Report may have been so modified. EDR has not taken any action to verify any such modifications, and this report and the findings set forth herein must be read in light of this fact. The EDR FieldCheck System accesses user-modified records from previously submitted reports. Any user-modified record from a previous report that is plotted outside the search radius of this report may not be included in this report.

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report "AS IS". Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2010 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of the environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). CHJ, INC. used the EDR FieldCheck System to review and/or revise the results of this search, based on independent data verification by CHJ, INC.. 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

UCR GLEN MOR 2  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92521

#### COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 33.977000 - 33° 58' 37.2"  
Longitude (West): 117.319500 - 117° 19' 10.2"  
Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 11  
UTM X (Meters): 470486.2  
UTM Y (Meters): 3759457.5  
Elevation: 1122 ft. above sea level

### USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 33117-H3 RIVERSIDE EAST, CA  
Most Recent Revision: 1980

### AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Photo Year: 2005  
Source: USDA

### TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

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

### DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No sites were identified in following databases.

### STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

#### *Federal NPL site list*

NPL..... National Priority List  
Proposed NPL..... Proposed National Priority List Sites

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NPL LIENS..... Federal Superfund Liens

### **Federal Delisted NPL site list**

Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions

### **Federal CERCLIS list**

CERCLIS..... Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System  
FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing

### **Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List**

CERC-NFRAP..... CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

### **Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list**

RCRA-TSDF..... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

### **Federal RCRA generators list**

RCRA-LQG..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators  
RCRA-CESQG..... RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

### **Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries**

US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List  
US INST CONTROL..... Sites with Institutional Controls

### **Federal ERNS list**

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

### **State- and tribal - equivalent NPL**

RESPONSE..... State Response Sites

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

SWF/LF..... Solid Waste Information System

### **State and tribal leaking storage tank lists**

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

### **State and tribal registered storage tank lists**

UST..... Active UST Facilities  
AST..... Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities  
INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

### **State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites**

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

### ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

#### **Local Brownfield lists**

US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

#### **Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites**

DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations  
ODI..... Open Dump Inventory  
WMUDS/SWAT..... Waste Management Unit Database  
SWRCY..... Recycler Database  
HAULERS..... Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing  
INDIAN ODI..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

#### **Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites**

US CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs  
HIST Cal-Sites..... Historical Calsites Database  
SCH..... School Property Evaluation Program  
Toxic Pits..... Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites  
CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs  
US HIST CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

#### **Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks**

CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database  
HIST UST..... Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database  
SWEEPS UST..... SWEEPS UST Listing

#### **Local Land Records**

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

#### **Records of Emergency Release Reports**

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

#### **Other Ascertainable Records**

RCRA-NonGen..... RCRA - Non Generators  
DOT OPS..... Incident and Accident Data  
DOD..... Department of Defense Sites  
FUDS..... Formerly Used Defense Sites  
CONSENT..... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees  
ROD..... Records Of Decision

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UMTRA.....	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
MINES.....	Mines Master Index File
TRIS.....	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA.....	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS.....	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS.....	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS.....	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ICIS.....	Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS.....	PCB Activity Database System
MLTS.....	Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO.....	Radiation Information Database
FINDS.....	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
RAATS.....	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
CA BOND EXP. PLAN.....	Bond Expenditure Plan
CA WDS.....	Waste Discharge System
NPDES.....	NPDES Permits Listing
Cortese.....	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
HIST CORTESE.....	Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
Notify 65.....	Proposition 65 Records
DRYCLEANERS.....	Cleaner Facilities
WIP.....	Well Investigation Program Case List
HAZNET.....	Facility and Manifest Data
EMI.....	Emissions Inventory Data
INDIAN RESERV.....	Indian Reservations
SCRD DRYCLEANERS.....	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE.....	Financial Assurance Information Listing
HWT.....	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
COAL ASH EPA.....	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER.....	PCB Transformer Registration Database
COAL ASH DOE.....	Seam-Electric Plan Operation Data
MWMP.....	Medical Waste Management Program Listing
PROC.....	Certified Processors Database

### EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

#### *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 in the following databases.

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

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

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

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

#### ***Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list***

**CORRACTS:** CORRACTS is a list of handlers with RCRA Corrective Action Activity. This report shows which nationally-defined corrective action core events have occurred for every handler that has had corrective action activity.

An online review and analysis by CHJ, INC. of the CORRACTS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/25/2010 has revealed that there is 1 CORRACTS site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE CAMPUS	W 1/2 - 1 (0.625 ml.)	4	11

#### ***Federal RCRA generators list***

**RCRA-SQG:** RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

An online review and analysis by CHJ, INC. of the RCRA-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 02/17/2010 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA-SQG site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGIN	6485 DAY ST STE 101	NNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.149 ml.)	1	7

#### ***State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS***

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

An online review and analysis by CHJ, INC. of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/11/2010 has revealed that there is 1 ENVIROSTOR site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE Status: * Inactive	RIVERSIDE CAMPUS	W 1/2 - 1 (0.625 ml.)	4	11

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **State and tribal leaking storage tank lists**

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

An online review and analysis by CHJ, INC. of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/05/2010 has revealed that there are 2 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
UCR - FLEET SERVICE	3401 WATKINS DR	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.277 mi.)	A2	9
U C RIVERSIDE FLEET SERVICES Status: Completed - Case Closed	3401 WATKINS AVE	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.277 mi.)	A3	9

### **ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS**

#### ***Other Ascertainable Records***

HWP: Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action (a??cleanupsa??) tracked in EnviroStor.

An online review and analysis by CHJ, INC. of the HWP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/11/2010 has revealed that there is 1 HWP site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

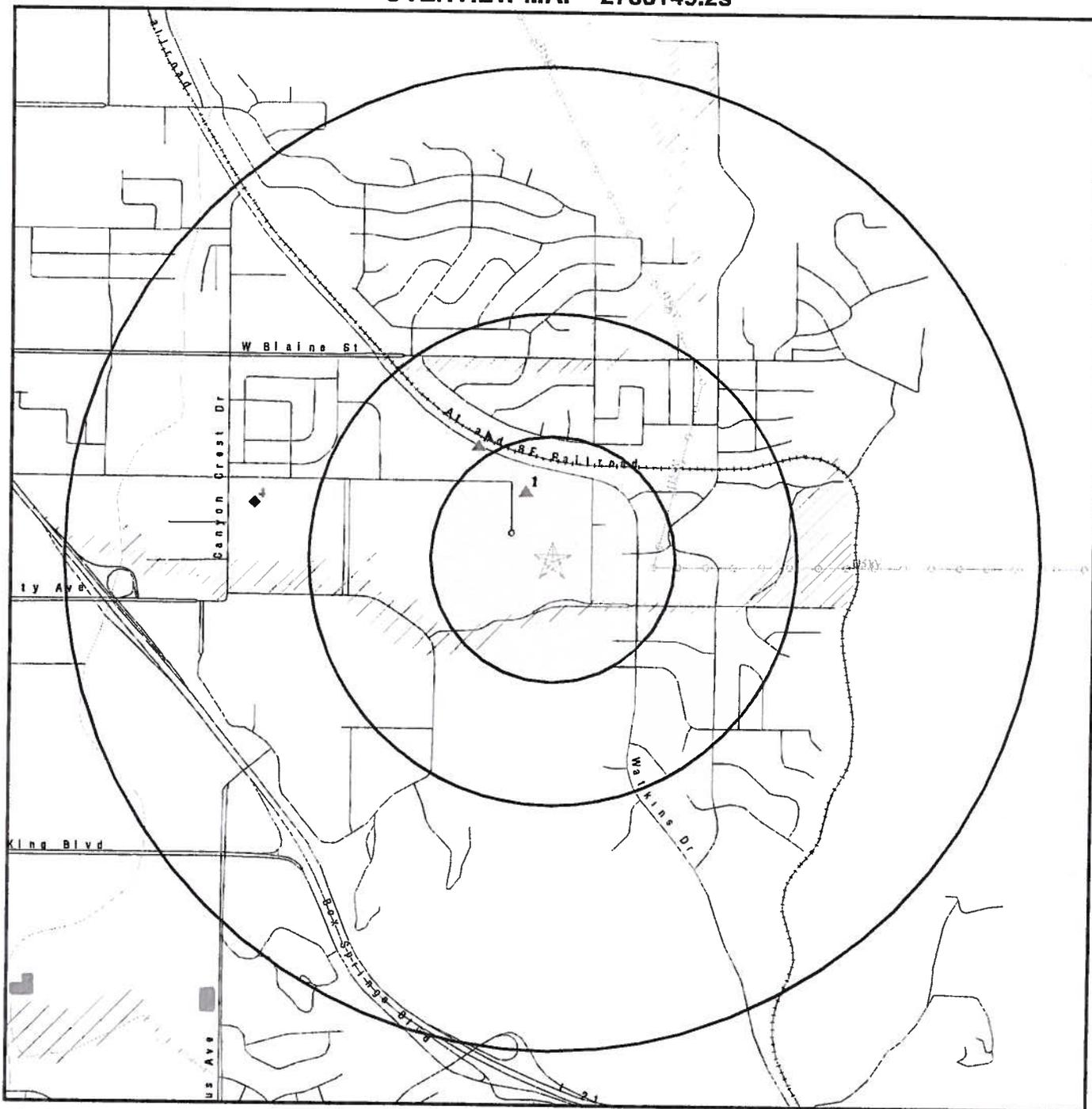
<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE CAMPUS	W 1/2 - 1 (0.625 mi.)	4	11

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Database(s)</u>
344 N STATE APT 148	US HIST CDL
GARDEN	NPDES
SUNFIELD	NPDES
CANYON CROSSING AT CANYON SPRINGS	NPDES
PARCEL 7	NPDES
UCR ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AND ENHANCEMENT	NPDES
PHILADELPHIA HOUSING LLC	NPDES
MERIDIAN BUILDINGS 1 & 2	NPDES
TRACT 30599 FRENCH VALLEY	NPDES
TRACT 32037	NPDES
MATERIALS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING	NPDES
EAST OF WYDHAM HILLS DR & SOUTH OF OVERLOOK PKWY	NPDES
LA RIVERA 2 TR 30922 3 30922 4 33051	NPDES
LA RIVERA	NPDES
ENTROMOLOGY & INSECTARY DEMOLITION	NPDES
SPRING MOUNTAIN RNCH	NPDES
W OF VIA VISTA DR & E OF OVERLOOK PKWY & S OF RNCH	NPDES
OVERLOOK PKWY	NPDES
THOMPSON RD E OF HWY 79	NPDES
BRINE FAC, LA SIERRA	LDS
I-15 NEAR GLEN ELLEN PARKWAY	CDL
CRAFTON REDLANDS AREA	CERCLIS, FINDS
SAM'S CLUB #6378	UST
EDGEMONT SHELL	HIST UST
STATE OF CALIFORNIA-STRINGFELL	WMUDS/SWAT
RIVERSIDE CITY-PEDLEY SITE	WMUDS/SWAT
SHELL SERVICE STATION	RCRA-LQG, FINDS, HAZNET
SHELL	HAZNET
CAROL BUxBON	HAZNET
MICHAEL KEITH SMITH	HAZNET
CALTRANS DIST 8/CONSTR/EA08-334844	HAZNET
KIDDIE KANDIDS #642	HAZNET
JAYNES CORPROATION	HAZNET
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF MORENO VALLEY	HAZNET
GENERAL TELEPHONE OF CALIFORNIA	RCRA-SQG, FINDS
STRINGFELLOW HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE	CA BOND EXP. PLAN, EMI
344 N STATE 148	US CDL

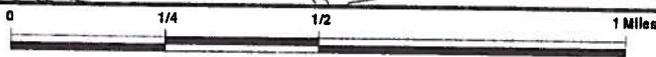
# OVERVIEW MAP - 2788149.2s



- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ▲ Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

- ▨ Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- ▨ 100-year flood zone
- ▨ 500-year flood zone

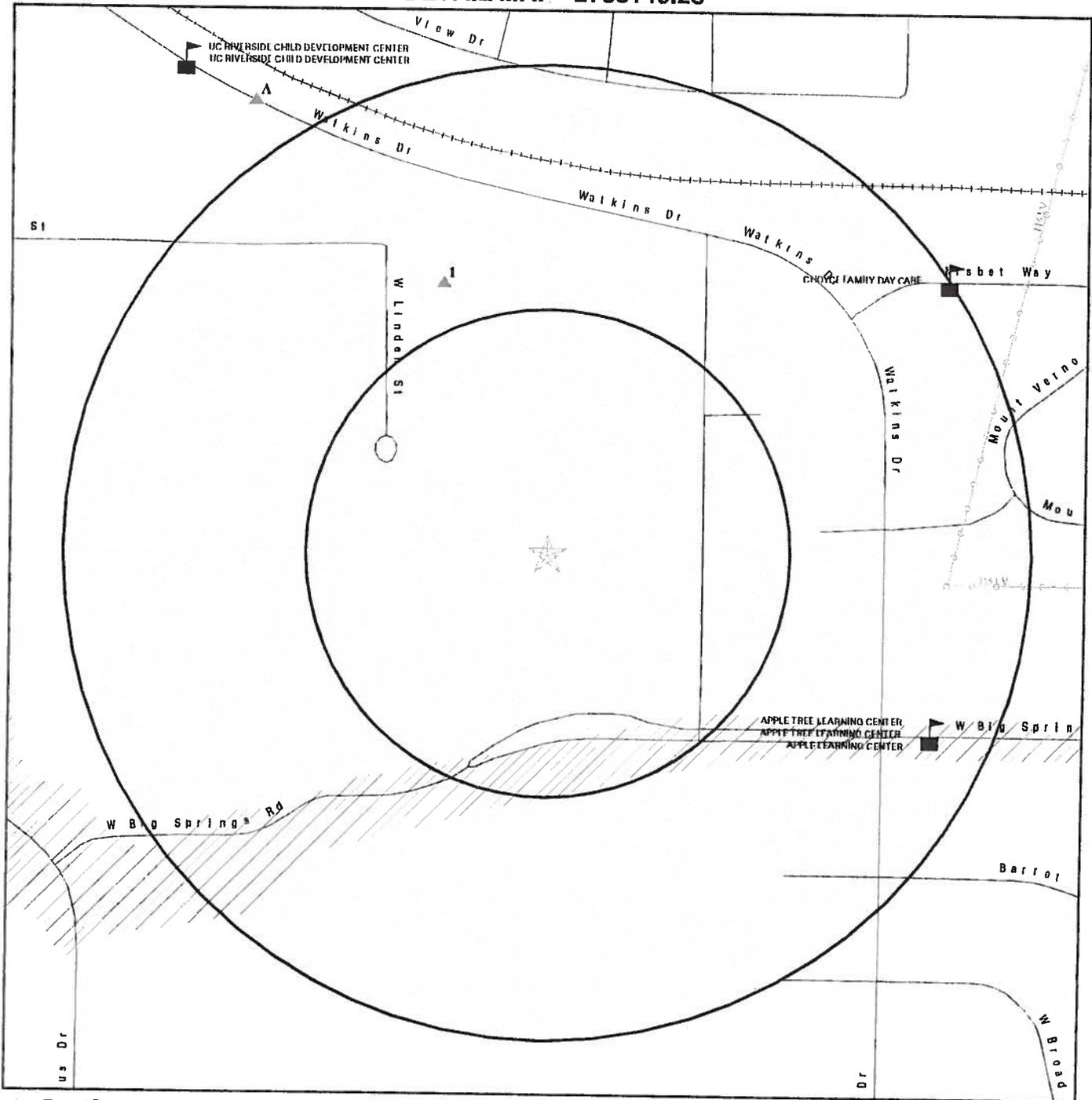
▨ Areas of Concern



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

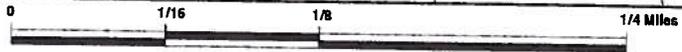
<b>SITE NAME:</b> UCR Glen Mor 2 <b>ADDRESS:</b> UCR Glen Mor 2 Riverside CA 92521 <b>LAT/LONG:</b> 33.9770 / 117.3195	<b>CLIENT:</b> CHJ, Inc. <b>CONTACT:</b> Ann Lauder milk <b>INQUIRY #:</b> 2788149.2s <b>DATE:</b> June 22, 2010 1:05 pm
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

# DETAIL MAP - 2788149.2s



- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ▲ Manufactured Gas Plants
- ⚡ Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

- Indian Reservations BIA
- ⚡ Power transmission lines
- ⚡ Oil & Gas pipelines
- ▨ 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.

<p><b>SITE NAME:</b> UCR Glen Mor 2  <b>ADDRESS:</b> UCR Glen Mor 2  Riverside CA 92521  <b>LAT/LONG:</b> 33.9770 / 117.3195</p>	<p><b>CLIENT:</b> CHJ, Inc.  <b>CONTACT:</b> Ann Laudermilk  <b>INQUIRY #:</b> 2788149.2s  <b>DATE:</b> June 22, 2010 1:05 pm</p>
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

<u>Database</u>	<u>Target Property</u>	<u>Search Distance (Miles)</u>	<u>&lt; 1/8</u>	<u>1/8 - 1/4</u>	<u>1/4 - 1/2</u>	<u>1/2 - 1</u>	<u>&gt; 1</u>	<u>Total Plotted</u>
<b><u>STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</u></b>								
<b><i>Federal NPL site list</i></b>								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal Delisted NPL site list</i></b>								
Delisted NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>Federal CERCLIS list</i></b>								
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List</i></b>								
CERC-NFRAP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list</i></b>								
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	1	NR	1
<b><i>Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list</i></b>								
RCRA-TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal RCRA generators list</i></b>								
RCRA-LQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG		0.250	0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
RCRA-CESQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i></b>								
US ENG CONTROLS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal ERNS list</i></b>								
ERNS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><i>State- and tribal - equivalent NPL</i></b>								
RESPONSE		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS</i></b>								
ENVIROSTOR		1.000	0	0	0	1	NR	1
<b><i>State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists</i></b>								
SWF/LF		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>State and tribal leaking storage tank lists</i></b>								
LUST		0.500	0	0	2	NR	NR	2
SLIC		0.500	0	0	0	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
INDIAN LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b>State and tribal registered storage tank lists</b>								
UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FEMA UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<b>State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites</b>								
INDIAN VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b>ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</b>								
<b>Local Brownfield lists</b>								
US BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b>Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites</b>								
DEBRIS REGION 9		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WMUDS/SWAT		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b>Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites</b>								
US CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b>Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks</b>								
CA FID UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SWEEPS UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<b>Local Land Records</b>								
LIENS 2		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LUCIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LIENS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b>Records of Emergency Release Reports</b>								
HMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MCS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b>Other Ascertainable Records</b>								
RCRA-NonGen		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CA WDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Cortese		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP		1.000	0	0	0	1	NR	1
HWT		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0

### EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

#### **EDR Proprietary Records**

Manufactured Gas Plants	1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
EDR Historical Auto Stations	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Historical Cleaners	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

#### NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site \_\_\_\_\_ Database(s) \_\_\_\_\_ EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

1  
NNW  
1/8-1/4  
0.149 mi.  
787 ft.

**COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING**  
6485 DAY ST STE 101  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92507

**RCRA-SQG** 1000905006  
**FINDS** CA0000259705  
**HAZNET**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**

**RCRA-SQG:**

Date form received by agency: 04/13/1994  
Facility name: COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING  
Facility address: 6485 DAY ST STE 101  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92507  
EPA ID: CA0000259705  
Mailing address: CHICAGO AVE STE N15  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92507  
Contact: DENISE LESLIE  
Contact address: 1660 CHICAGO AVE STE N15  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92507  
Contact country: US  
Contact telephone: (909) 276-7500  
Contact email: Not reported  
EPA Region: 09  
Classification: Small Small Quantity Generator  
Description: Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

**Actual:**  
**1127 ft.**

**Owner/Operator Summary:**

Owner/operator name: COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING  
Owner/operator address: 1660 CHICAGO AVE STE N15  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92507  
Owner/operator country: Not reported  
Owner/operator telephone: (909) 781-2270  
Legal status: Private  
Owner/Operator Type: Owner  
Owner/Op start date: Not reported  
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

**Handler Activities Summary:**

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

**Violation Status:** No violations found

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING (Continued)

1000905006

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110002616116

Environmental Interest/Information System

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

HAZNET:

Gepaid: CA0000259705  
Contact: COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGIN  
Telephone: 9097812270  
Facility Addr2: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 4000 14TH ST STE 109  
Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925014009  
Gen County: Riverside  
TSD EPA ID: CAD983604000  
TSD County: San Bernardino  
Waste Category: Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste  
Disposal Method: Recycler  
Tons: .0959  
Facility County: Riverside

Gepaid: CA0000259705  
Contact: COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGIN  
Telephone: 9097812270  
Facility Addr2: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 4000 14TH ST STE 109  
Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925014009  
Gen County: Riverside  
TSD EPA ID: CAD983604000  
TSD County: San Bernardino  
Waste Category: Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste  
Disposal Method: Recycler  
Tons: .0954  
Facility County: Riverside

Gepaid: CA0000259705  
Contact: COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGIN  
Telephone: 9097812270  
Facility Addr2: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 4000 14TH ST STE 109  
Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925014009  
Gen County: Riverside  
TSD EPA ID: CAD983604000  
TSD County: San Bernardino  
Waste Category: Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste  
Disposal Method: Recycler

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING (Continued)**

1000905006

Tons: .1004  
 Facility County: Riverside  
  
 Gepaid: CA0000259705  
 Contact: COMPUTERIZED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGIN  
 Telephone: 9097812270  
 Facility Addr2: Not reported  
 Mailing Name: Not reported  
 Mailing Address: 4000 14TH ST STE 109  
 Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925014009  
 Gen County: Riverside  
 TSD EPA ID: CAD983604000  
 TSD County: San Bernardino  
 Waste Category: Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste  
 Disposal Method: Not reported  
 Tons: .0492  
 Facility County: Riverside

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access  
 -1 additional CA\_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

A2  
 NNW  
 1/4-1/2  
 0.277 ml.  
 1462 ft.

**UCR - FLEET SERVICE**  
 3401 WATKINS DR  
 RIVERSIDE, CA  
  
 Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

LUST S103821093  
 N/A

Relative:  
 Equal  
  
 Actual:  
 1122 ft.

RIVERSIDE CO. LUST:  
 Region: RIVERSIDE  
 Facility ID: 980244  
 Site Closed: Yes  
 Date Closed: 10/6/2000  
 Case Type: Soil only  
 Site Number: RO6600329

A3  
 NNW  
 1/4-1/2  
 0.277 ml.  
 1462 ft.

**U C RIVERSIDE FLEET SERVICES**  
 3401 WATKINS AVE  
 RIVERSIDE, CA 92521  
  
 Site 2 of 2 in cluster A

LUST S103249180  
 N/A

Relative:  
 Equal  
  
 Actual:  
 1122 ft.

LUST:  
 Region: STATE  
 Global Id: T0606500519  
 Latitude: 33.9754056  
 Longitude: -117.3311906  
 Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site  
 Status: Completed - Case Closed  
 Status Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00  
 Lead Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP  
 Case Worker: Not reported  
 Local Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP  
 RB Case Number: 083303140T  
 LOC Case Number: 980244  
 File Location: Local Agency Warehouse  
 Potential Media Affect: Soil

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

U C RIVERSIDE FLEET SERVICES (Continued)

S103249180

Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline  
Site History: Not reported

LUST REG 8:

Region: 8  
County: Riverside  
Regional Board: Santa Ana Region  
Facility Status: Case Closed  
Case Number: 083303140T  
Local Case Num: 980244  
Case Type: Soil only  
Substance: Gasoline  
Qty Leaked: Not reported  
Abate Method: Not reported  
Cross Street: Not reported  
Enf Type: Not reported  
Funding: Not reported  
How Discovered: Not reported  
How Stopped: Not reported  
Leak Cause: Not reported  
Leak Source: Not reported  
Global ID: T0606500519  
How Stopped Date: Not reported  
Enter Date: 3/31/1998  
Review Date: 3/17/1998  
Prelim Assess: Not reported  
Discover Date: 3/17/1998  
Enforcement Date: Not reported  
Close Date: 10/6/2000  
Workplan: Not reported  
Pollution Char: Not reported  
Remed Plan: Not reported  
Remed Action: Not reported  
Monitoring: Not reported  
Enter Date: 3/31/1998  
GW Qualifies: Not reported  
Soil Qualifies: Not reported  
Operator: Not reported  
Facility Contact: Not reported  
Interim: Not reported  
Oversite Program: LUST  
Latitude: 33.9754056  
Longitude: -117.3311906  
MTBE Date: Not reported  
Max MTBE GW: Not reported  
MTBE Concentration: 0  
Max MTBE Soil: Not reported  
MTBE Fuel: 1  
MTBE Tested: Site NOT Tested for MTBE.Includes Unknown and Not Analyzed.  
MTBE Class: \*  
Staff: TME  
Staff Initials: UNK  
Lead Agency: Local Agency  
Local Agency: 33000L  
Hydr Basin #: UPPER SANTA ANA VALL  
Beneficial: Not reported  
Priority: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

U C RIVERSIDE FLEET SERVICES (Continued)

S103249180

Cleanup Fund Id: Not reported  
Work Suspended: Not reported  
Summary: Not reported

4  
West  
1/2-1  
0.625 ml.  
3299 ft.

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE  
RIVERSIDE CAMPUS  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92521

RCRA-TSDF 1000431600  
CERC-NFRAP CAD073134777  
CORRACTS  
RCRA-LQG  
FINDS  
RAATS  
HAZNET  
ENVIROSTOR  
HWP

Relative:  
Lower

Actual:  
1050 ft.

RCRA-TSDF:

Date form received by agency: 02/27/2008  
Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE  
Facility address: 900 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92521  
EPA ID: CAD073134777  
Contact: EDUARDO TRUJILLO  
Contact address: Not reported  
Not reported  
Contact country: Not reported  
Contact telephone: (951) 827-4248  
Contact email: ED.TRUJILLO@UCR.EDU  
EPA Region: 09  
Land type: Private  
Classification: TSDF  
Description: Handler is engaged in the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste  
TSD commencement date: Not reported  
Classification: Large Quantity Generator  
Description: Handler: generates 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 100 kg of that material at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name: REGENTS UC  
Owner/operator address: 900 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92521  
Owner/operator country: US  
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported  
Legal status: Private  
Owner/Operator Type: Owner  
Owner/Op start date: 01/01/1948  
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)**

**1000431600**

Owner/operator name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE  
Owner/operator address: Not reported  
Not reported  
Owner/operator country: US  
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported  
Legal status: Private  
Owner/Operator Type: Operator  
Owner/Op start date: 01/01/1990  
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

**Handler Activities Summary:**

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

**Universal Waste Summary:**

Waste type: Batteries  
Accumulated waste on-site: No  
Generated waste on-site: Not reported

Waste type: Lamps  
Accumulated waste on-site: No  
Generated waste on-site: Not reported

Waste type: Pesticides  
Accumulated waste on-site: No  
Generated waste on-site: Not reported

Waste type: Thermostats  
Accumulated waste on-site: No  
Generated waste on-site: Not reported

**Historical Generators:**

Date form received by agency: 02/27/2006  
Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE  
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/24/2004  
Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE  
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/26/2002  
Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)**

**1000431600**

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 10/12/2000

Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/04/1999

Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Site name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 09/01/1996

Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 04/01/1996

Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Site name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/31/1994

Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Site name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/26/1992

Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Site name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVER

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 04/13/1990

Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 08/18/1980

Facility name: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE

Classification: Large Quantity Generator

**Hazardous Waste Summary:**

Waste code: D001

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

Waste code: D002

Waste name: A WASTE WHICH HAS A PH OF LESS THAN 2 OR GREATER THAN 12.5 IS CONSIDERED TO BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE. SODIUM HYDROXIDE, A CAUSTIC SOLUTION WITH A HIGH PH, IS OFTEN USED BY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN OR DEGREASE PARTS. HYDROCHLORIC ACID, A SOLUTION WITH A LOW PH, IS USED BY MANY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN METAL PARTS PRIOR TO PAINTING. WHEN THESE CAUSTIC OR ACID SOLUTIONS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND MUST BE DISPOSED, THE WASTE WOULD BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Waste code: D003  
Waste name: A MATERIAL IS CONSIDERED TO BE A REACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE IF IT IS NORMALLY UNSTABLE, REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER, GENERATES TOXIC GASES WHEN EXPOSED TO WATER OR CORROSIVE MATERIALS, OR IF IT IS CAPABLE OF DETONATION OR EXPLOSION WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR A FLAME. ONE EXAMPLE OF SUCH WASTE WOULD BY WASTE GUNPOWDER.

Waste code: D004  
Waste name: ARSENIC

Waste code: D005  
Waste name: BARIUM

Waste code: D006  
Waste name: CADMIUM

Waste code: D007  
Waste name: CHROMIUM

Waste code: D008  
Waste name: LEAD

Waste code: D009  
Waste name: MERCURY

Waste code: D010  
Waste name: SELENIUM

Waste code: D011  
Waste name: SILVER

Waste code: D018  
Waste name: BENZENE

Waste code: D022  
Waste name: CHLOROFORM

Waste code: D023  
Waste name: O-CRESOL

Waste code: D024  
Waste name: M-CRESOL

Waste code: D027  
Waste name: 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE

Waste code: D028  
Waste name: 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE

Waste code: F002  
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE LISTED IN F001, F004, OR

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Waste code: F003  
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Waste code: F005  
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Waste code: P001  
Waste name: 2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE, 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYLBUTYL)-, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.3%

Waste code: P020  
Waste name: DINOSEB

Waste code: P022  
Waste name: CARBON DISULFIDE

Waste code: P087  
Waste name: OSMIUM OXIDE OSO<sub>4</sub>, (T-4)-

Waste code: P098  
Waste name: POTASSIUM CYANIDE

Waste code: P105  
Waste name: SODIUM AZIDE

Waste code: P106  
Waste name: SODIUM CYANIDE

Waste code: P120  
Waste name: VANADIUM OXIDE V2O5

Waste code: U002  
Waste name: ACETONE (I)

Waste code: U006  
Waste name: ACETYL CHLORIDE (C,R,T)

Waste code: U007  
Waste name: ACRYLAMIDE

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Waste code:	U019
Waste name:	BENZENE (I,T)
Waste code:	U031
Waste name:	1-BUTANOL (I)
Waste code:	U044
Waste name:	CHLOROFORM
Waste code:	U052
Waste name:	CRESOL (CRESYLIC ACID)
Waste code:	U072
Waste name:	BENZENE, 1,4-DICHLORO-
Waste code:	U078
Waste name:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Waste code:	U080
Waste name:	METHANE, DICHLORO-
Waste code:	U081
Waste name:	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL
Waste code:	U103
Waste name:	DIMETHYL SULFATE
Waste code:	U112
Waste name:	ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER (I)
Waste code:	U130
Waste name:	1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE, 1,2,3,4,5,5-HEXACHLORO-
Waste code:	U133
Waste name:	HYDRAZINE (R,T)
Waste code:	U134
Waste name:	HYDROFLUORIC ACID (C,T)
Waste code:	U138
Waste name:	METHANE, IODO-
Waste code:	U140
Waste name:	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (I,T)
Waste code:	U154
Waste name:	METHANOL (I)
Waste code:	U161
Waste name:	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (I)
Waste code:	U169
Waste name:	BENZENE, NITRO-
Waste code:	U188
Waste name:	PHENOL

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Waste code: U210  
Waste name: ETHENE, TETRACHLORO-

Waste code: U211  
Waste name: CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

Waste code: U217  
Waste name: NITRIC ACID, THALLIUM(1+) SALT

Waste code: U220  
Waste name: BENZENE, METHYL-

Waste code: U239  
Waste name: BENZENE, DIMETHYL- (I,T)

Waste code: U353  
Waste name: BENZENAMINE, 4-METHYL-

Biennial Reports:

Last Biennial Reporting Year: 2009

Annual Waste Handled:

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

Amount (Lbs): 158152.5

Waste code: D002  
Waste name: A WASTE WHICH HAS A PH OF LESS THAN 2 OR GREATER THAN 12.5 IS CONSIDERED TO BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE. SODIUM HYDROXIDE, A CAUSTIC SOLUTION WITH A HIGH PH, IS OFTEN USED BY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN OR DEGREASE PARTS. HYDROCHLORIC ACID, A SOLUTION WITH A LOW PH, IS USED BY MANY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN METAL PARTS PRIOR TO PAINTING. WHEN THESE CAUSTIC OR ACID SOLUTIONS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND MUST BE DISPOSED, THE WASTE WOULD BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Amount (Lbs): 211678.2

Waste code: D003  
Waste name: A MATERIAL IS CONSIDERED TO BE A REACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE IF IT IS NORMALLY UNSTABLE, REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER, GENERATES TOXIC GASES WHEN EXPOSED TO WATER OR CORROSIVE MATERIALS, OR IF IT IS CAPABLE OF DETONATION OR EXPLOSION WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR A FLAME. ONE EXAMPLE OF SUCH WASTE WOULD BY WASTE GUNPOWDER.

Amount (Lbs): 85779

Waste code: D004  
Waste name: ARSENIC  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: D005  
Waste name: BARIUM  
Amount (Lbs): 138340.8

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Waste code: D006  
Waste name: CADMIUM  
Amount (Lbs): 86086

Waste code: D007  
Waste name: CHROMIUM  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: D008  
Waste name: LEAD  
Amount (Lbs): 86718

Waste code: D009  
Waste name: MERCURY  
Amount (Lbs): 86086

Waste code: D010  
Waste name: SELENIUM  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: D011  
Waste name: SILVER  
Amount (Lbs): 162182.6

Waste code: D018  
Waste name: BENZENE  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: D022  
Waste name: CHLOROFORM  
Amount (Lbs): 86086

Waste code: D023  
Waste name: O-CRESOL  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: D024  
Waste name: M-CRESOL  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: D027  
Waste name: 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: D028  
Waste name: 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: F002  
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE LISTED IN F001, F004, OR F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Amount (Lbs): SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.  
85653

Waste code: F003  
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Amount (Lbs): 86086

Waste code: F005  
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: P001  
Waste name: 2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE, 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYLBUTYL)-, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.3%

Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: P105  
Waste name: SODIUM AZIDE  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U002  
Waste name: ACETONE (I)  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U006  
Waste name: ACETYL CHLORIDE (C,R,T)  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U007  
Waste name: ACRYLAMIDE  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U019  
Waste name: BENZENE (I,T)  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U031  
Waste name: 1-BUTANOL (I)  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U044  
Waste name: CHLOROFORM

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U052
Waste name:	CRESOL (CRESYLIC ACID)
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U072
Waste name:	BENZENE, 1,4-DICHLORO-
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U078
Waste name:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Amount (Lbs):	227
Waste code:	U080
Waste name:	METHANE, DICHLORO-
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U081
Waste name:	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U103
Waste name:	DIMETHYL SULFATE
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U112
Waste name:	ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER (I)
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U130
Waste name:	1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE, 1,2,3,4,5,5-HEXACHLORO-
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U133
Waste name:	HYDRAZINE (R,T)
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U134
Waste name:	HYDROFLUORIC ACID (C,T)
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U138
Waste name:	METHANE, IODO-
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U140
Waste name:	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (I,T)
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U154
Waste name:	METHANOL (I)
Amount (Lbs):	85653
Waste code:	U161
Waste name:	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (I)
Amount (Lbs):	85653

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Waste code: U169  
Waste name: BENZENE, NITRO-  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U188  
Waste name: PHENOL  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U210  
Waste name: ETHENE, TETRACHLORO-  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U211  
Waste name: CARBON TETRACHLORIDE  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U217  
Waste name: NITRIC ACID, THALLIUM(1+) SALT  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U220  
Waste name: BENZENE, METHYL-  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Waste code: U239  
Waste name: BENZENE, DIMETHYL- (I,T)  
Amount (Lbs): 85653

Corrective Action Summary:

Event date: 07/01/1985  
Event: CA029ST

Event date: 07/01/1985  
Event: CA074ME

Event date: 07/01/1985  
Event: CA Prioritization, Facility or area was assigned a medium corrective action priority.

Event date: 07/01/1985  
Event: CA049PA

Event date: 01/06/1989  
Event: CMS Imposition

Event date: 01/06/1989  
Event: RFI Imposition

Event date: 07/20/1990  
Event: CA049SI

Event date: 12/01/1990  
Event: Stabilization Measures Implemented, Primary measure is exposure control by barrier and/or institutional control (e.g., capping, fencing, deed restrictions).

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Event date: 12/31/1990  
Event: Stabilization Construction Completed

Event date: 03/15/1994  
Event: RFI Workplan Approved

Event date: 05/23/1994  
Event: Stabilization Measures Evaluation, This facility is amenable to stabilization activity based on the status of corrective action work at the facility, technical factors, the degree of risk, timing considerations and administrative considerations.

Event date: 05/23/1994  
Event: CA Prioritization, Facility or area was assigned a low corrective action priority.

Event date: 10/10/1995  
Event: CMS Approved

Event date: 10/10/1995  
Event: RFI Approved

Event date: 10/10/1995  
Event: CMS Workplan Approved

Event date: 05/16/1996  
Event: Date For Remedy Selection (CM Imposed)

Event date: 09/06/1996  
Event: CMI Workplan Approved

Event date: 09/06/1996  
Event: Corrective Measures Design Approved

Event date: 03/30/1998  
Event: RFA Completed, Assessment was an RFA.

Event date: 06/03/1998  
Event: Migration of Contaminated Groundwater under Control, Yes, Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control has been verified. Based on a review of information contained in the EI determination, it has been determined that migration of contaminated groundwater is under control at the facility. Specifically, this determination indicates that the migration of contaminated groundwater is under control, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the existing area of contaminated groundwater. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.

Event date: 06/03/1998  
Event: CA Responsibility Referred To A Non-RCRA Federal Authority

Event date: 06/03/1998  
Event: Current Human Exposures under Control, Yes, Current Human Exposures Under Control has been verified. Based on a review of information contained in the EI determination, current human exposures are expected to be under control at the facility under current and

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.

Event date: 06/03/1998  
Event: Stabilization Measures Evaluation, This facility is not amenable to stabilization activity at the present time for reasons other than 1- it appears to be technically infeasible or Inappropriate (NF) or 2- there is a lack of technical information (IN). Reasons for this conclusion may be the status of closure at the facility, the degree of risk, timing considerations, the status of corrective action work at the facility, or other administrative considerations.

Event date: Not reported  
Event: CA03192

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Regulation violated: - 262.10-12.A  
Area of violation: Generators - General  
Date violation determined: 07/30/2002  
Date achieved compliance: 07/30/2002  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: FINAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE ORDER  
Enforcement action date: 09/30/2004  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: - 262.30-34.C  
Area of violation: Generators - General  
Date violation determined: 07/30/2002  
Date achieved compliance: 07/30/2002  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: FINAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE ORDER  
Enforcement action date: 09/30/2004  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: - 262.10-12.A  
Area of violation: Generators - General  
Date violation determined: 07/30/2002  
Date achieved compliance: 07/30/2002  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: Not reported  
Enforcement action date: 07/30/2002  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: - 262.30-34.C  
Area of violation: Generators - General  
Date violation determined: 07/30/2002  
Date achieved compliance: 07/30/2002  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: Not reported  
Enforcement action date: 07/30/2002  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: FR - 264.170-177.I  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 06/22/1991  
Date achieved compliance: 10/21/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL  
Enforcement action date: 09/10/1991  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: FR - 264.30-37.C  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 06/22/1991  
Date achieved compliance: 10/21/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL  
Enforcement action date: 09/10/1991  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: FR - 264.50-56.D  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 06/22/1991  
Date achieved compliance: 10/21/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL  
Enforcement action date: 09/10/1991  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Regulation violated: FR - 262.30-34.C  
Area of violation: Generators - General  
Date violation determined: 06/22/1991  
Date achieved compliance: 10/21/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL  
Enforcement action date: 09/10/1991  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: F - 270  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 06/27/1990  
Date achieved compliance: 04/30/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: INITIAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE  
Enforcement action date: 11/09/1990  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: 76800  
Final penalty amount: 76800  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: F - 270  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 06/27/1990  
Date achieved compliance: 04/30/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL  
Enforcement action date: 08/15/1990  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: F - 270  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 09/11/1989  
Date achieved compliance: 04/30/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: EPA TO STATE ADMINISTRATIVE REFERRAL  
Enforcement action date: 11/13/1989  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: F - 270

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Database(s)  
EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 09/11/1989  
Date achieved compliance: 04/30/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL  
Enforcement action date: 11/13/1989  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: F - 270  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 09/11/1989  
Date achieved compliance: 04/30/1991  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: INITIAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE  
Enforcement action date: 11/09/1990  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: 76800  
Final penalty amount: 76800  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: FR - 270  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date violation determined: 09/15/1988  
Date achieved compliance: 05/20/1989  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL  
Enforcement action date: 04/14/1989  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: FR - 264.110-120.G  
Area of violation: TSD - Closure/Post-Closure  
Date violation determined: 09/15/1988  
Date achieved compliance: 05/20/1989  
Violation lead agency: EPA  
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL  
Enforcement action date: 04/14/1989  
Enf. disposition status: Not reported  
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported  
Enforcement lead agency: EPA  
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported  
Final penalty amount: Not reported  
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:  
Evaluation date: 04/05/2005

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Evaluation: NOT A SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER  
Area of violation: Not reported  
Date achieved compliance: Not reported  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

Evaluation date: 04/01/2004  
Evaluation: SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER  
Area of violation: Not reported  
Date achieved compliance: Not reported  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

Evaluation date: 04/01/2004  
Evaluation: NOT A SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER  
Area of violation: Not reported  
Date achieved compliance: Not reported  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

Evaluation date: 07/30/2002  
Evaluation: NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW  
Area of violation: Generators - General  
Date achieved compliance: 07/30/2002  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

Evaluation date: 04/30/1991  
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE  
Area of violation: Not reported  
Date achieved compliance: Not reported  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

Evaluation date: 04/30/1991  
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE  
Area of violation: Generators - General  
Date achieved compliance: 10/21/1991  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA Contractor/Grantee

Evaluation date: 04/30/1991  
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date achieved compliance: 10/21/1991  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA Contractor/Grantee

Evaluation date: 06/27/1990  
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date achieved compliance: 04/30/1991  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

Evaluation date: 09/11/1989  
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date achieved compliance: 04/30/1991  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

Evaluation date: 09/15/1988  
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE  
Area of violation: TSD - Closure/Post-Closure  
Date achieved compliance: 05/20/1989

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)**

**1000431600**

Evaluation lead agency: EPA  
Evaluation date: 09/15/1988  
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE  
Area of violation: TSD - General  
Date achieved compliance: 05/20/1989  
Evaluation lead agency: EPA

CERC-NFRAP:  
Site ID: 0901566  
Federal Facility: Not a Federal Facility  
NPL Status: Not on the NPL  
Non NPL Status: NFRAP

CERCLIS-NFRAP Site Contact Name(s):

Contact Title: Not reported  
Contact Name: Carl Brickner  
Contact Tel: (415) 972-3814

Contact Title: Not reported  
Contact Name: Brunilda Davila  
Contact Tel: (415) 972-3162

Contact Title: Not reported  
Contact Name: Jeff Inglis  
Contact Tel: (415) 972-3095

Contact Title: Not reported  
Contact Name: Karen Jurist  
Contact Tel: (415) 972-3219

Contact Title: Not reported  
Contact Name: Matt Mitguard  
Contact Tel: (415) 972-3096

CERCLIS-NFRAP Site Alias Name(s):

Alias Name: AGRICULTURAL OPER DUMPSITE  
Alias Address: Not reported  
CA

CERCLIS-NFRAP Assessment History:

Action: DISCOVERY  
Date Started: Not reported  
Date Completed: 08/01/1980  
Priority Level: Not reported

Action: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
Date Started: 04/01/1985  
Date Completed: 07/01/1985  
Priority Level: Low priority for further assessment

Action: SITE INSPECTION  
Date Started: Not reported  
Date Completed: 09/01/1986  
Priority Level: Higher priority for further assessment

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Action: ARCHIVE SITE  
Date Started: Not reported  
Date Completed: 07/20/1990  
Priority Level: Not reported

Action: SITE INSPECTION  
Date Started: Not reported  
Date Completed: 07/20/1990  
Priority Level: NFRAP: No further Remedial Action planned

CORRACTS:

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 01/06/1989  
Action: CA250 - CMS Imposition  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 01/06/1989  
Action: CA100 - RFI Imposition  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 03/15/1994  
Action: CA150 - RFI Workplan Approved  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 03/30/1998  
Action: CA050RF - RFA Completed, Assessment was an RFA  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 05/16/1996

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Action: CA400 - Date For Remedy Selection (CM Imposed)  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 05/23/1994  
Action: CA075LO - CA Prioritization, Facility or area was assigned a low  
corrective action priority  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 05/23/1994  
Action: CA225YE - Stabilization Measures Evaluation, This facility ,is  
amenable to stabilization activity based on the, status of corrective  
action work at the facility, technical factors, the degree of risk,  
timing considerations and administrative considerations  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 06/03/1998  
Action: CA225NR - Stabilization Measures Evaluation, This facility is, not  
amenable to stabilization activity at the, present time for reasons  
other than (1) it appears to be technically, infeasible or  
inappropriate (NF) or (2) there is a lack of technical, information  
(IN). Reasons for this conclusion may be the status of, closure at the  
facility, the degree of risk, timing considerations, the status of  
corrective action work at the facility, or other, administrative  
considerations  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 06/03/1998  
Action: CA725YE - Current Human Exposures Under Control, Yes, Current Human  
Exposures Under Control has been verified  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 06/03/1998  
Action: CA750YE - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater under Control, Yes, Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control has been verified  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 06/03/1998  
Action: CA210 - CA Responsibility Referred To A Non-RCRA Federal Authority  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 07/01/1985  
Action: CA075ME - CA Prioritization, Facility or area was assigned a medium corrective action priority  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 09/06/1996  
Action: CA450 - Corrective Measures Design Approved  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 09/06/1996  
Action: CA500 - CMI Workplan Approved  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 10/10/1995  
Action: CA350 - CMS Approved

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 10/10/1995  
Action: CA200 - RFI Approved  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 10/10/1995  
Action: CA300 - CMS Workplan Approved  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 12/01/1990  
Action: CA600EC - Stabilization Measures Implemented, Primary measure is exposure control by barrier and/or institutional control  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

EPA ID: CAD073134777  
EPA Region: 09  
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Actual Date: 12/31/1990  
Action: CA650 - Stabilization Construction Completed  
NAICS Code(s): 61131  
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  
Original schedule date: Not reported  
Schedule end date: Not reported

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110000609761

Environmental Interest/Information System

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

The NEI (National Emissions Inventory) database contains information

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

on stationary and mobile sources that emit criteria air pollutants and their precursors, as well as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

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

ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System) is the Integrated Compliance Information System and provides a database that, when complete, will contain integrated Enforcement and Compliance information across most of EPA's programs. The vision for ICIS is to replace EPA's independent databases that contain Enforcement data with a single repository for that information. Currently, ICIS contains all Federal Administrative and Judicial enforcement actions. This information is maintained in ICIS by EPA in the Regional offices and its Headquarters. A future release of ICIS will replace the Permit Compliance System (PCS) which supports the NPDES and will integrate that information with Federal actions already in the system. ICIS also has the capability to track other activities occurring in the Region that support Compliance and Enforcement programs. These include: Incident Tracking, Compliance Assistance, and Compliance Monitoring.

HAZNET:

Gepaid: CAD073134777  
Contact: UNIV OF CA  
Telephone: 9097875518  
Facility Addr2: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 900 UNIVERSITY AVE  
Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925210306  
Gen County: Riverside  
TSD EPA ID: CAD050806850  
TSD County: Los Angeles  
Waste Category: Paint sludge  
Disposal Method: Recycler  
Tons: .2000  
Facility County: Riverside

Gepaid: CAD073134777  
Contact: UNIV OF CA  
Telephone: 9097875518  
Facility Addr2: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 900 UNIVERSITY AVE  
Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925210306  
Gen County: Riverside  
TSD EPA ID: CAD050806850  
TSD County: Los Angeles

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Waste Category: Other inorganic solid waste  
Disposal Method: Transfer Station  
Tons: .0060  
Facility County: Riverside

Gepaid: CAD073134777  
Contact: UNIV OF CA  
Telephone: 9097875518  
Facility Addr2: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 900 UNIVERSITY AVE  
Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925210306  
Gen County: Riverside  
TSD EPA ID: CAD050806850  
TSD County: Los Angeles  
Waste Category: Liquids with pH <UN-> 2  
Disposal Method: Treatment, Tank  
Tons: .0430  
Facility County: Riverside

Gepaid: CAD073134777  
Contact: UNIV OF CA  
Telephone: 9097875518  
Facility Addr2: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 900 UNIVERSITY AVE  
Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925210306  
Gen County: Riverside  
TSD EPA ID: CAD050806850  
TSD County: Los Angeles  
Waste Category: Laboratory waste chemicals  
Disposal Method: Recycler  
Tons: 4.3135  
Facility County: Riverside

Gepaid: CAD073134777  
Contact: UNIV OF CA  
Telephone: 9097875518  
Facility Addr2: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 900 UNIVERSITY AVE  
Mailing City,St,Zip: RIVERSIDE, CA 925210306  
Gen County: Riverside  
TSD EPA ID: CAD050806850  
TSD County: Los Angeles  
Waste Category: Laboratory waste chemicals  
Disposal Method: Treatment, Tank  
Tons: .0160  
Facility County: Riverside

[Click this hyperlink](#) while viewing on your computer to access 393 additional CA\_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

ENVIROSTOR:

Site Type: Corrective Action  
Site Type Detailed: Corrective Action  
Acres: 0

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Database(s) EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

NPL: NO  
Regulatory Agencies: SMBRP  
Lead Agency: MBR  
Program Manager: Not reported  
Supervisor: \* Unknown  
Division Branch: Cypress  
Facility ID: 80001663  
Site Code: Not reported  
Assembly: 64  
Senate: 64  
Special Program: Not reported  
Status: \* Inactive  
Status Date: 2008-01-01 00:00:00  
Restricted Use: NO  
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED  
Funding: Not reported  
Latitude: 33.9754  
Longitude: -117.323997  
APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
Past Use: NONE SPECIFIED  
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED  
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED  
Potential Description: NONE SPECIFIED  
Alias Name: 80001663  
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number  
Allas Name: CAD073134777  
Alias Type: EPA Identification Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Assessment Report  
Completed Date: 1985-07-01 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Design/Implementation Workplan  
Completed Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Corrective Measures Study Report  
Completed Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: RFI Report  
Completed Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: RFI Workplan  
Completed Date: 1994-03-15 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Corrective Measure Implementation Workplan  
Completed Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Assessment Report  
Completed Date: 1990-07-20 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Corrective Measures Study Workplan  
Completed Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Interim Measures Implementation Report  
Completed Date: 1990-12-31 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Interim Measures Workplan  
Completed Date: 1990-12-01 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: RCRA Facility Assessment Report  
Completed Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Interim Measures Questionnaire  
Completed Date: 1994-05-23 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Interim Measures Questionnaire  
Completed Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Remedy Selection and Statement of Basis  
Completed Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: Sites With No Operable Unit  
Completed Sub Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY  
Completed Document Type: Consent Agreement

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Completed Date: 1989-11-06 00:00:00  
Comments: Not reported

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

HWP:

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Latitude: 33.9754  
Longitude: -117.323997  
Facility Type: HAZ WASTE - UNDERGOING CLOSURE  
Cleanup Status: Not reported  
Region: CYPRESS, GEOLOGY CAL SUPPORT  
Permit Maintenance Lead: Not reported  
Permit Renewal Lead: Not reported  
Corrective Action Lead: Not reported  
Supervisor: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Assembly District: Not reported  
Senate District: Not reported  
Public Information Officer: Not reported  
Facility Status: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

HWP:

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1, WASTPILE1  
Event Description: Initial Submittal  
Actual Date: 1980-11-17 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1, WASTPILE1  
Event Description: INTENDS/CLOSED ALL WASTE HANDLING FACILITY  
Actual Date: 1989-02-23 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1, WASTPILE1  
Event Description: Notice of Deficiency  
Actual Date: 1988-09-29 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1, WASTPILE1  
Event Description: Part A Determination  
Actual Date: 1981-10-02 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

EPA Id: CAD073134777

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

UNIVERSITY OF CA RIVERSIDE (Continued)

1000431600

Unit Names: CONTAIN1, WASTPILE1  
Event Description: Approved Request  
Actual Date: 1990-12-14 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1, WASTPILE1  
Event Description: Part B Call-In  
Actual Date: 1982-11-15 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

HWP:

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1  
Event Description: Receive Closure Certification  
Actual Date: 1991-06-12 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1  
Event Description: Public Notice - Closure  
Actual Date: 1990-05-21 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1  
Event Description: Clean Closure Acceptable  
Actual Date: 1992-02-04 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

EPA Id: CAD073134777  
Unit Names: CONTAIN1  
Event Description: Notice of Deficiency - Closure Plan  
Actual Date: 1990-02-06 00:00:00  
Doc Comments: Not reported

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
BOX SPRINGS	1000213838	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF CALIFORNIA	PIGEON PASS ROAD OFF HIGHWAY 60	92507	RCRA-SQG, FINDS
DEVORE	S107533887		I-15 NEAR GLEN ELLEN PARKWAY	92407	CDL
GLEN AVON	S103442690	STATE OF CALIFORNIA-STRINGFELL	NORTH END OF PYRITE ROAD	92509	WMUDS/SWAT
GLEN AVON	1006805292	SHELL SERVICE STATION	10171 MISSION / HWY 60	92509	RCRA-LQG, FINDS, HAZNET
GLEN AVON	S105128852	SHELL	10171 MISSION/HWY 60	92509	HAZNET
MORENO VALLEY	S105960468	STRINGFELLOW HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE	3940 PYRITE STREET, PYRITE CANYON NORTH OF GLEN AV	92509	CA BOND EXP. PLAN, EMI
MORENO VALLEY	S109444258	GARDEN	W MERIDIAN PKWY W OF LOT 3	92507	NPDES
MORENO VALLEY	S109459929	SUNFIELD	W MERIDIAN PKWY E OF LOT 2	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109438816	CANYON CROSSING AT CANYON SPRINGS	I 215 AT SR 60	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	U001576700	EDGEMONT SHELL	13260 HWY. 345	92598	HIST UST
RIVERSIDE	S103954971	CAROL BUXBON	115 HWY 60	92507	HAZNET
RIVERSIDE	S109453611	PARCEL 7	6245 / 6247 VALLEY SPRINGS PKWY	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S103547162	MICHAEL KEITH SMITH	25806 HWY 74	92573	HAZNET
RIVERSIDE	S109424284	CALTRANS DIST 8/CONSTR/EA08-334844	RTE 91 KP 33.64	92507	HAZNET
RIVERSIDE	S109694109	UCR ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AND ENHANCEMEN	ABERDEEN STREET UCR CAMPUS	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109935858	KIDDIE KANDIDS #642	2550 CANYON SPRINGS PKWY	92507	HAZNET
RIVERSIDE	S109427627	JAYNES CORPROATION	2585 CANYON SPRINGS PKWY	92507	HAZNET
RIVERSIDE	S109454245	PHILADELPHIA HOUSING LLC	SE CHR MT VERNON / BIG SPRINGS	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109450327	MERIDIAN BUILDINGS 1 & 2	NE CORNER OF MERIDIAN PKWY / INNOVATION DR	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109461919	TRACT 30599 FRENCH VALLEY	ELLIOT RD PAT RD HWY 79	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109462051	TRACT 32037	MINNESOTA AVE / LINDEN ST	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	1000231013	CRAFTON REDLANDS AREA	NEAR RIVERSIDE	92516	CERCLIS, FINDS
RIVERSIDE	S109448942	MATERIALS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING	NWC OF ABERDEEN DR / N CAMPUS DR	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109442376	EAST OF WYDHAM HILLS DR & SOUTH OF OVERLOOK PKWY	EAST OF WYDHAM HILLS DR / SOUTH OF OVERLOOK PKWY	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S10947861	LA RIVERA 2 TR 30922 3 30922 4 33051	W OF INT OF STRONG / RIVERA ST	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109447860	LA RIVERA	W OF INT OF STRONG / RIVERA ST	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109442909	ENTROMOLOGY & INSECTARY DEMOLITION	NE OF S CAMPUS DR / CITRUS DR	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109459165	SPRING MOUNTAIN RNCH	EAST OF MOUNT VERNON AVE	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109464610	W OF VIA VISTA DR & E OF OVERLOOK PKWY & S OF RNCH	W OF VIA VISTA DR / E OVERLOOK PKWY & S RANCH VI	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S103442659	RIVERSIDE CITY-PEDLEY SITE	SW OF VAN BUREN BLVD. / SANTA	92516	WMUDS/SWAT
RIVERSIDE	S109453081	OVERLOOK PKWY	OVERLOOK PKWY	92516	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	S109287527	BRINE FAC,LA SIERRA	RALEY STREET - WEST CAMPUS	92516	LDS
RIVERSIDE	1012055936	344 N STATE 148	344 N STATE 148	92516	US CDL
RIVERSIDE	1009619572	344 N STATE APT 148	344 N STATE APT 148	92516	US HIST CDL
RIVERSIDE	S109694004	THOMPSON RD E OF HWY 79	THOMPSON RD E OF HWY 79	92507	NPDES
RIVERSIDE	U004138319	SAM'S CLUB #6378	6363 VALLEY SPRGS PKWY STE.B	92507	UST
RIVERSIDE	S109928445	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF MORENO VALLEY	WESTBOUND HIGHWAY 60 @ EXIT 58	92507	HAZNET

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

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

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

**STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS**

**Federal NPL site list**

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

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**NPL Site Boundaries**

**Source:**

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)

Telephone: 202-564-7333

**EPA Region 1**

Telephone: 617-918-1143

**EPA Region 3**

Telephone: 215-814-5418

**EPA Region 4**

Telephone: 404-562-8633

**EPA Region 5**

Telephone: 312-888-6686

**EPA Region 10**

Telephone: 206-553-8605

**EPA Region 6**

Telephone: 214-635-6659

**EPA Region 7**

Telephone: 913-651-7247

**EPA Region 8**

Telephone: 303-312-8774

**EPA Region 9**

Telephone: 415-647-4246

**Proposed NPL - Proposed National Priority List Sites**

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**NPL LIENS - Federal Superfund Liens**

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

Date of Government Version: 10/16/1991

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/1994

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/1994

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4267

Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Federal Deregulated NPL site list**

**DELISTED NPL - National Priority List Deregulations**

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

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**Federal CERCLIS list**

**CERCLIS - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System**

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

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-412-8810

Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**FEDERAL FACILITY - Federal Facility Site Information Listing**

A listing of NPL and Base Realignment & Closure sites found in the CERCLIS database where FERRO is involved in cleanup projects.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2009

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010

Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8704

Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2010

Data Release Frequency: Varies

**Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List**

**CERCLIS-NFRAP - CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned**

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment of 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: 06/23/2009

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2009

Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009

Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-412-8810

Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list**

**CORRACTS - Corrective Action Report**

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 03/25/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/15/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2010

Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-6348

Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list**

**RCRA-TSDF - RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal**

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895

Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**Federal RCRA generators list**

**RCRA-LQG - RCRA - Large Quantity Generators**

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895

Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**RCRA-SQG - RCRA - Small Quantity Generators**

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895

Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**RCRA-CESQG - RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators**

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895

Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010

Data Release Frequency: Varies

**Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries**

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**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 affect human health.

Date of Government Version: 03/25/2009

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2010

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695

Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010

Data Release Frequency: Varies

**US INST CONTROL - Sites with Institutional Controls**

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

Date of Government Version: 12/20/2009

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695

Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010

Data Release Frequency: Varies

**Federal ERNS list**

**ERNS - Emergency Response Notification System**

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2010

Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Telephone: 202-267-2180

Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010

Data Release Frequency: Annually

**State- and tribal- equivalent NPL**

**RESPONSE - State Response Sites**

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

Date of Government Version: 05/11/2010

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2010

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010

Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400

Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2010

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2010

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**State- and tribal- equivalent CERCLIS**

**ENHROSTOR - EnviroStar Database**

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStar database identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStar 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.

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

Date of Government Version: 05/11/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 8  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

**SWFALF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System**  
 Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWFALF records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 8  
 Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery  
 Telephone: 916-341-6320  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**State and tribal leaking storage tank lists**

**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: 658-437-5595  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cases Listing**  
 Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2004  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004  
 Number of Days to Update: 27  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)  
 Telephone: 760-776-8943  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing**  
 Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005  
 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 (5)  
 Telephone: 760-241-7365  
 Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing**  
 For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003  
 Number of Days to Update: 27  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)  
 Telephone: 530-542-5572  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database**  
 Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Colveria, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Yuba counties.

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/21/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 9  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)  
 Telephone: 916-464-6334  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List**

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

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004  
 Number of Days to Update: 35  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)  
 Telephone: 213-576-8710  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database**

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003  
 Number of Days to Update: 14  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)  
 Telephone: 805-542-4786  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List**

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/28/2004  
 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 (8)  
 Telephone: 510-422-2433  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**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: 707-573-3168  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report**

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state. For more information on a particular leaking underground storage tank site, please contact the appropriate regulatory agency.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 13  
 Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: see region list  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**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.

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

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: 855-782-4498  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases**

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 13  
 Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: 888-486-1028  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations**

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/09/2003  
 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: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004  
 Number of Days to Update: 30  
 Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)  
 Telephone: 510-238-0457  
 Last EDR Contact: 00/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 26  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)  
 Telephone: 805-543-3147  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005  
 Number of Days to Update: 47  
 Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)  
 Telephone: 213-576-6600  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

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: 08/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005  
 Number of Days to Update: 22  
 Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch  
 Telephone: 918-241-6583  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites**

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004  
 Number of Days to Update: 35  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region  
 Telephone: 530-542-5574  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**SLIC REG 7: SLIC List**

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005  
 Number of Days to Update: 38  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region  
 Telephone: 760-346-7491  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 11  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)  
 Telephone: 951-782-3298  
 Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 17  
 Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (5)  
 Telephone: 858-487-2980  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**

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

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/07/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 10  
 Telephone: 206-553-2857  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 02/18/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 1  
 Telephone: 817-918-1313  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**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: 02/25/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: EPA Region 8  
 Telephone: 303-312-8271  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 6  
 Telephone: 214-665-6367  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 03/10/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA Region 4  
 Telephone: 404-562-8677  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 415-872-3372  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 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: 03/02/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: EPA Region 7  
 Telephone: 913-451-7003  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/04/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**State and tribal registered storage tank lists**

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**UST: Active UST Facilities**  
 Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: SWRCB  
 Telephone: 916-480-1028  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities**  
 Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: 916-341-5712  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 10  
 Telephone: 206-553-2857  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: EPA Region 9  
 Telephone: 415-972-3368  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: EPA Region 8  
 Telephone: 303-312-8137  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA Region 7  
 Telephone: 913-551-7003  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 6  
 Telephone: 214-665-7381  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: EPA Region 5  
 Telephone: 312-886-6138  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA Region 4  
 Telephone: 404-562-8424  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land**  
 The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/18/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 1  
 Telephone: 817-918-1313  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing**  
 A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA  
 Telephone: 702-646-5787  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites**

**INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing**  
 A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA Region 7  
 Telephone: 913-451-7385  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties**  
 Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have requested that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

Date of Government Version: 05/11/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing**  
 A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 1  
 Telephone: 817-918-1103  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS**

**Local Brownfield Lists**

**US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites**  
 Included in the listing are brownfields properties addressed 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 Funds—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 at brownfields. Cooperative Agreement Recipients—states, political subdivisions, territories, and Indian tribes become Brownfields Cleanup Remediation Loan Funds (BCLRF) cooperative agreement recipients when they enter into BCLRF cooperative agreements with the U.S. EPA. EPA selects BCLRF cooperative agreement recipients based on a proposal and application process. BCLRF cooperative agreement recipients must use EPA funds provided through BCLRF cooperative agreement for specified brownfields-related cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 03/02/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 202-546-2777  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites**

**OD: 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: 06/20/1985  
 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: 08/09/2004  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations**  
 A listing of illegal dump sites located on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9  
 Telephone: 415-972-3338  
 Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**WMJDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database**  
 Waste Management Unit Database System. WMJDS 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. WMJDS 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 Interrelated 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: 09/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 01/06/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 18  
 Source: Department of Conservation  
 Telephone: 916-323-3138  
 Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**HAULERS: Registered Waste Tires Haulers Listing**  
 A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 30  
 Source: Integrated Waste Management Board  
 Telephone: 916-341-8422  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**INDIAN OIL: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands**  
 Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 52  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 703-308-8245  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/08/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/23/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**Local Lists of Hazardous Waste / Contaminated Sites**

**US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs**

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 08/19/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/29/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 43  
 Source: Drug Enforcement Administration  
 Telephone: 202-307-1000  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database**

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

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

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 Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**SCB: School Property Evaluation Program**

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

Date of Government Version: 05/11/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 6  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2010  
 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: 08/09/1995  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995  
 Number of Days to Update: 27  
 Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: 916-227-4364  
 Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2008  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs**

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

Date of Government Version: 12/15/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 7  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-255-8504  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Registrar**

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2007  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 131  
 Source: Drug Enforcement Administration  
 Telephone: 202-307-1000  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/22/2009  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks**

**CA FID LIST: 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: 10/03/1994  
 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: 916-341-1865  
 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database**

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 8  
 Source: Department of Public Health  
 Telephone: 707-463-4468  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database**

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

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/1991  
 Number of Days to Update: 18  
 Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: 916-341-5851  
 Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2001  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**SWEEPS LIST: SWEEPS LIST Listing**

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contracted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/1994  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2003  
 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: 08/03/2005  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**Local Land Records**

**LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information**

A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLA provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 50  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 202-566-6023  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System**

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2005  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 31  
 Source: Department of the Navy  
 Telephone: 843-820-7328  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/24/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**LIENS: Environmental Lien Listing**

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 11  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**DEED: Deed Restriction Listing**

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

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 24  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**Records of Emergency Release Reports**

**HMRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System**

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

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 50  
 Source: U.S. Department of Transportation  
 Telephone: 202-366-4555  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**CHMRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System**

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2007  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 42  
 Source: Office of Emergency Services  
 Telephone: 916-845-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**LDS: Land Disposal Site Listing**

The Land Disposal program regulates waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 13  
 Source: State Water Quality Control Board  
 Telephone: 866-480-1028  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing**

The State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards partner with the Department of Defense (DoD) through the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) to oversee the investigation and remediation of water quality issues at military facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 13  
 Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: 866-480-1028  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**Other Ascertainable Records**

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**RCRA-NonGen: RCRA - Non Generators**  
 RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes detailed information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 87  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: (415) 955-8895  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data**  
 Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 82  
 Source: Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety  
 Telephone: 202-368-4595  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2005  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 82  
 Source: USGS  
 Telephone: 703-652-8801  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 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: 12/12/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 82  
 Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
 Telephone: 202-528-4285  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees**  
 Water 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: 04/12/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 29  
 Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library  
 Telephone: Varies  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 20  
 Source: EPA  
 Telephone: 703-416-0223  
 Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites**  
 Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mill 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: 01/05/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 1  
 Source: Department of Energy  
 Telephone: 505-845-2011  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**MINES: Mines Master Index File**  
 Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 68  
 Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration  
 Telephone: 303-231-5558  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 36  
 Source: EPA  
 Telephone: 202-568-0250  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2010  
 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: 05/20/2006  
 Number of Days to Update: 48  
 Source: EPA  
 Telephone: 202-260-5521  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010  
 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 information and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/18/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 25  
 Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances  
 Telephone: 202-568-1887  
 Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**FTTS NSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)**  
 A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/18/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 25  
 Source: EPA  
 Telephone: 202-568-1887  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**HST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing**  
 A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 40  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 202-564-2301  
 Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2007  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**HST FTTS NSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing**  
 A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 40  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 202-564-2301  
 Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2007  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems**  
 Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (22 Stat. 629) 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: 12/01/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 35  
 Source: EPA  
 Telephone: 202-564-4200  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/18/2010  
 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 Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 18  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 202-564-5088  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/13/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**PADS: PCB Activity Database System**  
 PCB Activity Database. PADS identifies generation, transporters, commercial stores and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 41  
 Source: EPA  
 Telephone: 202-568-0600  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System**  
 MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 areas 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: 03/18/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 61  
 Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
 Telephone: 301-415-7189  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**RADINFO: Radiation Information Database**  
 The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radon and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 04/13/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 33  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 202-343-9778  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System**  
 Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and "pointers" to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AFS (Parametric 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), FTIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 41  
 Source: EPA  
 Telephone: (415) 847-8000  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System**  
 RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violations and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administrative actions after September 30, 1988, 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: 04/11/1995  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1996  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995  
 Number of Days to Update: 35  
 Source: EPA  
 Telephone: 202-564-4104  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2008  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2007  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 78  
 Source: EPA/NTIS  
 Telephone: 800-424-6348  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/08/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Biennially

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**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: 05/11/1994  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**CA WDS: Waste Discharge System**  
 Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.  
 Date of Government Version: 08/19/2007  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 9  
 Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: 916-341-6227  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing**  
 A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.  
 Date of Government Version: 02/22/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 9  
 Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: 916-445-9379  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/08/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**CORTESE: "Closures" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List**  
 The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resources Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (IWB/ALS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-STES). This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.  
 Date of Government Version: 04/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 41  
 Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**HST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substances Site List**  
 The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resources Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (IWB/ALS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (CALSTES).  
 Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 78  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records**  
 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: 11/18/1993  
 Number of Days to Update: 18  
 Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
 Telephone: 916-445-3348  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities**  
 A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial garment pressing and cleaner's agencies, linen supply, coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholstery cleaning; industrial laundries, laundry and garment services.  
 Date of Government Version: 12/22/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 4  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-327-4498  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**WP: Well Investigation Program Case List**  
 Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley areas.  
 Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 13  
 Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board  
 Telephone: 213-576-8725  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data**  
 Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore may contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method.  
 Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 7  
 Source: California Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 916-255-1138  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/26/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**EM: Emissions Inventory Data**  
 Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.  
 Date of Government Version: 12/31/2007  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/23/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 9  
 Source: California Air Resources Board  
 Telephone: 916-322-2880  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations**  
 This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.  
 Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 34  
 Source: USGS  
 Telephone: 202-208-3710  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**SDRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing**  
 The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1988, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.  
 Date of Government Version: 02/10/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 60  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 916-533-8598  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**PROC: Certified Processors Database**  
 A listing of certified processors.  
 Date of Government Version: 01/08/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 18  
 Source: Department of Conservation  
 Telephone: 916-323-3836  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing**  
 The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste collection treatment facilities (POF) and Transfer Stations (PTF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.  
 Date of Government Version: 02/24/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 23  
 Source: Department of Public Health  
 Telephone: 916-558-1784  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data**  
 A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.  
 Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 78  
 Source: Department of Energy  
 Telephone: 202-588-8719  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residue Surface Impoundments List**  
 A listing of coal combustion residue surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.  
 Date of Government Version: 11/09/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/18/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 54  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: N/A  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database**  
 A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.  
 Date of Government Version: 04/21/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 27  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-440-7145  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**HWP: EnviroStar Permitted Facilities Listing**  
 Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action (a7?cleansap7?) tracted in EnviroStar.  
 Date of Government Version: 05/11/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 8  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-323-3400  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**FINANCIAL ASSURANCE 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing**  
 A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.  
 Date of Government Version: 03/09/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 30  
 Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board  
 Telephone: 916-341-6088  
 Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**FINANCIAL ASSURANCE: Financial Assurance Information Listing**  
 Financial Assurance Information  
 Date of Government Version: 03/01/2007  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2007  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 28  
 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
 Telephone: 916-255-3029  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands**  
 Federally and Indian administered lands of the United States. Lands included are administered by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.  
 Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007  
 Number of Days to Update: 338  
 Source: U.S. Geological Survey  
 Telephone: 888-275-8747  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: N/A

**PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database**  
 The database of PCB transformer registrations that excludes all PCB registration submittals.  
 Date of Government Version: 01/01/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 100  
 Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
 Telephone: 202-565-0517  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS**

**EDR Proprietary Records**

**Manufactured Gas Plants: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants**  
 The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1920's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whole oil, rock, 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 (oil 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

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**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

**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 (oil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 04/12/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 510-567-8700  
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**Underground Tanks**

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county

Date of Government Version: 04/12/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 510-567-8700  
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
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: 02/10/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department  
Telephone: 925-645-2295  
Last EDR Contact: 05/24/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**FRESNO COUNTY:**

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**CUPA Resources List**

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

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Dept. of Community Health  
Telephone: 558-445-3271  
Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**KERN COUNTY**

Underground Storage Tank Sites and Tank Listing  
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Kern County Environmental Health Services Department  
Telephone: 681-882-8700  
Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY:**

**San Gabriel Valley Area of Concern**

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

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2009  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2009  
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009  
Number of Days to Update: 208

Source: EPA Region 9  
Telephone: 415-872-3178  
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/13/2010  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**HMS: Street Number List**

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Public Works  
Telephone: 818-458-3517  
Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**List of Solid Waste Facilities**

Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/26/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: La County Department of Public Works  
Telephone: 818-458-5185  
Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

**City of Los Angeles Landfills**

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2009  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2009  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009  
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Engineering & Construction Division  
Telephone: 213-473-7889  
Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/08/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Site Mitigation List**

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

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Community Health Services  
Telephone: 323-890-7808  
Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank**

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department  
Telephone: 310-524-2235  
Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank**

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

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

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department  
Telephone: 562-670-2583  
Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank**

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department  
Telephone: 310-618-2973  
Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**MARIN COUNTY:**

**Underground Storage Tank Sites**

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/30/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management  
Telephone: 415-498-6647  
Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**NAPA COUNTY:**

**Sites With Reported Contamination**

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 07/09/2008  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2008  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 707-253-4269  
Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2010  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites**

Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/15/2008  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2008  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008  
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 707-253-4269  
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2010  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**ORANGE COUNTY:**

**List of Industrial Site Cleanups**

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2008  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3448  
Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups**

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST)

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3448  
Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities**

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3448  
Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**PLACER COUNTY:**

**Master List of Facilities**

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/16/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services  
Telephone: 530-888-7312  
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY:**

**Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites**

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Public Health  
Telephone: 951-358-5055  
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Underground Storage Tank List**

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.  
 Date of Government Version: 04/18/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/18/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Health Services Agency  
 Telephone: 951-358-5055  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**SACRAMENTO COUNTY:**

**Toxic Site Clean-Up List**

List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.  
 Date of Government Version: 04/01/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/15/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management  
 Telephone: 916-875-8406  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**Master Hazardous Materials Facility List**

Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous materials storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management  
 Telephone: 916-875-8406  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY**

**Hazardous Material Permits**

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 03/16/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division  
 Telephone: 909-387-3041  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

**Hazardous Materials Management Division Database**

The database includes: HESB - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment "Y" permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE 17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HESB listing, HE 17 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 Releases 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: 07/16/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division  
 Telephone: 619-335-2268  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/29/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Solid Waste Facilities**

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Health Services  
 Telephone: 619-338-2209  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**Environmental Case Listing**

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health  
 Telephone: 619-338-2371  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Varies

**SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:**

**Local Over-site Facilities**

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County  
 Telephone: 415-252-3920  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**Underground Storage Tank Information**

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Public Health  
 Telephone: 415-252-3920  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:**

**San Joaquin Co. LUST**

A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/15/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Environmental Health Department  
 Telephone: N/A  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**SAN MATEO COUNTY:**

**Business Inventory**

List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/12/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division  
 Telephone: 650-363-1921  
 Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Fixed Leak List**

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division  
 Telephone: 650-363-1921  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**SANTA CLARA COUNTY:**

**HIST LUST - Fixed 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: 04/12/2005  
 Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District  
 Telephone: 408-285-2900  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/22/2009  
 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**LOP Listing**

A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
 Telephone: 408-818-3417  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/12/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**Hazardous Material Facilities**

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/31/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department  
 Telephone: 408-535-7894  
 Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**SOLANO COUNTY:**

**Leaking Underground Storage Tanks**

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management  
 Telephone: 707-784-6770  
 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**Underground Storage Tanks**

Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management  
 Telephone: 707-784-6770  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**SONOMA COUNTY:**

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites**

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Health Services  
 Telephone: 707-465-4595  
 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**SUTTER COUNTY:**

**Underground Storage Tanks**

Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture  
 Telephone: 530-822-7600  
 Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

**VENTURA COUNTY:**

**Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks**

The BWP 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: 01/28/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division  
 Telephone: 805-654-2813  
 Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2010  
 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: 08/01/2009  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/05/2009  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2009  
 Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Environmental Health Division  
 Telephone: 805-654-2813  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Annually

**Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites**

Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST)

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008  
 Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division  
 Telephone: 805-654-2813  
 Last EDR Contact: 05/24/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**Underground Tank Closed Sites List**

Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (LUST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2010  
 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2010  
 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2010  
 Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Environmental Health Division  
 Telephone: 805-654-2813  
 Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2010  
 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2010  
 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**YOLO COUNTY:**

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report**  
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county

Date of Government Version: 04/07/2010  
Data Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Yolo County Department of Health  
Telephone: 330-665-8518  
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2010  
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 inclusion 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 test facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2007  
Data Data Arrived at EDR: 08/28/2009  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/11/2009  
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Environmental Protection  
Telephone: 860-424-3375  
Last EDR Contact: 09/04/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information**

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2009  
Data Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Environmental Protection  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2010  
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: 04/02/2010  
Data Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation  
Telephone: 860-402-8651  
Last EDR Contact: 05/13/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information**

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2008  
Data Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2009  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2009  
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Protection  
Telephone: 717-783-8900  
Last EDR Contact: 05/24/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**RI MANIFEST: Manifest Information**

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2009  
Data Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 401-222-3787  
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information**

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2008  
Data Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2009  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2009  
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Natural Resources  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**OWGas 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: Rastag Strategies Corp.  
Telephone: (281) 788-2247  
U.S. Electric Transmission and Power Plants Systems Digital GIS Data

**Sensitive Receptors:** There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

**AHA Hospitals:**

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.  
Telephone: 312-280-5891  
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: 301-584-6248  
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

**Public Schools**

Source: National Center for Education Statistics  
Telephone: 202-502-7300  
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

**Private Schools**

Source: National Center for Education Statistics  
Telephone: 202-502-7300  
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.  
Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities  
Source: Department of Social Services  
Telephone: 919-657-4041

**Flood Zone Data:** This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2008 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

**NWI: National Wetlands Inventory.** This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

**Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)**

Source: United States Geological Survey  
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

**GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING**

**STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION**

© 2010 Tele Atlas North America, Inc. All rights reserved. This material is proprietary and the subject of copyright protection and other intellectual property rights owned by or licensed to Tele Atlas North America, Inc. The use of this material is subject to the terms of a license agreement. You will be held liable for any unauthorized copying or disclosure of this material.



**ENCLOSURE "D"**  
**REVIEWED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS**



**UCR Glen Mor 2**

UCR Glen Mor 2

Riverside, CA 92507

Inquiry Number: 2788149.5

June 10, 2010



## The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

# EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

**When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.**

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

## **Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice**

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report AS IS. Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2010 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

**Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:**

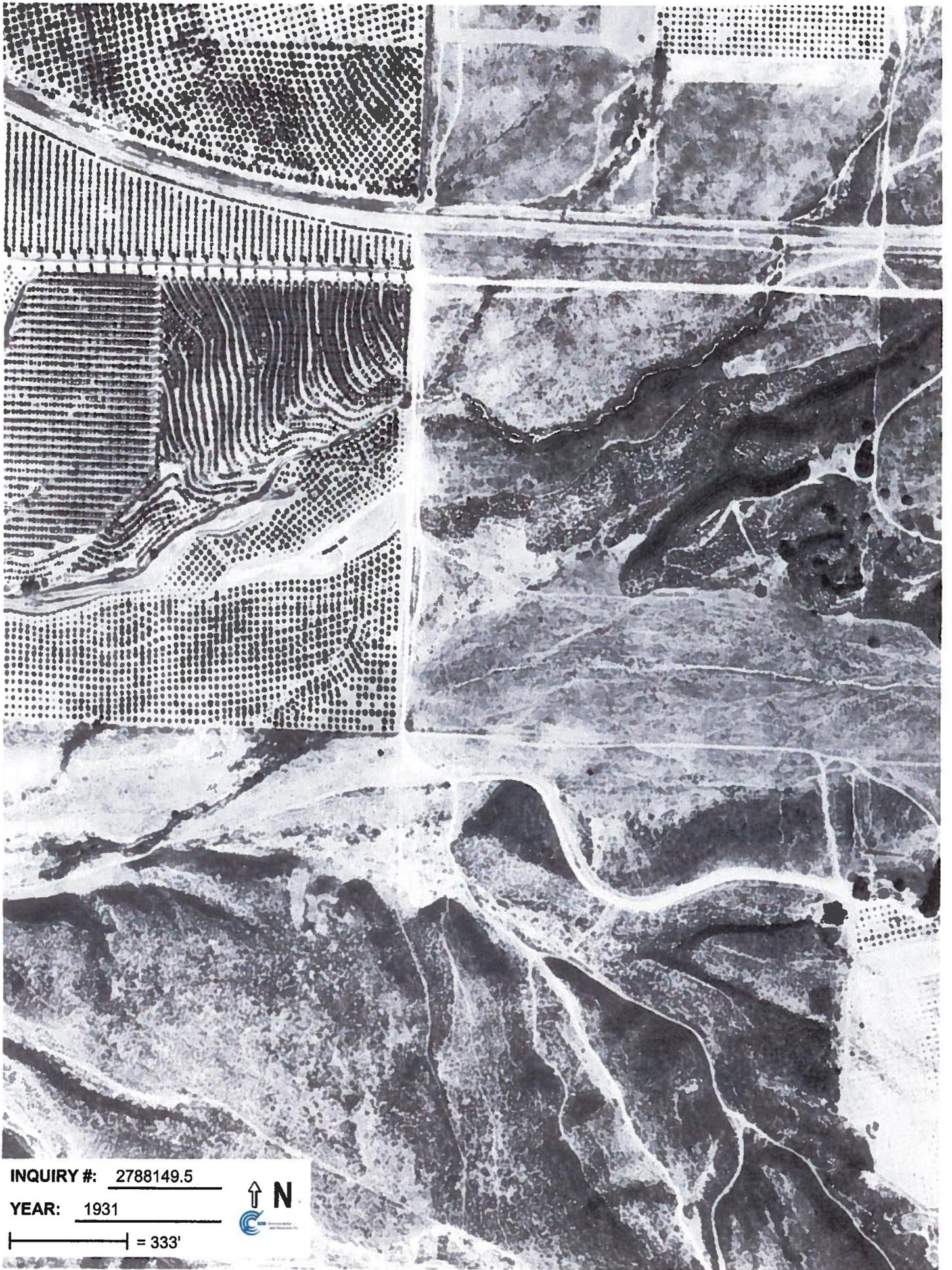
Aerial Photography June 10, 2010

**Target Property:**

UCR Glen Mor 2

Riverside, CA 92507

<u><i>Year</i></u>	<u><i>Scale</i></u>	<u><i>Details</i></u>	<u><i>Source</i></u>
1931	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=333'	Flight Year: 1931	Fairchild
1938	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1938	Laval
1953	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1953	Pacific Air
1963	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=333'	Flight Year: 1963	Mark Hurd
1977	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1977	Teledyne
1989	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1989	USGS
1994	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1994	USGS
2002	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 2002	USGS
2005	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=604'	Flight Year: 2005	EDR

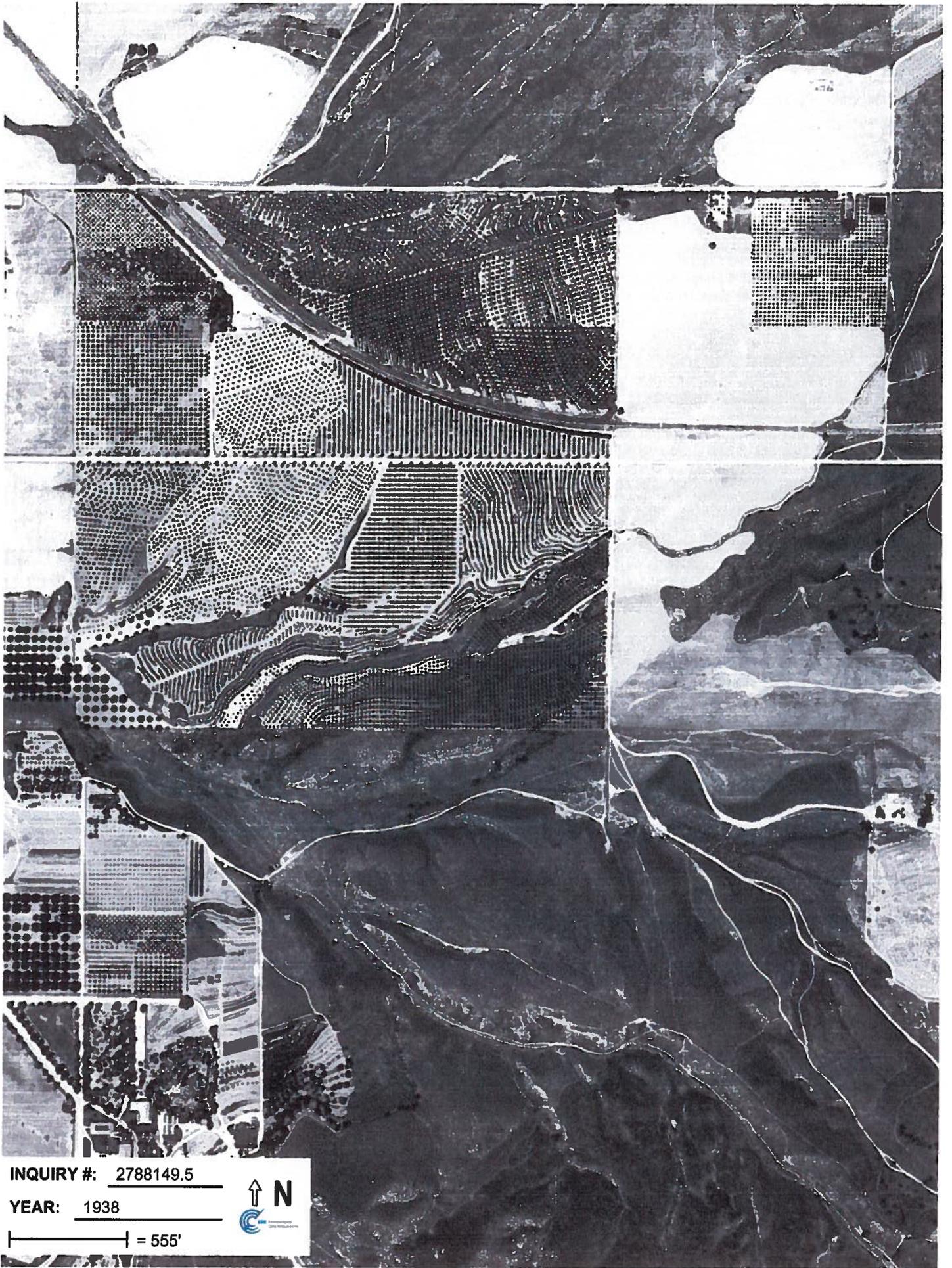


**INQUIRY #:** 2788149.5

**YEAR:** 1931

**— = 333'**



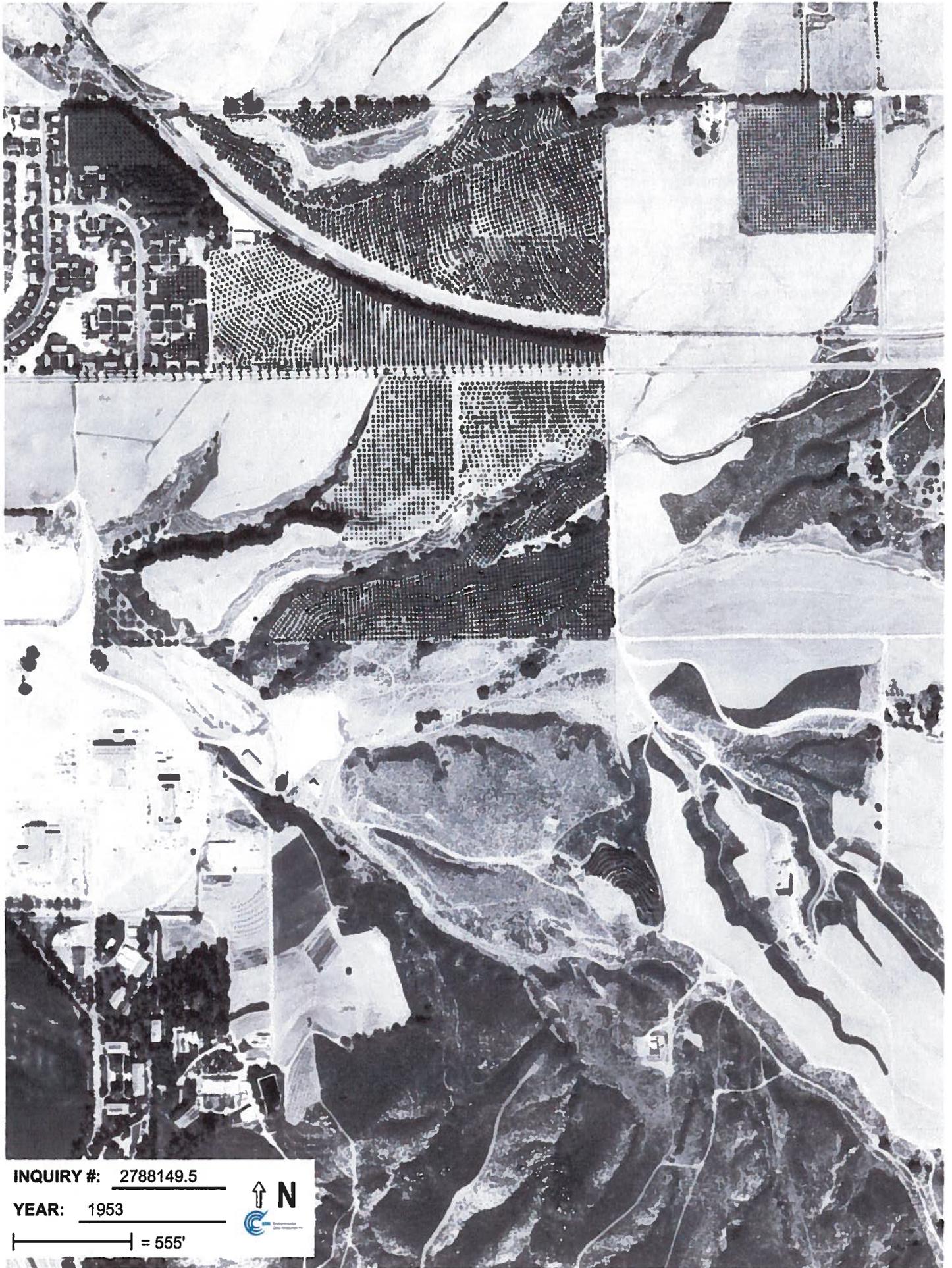


INQUIRY #: 2788149.5

YEAR: 1938

 = 555'



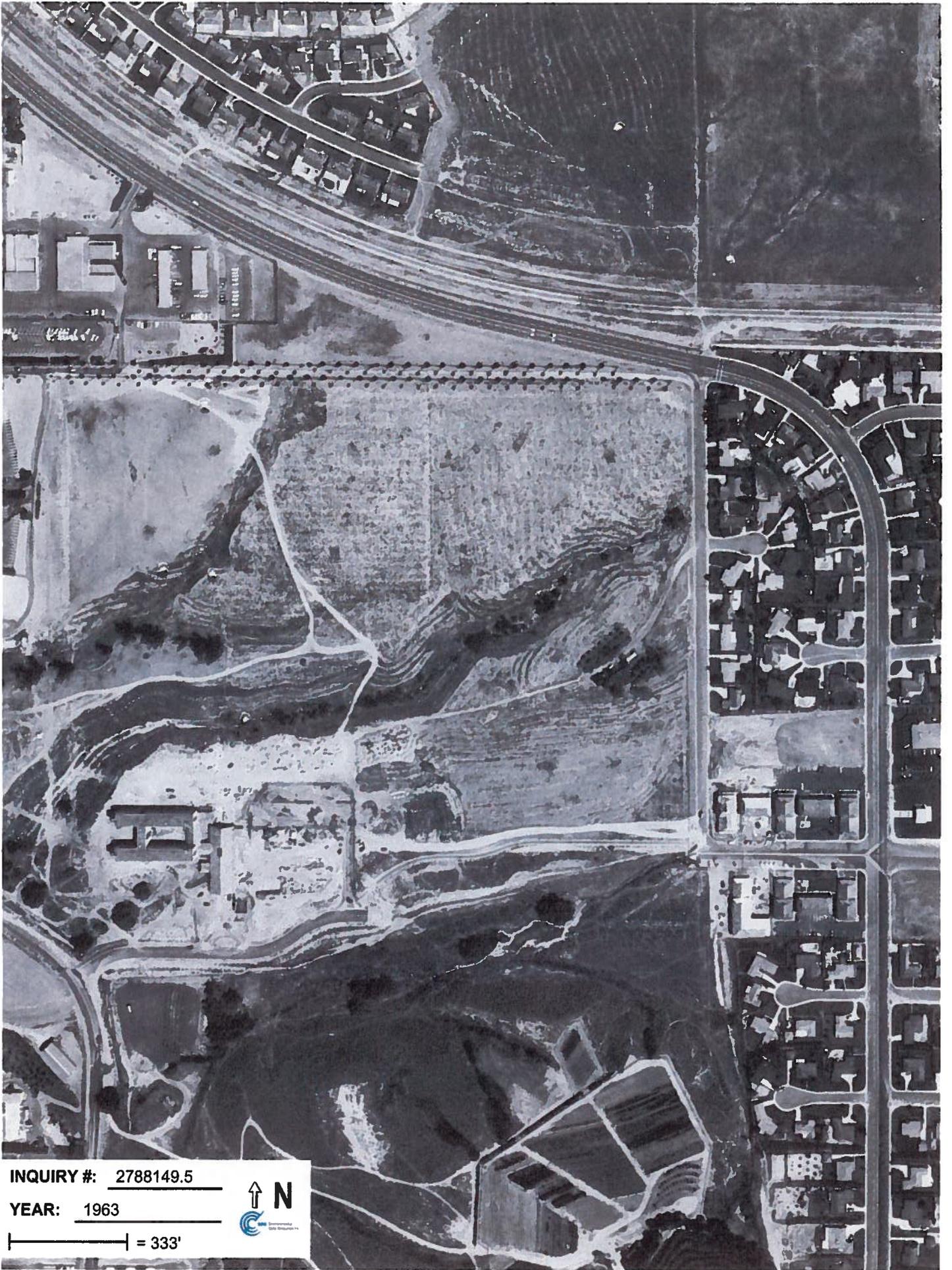


INQUIRY #: 2788149.5

YEAR: 1953

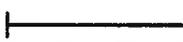
 = 555'





INQUIRY #: 2788149.5

YEAR: 1963

 = 333'



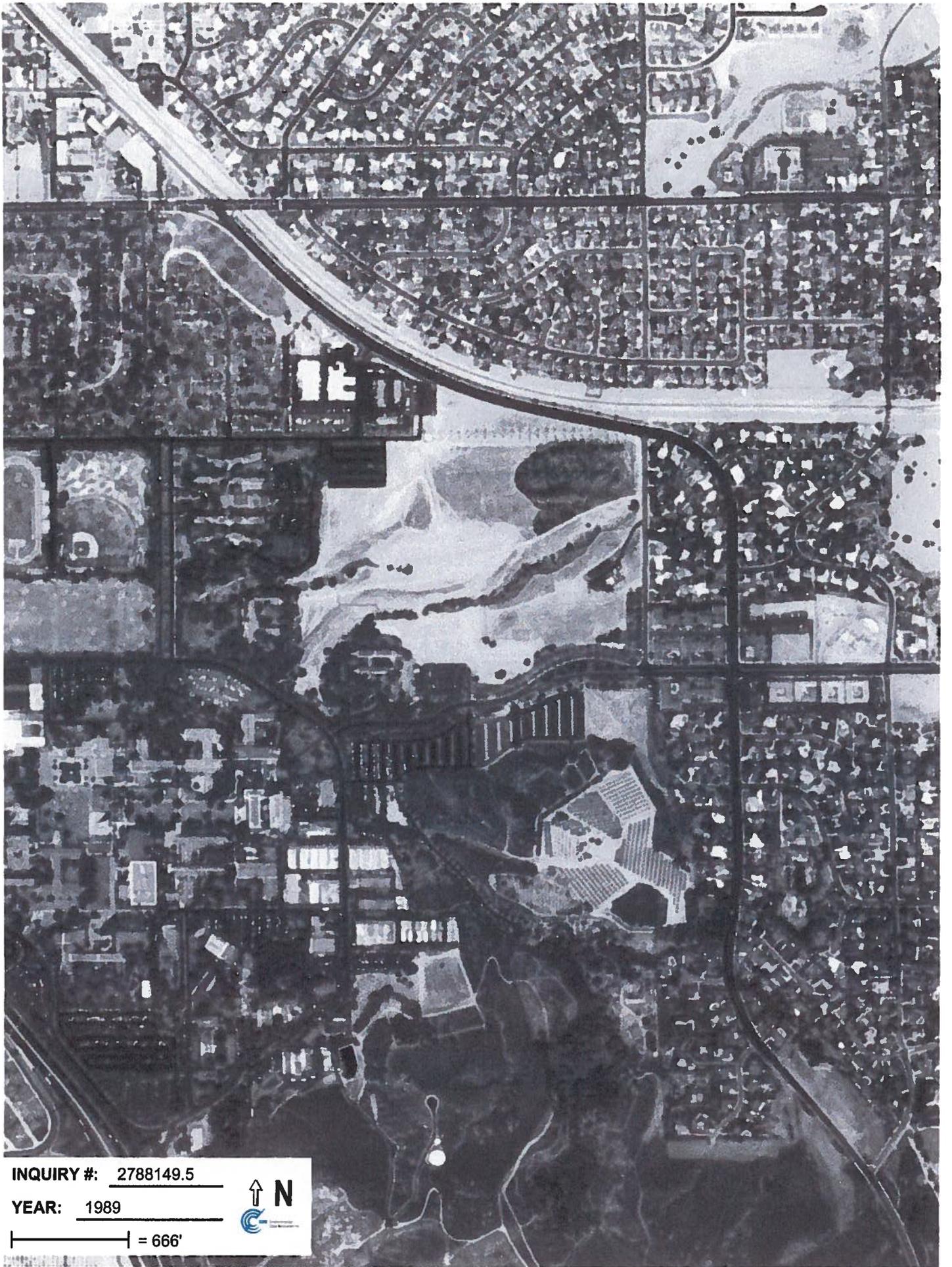


INQUIRY #: 2788149.5

YEAR: 1977

 = 666'





INQUIRY #: 2788149.5

YEAR: 1989

         = 666'





INQUIRY #: 2788149.5

YEAR: 1994

 = 666'





**INQUIRY #:** 2788149.5

**YEAR:** 2002

**|** = 666'





**INQUIRY #:** 2788149.5

**YEAR:** 2005

 = 604'





**ENCLOSURE "E"**

**ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND  
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY DOCUMENTATION**


**Microbac Laboratories, Inc.**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
LA City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746 2750 2747 2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

**CASE NARRATIVE**

Authorized Signature Name / Title (print)	Robert R. Clark, PhD, Division Manager
Signature / Date	 Robert R. Clark, PhD, Division Manager 06/29/2010 11:28:18
Laboratory Job No. (Certificate of Analysis No.)	1006-00367
Project Name / No.	UCR GLENMOR 2 10326-9
Dates Sampled (from/to)	06/24/10 To 06/24/10
Dates Received (from/to)	06/24/10 To 06/24/10
Dates Reported (from/to)	06/29/10 To 6/29/2010
Chains of Custody Received	Yes

Comments:

**Subcontracting**

Organic Analyses

No analyses sub-contracted

**Sample Condition(s)**

All samples intact

**Positive Results (Organic Compounds)**

Sample	Analyte	Result	Qual	Units	RL	Sample	Analyte	Result	Qual	Units	RL
S-1 8"	4,4'-DDE	0.0032		mg/Kg	0.0020	S-5 8"	Dieldrin	0.0048		mg/Kg	0.0020
S-6 8"	4,4'-DDE	0.0092		mg/Kg	0.0020	S-6 8"	4,4'-DDT	0.0051		mg/Kg	0.0020
S-7 8"	4,4'-DDE	0.0046		mg/Kg	0.0020	S-7 8"	4,4'-DDT	0.0035		mg/Kg	0.0020
S-8 8"	Dieldrin	0.0091		mg/Kg	0.0020						


**Microbac Laboratories, Inc.**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
LA City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746
	2750
	2747
	2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**
**1006-00367**

CHJ, INC.  
 ANN LAUDERMILK  
 P.O. BOX 231  
 COLTON, CA 92324-0231

Date Reported 06/29/10  
 Date Received 06/24/10  
 Invoice No. 60102  
 Cust # 1091  
 Permit Number  
 Customer P.O. 10326-9

**Project: UCR GLENMOR 2**

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
Sample: 001 S-1 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 8:15	
[Pesticides]								
Ultrasonic Extraction	Complete			EPA 3550	1		06/25/10	AMJ
Aldrin	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
alpha-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
beta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
delta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
gamma-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Chlordane	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDD	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDE	<b>0.0032</b>		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDT	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Dieldrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan I	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan II	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin Aldehyde	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin ketone	<0.10		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.10	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Methoxychlor	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
Toxaphene	<0.020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.020	06/28/10	CEO
[Surrogates]								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	75		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Decachlorobiphenyl	120		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Sample: 002 S-1 30"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 8:15	
Sample: 003 S-2 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 8:35	
[Pesticides]								
Ultrasonic Extraction	Complete			EPA 3550	1		06/25/10	AMJ
Aldrin	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO

The data and information on this, and other accompanying documents, represent only the sample(s) analyzed and is rendered upon condition that it is not to be reproduced, wholly or in part, for advertising or other purposes without approval from the laboratory.  
 USDA-EPA-NIOSH Testing Food Sanitation Consulting Chemical and Microbiological Analyses and Research

MEMBER




**Microbac Laboratories, Inc.**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
LA City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746
	2750
	2747
	2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**
**1006-00367**

CHJ, INC.  
 ANN LAUDERMILK  
 P.O. BOX 231  
 COLTON, CA 92324-0231

Date Reported 06/29/10  
 Date Received 06/24/10  
 Invoice No. 60102  
 Cust # 1091  
 Permit Number  
 Customer P.O. 10326-9

**Project: UCR GLENMOR 2**

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
Sample: 003 S-2 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 8:35	
.....continued								
alpha-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
beta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
delta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
gamma-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Chlordane	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDD	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDE	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDT	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Dieldrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan I	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan II	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin Aldehyde	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin ketone	<0.10		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.10	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Methoxychlor	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
Toxaphene	<0.020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.020	06/28/10	CEO
[Surrogates]								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	86	%REC		EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Decachlorobiphenyl	127	%REC		EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Sample: 004 S-2 30"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 8:35	
Sample: 005 S-3 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 9:00	
[Pesticides]								
Ultrasonic Extraction	Complete			EPA 3550	1		06/25/10	AMJ
Aldrin	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
alpha-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
beta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO



## Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
LA City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746
	2750
	2747
	2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

1006-00367

CHJ, INC.  
 ANN LAUDERMILK  
 P.O. BOX 231  
 COLTON, CA 92324-0231

Date Reported 06/29/10  
 Date Received 06/24/10  
 Invoice No. 60102  
 Cust # 1091  
 Permit Number  
 Customer P.O. 10326-9

Project: UCR GLENMOR 2

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
Sample: 005 S-3 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 9:00	
....continued								
delta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
gamma-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Chlordane	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDD	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDE	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDT	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Dieldrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan I	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan II	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin Aldehyde	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin ketone	<0.10		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.10	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Methoxychlor	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
Toxaphene	<0.020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.020	06/28/10	CEO
[Surrogates]								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	74		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Decachlorobiphenyl	114		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Sample: 006 S-3 30"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 9:00	
Sample: 007 S-4 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 9:25	
[Pesticides]								
Ultrasonic Extraction	Complete			EPA 3550	1		06/25/10	AMJ
Aldrin	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
alpha-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
beta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
delta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
gamma-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO

The data and information on this, and other accompanying documents, represent only the sample(s) analyzed and is rendered upon condition that it is not to be reproduced, wholly or in part, for advertising or other purposes without approval from the laboratory.  
 USDA-EPA-NIOSH Testing Food Sanitation Consulting Chemical and Microbiological Analyses and Research

MEMBER

ACIL


**Microbac Laboratories, Inc.**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
LA City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746
	2750
	2747
	2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**
**1006-00367**

CHJ, INC.  
 ANN LAUDERMILK  
 P.O. BOX 231  
 COLTON, CA 92324-0231

Date Reported 06/29/10  
 Date Received 06/24/10  
 Invoice No. 60102  
 Cust # 1091  
 Permit Number  
 Customer P.O. 10326-9

**Project: UCR GLENMOR 2**

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
Sample: 007 S-4 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 9:25	
.....continued								
Chlordane	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDD	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDE	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDT	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Dieldrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan I	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan II	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin Aldehyde	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin ketone	<0.10		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.10	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Methoxychlor	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
Toxaphene	<0.020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.020	06/28/10	CEO
[Surrogates]								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	74		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Decachlorobiphenyl	117		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO

**Sample: 008 S-4 30"**

Date &amp; Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 9:25

**Sample: 009 S-5 8"**

Date &amp; Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 10:00

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
[Pesticides]								
Ultrasonic Extraction	Complete			EPA 3550	1		06/25/10	AMJ
Aldrin	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
alpha-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
beta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
delta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
gamma-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Chlordane	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDD	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO

The data and information on this, and other accompanying documents, represent only the sample(s) analyzed and is rendered upon condition that it is not to be reproduced, wholly or in part, for advertising or other purposes without approval from the laboratory.

USDA-EPA-NIOSH Testing Food Sanitation Consulting Chemical and Microbiological Analyses and Research

MEMBER


**Microbac Laboratories, Inc.**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
LA City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746
	2750
	2747
	2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**
**1006-00367**

CHJ, INC.  
 ANN LAUDERMILK  
 P.O. BOX 231  
 COLTON, CA 92324-0231

Date Reported 06/29/10  
 Date Received 06/24/10  
 Invoice No. 60102  
 Cust # 1091  
 Permit Number  
 Customer P.O. 10326-9

**Project: UCR GLENMOR 2**

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
Sample: 009 S-5 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 10:00	
.....continued								
4,4'-DDE	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDT	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Dieldrin	<b>0.0048</b>		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan I	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan II	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin Aldehyde	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin ketone	<0.10		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.10	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Methoxychlor	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
Toxaphene	<0.020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.020	06/28/10	CEO
[Surrogates]								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	78		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Decachlorobiphenyl	111		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Sample: 010 S-5 30"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 10:00	
Sample: 011 S-6 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 10:30	
[Pesticides]								
Ultrasonic Extraction	Complete			EPA 3550	1		06/25/10	AMJ
Aldrin	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
alpha-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
beta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
delta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
gamma-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Chlordane	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDD	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDE	<b>0.0092</b>		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDT	<b>0.0051</b>		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO

The data and information on this, and other accompanying documents, represent only the sample(s) analyzed and is rendered upon condition that it is not to be reproduced, wholly or in part, for advertising or other purposes without approval from the laboratory.  
 USDA-EPA-NIOSH Testing Food Sanitation Consulting Chemical and Microbiological Analyses and Research

MEMBER




**Microbac Laboratories, Inc.**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
L.A City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746
	2750
	2747
	2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**
**1006-00367**

CHJ, INC.  
 ANN LAUDERMILK  
 P.O. BOX 231  
 COLTON, CA 92324-0231

Date Reported 06/29/10  
 Date Received 06/24/10  
 Invoice No. 60102  
 Cust # 1091  
 Permit Number  
 Customer P.O. 10326-9

**Project: UCR GLENMOR 2**

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
Sample: 011 S-6 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 10:30	
.....continued								
Dieldrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan I	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan II	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin Aldehyde	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin ketone	<0.10		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.10	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Methoxychlor	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
Toxaphene	<0.020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.020	06/28/10	CEO
[Surrogates]								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	88		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Decachlorobiphenyl	127		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Sample: 012 S-6 30"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 10:30	
Sample: 013 S-7 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 11:00	
[Pesticides]								
Ultrasonic Extraction	Complete			EPA 3550	1		06/25/10	AMJ
Aldrin	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
alpha-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
beta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
delta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
gamma-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Chlordane	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDD	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDE	0.0046		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDT	0.0035		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Dieldrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan I	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO

The data and information on this, and other accompanying documents, represent only the sample(s) analyzed and is rendered upon condition that it is not to be reproduced, wholly or in part, for advertising or other purposes without approval from the laboratory.  
 USDA-EPA-NIOSH Testing Food Sanitation Consulting Chemical and Microbiological Analyses and Research

MEMBER  
**ACIL**


**Microbac Laboratories, Inc.**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
LA City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746
	2750
	2747
	2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**
**1006-00367**

CHJ, INC.  
 ANN LAUDERMILK  
 P.O. BOX 231  
 COLTON, CA 92324-0231

Date Reported 06/29/10  
 Date Received 06/24/10  
 Invoice No. 60102  
 Cust # 1091  
 Permit Number  
 Customer P.O. 10326-9

**Project: UCR GLENMOR 2**

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
Sample: 013 S-7 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 11:00	
.....continued								
Endosulfan II	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin Aldehyde	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin ketone	<0.10		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.10	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Methoxychlor	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
Toxaphene	<0.020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.020	06/28/10	CEO
[Surrogates]								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	76		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Decachlorobiphenyl	114		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Sample: 014 S-7 30"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 11:00	
Sample: 015 S-8 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 11:45	
[Pesticides]								
Ultrasonic Extraction	Complete			EPA 3550	1		06/25/10	AMJ
Aldrin	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
alpha-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
beta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
delta-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
gamma-BHC	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Chlordane	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDD	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDE	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
4,4'-DDT	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Dieldrin	<b>0.0091</b>		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan I	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan II	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO

The data and information on this, and other accompanying documents, represent only the sample(s) analyzed and is rendered upon condition that it is not to be reproduced, wholly or in part, for advertising or other purposes without approval from the laboratory.

USDA-EPA-NIOSH Testing Food Sanitation Consulting Chemical and Microbiological Analyses and Research

MEMBER




**Microbac Laboratories, Inc.**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
 1401 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100  
 RIVERSIDE CA, 92507  
 951-779-0310 FAX 951-779-0344  
 www.microbac.com social@microbac.com

FDA#	2030513
LA City#	10159
ELAP#s	2746
	2750
	2747
	2122

CHEMISTRY · MICROBIOLOGY · FOOD SAFETY · CONSUMER PRODUCTS · MOBILE LABORATORIES  
 WATER · AIR · SOIL · WASTES · FOOD · PHARMACEUTICALS · NUTRACEUTICALS · COSMETICS

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**
**1006-00367**

CHJ, INC.  
 ANN LAUDERMILK  
 P.O. BOX 231  
 COLTON, CA 92324-0231

Date Reported 06/29/10  
 Date Received 06/24/10  
 Invoice No. 60102  
 Cust # 1091  
 Permit Number  
 Customer P.O. 10326-9

**Project: UCR GLENMOR 2**

Analysis	Result	Qual	Units	Method	DF	RL	Date	Tech
Sample: 015 S-8 8"							Date & Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 11:45	
.....continued								
Endrin	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin Aldehyde	<0.0020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0020	06/28/10	CEO
Endrin ketone	<0.10		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.10	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.0010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.0010	06/28/10	CEO
Methoxychlor	<0.010		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.010	06/28/10	CEO
Toxaphene	<0.020		mg/Kg	EPA 8081A	1	0.020	06/28/10	CEO
[Surrogates]								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	81		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO
Decachlorobiphenyl	117		%REC	EPA 8081A/8082		50-150	06/28/10	CEO

**Sample: 016 S-8 30"**

Date &amp; Time Sampled: 06/24/10 @ 11:45

**Respectfully Submitted:**
  
 Robert R. Clark, PhD - Division Manager

**QUALIFIERS**

B = Detected in the associated Method Blank at a concentration above the routine RL.  
 B1 = BOD dilution water is over specifications. The reported result may be biased high.  
 D = Surrogate recoveries are not calculated due to sample dilution.  
 E = Estimated value; Value exceeds calibration level of instrument.  
 H = Analyte was prepared and/or analyzed outside of the analytical method holding time  
 I = Matrix Interference.  
 J = Analyte concentration detected between RL and MDL.  
 Q = One or more quality control criteria did not meet specifications. See Comments for further explanation.  
 S = Customer provided specification limit exceeded.

**ABBREVIATIONS**

DF = Dilution Factor  
 RL = Reporting Limit, Adjusted by DF  
 MDL = Method Detection Limit, Adjusted by DF  
 Qual = Qualifier  
 Tech = Technician

As regulatory limits change frequently, Microbac advises the recipient of this report to confirm such limits with the appropriate federal, state, or local authorities before acting in reliance on the regulatory limits provided.

For any feedback concerning our services, please contact Robert Clark, the Division Manager at 951.779.0310. You may also contact both Trevor Boyce, President and Robert Morgan, Chief Operating Officer at president@microbac.com.









## **ENCLOSURE "F"**

### **REFERENCES**



Enclosure "F"  
Job No. 10326-9

## REFERENCES

California Department of Water Resources, 1977. Hydrologic Data: 1975, Volume V: Southern California, Bulletin No. 130-75.

Cox, B.F. and Morton, D.M., 2001. Digital Geologic Map of the Riverside East 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, Riverside County, California; US Geological Survey, Open file report 01-452.

Environmental Data Resources, 2010. Environmental Records Search, The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package, Inquiry Number 2788149.5, June 10, 2010.

Environmental Data Resources, 2010. Environmental Records Search, The EDR City Directory Abstract, Inquiry Number 2788149.6, June 22, 2010.

Environmental Data Resources, 2010. Environmental Records Search, The EDR Radius Map Report with GeoCheck, Inquiry Number 2788149.2s, June 22, 2010.

Environmental Data Resources, 2010. Environmental Records Search, EDR Historical Topographic Map Report, Inquiry Number 2788149.4, June 8, 2010.

Environmental Data Resources, 2010. Environmental Lien Search Report, Inquiry Number 2788149.7, June 11, 2010.

Environmental Data Resources, 2010. Sanborn Map Report, Inquiry Number 2788149.3, June 10, 2010.

Rogers, T. H., 1966. Geologic Map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins Edition, Santa Ana Sheet: California Division of Mines and Geology. Scale 1:250,000.

Appendix N  
**Asbestos Containing Building Material (ACBM)  
and Lead Based Paint (LBP) Survey**

---

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED  
ASBESTOS AND LEAD  
SURVEY  
FOR  
THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT:**

Valencia Hill House  
University of California, Riverside  
Riverside, California

UCR PROJECT #: 956334  
GLEN MOR 2 Student Apartments

Prepared for:

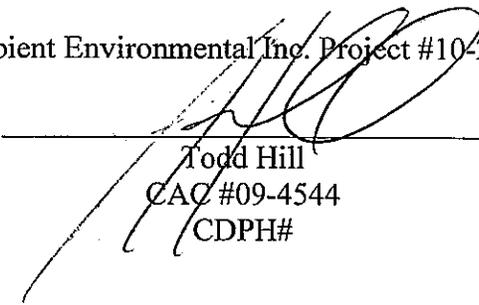
**University of California, Riverside**  
**Office of Design and Construction**  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive  
Riverside, California 92507  
Attn: Mr. Tim Brown  
Project Manager

Prepared by:

**Ambient Environment, Inc.**  
1464 Sixth Street  
Norco, California 92860

December 7, 2010

Ambient Environmental Inc. Project #10-2037

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Todd Hill  
CAC #09-4544  
CDPH#

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

1.0	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
2.0	SURVEY PROCEDURES
3.0	BULK SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR ASBESTOS
4.0	X-RAY FLOURESCENCE SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR LEAD-BASED PAINT
5.0	POSITIVE ASBESTOS SAMPLE RESULTS AND LOCATIONS
6.0	NEGATIVE ASBESTOS SAMPLE RESULTS AND LOCATIONS
7.0	HAZARD ASSESSMENTS OF (ACM) MATERIALS
8.0	POSITIVE LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLE RESULTS AND LOCATIONS
9.0	HAZARD ASSESMENT
10.0	RECOMMENDATIONS

---

APPENDIX A	ASBESTOS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND BULK SAMPLE LOG
APPENDIX B	ASBESTOS LABORATORY CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ambient Environmental Inc. was retained by the University of California, Office of Design and Construction to conduct a comprehensive Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) and Lead Based Paint (LBP) Survey for the Valencia Hill House located on the University of California, Riverside Campus.

Mr. Todd Hill, a Certified Asbestos Consultant and a United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) certified building inspector for Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM) and a CDPH Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor conducted the survey on December 3, 2010.

The purpose of the asbestos and lead based paint survey was to locate and identify accessible friable and non-friable suspect ACM and the presence of LBP. Once a visual inspection was performed, representative asbestos bulk samples were obtained from each homogenous building material. Lead samples were obtained from each homogenous paint color utilizing an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) lead-containing paint analyzer. The sample location, material type, friability, condition of material, and quantity were also documented.

Asbestos bulk sampling was obtained in accordance with the USEPA established guidelines document, "Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings" (USEPA 560/5-85-024, 1985) and USEPA 40 CFR Part 763 "Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools, Final Rule" (AHERA). Each bulk sample was analyzed for asbestos content by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Forensic Analytical is the accredited laboratory that performed the analysis for asbestos. A total of 22 asbestos bulk samples were obtained during the survey.

Lead based paint readings were collected in accordance with Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines for Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 CFR part 745 and Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act. A total of 124 XRF readings were obtained during the survey.

All areas of the interior and exterior of the building were visually inspected. Asbestos containing building materials and lead based paint not identified in this report may be present within hidden and/or concealed areas of the building.

Locations, amounts, and conditions of each building material and lead based paint assessed and sampled can be found in the inventory (Tables).

## 2.0 SURVEY PROCEDURES

Ambient Environmental Inc. conducted asbestos containing material and lead based paint survey for the interior and exterior of the Valencia Hill House located on the University of California, Riverside Campus. All areas of the building interior and exterior were surveyed for asbestos and lead based paint. Asbestos containing materials or lead based paint not identified in this report may be present within hidden or concealed areas of the buildings.

Asbestos containing material identification was performed by entering each functional space, assessing all structural/mechanical components and architectural finishes. The physical conditions, friability, accessibility, activity and damage of suspect asbestos containing building materials was also assessed and documented.

Lead based paint was identified by entering each functional space and assessing all structural/mechanical compounds and architectural finishes. The physical conditions, accessibility, activity and damage of suspect lead containing paint was also assessed and documented.

For reporting purposes, space designations were assigned each functional space within the facilities using the pre-existing designation on doors or as indicated on the floor plans. Where neither was available, the space was labeled by the inspector as indicated in the report. The following procedures were performed:

1. A visual assessment to identify the location, type and quantity of lead based paint and friable and non-friable asbestos building materials.
2. Obtain representative bulk samples of from suspect asbestos containing building materials.
3. Obtain representative XRF reading from suspect paints.
4. Asbestos samples were analyzed by an independent accredited laboratory for the presence of asbestos by PLM.
5. Present all survey results in a written report including recommendation, locations, quantities, and laboratory results.

All findings, recommendations, and analytical data presented in this report are based on the information (assessment and sampling data) obtained by our inspector during the survey.

### 3.0 BULK SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR ASBESTOS

Each suspect ACM identified was sampled in accordance with sampling guidelines established by the USEPA. The following summarizes the sampling procedures utilized:

1. Building materials were categorized into homogeneous materials. A homogeneous material is defined as being uniform in texture, color, and date of application.
2. A sampling scheme was developed based upon the location and quantities of the various homogeneous materials.
3. Bulk samples were collected by extracting a representative section of the selected material, placing it in a sampling container and assigning a unique sample number. The samples were placed into a sealed shipping container for delivery to an accredited laboratory for analysis by PLM.
4. The personnel performed proper decontamination procedures to prevent the spread of secondary contamination.
5. Each bulk sample was recorded on a bulk sample log and possession of the samples was tracked by a chain of custody record.

The reported laboratory results in this report are a visual estimate by area of Asbestos concentration. Results for heterogeneous samples examined by component are reported as a composite. The lower limit of reliable detection for this method is 1%. Samples that contain more than 1% of Asbestos are reported in 5% ranges. Samples which contain Asbestos in a concentration lower than the limit of reliable detection (<1%) are considered "Trace."

All bulk samples were analyzed by PLM in accordance with the "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples EPA - 600/M4-82-020" dated December 1982 and adopted by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) Title 15, part 7 of the Code of Federal Register as affiliated with the National Institute for Standards and Testing (NIST).

Twenty two bulk samples were obtained from the subject property and analyzed for asbestos content by Forensic Analytical: 2959 Pacific Commerce Drive Rancho Dominguez, California (310) 763-2374. Forensic Analytical is accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP #101459-0), National Institute of Standards and Testing (NIST), and is a successful participant in the Proficiency Analytical Testing Program (PAT).

#### 4.0 X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR LEAD-BASED PAINT

Sampling was accomplished by entering each room equivalent. A room equivalent is an identifiable part of a building such as a room, office, hallway, staircase, foyer and exterior. X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) lead-containing paint analyzer readings were collected of each testing combination in each room equivalent. A testing combination is a unique combination of room equivalent building component type, and substrate. Visible color may not be an accurate predictor of painting history and is not included in the definition of a testing combination. The sample locations and condition of the paint were documented.

Lead based paint readings were collected in accordance with Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines for Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 CFR part 745 and Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act. A total of 124 XRF readings were obtained during the survey.

LA County Department of Health Services standard for definition of LBP is  $.7 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  or 600 parts per million (ppm), however **OSHA requires that all workers be properly protected when working with materials containing any level of lead in accordance with Title 8 CCR Section 1532.1.**

## 5.0 POSITIVE ASBESTOS SAMPLE RESULTS AND LOCATIONS

Material	Asbestos Content	Location of Material	Square Footage	Friable	Damage
Floor Tile	3% Chrysotile	Sun Room (Under Carpet)	200	No	No
Multi Layer Flooring	Trace Chrysotile	Kitchen/Dining Room (Above Sub Floor)	400	No	No
Multi Layer Flooring	70% Chrysotile	Kitchen/Dining Room (Below Sub Floor)	400	Yes	No
Duct Wrap	55% Chrysotile	Heater Vents	60	Yes	Yes
Sheet Flooring	70% Chrysotile	Basement (Under Tile)	100	Yes	Yes
Pipe Insulation	70% Chrysotile	Basement	200	Yes	No
Silver Roof Paint	2% Chrysotile	Roof	900	No	No
Roof Felt	75% Chrysotile	Roof	900	No	No
Roof Mastic	3% Chrysotile	Roof	200	No	No

Square footages are approximations only and should not be used for bidding or notification purposes.

## 6.0 NEGATIVE ASBESTOS SAMPLE RESULTS AND LOCATIONS

Material	Asbestos Content	Location of Material	Square Footage	Friable	Damage
Interior Plaster	Non Detected	Throughout House	NA	NA	NA
Drywall/Joint Compound	Non Detected	Kitchen	NA	NA	NA
Insulation	Non Detected	Attic	NA	NA	NA
Exterior Stucco	Non Detected	Exterior Walls	NA	NA	NA
Window Putty	Non Detected	Exterior Windows	NA	NA	NA

## 7.0 HAZARD ASSESSMENTS OF (ACM) MATERIALS

Material	Location of Material	Hazard
Floor Tile	Sun Room	Good
Multi Layer Flooring	Kitchen	Good
Multi Layer Flooring	Kitchen	Good
Duct Wrap	Throughout	Moderate
Sheet Flooring	Basement	Moderate
Pipe Insulation	Basement	Good
Silver Roof Paint	Roof	Good
Roof Felt	Roof	Good
Roof Mastic	Roof	Good

**Good** - Material shows little or no damage and requires no remedial action.

**Moderate** - Material is somewhat damaged and is in need of minor repairs.

**Significantly Damaged** - Material is in need of immediate remedial action.

## 8.0 LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLE RESULTS AND LOCATIONS

Sample Number	Side	Component	Location	Substrate	Condition	PbI mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
1		Calibration	---	---	---	1.0
2		Calibration	---	---	---	1.0
3		Calibration	---	---	---	1.1
4	A	Wall	Living Room	Plaster	Good	0.02
5	B	Wall	Living Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
6	C	Wall	Living Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
7	C	Fire Place	Living Room	Ceramic	Good	24.3
8	D	Wall	Living Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
9	D	Window	Living Room	Wood	Good	0.02
10	A	Jamb	Living Room	Wood	Good	0.02
11	A	Door	Living Room	Wood	Good	0.00
12	A	Wall	Formal Dine	Plaster	Good	0.00
13	B	Wall	Formal Dine	Plaster	Good	0.00
14	C	Wall	Formal Dine	Plaster	Good	0.00
15	D	Wall	Formal Dine	Plaster	Good	0.00
16	D	Ceiling	Formal Dine	Plaster	Good	0.00
17	D	Baseboard	Formal Dine	Wood	Good	0.00
18	B	Window	Formal Dine	Wood	Good	0.00
19	B	Jamb	Formal Dine	Wood	Good	0.00
20	B	Door	Formal Dine	Wood	Good	0.00
21	A	Wall	Bed 1	Plaster	Good	0.00
22	B	Wall	Bed 1	Plaster	Good	0.04
23	C	Wall	Bed 1	Plaster	Good	0.02
24	D	Wall	Bed 1	Plaster	Good	0.00
25	A	Jamb	Bed 1	Wood	Good	0.00
26	A	Door	Bed 1	Wood	Good	0.05
27	A	Ceiling	Bed 1	Plaster	Good	0.02
28	C	Window	Bed 1	Wood	Good	1.0
29	A	Wall	Bath 1	Plaster	Good	0.00
30	B	Wall	Bath 1	Plaster	Good	0.02
31	B	Wall	Bath 1	Ceramic	Good	5.9
32	C	Wall	Bath 1	Plaster	Good	0.02
33	D	Wall	Bath 1	Plaster	Good	0.00
34	D	Floor	Bath 1	Ceramic	Good	0.02
35	A	Jamb	Bath 1	Wood	Good	0.30
36	A	Door	Bath 1	Wood	Good	0.20
37	C	Window	Bath 1	Wood	Good	1.0
38	C	Counter	Bath 1	Ceramic	Good	2.5
39	A	Wall	Hall	Plaster	Good	0.02
40	B	Wall	Hall	Plaster	Good	0.02
41	C	Wall	Hall	Plaster	Good	0.00
42	D	Wall	Hall	Plaster	Good	0.03
42	D	Ceiling	Hall	Plaster	Good	0.01
43	B	Jamb	Hall	Wood	Good	0.05
44	B	Door	Hall	Wood	Good	0.04
45	B	Baseboard	Hall	Wood	Good	0.30
46	C	Phone Shelf	Hall	Wood	Good	0.03
47	A	Wall	Bed 2	Plaster	Good	0.00
48	B	Wall	Bed 2	Plaster	Good	0.00
49	C	Wall	Bed 2	Plaster	Good	0.00
50	D	Wall	Bed 2	Plaster	Good	0.00
51	A	Jamb	Bed 2	Wood	Good	0.02
52	A	Door	Bed 2	Wood	Good	0.04
53	A	Baseboard	Bed 2	Wood	Good	0.02
54	B	Floor	Bed 2	Wood	Good	0.02
55	B	Ceiling	Bed 2	Plaster	Good	0.00
56	A	Wall	Sitting Room	Plaster	Good	0.02

57	B	Wall	Sitting Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
58	C	Wall	Sitting Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
59	D	Wall	Sitting Room	Plaster	Good	0.01
60	D	Ceiling	Sitting Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
61	B	Window	Sitting Room	Wood	Good	2.49
62	D	Jamb	Sitting Room	Wood	Good	1.2
63	D	Door	Sitting Room	Wood	Good	1.6
64	A	Wall	Sun Porch	Plaster	Good	0.00
65	B	Wall	Sun Porch	Plaster	Good	0.00
66	C	Wall	Sun Porch	Plaster	Good	0.00
67	D	Wall	Sun Porch	Plaster	Good	0.00
68	B	Window	Sun Porch	Wood	Good	2.3
69	D	Window	Sun Porch	Wood	Good	1.5
70	A	Wall	Bed 3	Plaster	Good	0.00
71	B	Wall	Bed 3	Plaster	Good	0.00
72	C	Wall	Bed 3	Plaster	Good	0.00
73	D	Wall	Bed 3	Plaster	Good	0.00
74	A	Jamb	Bed 3	Wood	Good	1.2
74	A	Door	Bed 3	Wood	Good	0.90
75	A	Window	Bed 3	Wood	Good	1.2
76	A	Baseboard	Bed 3	Wood	Good	0.05
77	A	Floor	Bed 3	Wood	Good	0.00
78	B	Ceiling	Bed 3	Plaster	Good	0.00
79	A	Wall	Dining Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
80	B	Wall	Dining Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
81	C	Wall	Dining Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
82	D	Wall	Dining Room	Plaster	Good	0.00
83	A	Jamb	Dining Room	Wood	Good	1.60
84	A	Door	Dining Room	Wood	Good	0.02
85	B	Window	Dining Room	Wood	Good	1.0
86	B	Ceiling	Dining Room	Plaster	Good	0.02
87	A	Wall	Kitchen	Drywall	Good	0.00
88	B	Wall	Kitchen	Drywall	Good	0.00
89	C	Wall	Kitchen	Drywall	Good	0.00
90	D	Wall	Kitchen	Drywall	Good	0.00
91	C	Window	Kitchen	Wood	Good	1.3
92	C	Cabinet	Kitchen	Wood	Good	0.02
93	C	Counter	Kitchen	Formica	Good	0.02
94	A	Wall	Basement	Plaster	Good	0.00
95	B	Wall	Basement	Plaster	Good	0.00
96	C	Wall	Basement	Plaster	Good	0.00
97	D	Wall	Basement	Plaster	Good	0.00
98	C	Wall	Basement	Drywall	Good	0.00
99	A	Jamb	Basement	Wood	Good	0.00
100	A	Door	Basement	Wood	Good	0.00
101	A	Wall	Bath 2	Drywall	Good	0.00
102	B	Wall	Bath 2	Drywall	Good	0.00
103	C	Wall	Bath 2	Drywall	Good	0.00
104	D	Wall	Bath 2	Drywall	Good	0.00
105	A	Floor	Bath 2	Ceramic	Good	23.0
106	B	Wall	Exterior	Stucco	Fair	0.03
107	B	Jamb	Exterior	Wood	Poor	2.3
108	B	Door	Exterior	Wood	Poor	1.0
109	B	Window	Exterior	Wood	Poor	3.2
110	C	Wall	Exterior	Stucco	Fair	0.01
111	C	Window	Exterior	Wood	Poor	0.90
112	A	Wall	Exterior	Stucco	Fair	0.02
113	A	Jamb	Exterior	Wood	Fair	0.60
114	A	Door	Exterior	Wood	Good	0.00
115	A	Window	Exterior	Wood	Poor	6.2
116	B	Wall	Exterior	Stucco	Good	0.20
117	B	Window	Exterior	Wood	Poor	1.0
118	B	Jamb	Exterior	Wood	Fair	0.04

119	B	Door	Exterior	Wood	Fair	0.01
120	B	Garage Door	Exterior	Metal	Good	0.00
121	B	Garage Jamb	Exterior	Wood	Fair	0.60
122	---	---	---	Calibrate	---	1.0
123	---	---	---	Calibrate	---	1.0
124	---	---	---	Calibrate	---	1.0

Detection Limit Guidelines for the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. As per the OSHA Guidelines the concentration is .7mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. **OSHA requires that all workers be properly protected when working with materials containing any level of lead in accordance with Title 8 CCR Section 1532.1.**

## 9.0 HAZARDOUS ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

During the comprehensive asbestos and lead based paint survey, Ambient also conduct a visual hazardous assessment to identify the presence of any hazardous waste such as (PCB's, Freon, waste drums, sink traps, storage areas, lights ballasts, fume hoods, radioactive contamination, thermostats, fluorescent lamps, etc.). During the assessment Ambient observed the following:

- No visible radioactive contamination
- No waste drums
- No Freon
- All sink traps were clean and working
- No visible contamination in storage areas
- **Mercury Thermostats**
- Light Ballast had no PCB's

## 10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Current federal and state regulations require that repair, renovation, or demolition of any ACM or LBP must be conducted only by workers and contractors who have been properly trained in the correct handling of ACM and LBP. All asbestos work should proceed under the guidance or direction of an independent State Certified Asbestos Consultant with oversight performed by a State Certified Site Surveillance Technician.

Ambient Environmental Services Inc.'s professional recommendation that only a certified hazardous materials removal contractor removes the materials identified in this survey as containing asbestos and lead based paint.

The ACM identified during this survey are in good to moderate condition. All asbestos containing materials must be removed prior to demolition.

The exterior LBP is in fair to poor condition. Loose and flaking LBP should be scrapped and stabilized. Once the paint is stabilized the adjacent soil should be cleared of any paint chips and soil samples be obtained.

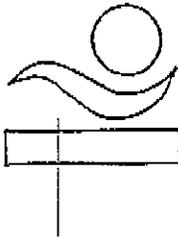
Ambient Environmental Services, Inc. warrants that our services are performed within the limits prescribed by our client with the usual thoroughness and competence of the engineering profession.

The recommendations in this report are professional opinions solely based on visual observations and analytical analyses, as described in this report. Therefore, the scope of services was limited to accessible ACM and lead based paints and destructive, intrusive investigative techniques were not contracted. However, it is possible that unrecognized ACM and LBP may exist in the facilities.

Opinions and recommendations presented herein apply to site conditions existing at the time of our investigation and those reasonably foreseeable, cannot necessarily apply to site changes of which this office is not aware and has not had the opportunity to evaluate.

**APPENDIX A**

**ASBESTOS CHAIN OF CUSTODY  
AND BULK SAMPLE LOG**



# AMBIENT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Asbestos / Lead Field Services  
Indoor Air Quality Services  
Phase I Site Assessments  
Lab Services

1464 6TH STREET  
NORCO, CALIFORNIA 92860  
\* TEL: (951) 272-4730  
\* FAX: (951) 272-4731

## ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOG Page \_\_\_ of \_\_\_

Client Name: UCR ODFC

Project Location: VALENCIA HILL HOUSE RIVERSIDE

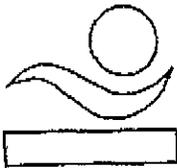
Date: 12-2-10 Field Technician: T. Hill

Project Number: 10-2037 Priority: ASAP 24 HR 3-5 Days

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SQUARE FOOTAGE
1	LIVING ROOM	PLASTER	
2	BED ROOM 1	PLASTER	
3	HALL	PLASTER	
4	KITCHEN	DRYWALL / JC	
5	KITCHEN	DRYWALL / JC	
6	KITCHEN	DRYWALL / JC	
7	SUN ROOM	FLOOR TILE / MASTIC UNDER CARPET	200
8	KITCHEN / DINING	MULTI LAYER FLOORING ABOVE SUB FLOOR	400
9	KITCHEN	MULTI LAYER FLOORING ABOVE SUB FLOOR	400
10	KITCHEN	FLOORING BELOW SUB FLOORING	400

Chain of Custody Analytical Method: PLM:  TEM:  Other:

Sampled By		Date	12-2-10	Time	
Relinquished By		Date		Time	
Received By		Date	12-6-10	Time	7:20 AM
Relinquished By		Date		Time	
Received By		Date		Time	



# AMBIENT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Asbestos / Lead Field Services  
Indoor Air Quality Services  
Phase I Site Assessments  
Lab Services

1464 6TH STREET  
NORCO, CALIFORNIA 92860  
\* TEL: (951) 272-4730  
\* FAX: (951) 272-4731

## ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOG Page \_\_\_ of \_\_\_

Client Name: UCR ODTG

Project Location: VALENCIA HILL HOUSE RIVERSIDE

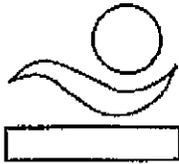
Date: 12-2-10 Field Technician: T. Hill

Project Number: 10-2037 Priority: ASAP 24 HR 3-5 Days

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SQUARE FOOTAGE
11	KITCHEN/DINING	FLOORING BELOW SUB FLOORING	400
12	LIVING ROOM	VENT INSULATION	60
13	ATTIC	INSULATION	900
14	BASEMENT	MULT LAYER SHEET FLOORING	100
15	BASEMENT	PIPE INSULATION	200
16	E. WALL	STULLO	
17	S. WALL	STULLO	
18	W. WALL	STULLO	
19	E. WALL	WINDOW PARTY	200
20	ROOF	FELT	900

Chain of Custody Analytical Method: PLM:  TEM:  Other:

Sampled By		Date	12-2-10	Time	
Relinquished By		Date		Time	
Received By		Date	12-6-10	Time	7:20 AM
Relinquished By		Date		Time	
Received By		Date		Time	



# AMBIENT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Asbestos / Lead Field Services  
Indoor Air Quality Services  
Phase I Site Assessments  
Lab Services

1464 6TH STREET  
NORCO, CALIFORNIA 92860  
\* TEL: (951) 272-4730  
\* FAX: (951) 272-4731

## ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOG Page \_\_\_ of \_\_\_

Client Name: ULR ODT

Project Location: VALENIA HILL HOUSE RIVERSIDE

Date: 12-2-10 Field Technician: T. Hill

Project Number: 10-2037 Priority: ASAP  24 HR  3-5 Days

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SQUARE FOOTAGE
21	ROOF	UNDER LAYMENT	900
22	ROOF	MASTIC	300

Chain of Custody Analytical Method: PLM:  TEM:  Other:

Sampled By		Date	12-2-10	Time	
Relinquished By		Date		Time	
Received By		Date	12-6-10	Time	7:20 AM
Relinquished By		Date		Time	
Received By		Date		Time	

**APPENDIX B**

**ASBESTOS LABORATORY  
CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS**



# Bulk Asbestos Analysis

(EPA Method 600/R-93-116, Visual Area Estimation)

Ambient Environmental Inc  
J. Payne/J. Lumpkin  
1464 6th Street  
  
Norco, CA 92860

Client ID: 5697  
Report Number: B142710  
Date Received: 12/06/10  
Date Analyzed: 12/06/10  
Date Printed: 12/06/10  
First Reported: 12/06/10

Job ID/Site: 10-2037; Valencia Hill House, Riverside

Date(s) Collected: 12/02/2010

FALI Job ID: 5697  
Total Samples Submitted: 22  
Total Samples Analyzed: 22

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
1	50615870						
		Layer: Beige Plaster	ND				
		Layer: White Plaster	ND				
		Layer: Paint	ND				
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:	Asbestos (ND)				
		Cellulose (Trace)					
2	50615871						
		Layer: Beige Plaster	ND				
		Layer: White Plaster	ND				
		Layer: Paint	ND				
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:	Asbestos (ND)				
		Cellulose (Trace)					
3	50615872						
		Layer: Beige Plaster	ND				
		Layer: White Plaster	ND				
		Layer: Paint	ND				
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:	Asbestos (ND)				
		Cellulose (Trace)					
4	50615873						
		Layer: White Drywall	ND				
		Layer: White Skimcoat/Joint Compound	ND				
		Layer: Paint	ND				
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:	Asbestos (ND)				
		Cellulose (20 %)					
5	50615874						
		Layer: White Drywall	ND				
		Layer: White Skimcoat/Joint Compound	ND				
		Layer: Paint	ND				
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:	Asbestos (ND)				
		Cellulose (20 %)					

Client Name: Ambient Environmental Inc

Report Number: B142710

Date Printed: 12/06/10

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
6	50615875						
		Layer: White Drywall			ND		
		Layer: White Skimcoat/Joint Compound			ND		
		Layer: Paint			ND		
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)			
		Cellulose (20%)					
7	50615876						
		Layer: Brown Tile		Chrysotile	3 %		
		Layer: Black Mastic			ND		
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (3%)			
		Cellulose (Trace)					
8	50615877						
		Layer: Light Green Sheet Flooring			ND		
		Layer: Fibrous Backing/Beige Mastic			ND		
		Layer: Beige Tile		Chrysotile	Trace		
		Layer: Tan Mastic			ND		
		Layer: Wood			ND		
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (Trace)			
		Cellulose (40 %) Fibrous Glass (Trace) Synthetic (Trace)					
9	50615878						
		Layer: Light Green Sheet Flooring			ND		
		Layer: Fibrous Backing/Beige Mastic			ND		
		Layer: Beige Tile		Chrysotile	Trace		
		Layer: Tan Mastic			ND		
		Layer: Wood			ND		
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (Trace)			
		Cellulose (40 %) Fibrous Glass (Trace) Synthetic (Trace)					
10	50615879						
		Layer: Tan Sheet Flooring			ND		
		Layer: Fibrous Backing			ND		
		Layer: Brown Mastic			ND		
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)			
		Cellulose (80 %) Synthetic (5%)					
11	50615880						
		Layer: Tan Sheet Flooring			ND		
		Layer: Fibrous Backing/Tan Mastic		Chrysotile	70 %		
		Layer: Black/Off-White Tile			ND		
		Layer: Tan Mastic			ND		
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (25%)			
		Cellulose (2 %)					
12	50615881						
		Layer: Beige Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	55 %		
		Layer: Tan Plaster			ND		
		Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (52%)			
		Cellulose (40 %)					



Client Name: Ambient Environmental Inc

Report Number: B142710

Date Printed: 12/06/10

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
20	50615889						
Layer: Stones			ND				
Layer: Black Tars			ND				
Layer: Black Felt			ND				
Layer: Silver Paint		Chrysotile	2 %				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (Trace)					
Cellulose (65 %)							
21	50615890						
Layer: Silver Paint		Chrysotile	2 %				
Layer: Black Tar			ND				
Layer: Black Felt		Chrysotile	75 %				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (68%)					
Cellulose (2 %)							
22	50615891						
Layer: Black Semi-Fibrous Tar		Chrysotile	3 %				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (3%)					
Cellulose (Trace)							



Steven Takahashi, Laboratory Supervisor, Rancho Dominguez Laboratory

Note: Limit of Quantification ('LOQ') = 1%. 'Trace' denotes the presence of asbestos below the LOQ. 'ND' = 'None Detected'.

Analytical results and reports are generated by Forensic Analytical Laboratories Inc. (FALI) at the request of and for the exclusive use of the person or entity (client) named on such report. Results, reports or copies of same will not be released by FALI to any third party without prior written request from client. This report applies only to the sample(s) tested. Supporting laboratory documentation is available upon request. This report must not be reproduced except in full, unless approved by FALI. The client is solely responsible for the use and interpretation of test results and reports requested from FALI. Forensic Analytical Laboratories Inc. is not able to assess the degree of hazard resulting from materials analyzed. FALI reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted.

**PHOTOS**

















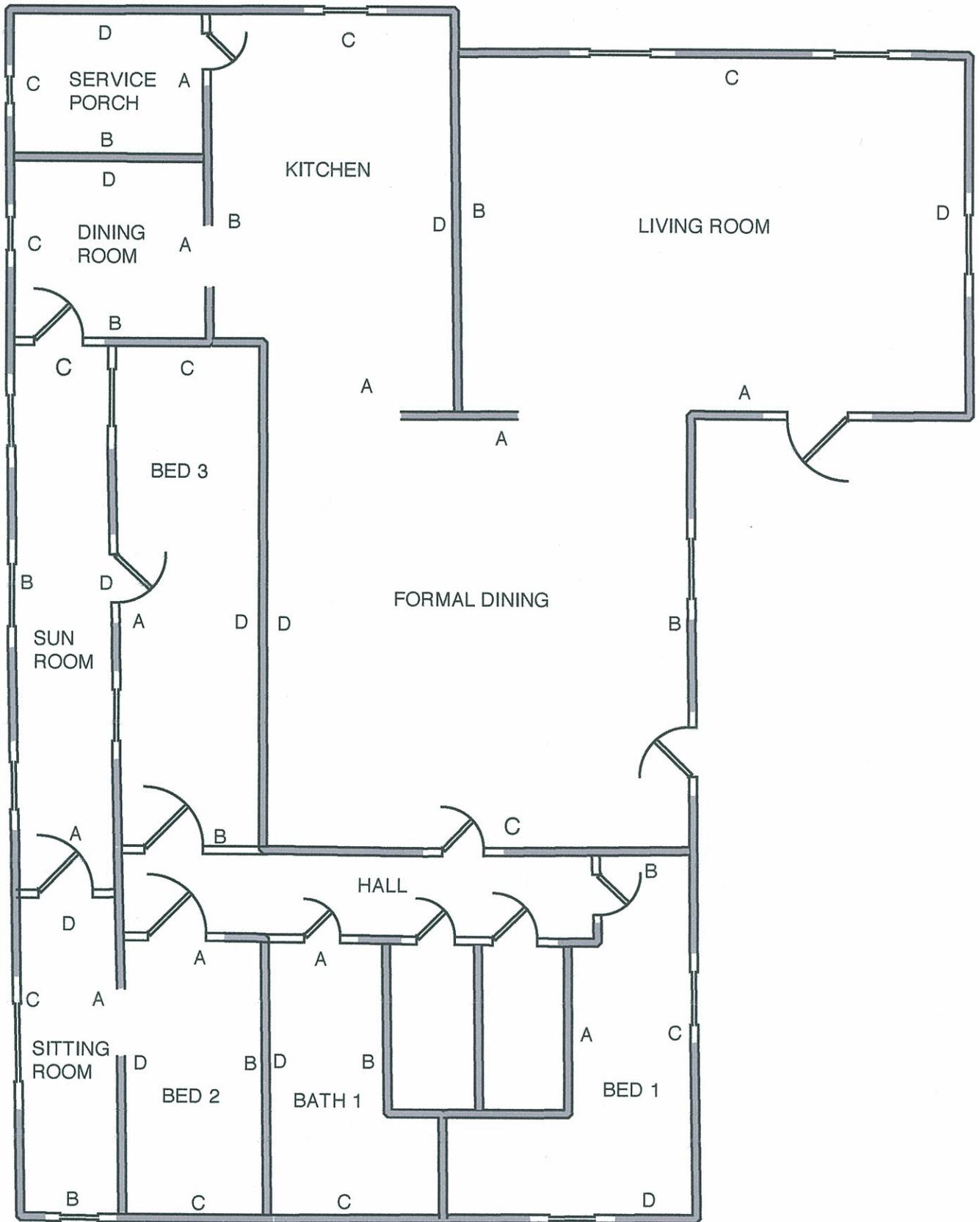






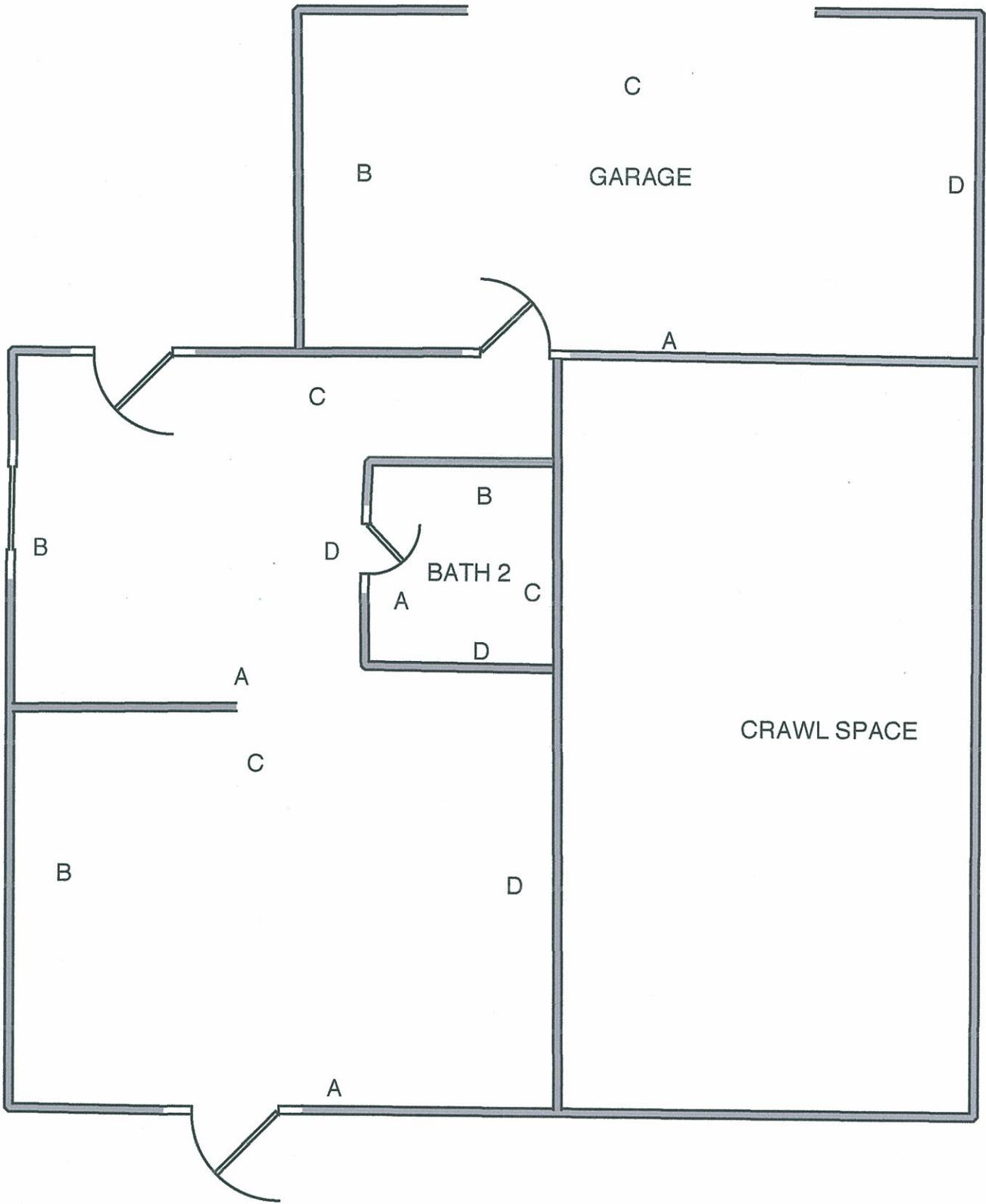






AMBIENT ENVIRONMENTAL INC.  
 1464 SIXTH STREET  
 NORCO CA  
 10-2010

UCR  
 VALENCIA HILL HOUSE  
 1ST FLOOR  
 NOT TO SCALE



AMBIENT ENVIRONMENTAL INC.  
1464 SIXTH STREET  
NORCO CA  
10-2010

UCR  
VALENCIA HILL HOUSE  
BASEMENT  
NOT TO SCALE

Appendix O

## **Preliminary Hydrology and Drainage Basin Calculations**

---

# Preliminary Hydrology and Drainage Basin Calculations

for

**Grading & Improvements**

at

**UC Riverside Glen Mor 2 Housing  
900 University Ave  
Riverside, CA 92521**

***PREPARED FOR:***

**Sasaki Associates Inc.  
77 Geary Street 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Francisco, California 94108**

***PREPARED BY:***

**FLC FLORES LUND**  
CONSULTANTS

7220 TRADE STREET, SUITE 120  
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121-2325  
(858) 566-0626 FAX: (858) 566-0627



**FLC# C0841  
February, 2011**

## Table of Contents

### TAB A:

- 1.0 General Project Information
- 2.0 Design Criteria
- 3.0 Example Hydrology Calculations
- 4.0 Conclusions

### TAB B:

- Rational Method for 10-Year 1-Hour
- Rational Method for 100-Year 1-Hour

### TAB C:

- Vicinity Map

### TAB D:

- FEMA Flood Map

### TAB E:

- 2-Year 1-Hour Isopluvial Map
- 100-Year 1-Hour Isopluvial Map
- 2-Year 24-Hour Isopluvial Map
- 100-Year 24-Hour Isopluvial Map
- Slope of Intensity Duration

### TAB F:

- Exhibit A - Existing Drainage Areas
- Exhibit B - Proposed Drainage Areas

## **1.0 GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION**

### **A. Project Site Information**

Project Name: UC Riverside Glen Mor 2 Housing

Area of Construction: 15.40 Acres

Hydrology Area: 23.67 Acres

Project Address: 900 University Ave, Riverside, Riverside County, California, 92521

Latitude/Longitude: N33 58 36v, W117 19 09

Flood Plain Status: According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map FM06065C0727G dated August 28, 2008, the site is outside the limits of the 100 year Flood Zone.

“The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.”

### **B. Project Description**

The UC Riverside Glen Mor 2 Housing project site is located within the City of Riverside, in the western Riverside County, California. The project currently contains the existing asphalt parking lot 14 that is dedicated to student-resident permit holders. Access to the parking lot is provided from West Big Springs Road. An existing unoccupied residential structure is located north of the parking lot 14 at the top of the slope. An existing asphalt access road connects the existing building to Valencia Hill Drive. The project site is also characterized by sloping grades of unimproved landscape.

The site is bordered by an existing natural arroyo and Glen Mor 1 housing to the north, Valencia Hill Drive to the east, West Big Springs Road to the south and the existing Lothian Residence Hall & Dining Center to the west.

The average annual rainfall for this project site is about 10 inches.

### **C. Existing Conditions**

The UC Riverside Glen Mor 2 Housing project site is located within the existing UC Riverside University complex located in the city of Riverside. Based upon a search of available records at the City of Riverside and UC Riverside, it has been determined that storm drain facilities exist within the project perimeter.

An 18" storm drain exist within Valencia Drive and connects two opposed curb inlets located just north of the intersection to Big Springs Road. This 18" storm drain ties into a 72" storm drain that exists within Big Springs Road. The 72" storm drain follows the general alignment of West Big Springs Road and discharges into the Gage Detention Basin located north of University Avenue at Canyon Crest Drive.

Runoff from northeast of the project site sheet flows to the southeast to the existing curb inlet located on the west side of Valencia Hill Drive. This curb inlet also captures runoff that travels from the north to the south along curb and gutter from Valencia Hill Drive.

Stormwater from the north of the project site sheet flows towards the existing parking lot and continues to sheet flow to the south towards West Big Springs Road and into the existing 72" storm drain.

The existing pervious area for the 15.40 acres project is approximately 68%; the existing impervious area is approximately 32%. Site topography consists of approximately 55 feet of vertical difference from north to south over a distance of 730 feet (average of 7.5% slope). The pinnacle of the hill is roughly 40 feet above the existing Parking Lot 14. Much of the undeveloped area of the site has grades in excess of 10% slope, with the steepest portions in excess of 20% slope. The existing parking lot 14 is gentle sloping to the south.

#### **D. Proposed Conditions**

The proposed UC Riverside Glen Mor 2 Housing project includes the construction of multiple student housing buildings, a multi-story parking structure, underground utilities, landscaping and hardscape. The project will provide additional 800 single occupant student beds in apartment-style units. Two pedestrian bridges connecting the community to Glen Mor 1 housing will also be part of this project. The existing unoccupied building with the access road will be demolished. The existing parking lot 14 will also be demolished prior to construction of the UC Riverside Glen Mor 2 housing project.

The proposed new onsite underground storm drain system consists of two systems. The first storm drain system captures storm water from the northern portion of the project site, directs the storm water into a modular wetland system which then outlets into the arroyo.

The second storm drain system captures storm water from the southern portion of the project site, directs the storm water into the existing 72" storm drain system at West Big Springs road which is treated via the existing Gage Detention Basin.

The proposed pervious area for the 15.40 acres project is approximately 50%; the proposed impervious area is approximately 50%.

#### **E. Project Site Soils**

The following site soils information has been provided according to the "Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments, prepared by C.H.J. Incorporated, dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2010.

"The site is located on the Perris Block, a portion of the Peninsular ranges Geomorphic Province. The Perris Block is a fault-bounded region of relative tectonic

stability composed of crystalline bedrock of the Southern California Batholith that is thinly and discontinuously mantled by sedimentary material."

"Several geomorphic surfaces are well developed on the Perris Block that represent former, local, erosional/depositional base levels. The site lies in the northern portion of the Perris Block in an area of relatively low-lying Pleistocene-age and Holocene-age alluvium surrounded by elevated erosion surfaces. A Geologic Index Map is presented as Enclosure "A-3".

"The project area is situated in an area of 'very old alluvial-fan deposits' dissected and bounded by the historic 'University arroyo' on the south and a smaller tributary arroyo on the north. As mapped by Morton and Cox (2001), the native geologic materials underlying the majority of the site consist of very old alluvial-fan deposits (Qvoa). Localized areas of young axial-channel deposits (QYA) mantle Qvoa along existing and historic arroyo bottoms within the site. Fill was encountered within Exploratory Boring Nos. 6, 17, 23, 24, 25, and 27 to typical depths ranging from 2 to 7 below the ground surface (bgs). The fill consists primarily of silty sand, locally includes gravel, and is interpreted to be derived from local native materials. Deeper fill was encountered in Boring No. 18 to a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs. Based on review of aerial photographs dated 1931, it appears that the southeast corner of the proposed parking structure is located within the former margin of the University arroyo and is underlain by fill mantling native sediments."

"The materials within unit Qoa are generally dense to very dense."

"Bedrock was not encountered in our exploratory borings to the maximum depth attained (63-1/2 feet)."

"Refusal to further advancement of the drilling augers was not experienced."

"The on-site soils encountered during this investigation are generally granular and considered non-critically expansive."

"Consolidation testing and field dry density tests on relatively undisturbed samples indicated negligible to moderate potential for hydroconsolidation (water-induced collapse) and a potential for moderate settlement for the upper younger alluvial soils when loaded."

"Groundwater was not encountered within the maximum 63-1/2 foot depth of the current borings.

The results of the corrosivity testing are discussed in the "Chemical/Corrosivity Testing" section of this report."

"Slight caving of the borings was experienced upon removal of the augers.

"The site is located in Sections 20 to 29 of Township 2 South, Range 4 West, in the Riverside-Arlington Subbasin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley groundwater basin. Depth-to-groundwater data in the vicinity of the site is available from the Western

Municipal Water District, Cooperative Well Program (2009). These data are summarized in the following table."

State Well No.	Date Measured	Depth to Water (feet)	Approximate Water Elevation (feet)	Location of Well
02S/04W-29M001S	11-19-08	65.93	986	½ mile SW
	05-23-95	63.50	989	

"Based on published groundwater contour mapping by Carson and Matti (1985), the minimum depth to groundwater in the area of the site was approximately 150 feet bgs for the time period from 1973 to 1979. Based on the available data, a historic high groundwater of 60 feet bgs was utilized in our analyses."

"The onsite soils encountered are generally granular and considered non-critically expansive. SPT data from exploratory borings indicates soils in loose to medium dense states and are thus considered to be of moderate hydroconsolidation potential."

The Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) for this project will be AMC II. The Riverside County Hydrology Manual describes AMC II as having "moderate runoff potential, an intermediate condition" (C-4). Given the soil type and the AMC index, the infiltration rate of the soil can be obtained from Plates E-6.1 and E-6.2; the resultant infiltration rate of the site rates between 0.398 and 0.118 inches/hour.

## **2.0 DESIGN CRITERIA**

Since the project site (including the offsite area) is roughly 300 acres, the Rational Method will be used to calculate the runoff rate for pipe sizing purposes, as indicated in the Riverside County Hydrology Manual.

### **The Rational Method**

Rational Method equation:

$$Q = CIA$$

Where:

Q = Peak Discharge, cfs

C = Coefficient of Runoff

I = Rainfall Intensity, inches/hour, corresponding with the Time of Concentration

A = Area of Basin, acres

Coefficient of Runoff:

The weighted value of the runoff coefficient "C" accounts for many factors which influence the peak flow rate. To account for the difference between actual and effective impervious area, it is assumed that the maximum runoff rate which can occur from impervious surfaces is 90-percent of the rainfall rate. The runoff from pervious surfaces is further reduced by infiltration. The weighted "C" value can be determined for each basin with the following equation:

$$C = 0.9 \left[ A_i + \frac{I - F_p}{I} A_p \right]$$

Where:

C = Coefficient of Runoff  
 I = Rainfall Intensity, inches/hour  
 F<sub>p</sub> = Infiltration Rate for Pervious Areas, inches/hour  
 A<sub>i</sub> = Actual Impervious Area, decimal percent  
 A<sub>p</sub> = Actual Pervious Area, decimal percent  
 and A<sub>p</sub> = 1.00 - A<sub>i</sub>

From this equation, the weighted C can be calculated for each drainage basin within the site.

The Time of Concentration is the time it takes the rate of runoff from an impervious surface to reach a maximum rate, which would be equivalent to the rate of rainfall. The Time of Concentration can be determined using the nomograph on Plate D-3 in the Riverside County Hydrology Manual. For the purposes of this report, Time of Concentration was calculated using the following equation:

Time of Concentration equation:

The Time of Concentration is the time it takes the rate of runoff from an impervious surface to reach a maximum rate, which would be equivalent to the rate of rainfall. The Time of Concentration can be determined using the nomograph on Plate D-3 in the Riverside County Hydrology Manual. For the purposes of this report, Time of Concentration was calculated using the following equation:

The Time of Concentration in the storm drain pipes can be calculated via the following equation:

$$T_{Cpipe} = \frac{L}{V} \bullet \frac{1}{60 \text{ sec/ min}}$$

Where:

T<sub>Cpipe</sub>=Time of Concentration in the pipe, min  
 L=Length of pipe, feet  
 V= Velocity in pipe, ft/sec

Based upon the cumulative time of concentration, which includes time of concentration for the pipes, calculated for each drainage basin, and the city the project site is located in, intensities can be obtained in the Riverside County Flood Control Manual, Plate D-4.1, for both 10-year and 100-year storms. For Time of Concentration values falling between the whole numbers, interpolation can be used to get the appropriate intensity values.

Storm drain sizing is important on a site as well. Depending upon the site's location and whether it is subject to flooding, a design storm is chosen. For the UC Riverside Glen Mor 2 Housing project site, a 10-year-1 hour design storm will be used to size the storm drain pipes on this site.

For flow in pipes, Manning's Equation is typically used. With Manning's Equation, the pipe's Full Flow Capacity, Full Flow Velocity, and Pipe Diameter can be determined.

Manning's Equation:

Solving for Velocity:

$$V = \frac{1.486}{\eta} R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

Where:

- V= Velocity the water flowing through the pipe, ft/sec
- $\eta$ = Manning's Roughness Coefficient (as determined by from a table based upon pipe material)
- R=A/P=D/4= Hydraulic Radius, ft
- S= Slope of the pipe, ft/ft

Solving for Flow:

$$Q = \frac{1.486}{\eta} \cdot AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

Where:

- Q= flow (cubic feet/second)
- $\eta$ = Manning's Roughness Coefficient
- A= Area
- P=Wetted Perimeter (feet)
- R= A/P=Hydraulic Radius (feet)
- S= Pipe Slope (feet/feet)

In order to determine the depth of flow in a pipe, Manning's Equation is rearranged to solve for  $AR^{2/3}$  as follows:

$$AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \cdot \eta}{1.486 \cdot S^{1/2}}$$

Next, solve for  $d_0^{8/3}$ , where  $d_0$ =proposed pipe diameter (ft).

Using Table 10.1 Geometric Elements for Circular Section from Hydrology and Hydraulic Systems by Ram S. Gupta:

**TABLE 10.1** GEOMETRIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR SECTION

$\frac{y}{d_0}$	$\frac{A}{d_0^2}$	$\frac{P}{d_0}$	$\frac{R}{d_0}$	$\frac{T}{d_0}$	$\frac{D}{d_0}$	$\frac{A\sqrt{D}}{d_0^{5/2}}$	$\frac{AR^{2/3}}{d_0^{8/3}}$
0.01	0.0013	0.2003	0.0066	0.1990	0.0066	0.0001	0.0000
0.05	0.0147	0.4510	0.0326	0.4359	0.0336	0.0027	0.0015
0.10	0.0409	0.6435	0.0635	0.6000	0.0682	0.0107	0.0065
0.15	0.0739	0.7954	0.0929	0.7141	0.1034	0.0238	0.0152
0.20	0.1118	0.9273	0.1206	0.8000	0.1398	0.0418	0.0273
0.25	0.1535	1.0472	0.1466	0.8660	0.1774	0.0646	0.0427
0.30	0.1982	1.1593	0.1709	0.9165	0.2162	0.0921	0.0610
0.35	0.2450	1.2661	0.1935	0.9539	0.2568	0.1241	0.0820
0.40	0.2934	1.3694	0.2142	0.9798	0.2994	0.1603	0.1050
0.45	0.3428	1.4706	0.2331	0.9950	0.3446	0.2011	0.1298
0.50	0.3927	1.5708	0.2500	1.0000	0.3928	0.2459	0.1558
0.55	0.4426	1.6710	0.2649	0.9950	0.4448	0.2949	0.1825
0.60	0.4920	1.7722	0.2776	0.9798	0.5022	0.3438	0.2092
0.65	0.5404	1.8755	0.2881	0.9539	0.5666	0.4066	0.2358
0.70	0.5872	1.9823	0.2962	0.9165	0.6408	0.4694	0.2608
0.75	0.6318	2.0944	0.3017	0.8660	0.7296	0.5392	0.2840
0.80	0.6736	2.2143	0.3042	0.8000	0.8420	0.6177	0.3045
0.85	0.7115	2.3462	0.3033	0.7141	0.9964	0.7098	0.3212
0.90	0.7445	2.4981	0.2980	0.6000	1.2408	0.8285	0.3324
0.94*	0.7662	2.6467	0.2896	0.4750	1.6130	0.9725	0.3353
0.95	0.7707	2.6909	0.2864	0.4359	1.7682	1.0242	0.3349
1.00	0.7854	3.1413	0.2500	0.0000	$\infty$	$\infty$	0.3117

\*Maximum Flow occurs at 0.94 full depth

Calculating the following ratio will provide a number in the above table.

Example: Depth of Flow Calculation for a 6" Storm Drain Line with 0.79% slope and flow of Q=0.11 cfs

Manning's Equation:

$$AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \cdot \eta}{1.486 \cdot S^{1/2}} = \frac{0.11 \cdot 0.013}{1.486 \cdot 0.0079^{1/2}} = 0.01083$$

Where:

Q=0.11 cfs

$\eta$ =0.013

AR<sup>2/3</sup>=?

S=0.0079 ft/ft

d<sub>0</sub>=0.5 ft

Using Table 10.1 above:

$$d_0^{8/3} = 0.5^{8/3} = 0.15749$$

Using Table 10.1, solve for  $AR^{2/3}/d_0^{8/3}$ :

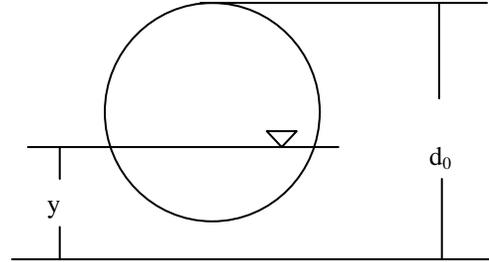
$$\frac{AR^{2/3}}{d_0^{8/3}} = \frac{0.01083}{0.15479} = 0.0687$$

Interpolate to determine the ratio of  $y/d_0$ :

$$\frac{y}{d_0} = 0.3183$$

Solving for  $y$ , also known as the depth of flow:

$$y = 0.3183 \cdot 0.5 \text{ feet} = 0.16 \text{ feet}$$



### Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Method

Per the Riverside County Hydrology Manual, a flood hydrograph is needed to evaluate retention basins for an extremely small drainage area (less than 100 to 200 acres) with lag times less than 7 to 8 minutes. For these small sites, the Short Cut Synthetic Hydrograph Method may be used.

For projects that are located in localized depressions, or sag condition, the retention shall be designed for a 100-year storm event.

### Short Cut Synthetic Hydrograph Method:

Assumptions:

- Small watershed
- High percentage of impervious area
- Response time to effective rainfall is short
- Runoff rates for a given period of time are directly proportional to effective rain

Determine Lag Time:

$$Lag(hours) = 24 \cdot \eta_{ave} \left[ \frac{L \cdot L_{ca}}{S^{1/2}} \right]^{0.38}$$

Where:

L= length of longest water course, miles  
 L<sub>ca</sub>= length along the longest watercourse, measured upstream to a point opposite the centroid of the area, miles  
 S= Overall slope of longest watercourse between headwaters and concentration point, feet/mile (S=H/L)  
 H= Difference in elevation between the concentration point and the most remote point of the basin, feet  
 η<sub>ave</sub>= The visually estimated mean of the Manning's Roughness Coefficient values for all collection streams and channels within the watershed.

Plate E-3 of the Riverside County Hydrology Manual may also be used to determine Lag Time.

Selection of Unit Time:

Per the Riverside County Hydrology Manual, a suitable unit time is equal to 100 to 200 percent of the lag time. Normally, 5-10 minutes for 3 and 6-hour storms, and 15 minutes for 24 hours storms is adequate.

With Plate E-2.2, the Short Cut Hydrograph Method Worksheet, the effective rain can be calculated. As stated in the assumptions, the effective rain is directly proportional to the runoff rates for a given period of time.

Effective Rain:

$$EffectiveRain(in / hr) = \sum ColumnE23 \bullet UnitTime(hours)$$

Where:

Column E23= Effective Rain, inches/hour  
 Unit Time=as determined above, hours

Flood Volume:

The flood volume calculated would be the amount of water that must be retained on site as a result of the project improvements.

$$FloodVolume(acre \bullet ft) = EffectiveRain \bullet \frac{1ft}{12in} \bullet ProjectArea$$

Where:

Flood Volume=Volume of Water to be Retained on Site, acre-ft  
 Effective Rain= Depth of rain generated by the storm, inches  
 Project Area=Area of the Site, acres

### 3.0 EXAMPLE HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

#### SAMPLE AREA PEAK FLOW CALCULATION (SEE SPREADSHEETS FOR ALL CALCULATIONS UNDER TAB B)

## 10Year -1hour Storm Event:

### Existing Drainage Area A:

Total Drainage Area = 2.03 acres

$T_c = 22.0$  min per Plate D-3

$C = 0.9 * (A_i + ((I - F_p) / I) * A_p)$

$C = 0.9 * (0.187 + ((2.00 - 0.398) / 2.00) * 0.813) = 0.75$

Hydraulic Length (L) = 843 feet

Change in Elevation ( $\Delta H$ ) = 38.3 feet

$I_{10-YR-1h} =$  Per Plate D-4.7 = 2.00 inches/hour

Peak Flow, Q, cfs =  $C * I * A = (0.75 * 2.00 \text{ in/hr} * 2.03 \text{ acres}) = 3.06 \text{ cfs}$

## **4.0 Conclusions**

The UC Riverside Glen Mor 2 Housing project consists of the demolition of the existing parking lots and the construction of multiple student housing buildings, a multi-story parking structure, underground utilities, landscaping and hardscape.

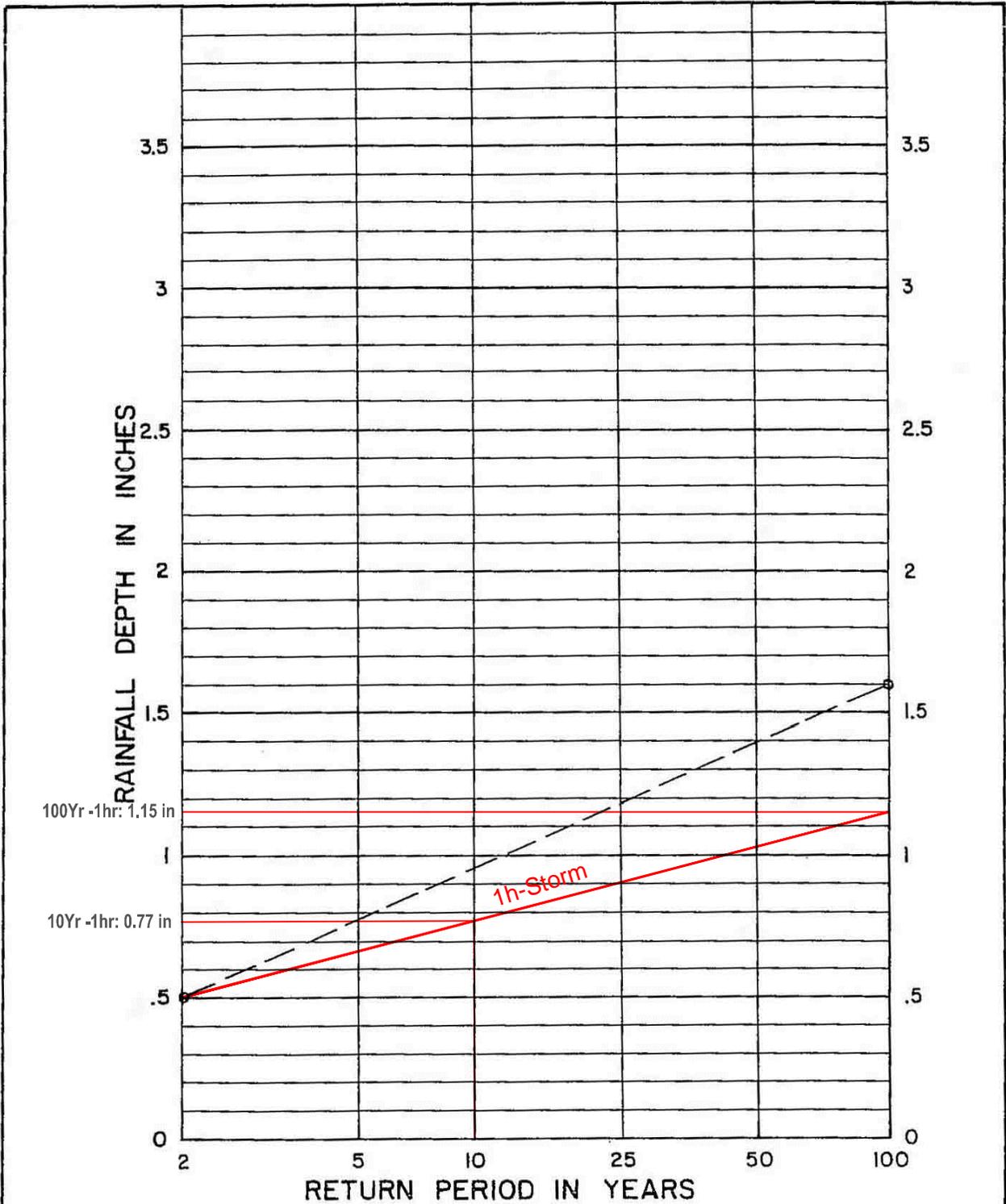
Per the Rational Method the total peak flow " $Q_{10}$ " for pre-developed conditions was calculated to be 23.50cfs for the 10year-1hour storm event. Per the Rational Method the total peak flow " $Q_{10}$ " for post-developed conditions was calculated to be 31.49cfs for the 10year-1hour storm event. The total difference between pre- and post- conditions is 7.99cfs. This calculation can be found under Tab B of this report.

Per the Rational Method the total peak flow " $Q_{100}$ " pre-developed conditions was calculated to be 32.92cfs for the 100year-1hour storm event. Per the Rational Method the total peak flow " $Q_{100}$ " for post-developed conditions was calculated to be 47.97cfs for the 100year-1hour storm event. The total difference between pre- and post- conditions is 15.05cfs. This calculation can be found under Tab B of this report.

The increase in runoff results in the increase of imperviousness from 68% for existing conditions to 50% for proposed conditions.

## References

1. Gupta, Ram S., *Hydrology and Hydraulic Systems*, Waveland Press, Inc., Illinois, 1989.
2. Riverside County Flood Control and Water District, *Hydrology Manual*, 1978.
3. Riverside County Water Management Plan For Urban Runoff, July 24, 2006
4. Riverside County Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook, July 21, 2006.



NOTE:

1. For intermediate return periods plot 2-year and 100-year one hour values from maps, then connect points and read value for desired return period. For example given 2-year one hour = .50" and 100-year one hour = 1.60", 25-year one hour = 1.18"

Reference: NOAA Atlas 2, Volume XI - California, 1973.

**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RAINFALL DEPTH VERSUS  
RETURN PERIOD FOR  
PARTIAL DURATION SERIES

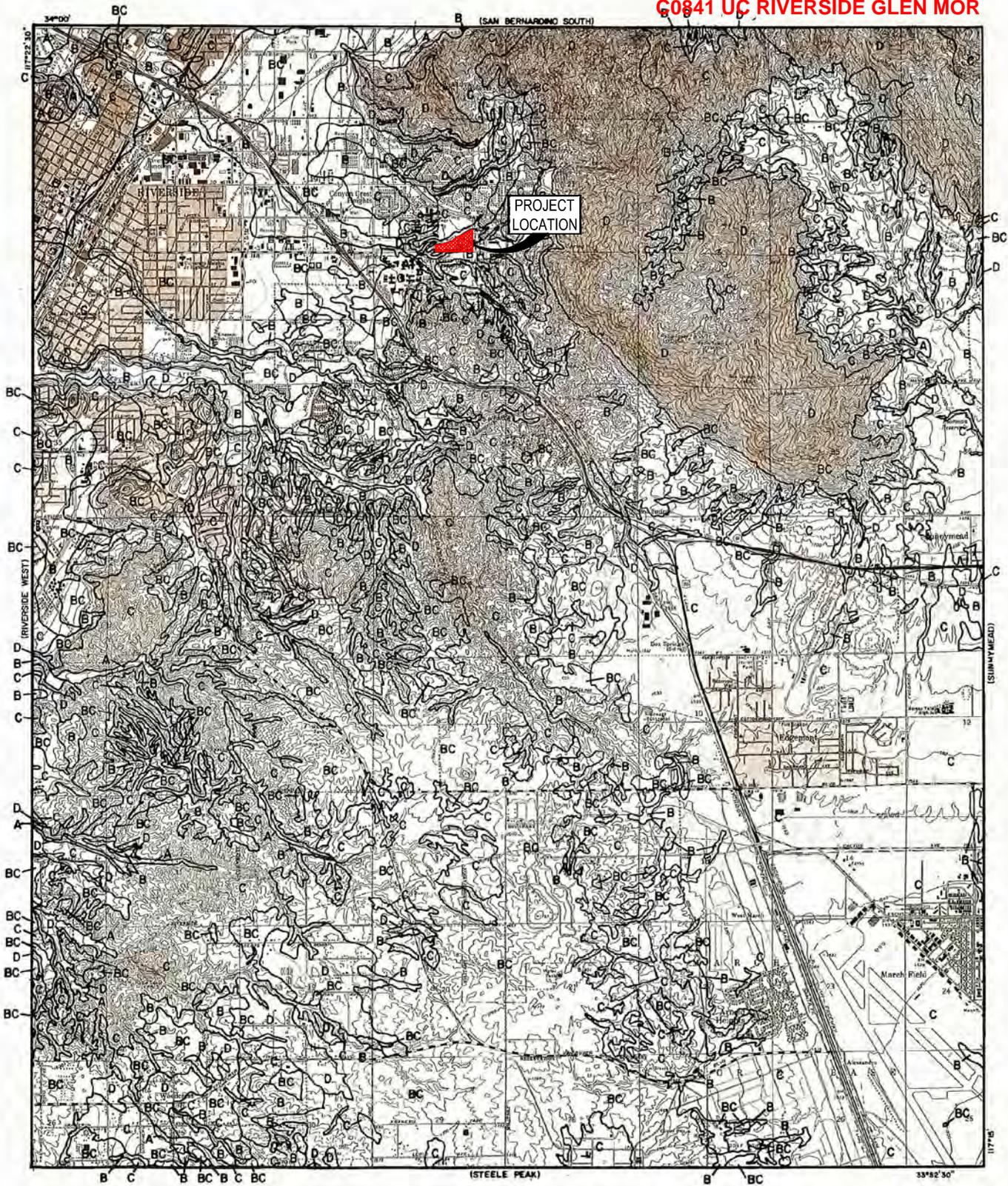
**C0841 UC Riverside Glen Mor**

RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS OF HYDROLOGIC SOIL-COVER COMPLEXES FOR PERVIOUS AREAS-AMC II					
Cover Type (3)	Quality of Cover (2)	Soil Group			
		A	B	C	D
<u>NATURAL COVERS -</u>					
Barren (Rockland, eroded and graded land)		78	86	91	93
Chaparrel, Broadleaf (Manzonita, ceanothus and scrub oak)	Poor	53	70	80	85
	Fair	40	63	75	81
	Good	31	57	71	78
Chaparrel, Narrowleaf (Chamise and redshank)	Poor	71	82	88	91
	Fair	55	72	81	86
Grass, Annual or Perennial	Poor	67	78	86	89
	Fair	50	69	79	84
	Good	38	61	74	80
Meadows or Cienegas (Areas with seasonally high water table, principal vegetation is sod forming grass)	Poor	63	77	85	88
	Fair	51	70	80	84
	Good	30	58	72	78
Open Brush (Soft wood shrubs - buckwheat, sage, etc.)	Poor	62	76	84	88
	Fair	46	66	77	83
	Good	41	63	75	81
Woodland (Coniferous or broadleaf trees predominate. Canopy density is at least 50 percent)	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	28	55	70	77
Woodland, Grass (Coniferous or broadleaf trees with canopy density from 20 to 50 percent)	Poor	57	73	82	86
	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
<u>URBAN COVERS -</u>					
Residential or Commercial Landscaping (Lawn, shrubs, etc.)	Good	32	56	69	75
Turf (Irrigated and mowed grass)	Poor	58	74	83	87
	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
<u>AGRICULTURAL COVERS -</u>					
Fallow (Land plowed but not tilled or seeded)		76	85	90	92

RCFC & WCD

HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS  
FOR  
PERVIOUS AREA

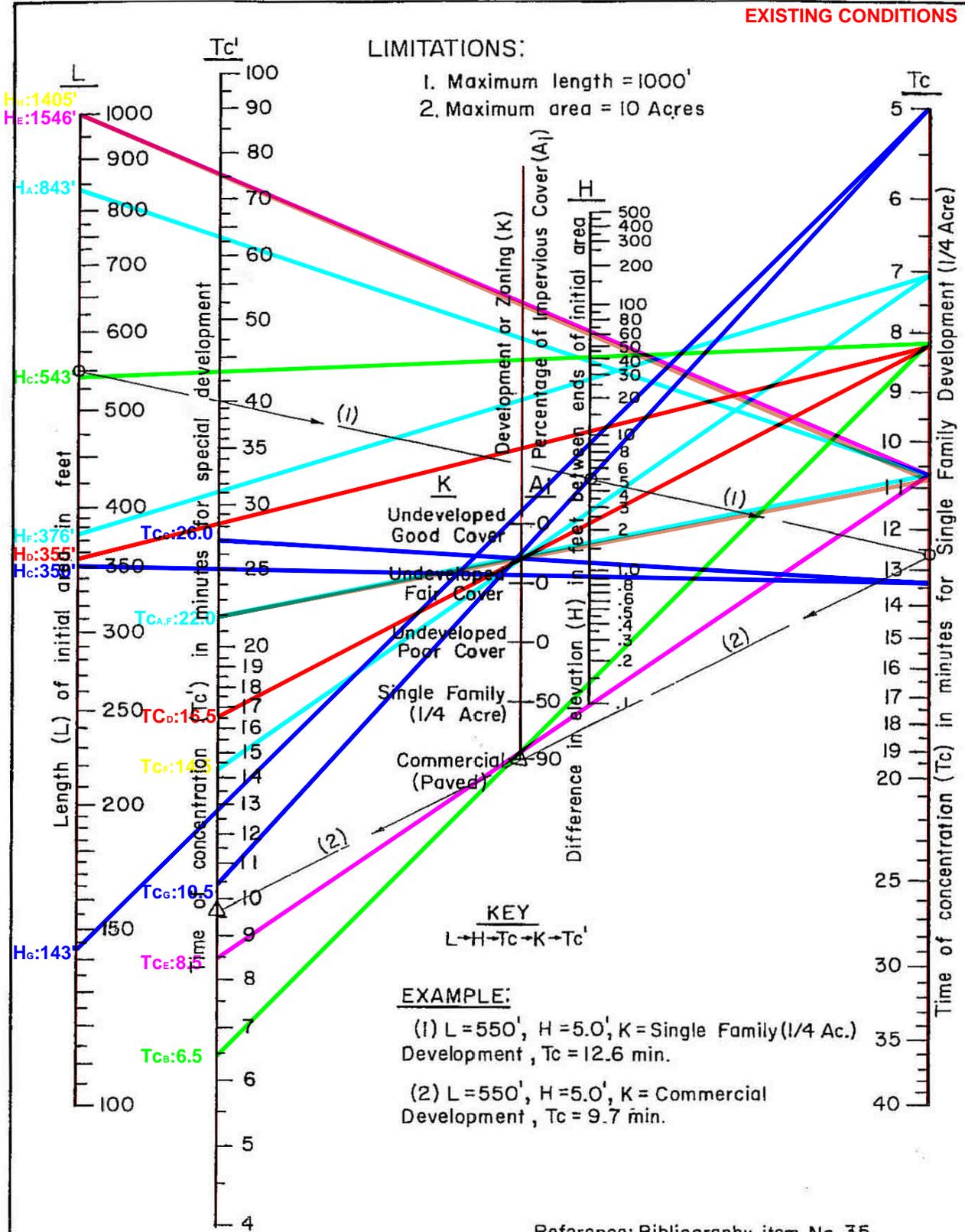


**LEGEND**

— SOILS GROUP BOUNDARY  
 A SOILS GROUP DESIGNATION

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

**HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP**  
**FOR**  
**RIVERSIDE—EAST**  
**SOIL TYPE: C**

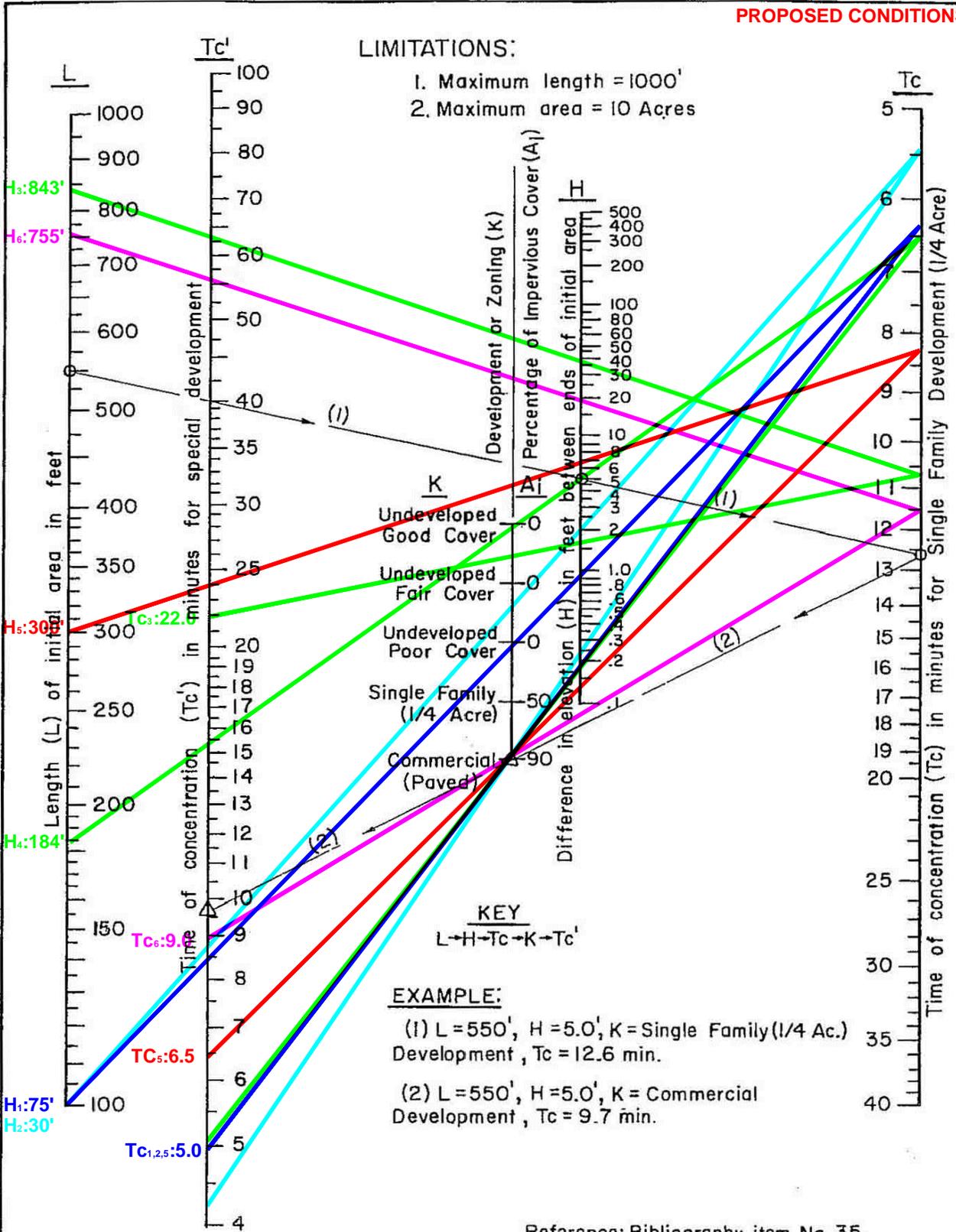


Reference: Bibliography item No. 35.

**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

**TIME OF CONCENTRATION  
FOR INITIAL SUBAREA**

- Existing Conditions AREA A: 22.0 mins
- Existing Conditions AREA B: 6.5 mins
- Existing Conditions AREA C: 26.0 mins
- Existing Conditions AREA D: 16.5 mins
- Existing Conditions AREA E: 8.5 mins
- Existing Conditions AREA F: 14.5 mins
- Existing Conditions AREA G: 10.5 mins



**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
Proposed Conditions AREA 1,2,4: 5.0 mins  
Proposed Conditions AREAS 3: 22.0 mins  
Proposed Conditions AREA 5: 6.5 mins  
Proposed Conditions AREA 6: 9.0 mins

Reference: Bibliography item No. 35.  
**TIME OF CONCENTRATION  
FOR INITIAL SUBAREA**

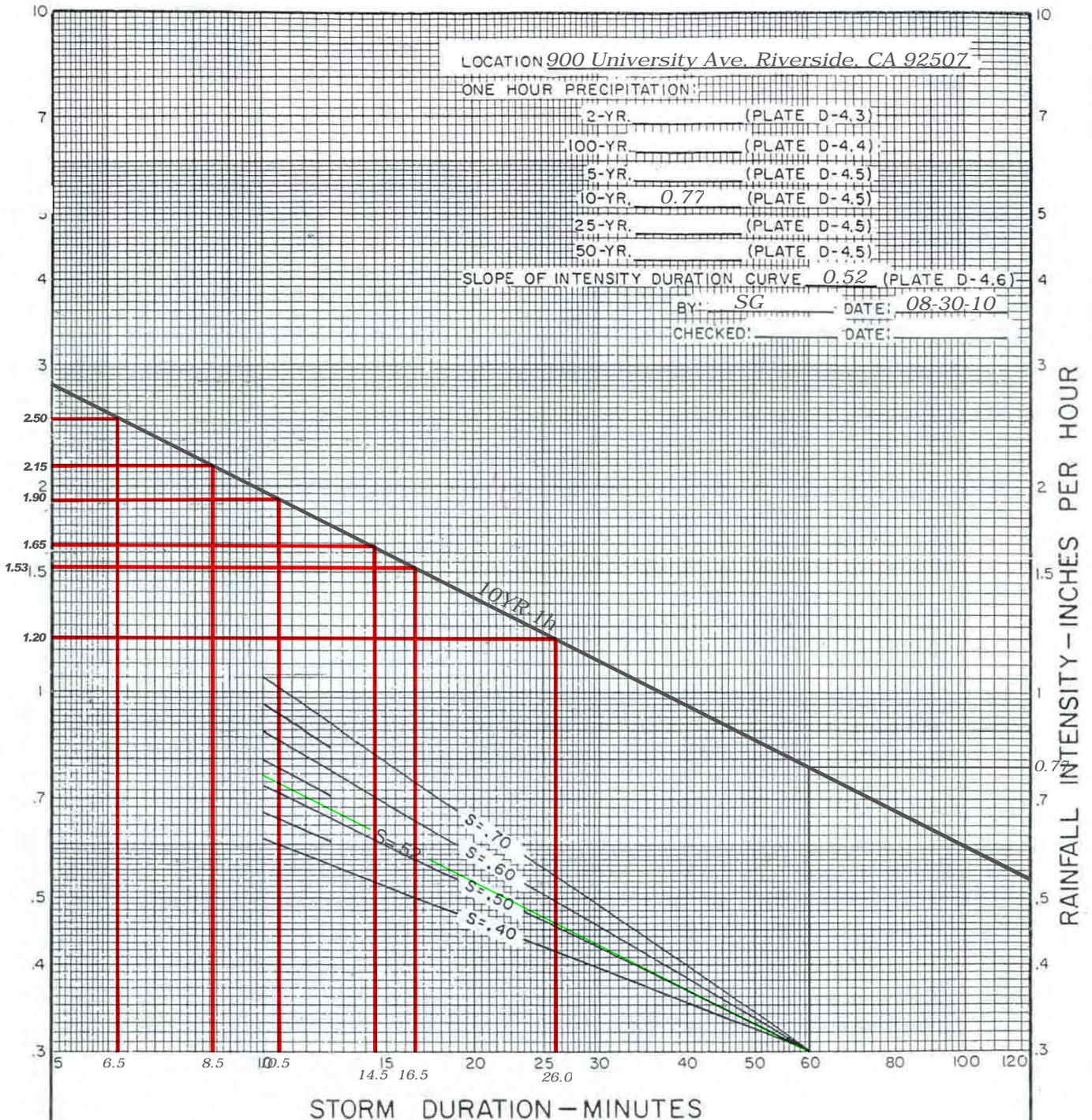
LOCATION 900 University Ave, Riverside, CA 92507

ONE HOUR PRECIPITATION:

2-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.3)  
 100-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.4)  
 5-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.5)  
 10-YR. 0.77 (PLATE D-4.5)  
 25-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.5)  
 50-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.5)

SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE 0.52 (PLATE D-4.6)

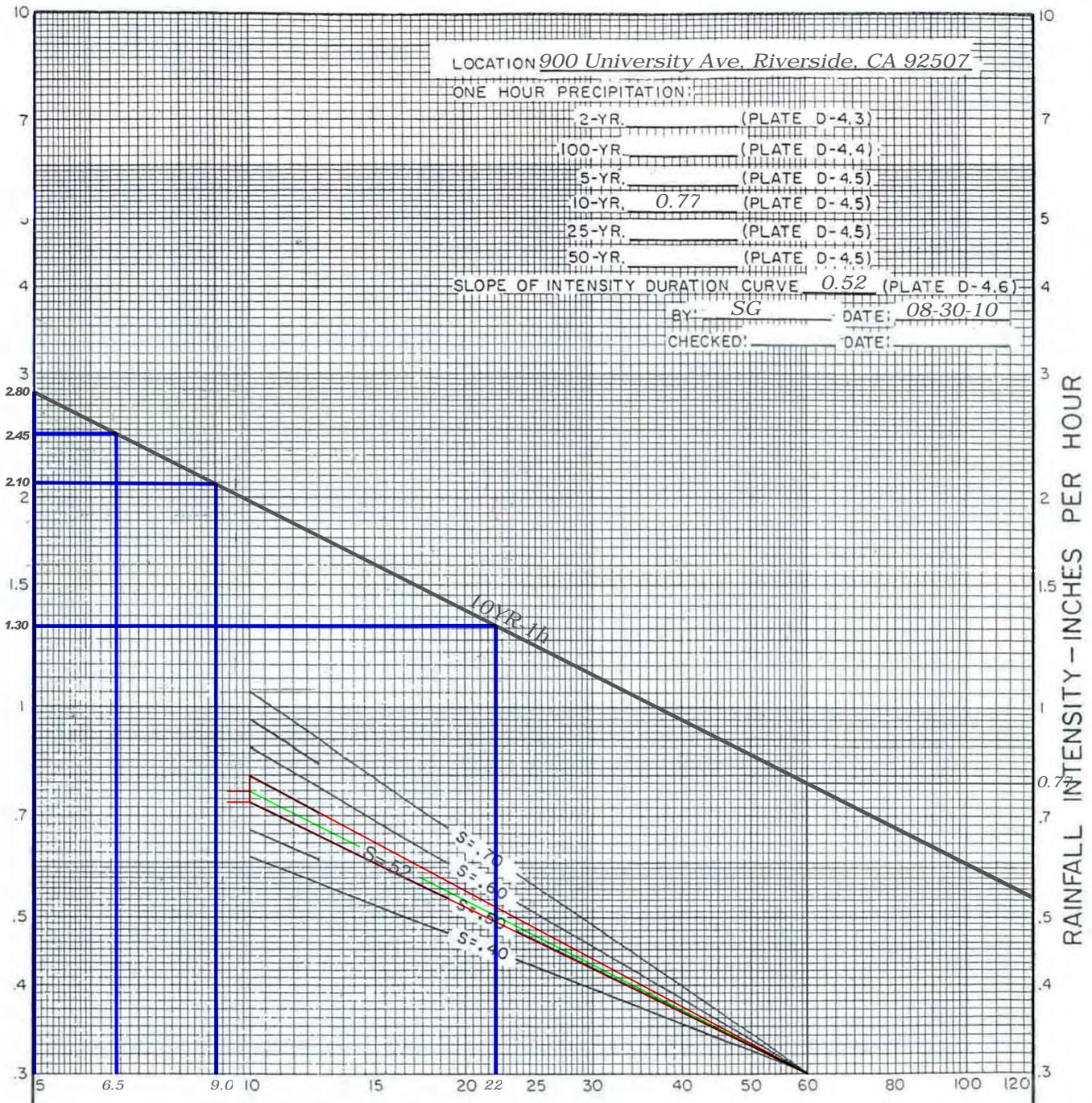
BY: SG DATE: 08-30-10  
 CHECKED: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



10Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA A: 22.0 mins, Intensity: 1.35 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA B: 6.5 mins, Intensity: 2.50 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA C: 26.0 mins, Intensity: 1.20 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA D: 16.5 mins, Intensity: 1.53 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA E: 8.5 mins, Intensity: 2.15 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA F: 14.5 mins, Intensity: 1.65 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA G: 10.5 mins, Intensity: 1.90 in/hr

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

INTENSITY-DURATION  
 CURVES  
 CALCULATION SHEET



STORM DURATION – MINUTES

10Yr-1hr: Proposed Conditions AREA 1,2,4: 5.0 mins, Intensity: 2.80 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Proposed Conditions AREAS 3: 22.0 mins, Intensity: 1.27 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Proposed Conditions AREAS 5: 6.5 mins, Intensity: 2.45 in/hr  
 10Yr-1hr: Proposed Conditions AREAS 6: 9.0 mins, Intensity: 2.10 in/hr

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

INTENSITY – DURATION  
 CURVES  
 CALCULATION SHEET

**C0841 UC RIVERSIDE GLEN MOR  
10Yr-1h Rational Method  
Existing Drainage Basin Hydrology**

Reference: Riverside County Hydrology Manual dated April 1978, 10-Year Storm 1-Hour Rainfall (inch)=0.77; Slope=0.52

Drainage Basin #	Total Area (acres)	Pervious Area (acres)	Pervious Area (%)	Impervious Area (acres)	Impervious Area (%)	Hydrolength (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Soil Type (Plate C-1.16)	Tc (Plate D-3) (min.)	I (in/hr) (Plate D-4.7)	RI (Plate D-5.5)	Fp (Plate E-6.2) (in/h)	Runoff Coefficient C	Flow, Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)
A	2.03	1.65	81.3	0.38	18.7	843	38.3	C	22.0	1.35	69	0.398	0.68	1.88
B	1.84	1.07	58.2	0.77	41.8	543	40.7	C	6.5	2.50	69	0.398	0.82	3.76
C	1.06	0.76	71.7	0.30	28.3	350	9.2	C	26.0	1.20	69	0.398	0.69	0.87
D	1.06	0.94	88.7	0.12	11.3	355	11.3	C	16.5	1.53	69	0.398	0.69	1.12
E	6.96	3.6	52.3	3.32	47.7	1546	64.7	C	8.5	2.15	69	0.398	0.81	12.16
F	1.03	1.0	100.0	0.00	0.0	376	27.1	C	14.5	1.65	91	0.118	0.84	1.42
G	1.42	1.3	93.0	0.10	7.0	143	15.6	C	10.5	1.90	91	0.118	0.85	2.29
<b>total</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>32.4</b>								<b>Q Total=</b>	<b>23.50</b>

**APPLICABLE EQUATIONS:**

Soil Type: C = Plate C-1.16

Time of Concentration (min): Tc = Plate D-3 [Minimum allowable Tc= 5.0 minutes]

Intensity (in/h): Plate D-4.7

Expected Coefficient Runoff: C =  $0.9 \cdot (A_i + ((1 - F_p) / I) \cdot A_p)$

Expected Runoff/Flow from Drainage Basin (cfs): Q = C \* I \* A

**C0841 UC RIVERSIDE GLEN MOR**  
**10Yr-1h Rational Method**  
**Proposed Drainage Basin Hydrology**

Reference: Riverside County Hydrology Manual dated April 1978, 10-Year Storm 1-Hour Rainfall (inch)=0.77; Slope=0.52

Drainage Basin #	Total Area (acres)	Pervious Area (acres)	Pervious Area (%)	Impervious Area (acres)	Impervious Area (%)	Hydrolength (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Soil Type (Plate C-1.16)	Tc (Plate D-3) (min.)	I (in/hr) (Plate D-4.7)	RI (Plate D-5.5)	Fp (Plate E-6.2) (in/h)	Runoff Coefficient C	Flow, Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)
1	2.48	1.33	53.6	1.15	46.4	75.0	1.0	C	5.0	2.80	69	0.398	0.83	5.77
2	7.48	3.03	40.5	4.45	59.5	30.0	2.0	C	5.0	2.80	69	0.398	0.85	17.76
3	1.78	1.40	78.7	0.38	21.3	843.0	38.3	C	22.0	1.30	69	0.398	0.68	1.58
4	0.64	0.29	45.3	0.35	54.7	184.0	5.0	C	5.0	2.80	69	0.398	0.84	1.51
5	0.70	0.53	75.7	0.17	24.3	300.0	6.7	C	6.5	2.45	69	0.398	0.79	1.35
6	2.04	0.98	48.0	1.06	52.0	755.0	19.0	C	9.0	2.10	69	0.398	0.82	3.50
<b>total</b>	<b>15.12</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>50.0</b>								<b>Q Total=</b>	<b>31.49</b>

**APPLICABLE EQUATIONS:**

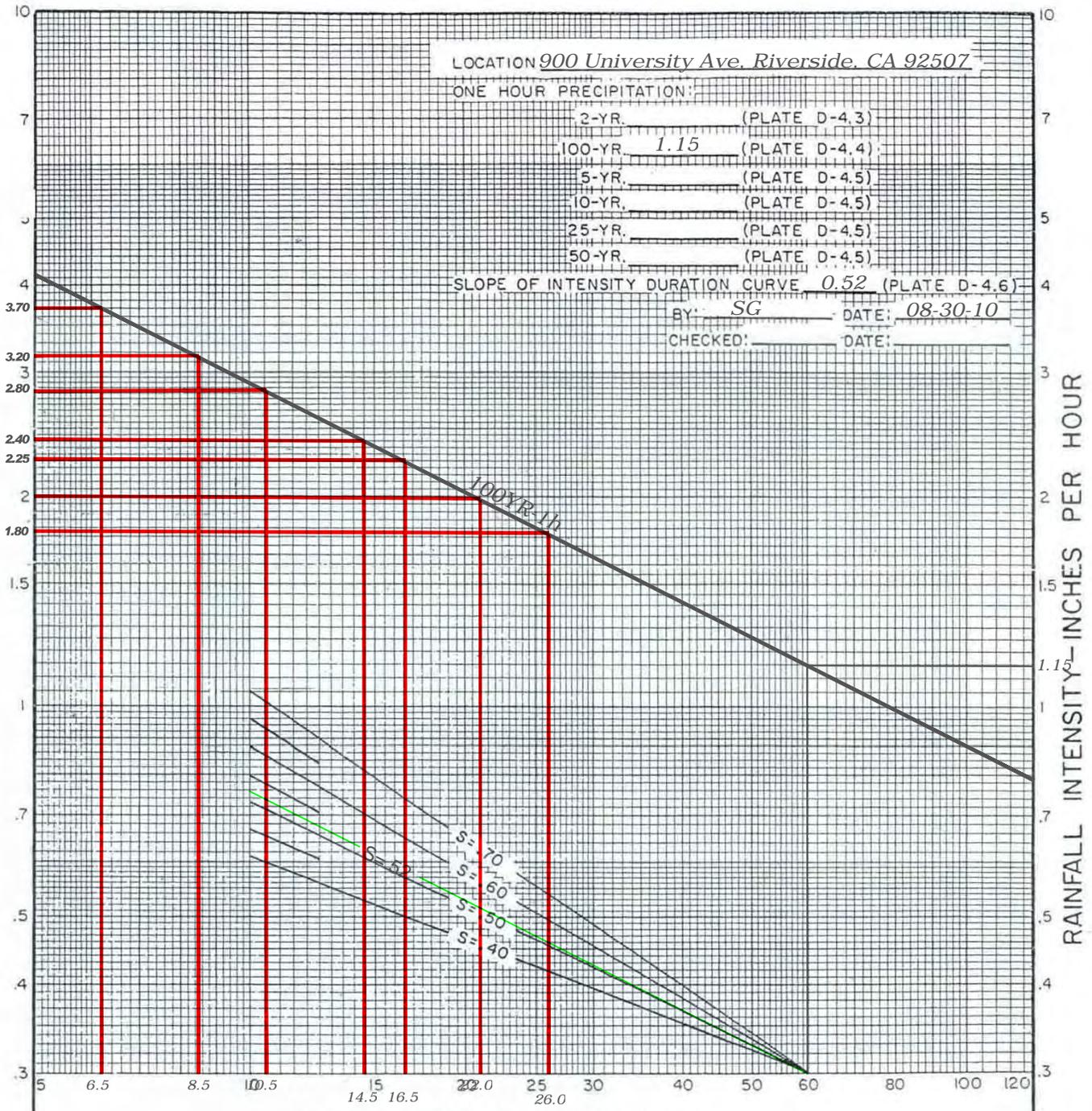
Soil Type: C = Plate C-1.16

Time of Concentration (min): Tc = Plate D-3 [Minimum allowable Tc= 5.0 minutes]

Intensity (in/h): Plate D-4.7

Expected Coefficient Runoff:  $C = 0.9 \cdot (A_i + ((1 - F_p) / I) \cdot A_p)$

Expected Runoff/Flow from Drainage Basin (cfs):  $Q = C \cdot I \cdot A$



100Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA A: 22.0 mins, Intensity: 2.00 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA B: 6.5 mins, Intensity: 3.70 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA C: 26.0 mins, Intensity: 1.80 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA D: 16.5 mins, Intensity: 2.25 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA E: 8.5 mins, Intensity: 3.20 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA F: 14.5 mins, Intensity: 2.40 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Existing Conditions AREA G: 10.5 mins, Intensity: 2.80 in/hr

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

INTENSITY-DURATION  
 CURVES  
 CALCULATION SHEET

LOCATION 900 University Ave, Riverside, CA 92507

ONE HOUR PRECIPITATION:

2-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.3)

100-YR. 1.15 (PLATE D-4.4)

5-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.5)

10-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.5)

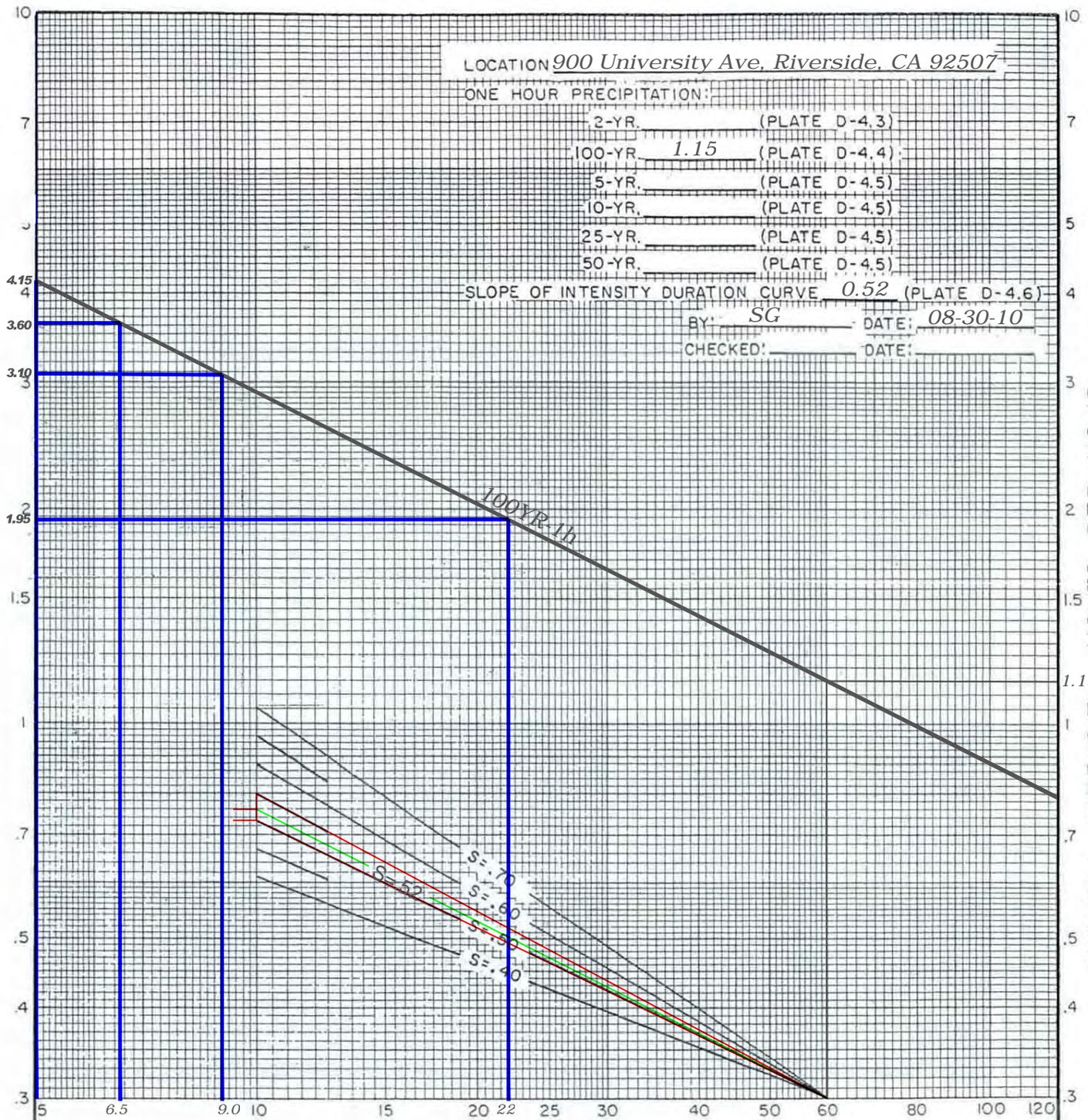
25-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.5)

50-YR. \_\_\_\_\_ (PLATE D-4.5)

SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE 0.52 (PLATE D-4.6)

BY: SG DATE: 08-30-10

CHECKED: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



STORM DURATION - MINUTES

100Yr-1hr: Proposed Conditions AREA 1,2,4: 23.0 mins, Intensity: 4.15 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Proposed Conditions AREAS 3: 22.0 mins, Intensity: 1.95 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Proposed Conditions AREAS 5: 6.5 mins, Intensity: 3.60 in/hr  
 100Yr-1hr: Proposed Conditions AREAS 6: 9.0 mins, Intensity: 3.10 in/hr

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

INTENSITY-DURATION  
 CURVES  
 CALCULATION SHEET

**C0841 UC RIVERSIDE GLEN MOR  
100Yr-1h Rational Method  
Existing Drainage Basin Hydrology**

Reference: Riverside County Hydrology Manual dated April 1978, 100-Year Storm 1-Hour Rainfall (inch)=1.15; Slope=0.52

Drainage Basin #	Total Area (acres)	Pervious Area (acres)	Pervious Area (%)	Impervious Area (acres)	Impervious Area (%)	Hydrolength (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Soil Type (Plate C-1.16)	Tc (Plate D-3) (min.)	I (in/hr) (Plate D-4.7)	RI (Plate D-5.5)	Fp (Plate E-6.2) (in/h)	Runoff Coefficient C	Flow, Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)
A	2.03	1.65	81.3	0.38	18.7	843	38.3	C	22.0	2.00	69	0.398	0.75	3.06
B	1.84	1.07	58.2	0.77	41.8	543	40.7	C	6.5	3.70	69	0.398	0.84	5.74
C	1.06	0.76	71.7	0.30	28.3	350	9.2	C	26.0	1.80	69	0.398	0.76	1.44
D	1.06	0.94	88.7	0.12	11.3	355	11.3	C	16.5	2.25	69	0.398	0.76	1.81
E	6.96	3.6	52.3	3.32	47.7	1546	64.7	C	8.5	3.20	69	0.398	0.84	18.74
F	1.03	1.0	100.0	0.00	0.0	376	27.1	C	14.5	2.40	91	0.118	0.86	2.12
G	1.42	1.3	93.0	0.10	7.0	143	15.6	C	10.5	2.80	91	0.118	0.86	3.44
<b>total</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>31.8</b>								<b>Q Total=</b>	<b>32.92</b>

**APPLICABLE EQUATIONS:**

Soil Type: C = Plate C-1.16

Time of Concentration (min): Tc = Plate D-3 [Minimum allowable Tc= 5.0 minutes]

Intensity (in/h): Plate D-4.7

Expected Coefficient Runoff: C =  $0.9 \cdot (A_i + ((I - F_p) / I) \cdot A_p)$

Expected Runoff/Flow from Drainage Basin (cfs): Q=C\*I\*A

**C0841 UC RIVERSIDE GLEN MOR  
100Yr-1h Rational Method  
Existing Drainage Basin Hydrology**

Reference: Riverside County Hydrology Manual dated April 1978, 100-Year Storm 1-Hour Rainfall (inch)=1.15; Slope=0.52

Drainage Basin #	Total Area (acres)	Pervious Area (acres)	Pervious Area (%)	Impervious Area (acres)	Impervious Area (%)	Hydrolength (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Soil Type (Plate C-1.16)	Tc (Plate D-3) (min.)	I (in/hr) (Plate D-4.7)	RI (Plate D-5.5)	Fp (Plate E-6.2) (in/h)	Runoff Coefficient C	Flow, Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)
1	2.48	1.33	53.6	1.15	46.4	75.0	1.0	C	5.0	4.15	69	0.398	0.85	8.79
2	7.48	3.03	40.5	4.45	59.5	30.0	2.0	C	5.0	4.15	69	0.398	0.87	26.85
3	1.78	1.40	78.7	0.38	21.3	843.0	38.3	C	22.0	1.95	69	0.398	0.76	2.62
4	0.64	0.29	45.3	0.35	54.7	184.0	5.0	C	5.0	4.15	69	0.398	0.86	2.29
5	0.70	0.53	75.7	0.17	24.3	300.0	6.7	C	6.5	3.60	69	0.398	0.82	2.08
6	2.04	0.98	48.0	1.06	52.0	755.0	19.0	C	9.0	3.10	69	0.398	0.84	5.34
<b>total</b>	<b>15.12</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>50.0</b>								<b>Q Total=</b>	<b>47.97</b>

**APPLICABLE EQUATIONS:**

Soil Type: C = Plate C-1.16

Time of Concentration (min): Tc = Plate D-3 [Minimum allowable Tc= 5.0 minutes]

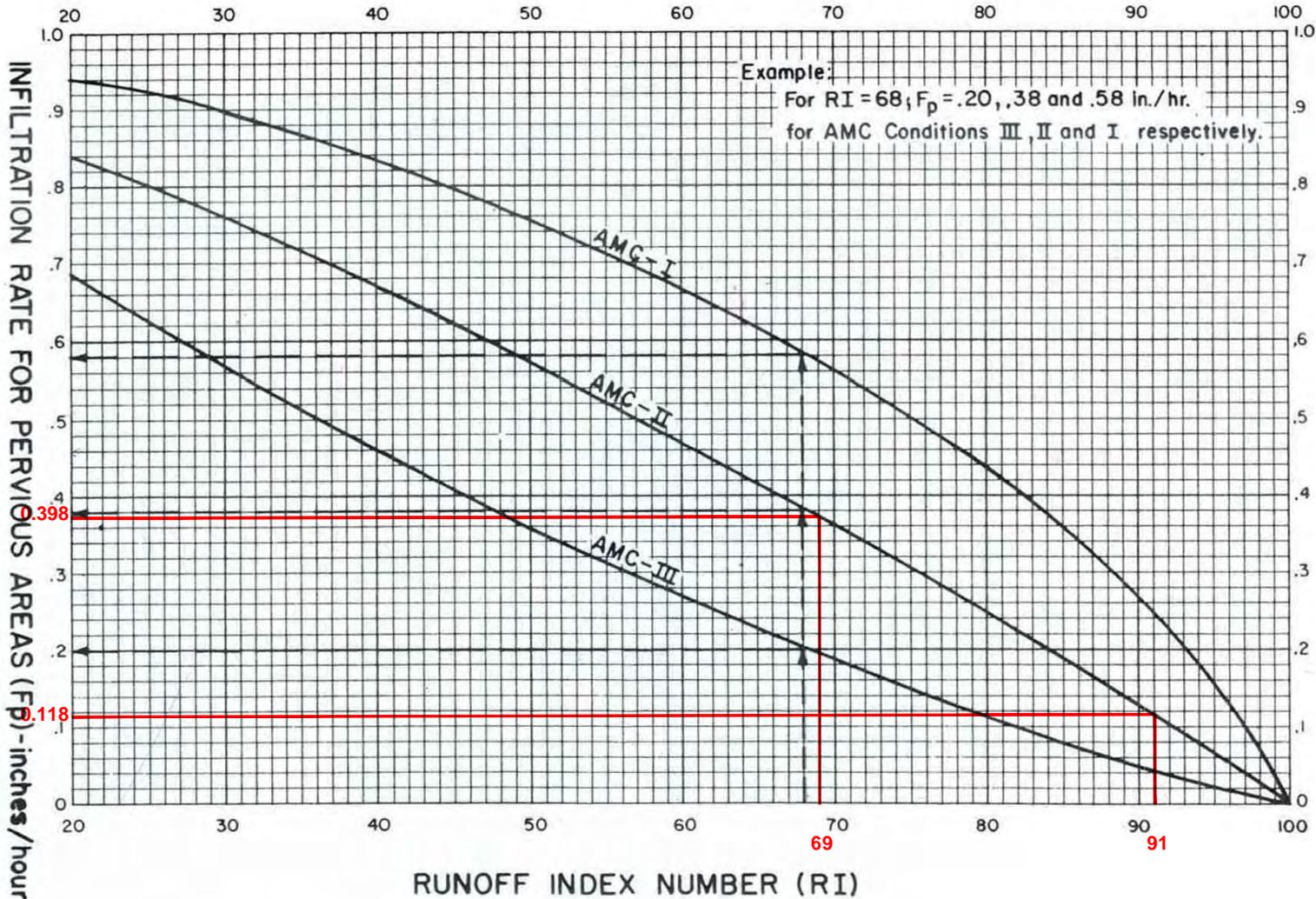
Intensity (in/h): Plate D-4.7

Expected Coefficient Runoff:  $C = 0.9 \cdot (A_i + ((I - F_p) / I) \cdot A_p)$

Expected Runoff/Flow from Drainage Basin (cfs):  $Q = C \cdot I \cdot A$

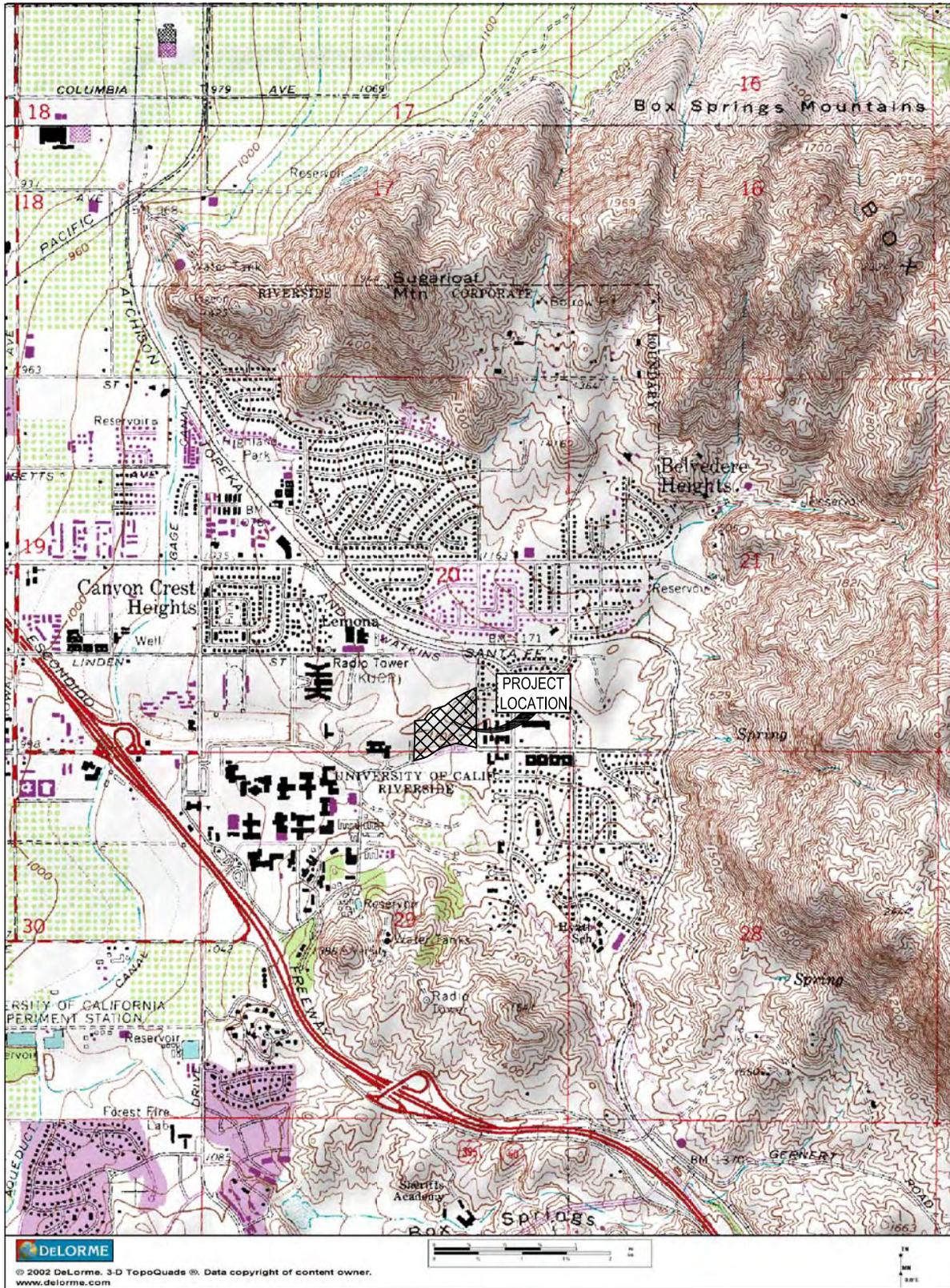
RCFC & WCD  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

NOTES:  
I. R.I. Number-Infiltration relationships are derived from rainfall-runoff relationships in Bibliography item No. 36.



INFILTRATION RATE FOR  
PERVIOUS AREAS VERSUS  
RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS

AREA A,B,C,D,E:  $RI = 69 \rightarrow F_p = 0.398 \text{ in/h}$   
AREA F:  $RI = 91 \rightarrow F_p = 0.118 \text{ in/h}$



**FLC FLORES LUND CONSULTANTS**  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

7220 TRADE STREET, SUITE 120, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121  
(858) 566-0626 FAX (858) 566-0627

SG PLOT NO: 1

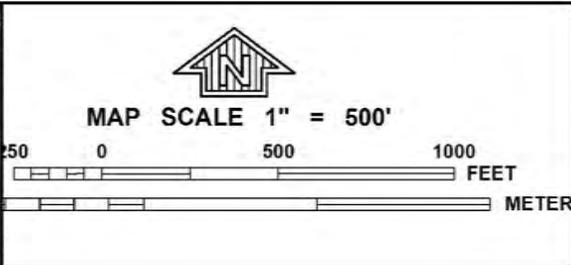
**VICINITY MAP**

UC RIVERSIDE – GLEN MOR HOUSING  
900 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92507

DATE: April, 2010

PROJECT NUMBER: C0841

FIG 1



**NFP**

PANEL 0727G

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

RIVERSIDE COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

**PANEL 727 OF 3805**  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	060245	0727	G
RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	060260	0727	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

**MAP NUMBER**  
06065C0727G

**EFFECTIVE DATE**  
AUGUST 28, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)

# NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

**Coastal Base Flood Elevations** shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

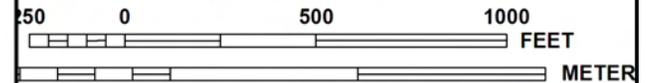
Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 11. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NFP

PANEL 0727G

## FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

RIVERSIDE COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 727 OF 3805

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	060245	0727	G
RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	060260	0727	G

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER  
06065C0727G

EFFECTIVE DATE  
AUGUST 28, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services  
 NOAA, N/NGS12  
 National Geodetic Survey  
 SSMC-3, #9202  
 1315 East-West Highway  
 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282  
 (301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

**Base map** information shown on this FIRM was derived from U.S. Geological Survey Digital Orthophoto Quadrangles produced at a scale of 1:12,000 from photography dated 1994 or later.

This map may reflect more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

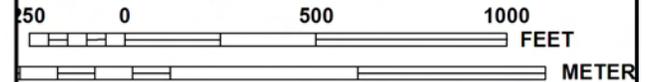
**Corporate limits** shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

Contact the **FEMA Map Service Center** at 1-800-358-9616 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NFIP

PANEL 0727G

**FIRM**  
 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
 RIVERSIDE COUNTY,  
 CALIFORNIA  
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

**PANEL 727 OF 3805**  
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	060245	0727	G
RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	060260	0727	G

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



**MAP NUMBER**  
 06065C0727G

**EFFECTIVE DATE**  
 AUGUST 28, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)

NGS Information Services  
NOAA, N/NGS12  
National Geodetic Survey  
SSMC-3, #9202  
1315 East-West Highway  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282  
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at **(301) 713-3242**, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

**Base map** information shown on this FIRM was derived from U.S. Geological Survey Digital Orthophoto Quadrangles produced at a scale of 1:12,000 from photography dated 1994 or later.

This map may reflect more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

**Corporate limits** shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

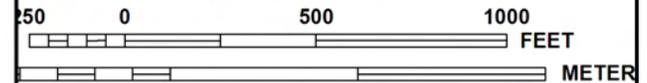
Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

Contact the **FEMA Map Service Center** at 1-800-358-9616 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at <http://msc.fema.gov>.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov>.



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NFP

PANEL 0727G

# FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

RIVERSIDE COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 727 OF 3805

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	060245	0727	G
RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	060260	0727	G

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER  
06065C0727G

EFFECTIVE DATE  
AUGUST 28, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)



**ZONE X**

**OTHER FLOOD AREAS**

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.



**ZONE X**

**OTHER AREAS**

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

**ZONE D**

Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.



**COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS**



**OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)**

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.



1% annual chance floodplain boundary



0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary



Floodway boundary



Zone D boundary



CBRS and OPA boundary



Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.



Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet\*

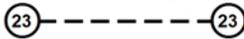
(EL 987)

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet\*

\* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988



Cross section line



Transect line

87°07'45", 32°22'30"

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere

<sup>24</sup>76<sup>000m</sup>N

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 11N

600000 FT

5000-foot grid ticks: California State Plane coordinate system, zone VI (FIPSZONE 0406), Lambert Conformal Conic projection

DX5510 x

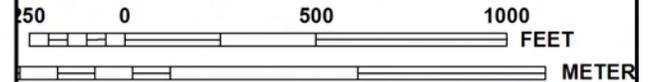
Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)

● M1.5

River Mile



**MAP SCALE 1" = 500'**



PANEL 0727G

**FIRM**

**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

**PANEL 727 OF 3805**

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	060245	0727	G
RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	060260	0727	G

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



**MAP NUMBER  
06065C0727G**

**EFFECTIVE DATE  
AUGUST 28, 2008**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)

# LEGEND



**SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD**

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.



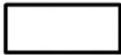
**FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE**

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.



**OTHER FLOOD AREAS**

- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.



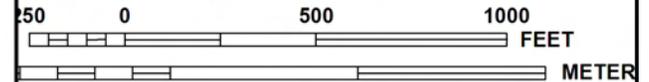
**OTHER AREAS**

- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

**ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



PANEL 0727G

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

**PANEL 727 OF 3805**  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	060245	0727	G
RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	060260	0727	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



**MAP NUMBER**  
**06065C0727G**

**EFFECTIVE DATE**  
**AUGUST 28, 2008**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)

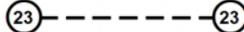
 513  
(EL 987)

Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.  
Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet\*  
Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet\*

\* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988



Cross section line



Transect line

87°07'45", 32°22'30"

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere

<sup>24</sup>76<sup>000m</sup>N

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 11N

600000 FT

5000-foot grid ticks: California State Plane coordinate system, zone VI (FIPZONE 0406), Lambert Conformal Conic projection

DX5510 ×

Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)

● M1.5

River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY  
Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
August 28, 2008

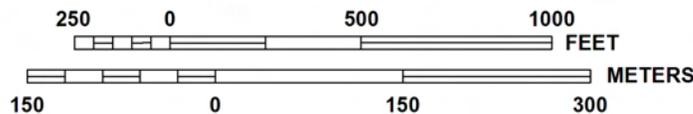
EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

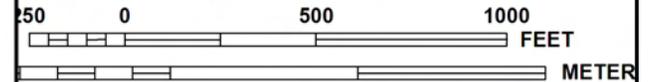
To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NFP

PANEL 0727G

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 727 OF 3805  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	060245	0727	G
RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	060260	0727	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER  
06065C0727G

EFFECTIVE DATE  
AUGUST 28, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)



NOTES:  
 Isohyets based on NOAA Atlas 2,  
 Volume XI - California, 1973

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
 AND  
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**2-YEAR — 1-HOUR  
 PRECIPITATION**

APPROVED	DATE	CHIEF ENGINEER	C.E. NO.	DATE	DRAWN BY	SHEET NO.
					<i>o.c.d.</i>	
DATE				PLATE D-43		



NOTES  
 1 Isohyets based on NOAA Atlas 2,  
 Volume XI - California, 1973

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
 AND  
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**100-YEAR — 1-HOUR  
 PRECIPITATION**

APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER, R.C.F.C. & W.C.D.	DRAWN BY: <i>R.L.S.</i>	SHEET NO.
DATE	PLATE D-4.4	DA. NO.



PROJECT LOCATION

NOTES:  
 1. Isohyets from NOAA Atlas 2  
 Volume XI - California, 1973.

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
 AND  
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**2-YEAR — 24-HOUR  
 PRECIPITATION**

APPROVED: _____ CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 8822	DRAWN BY: <i>R.A.S.</i>	SHEET NO. _____
DATE: _____	PLATE E-5.5	DR. NO. _____



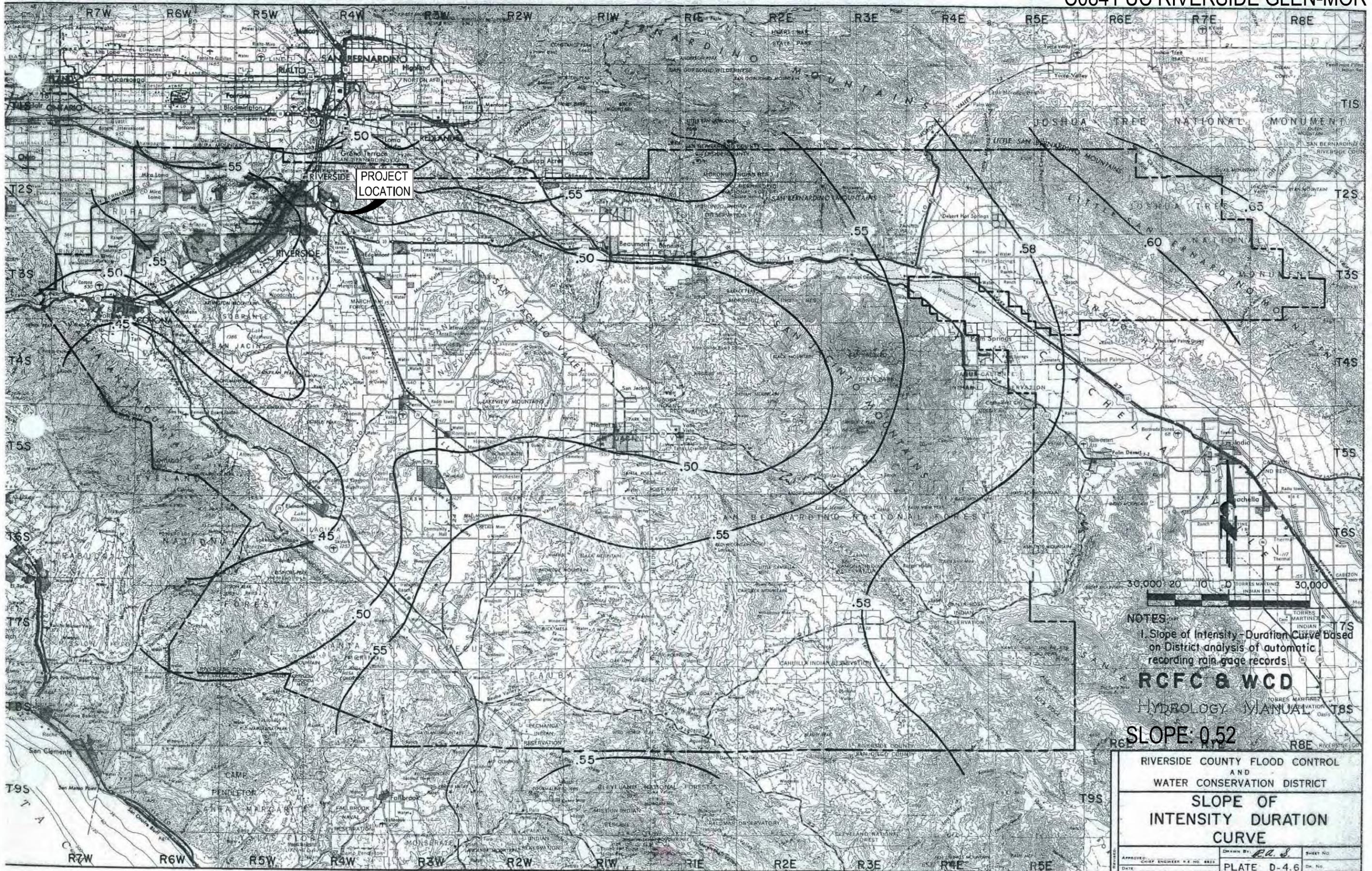
PROJECT LOCATION

NOTES:  
 1. Isohyets from NOAA Atlas 2  
 Volume XI - California, 1973.

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
 AND  
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**100-YEAR — 24-HOUR  
 PRECIPITATION**

APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 8422	DRAWN BY:	SHEET NO.
DATE:	PLATE E-5.6	DR. NO.



PROJECT LOCATION

NOTES:  
 1. Slope of Intensity - Duration Curve Based on District analysis of automatic recording rain gage records.

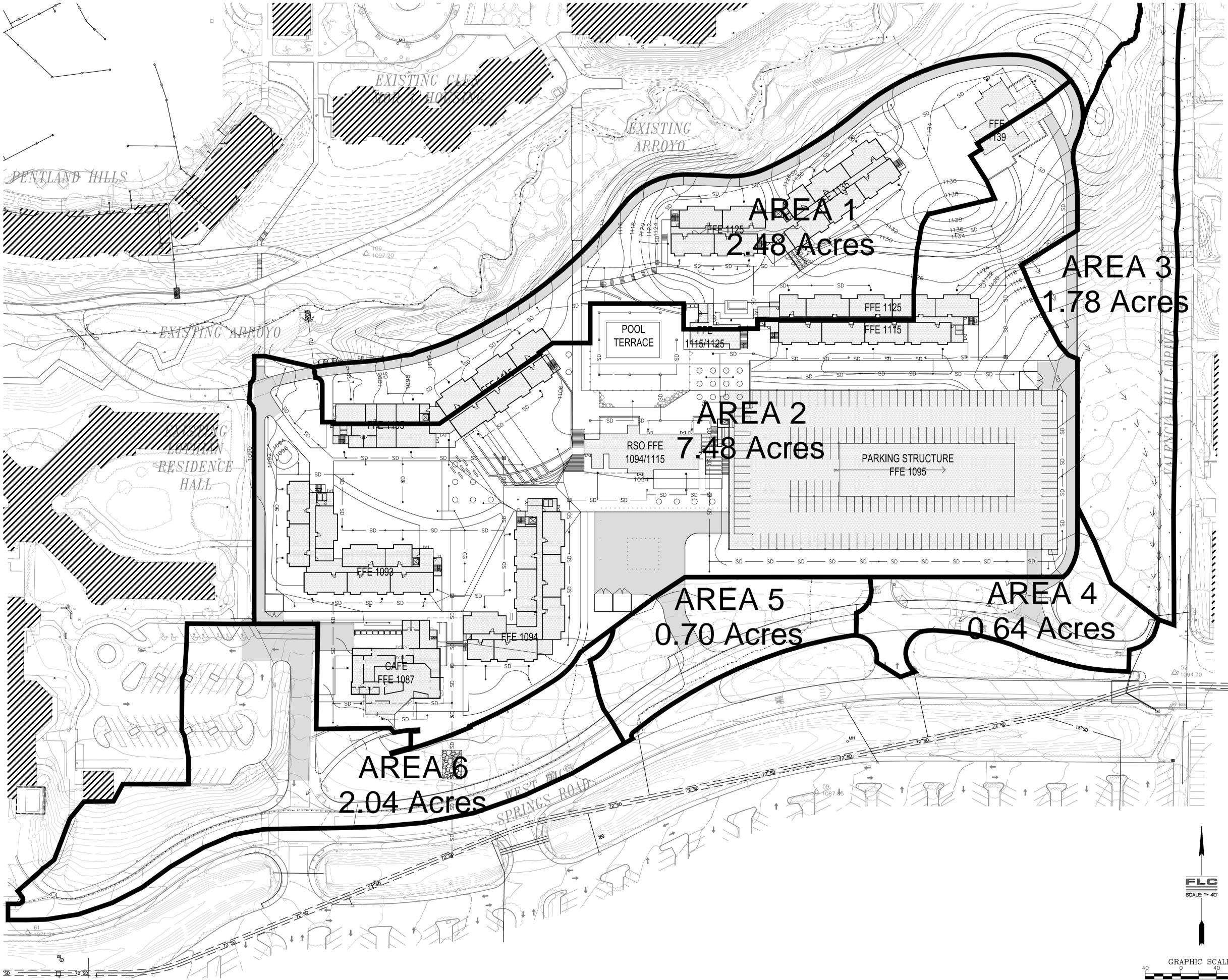
**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

SLOPE: 0.52

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE**

APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 8822	DRAWN BY: <i>R.L.S.</i>	SHEET NO.
DATE:	PLATE D-4.6	DR. NO.





**SASAKI**

77 GEARY STREET, FOURTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108 USA  
 T 415 776 7272 F 415 202 8970 W www.sasaki.com

**PRELIMINARY-NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**FLC FLORES LUND CONSULTANTS**  
 DATE: 04/20/10 P: 09/27/10  
 PROJECT NO: C0841  
 7220 TRADE STREET, SUITE 120  
 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121-2325  
 TEL (619) 566-0606  
 FAX (619) 566-0627  
 DESIGN BY: EKM/JEC  
 DRAWN BY: ELM/MSH  
 REVIEWED BY: ELM/MSH

Key Plan

DSA Stamp

SFM Stamp

No.	Description	Date
	95% SCHEMATIC DESIGN	24 JUN 2010

DWG ISSUE & REVISION HISTORY



Project Title: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

**UC RIVERSIDE GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT HOUSING**

PROJECT STATUS

Drawing Title:  
**PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS**

Project No. 06031.00 Drawn By: Author  
 Scale: 1" = 40' Checked By: Checker  
 Date: 04/20/10 Approved By: Approver

Drawing No. **C2.0**

Appendix P

**Summary of Arroyo Hydraulic Analyses**

---

Date: September 23, 2010

## **Preliminary UCR Glen Mor 2 - Summary of Arroyo Hydraulic Analyses**

---

### **Introduction**

An existing minor drainageway traverses east to west through the proposed University of California at Riverside (UCR) Glen Mor 2 project. This drainageway is not mapped by FEMA but does confluence with the FEMA-mapped University Arroyo immediately downstream of the project limits. The limits of this study are not impacted by the backwater of the University Arroyo. This memorandum summarizes results of hydraulic analyses that were performed for the drainageway from Valencia Hill Drive to immediately downstream of Lothian Residence Hall (approximately 2100 feet). Hydrologic analyses previously prepared by Philip Williams & Associates (PWA) were reviewed and adopted for input into the hydraulic models. The results of these hydraulic analyses were then used to define 100-year floodplain limits for the drainageway. These results will be used to help define limits for proposed improvements tied to the Glen Mor 2 Housing Development project.

### **Hydrologic Summary**

Hydrologic analyses (HEC-1) prepared by PWA were reviewed and adopted for hydraulic analyses performed as part of this study. These analyses are summarized in the report entitled, "University Arroyo Flood Control and Enhancement Plan: Summary Report of Hydrologic and Hydrodynamic Conditions and Evaluation of Alternatives" dated October 9, 2001. This report was prepared to assist the University in developing a flood control management plan for the University Arroyo traversing the campus. These analyses were also used as part of a Letter of Map Revision prepared by RBF Consultants in September 2009. PWA referenced this study's drainageway as Trib (2) in their study and this identification will be used throughout this study. See Attachment A for excerpts from PWA study.

Trib (2) is comprised of sub-basins BigUP and BIGDS based on the PWA study. These sub-basins define the entire contributing watershed for Trib (2) prior to its confluence with the major arroyo. PWA prepared HEC-1 models for the 100-year 3-, 6-, and 24-hour storm events as part of their study. The 100-year, 3-hour peak discharge was used for this study's hydraulic analyses because it resulted in the highest peak discharge. A summary of drainage areas and 100-year peak flows are summarized in Table 1 below.

Lyle Engineering, Inc.

**Table 1: Hydrology Summary**

<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AREA (acres)</b>	<b>100-Year, 3-hr (cfs)</b>
BigUP	57.06	60
BIGDS	30.44	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>87.50</b>	<b>96</b>

The total contributing watershed for the drainageway is approximately 87.5 acres which results in a total 100-year, 3-hour peak discharge of 96 cfs. The RBF HEC-RAS model prepared for the University Arroyo only showed an increase of 83.7 cfs to represent the contribution from Trib (2). This probably accounts for attenuation and timing of peaks between Trib (2) and the University Arroyo

The 100-year peak discharge of 96 cfs was used for this study's hydraulic analyses. See Attachment B for HEC-1 output files.

### **Hydraulic Analyses**

A site visit of Trib (2) and its contributing watershed was performed on September 11, 2010 to document channel roughness coefficients and hydraulic parameters for incorporation into the hydraulic model. The sub-basin limits defined in the PWA Study appear to accurately define the contributing watershed for Trib (2). The low-flow channel is comprised of mostly grasses through the entire study reach. There are clumps of trees in several areas within the drainageway, however, these trees are spaced apart with minimal undergrowth. Mannings roughness coefficients for the channel banks and overbanks were assumed as 0.03 and 0.04, respectively.

There are two existing culvert crossings (12- and 54-inch) within the study reach. The 12-inch culvert does not have any conveyance capacity because it is completely filled in with sediment. It was assumed that the 12-inch culvert would remain blocked and the top of road was modeled at this location. The 54-inch culvert has about 2 feet of sediment deposition within the pipe reach. This culvert was modeled assuming that the 2 feet of deposition would remain (i.e. no maintenance of culvert). Cross section data for the HEC-RAS hydraulic model was extracted from topography and field survey shots provided by TMAD (dated 2010). The 100-year peak discharge listed in Table 1 above was also input into the hydraulic model.

Results show that 100-year water depths range from approximately 0.5 to 2.5 feet. The only exception is immediately upstream of the 54-inch culvert crossing. Depths are approximately 3-4 feet in this location due to sediment deposition within the culvert which causes 100-year flows to overtop the crossing. **(Note: Topography and field survey shots still need to be verified for this area of the study.)**

**ATTACHMENT A**  
**PWA Study**



PHILIP WILLIAMS & ASSOCIATES

**CONSULTANTS IN HYDROLOGY**

770 Tamalpais Drive, Suite 401, Corte Madera, CA 94925

TEL 415.945.0600 FAX 415.945.0606

e-mail [sfo@pwa-ltd.com](mailto:sfo@pwa-ltd.com)

**University Arroyo Flood Control and Enhancement Plan:  
Summary Report of Hydrologic and Hydrodynamic  
Conditions and Evaluation of Alternatives.**

Prepared for

University of California at Riverside

Prepared by

Philip Williams & Associates, Ltd.

October 9, 2001

PWA Ref. # 1418

figure 1

# University Arroyo Physical Setting

UCR Flood Control & Arroyo Enhancement

Proj. # 1418

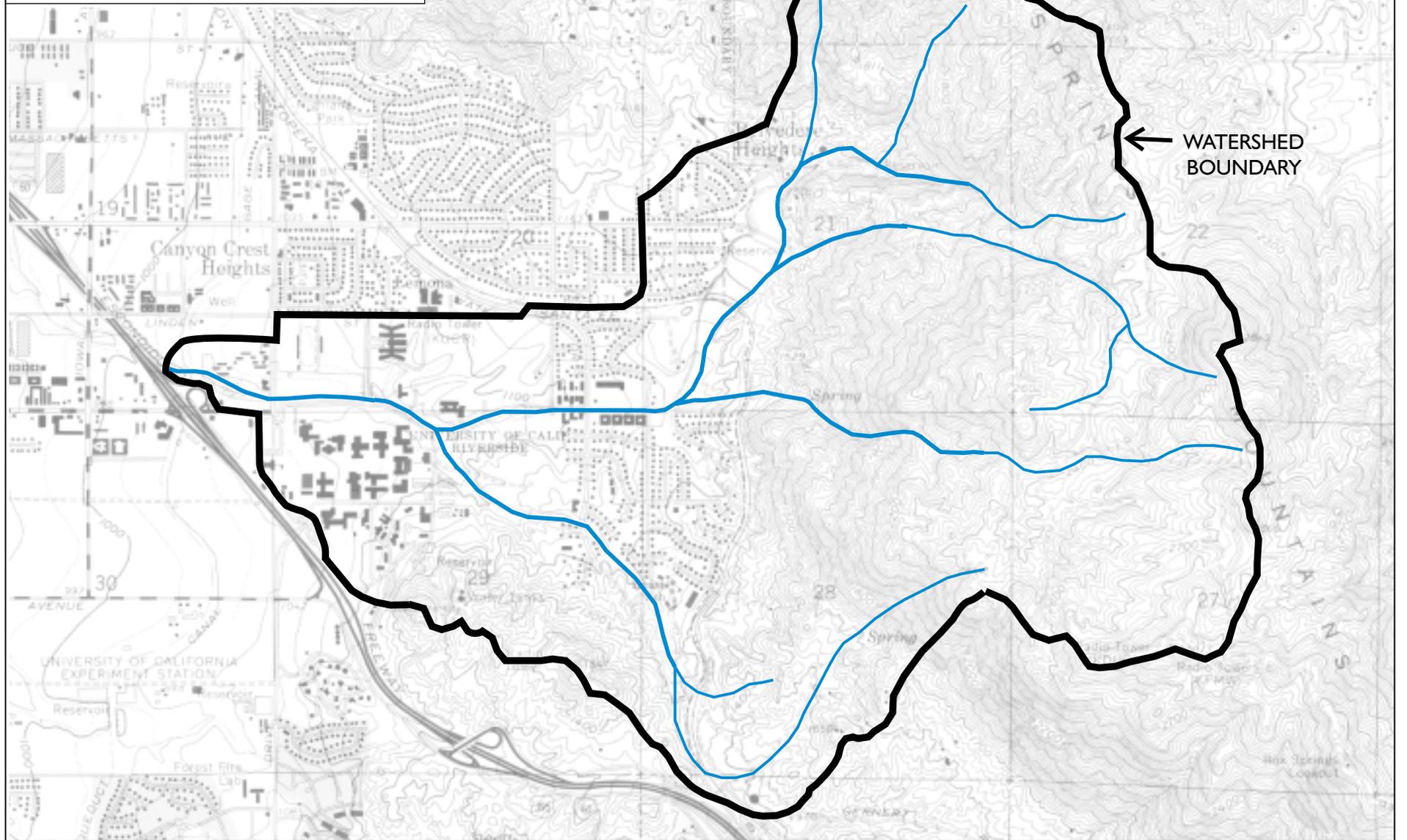
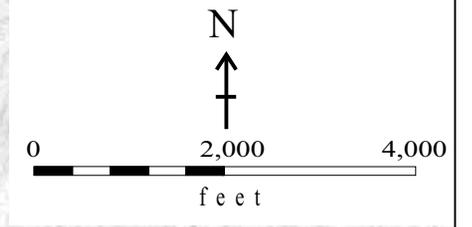
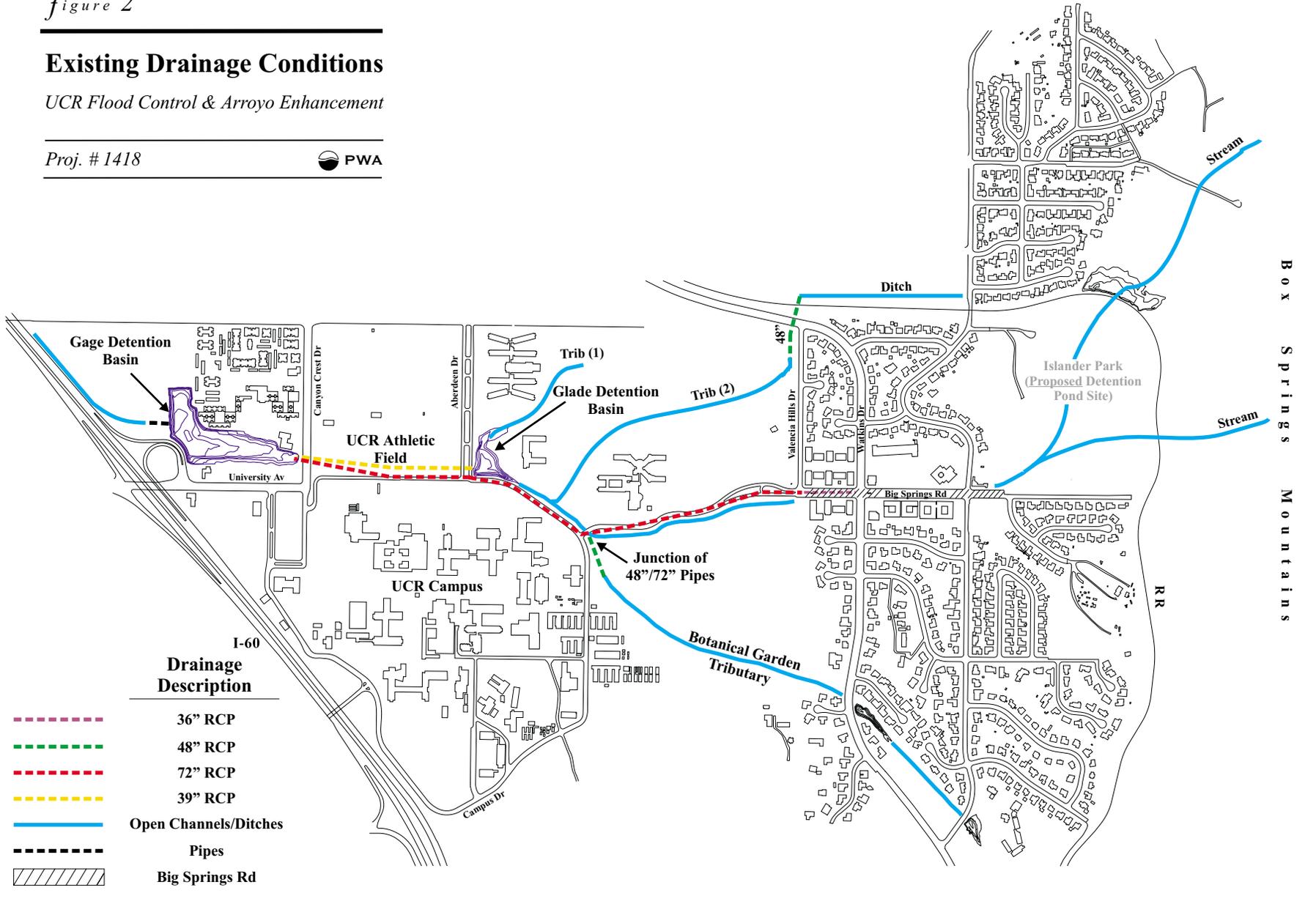


figure 2

# Existing Drainage Conditions

UCR Flood Control & Arroyo Enhancement

Proj. # 1418



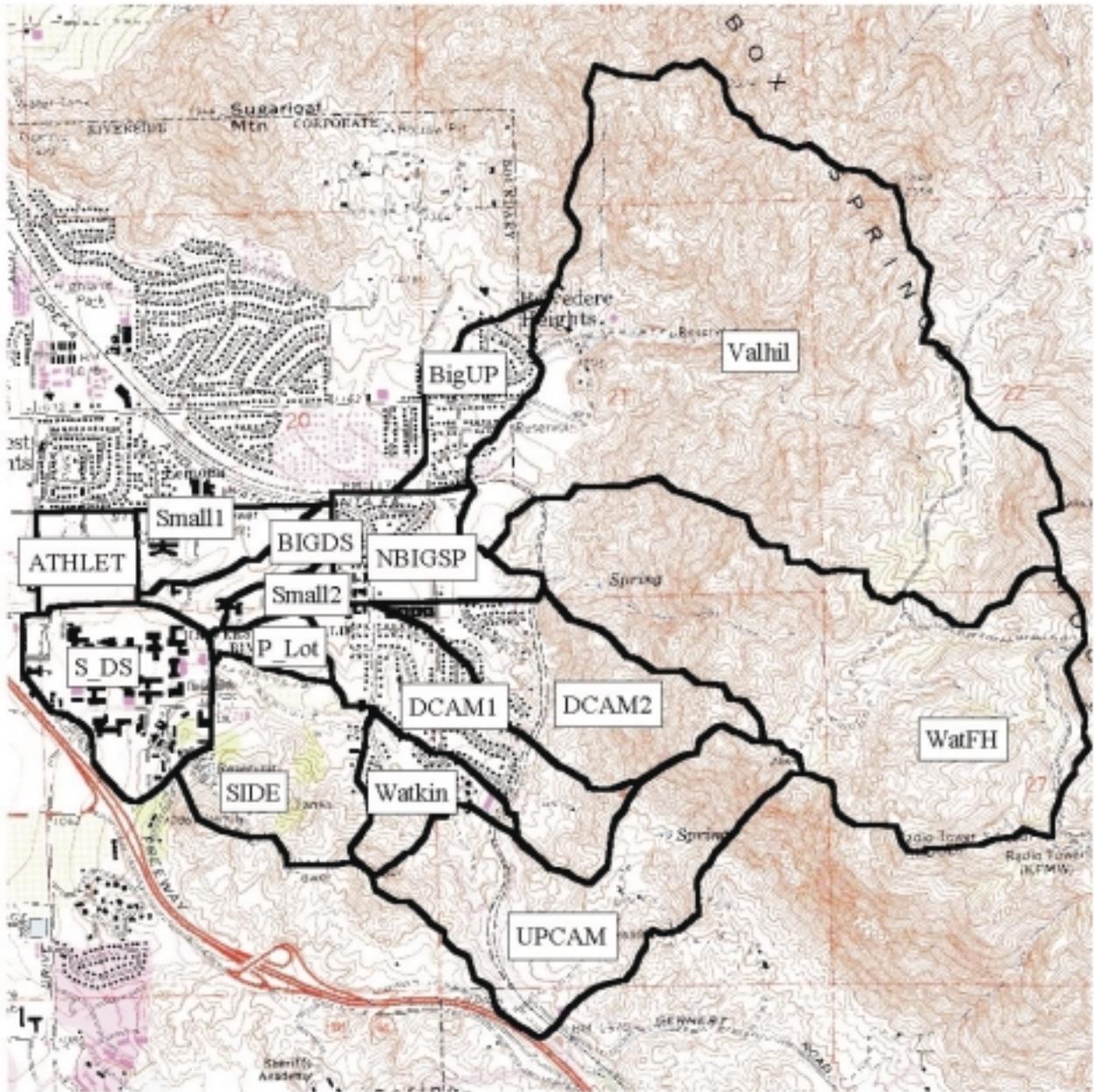
Box Springs Mountains

figure 5

## Sub-basin delineation of University Arroyo watershed used for hydrologic modeling

UCR Flood Control & Arroyo Enhancement

Proj. # 1418

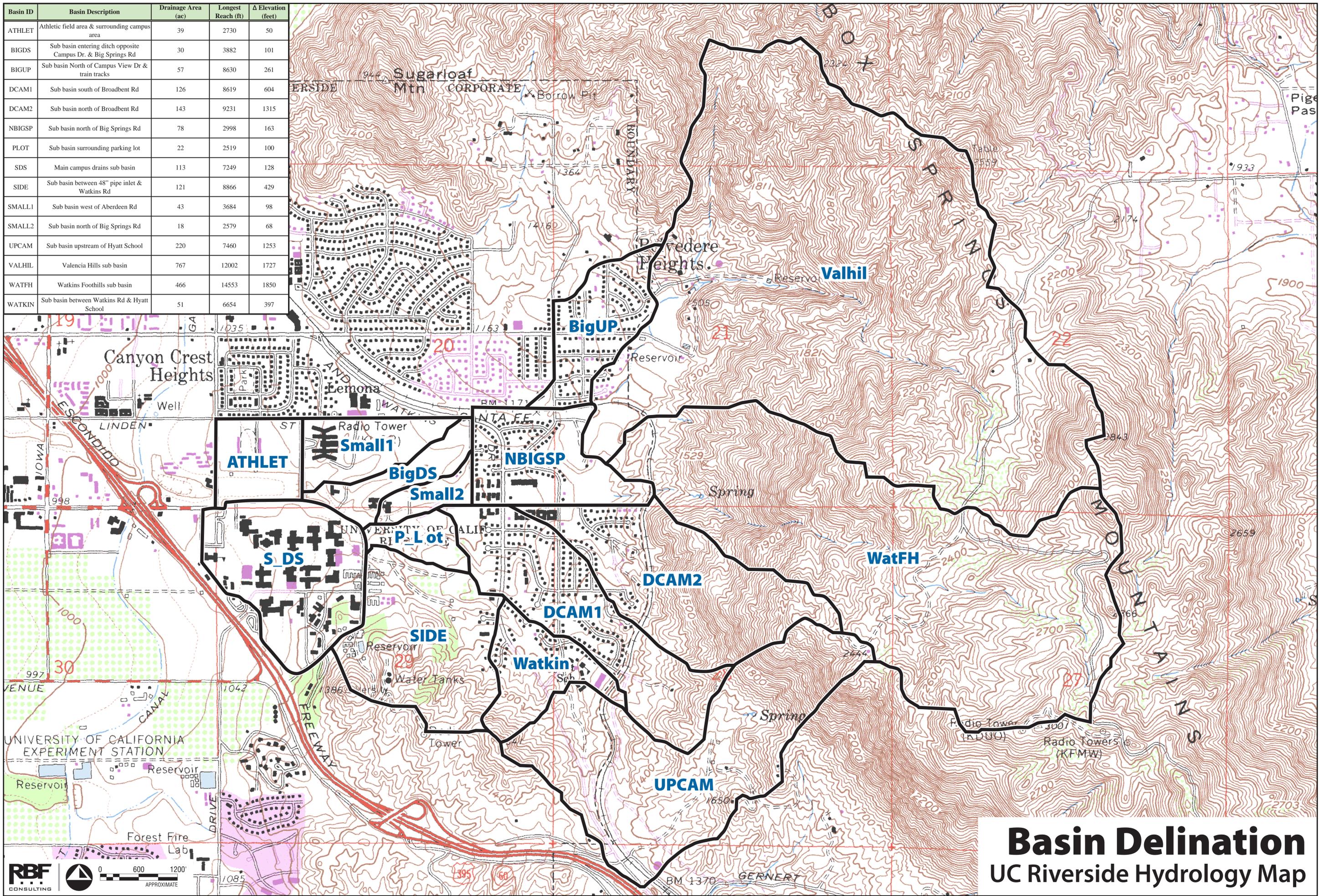


**Table 1: Summary of Geometric and Hydrologic Characteristics, University Arroyo Watershed**

Basin ID	Basin Description	Area (acres)	Longest Reach (feet)	Lengh to Centroid (feet)	Δ Elevation (feet)	Percentage of Hydrologic Soil Group					Sub Basin 'n' Values	Runoff Index	% Impervious	S-Hydrograph	Low Loss Rate
						A	B	BC	C	D					
ATHLET	Athletic field area & surrounding campus area	39.34	2730	1272	50	0%	29%	47%	20%	3%	0.05	62.4	75%	Valley	0.3
BIGDS	Sub basin entering ditch opposite Campus Dr. & Big Springs Rd	30.44	3882	1603	101	6%	1%	0%	52%	41%	0.04	73.7	32%	Valley	0.64
BIGUP	Sub basin North of Campus View Dr & train tracks	57.06	8630	6945	261	0%	35%	0%	56%	9%	0.025	77.9	42%	Valley	0.57
DCAM1	Sub basin south of Broadbent Rd	126.02	8619	3371	604	0%	10%	0%	54%	35%	0.035	79.3	29%	Valley	0.67
DCAM2	Sub basin north of Broadbent Rd	142.85	9231	2961	1315	0%	12%	0%	15%	73%	0.035	79.2	16%	Foothills	0.77
NBIGSP	Sub basin north of Big Springs Rd	77.94	2998	1652	163	0%	27%	0%	38%	35%	0.025	82.4	41%	Valley	0.57
PLOT	Sub basin surrounding parking lot	21.77	2519	907	100	0%	41%	0%	33%	26%	0.02	67.9	40%	Valley	0.58
SDS	Main campus drains sub basin	112.58	7249	1480	128	0%	20%	16%	56%	7%	0.025	65.5	75%	Valley	0.3
SIDE	Sub basin between 48" pipe inlet & Watkins Rd	120.81	8866	6656	429	0%	10%	4%	63%	23%	0.035	72.9	32%	Valley	0.64
SMALL1	Sub basin west of Aberdeen Rd	42.77	3684	1726	98	0%	4%	23%	58%	15%	0.04	71.5	40%	Valley	0.58
SMALL2	Sub basin north of Big Springs Rd	17.92	2579	1265	68	0%	9%	0%	77%	14%	0.04	70.9	50%	Valley	0.5
UPCAM	Sub basin upstream of Hyatt School	220.37	7460	3899	1253	0%	4%	1%	57%	39%	0.04	77	3%	Foothills	0.87
VALHIL	Valencia Hills sub basin	767.16	12002	5970	1727	0%	6%	3%	4%	86%	0.045	80	2%	Foothills	0.88
WATFH	Watkins Foothills sub basin	465.97	14553	4849	1850	0%	0%	8%	4%	88%	0.05	80.3	0%	Foothills	0.9
WATKIN	Sub basin between Watkins Rd & Hyatt School	51.47	6654	4109	397	0%	0%	0%	69%	31%	0.035	78.4	32%	Valley	0.64
TOTAL WATERSHED	Entire UCR Watershed	2294.47	-	-	??	0%	8%	5%	25%	62%	0.041	77.86	15%	-	0.775

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**HEC-1 Output**

Basin ID	Basin Description	Drainage Area (ac)	Longest Reach (ft)	Δ Elevation (feet)
ATHLET	Athletic field area & surrounding campus area	39	2730	50
BIGDS	Sub basin entering ditch opposite Campus Dr. & Big Springs Rd	30	3882	101
BIGUP	Sub basin North of Campus View Dr & train tracks	57	8630	261
DCAM1	Sub basin south of Broadbent Rd	126	8619	604
DCAM2	Sub basin north of Broadbent Rd	143	9231	1315
NBIGSP	Sub basin north of Big Springs Rd	78	2998	163
PLOT	Sub basin surrounding parking lot	22	2519	100
SDS	Main campus drains sub basin	113	7249	128
SIDE	Sub basin between 48" pipe inlet & Watkins Rd	121	8866	429
SMALL1	Sub basin west of Aberdeen Rd	43	3684	98
SMALL2	Sub basin north of Big Springs Rd	18	2579	68
UPCAM	Sub basin upstream of Hyatt School	220	7460	1253
VALHIL	Valencia Hills sub basin	767	12002	1727
WATFH	Watkins Foothills sub basin	466	14553	1850
WATKIN	Sub basin between Watkins Rd & Hyatt School	51	6654	397



**Basin Delineation**  
UC Riverside Hydrology Map

```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 17JUN09 TIME 16:08:13
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

```

```

X X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X X XX
X X X X X
XXXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	ID	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE									
2	ID	UCR ARROYO LOMR HYDROLOGY									
3	ID	SUB-WATERSHED BIGUP									
4	ID	100-YEAR; 3-HOUR; 5 MINUTE INTERVAL ANALYSIS									
5	ID	JN 10-106309 MD 06/17/2009									
		*DIAGRAM									
6	IT	5	0	0	200						
7	IO	0									
8	KK	SUB-WATERSHED BIGUP									
9	KM	HYDROGRAPH DEVELOPMENT - VALLEY S-GRAPH									
10	BA	0.09									
11	PB	1.31									
12	PI	0.72	0.72	0.44	0.99	0.99	1.41	0.99	1.41	1.41	0.99
13	PI	1.13	1.41	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.68	2.51	2.65	2.24	2.65
14	PI	3.48	3.21	2.93	3.07	3.21	4.73	5.84	3.76	8.33	9.02
15	PI	10.26	7.08	1.68	1.41	1.41	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	LU	0	0	0							
17	KM	UHG FROM VALLEY S-GRAPH									
18	UI	40.2	83.2	131.9	127.4	72.6	45.3	33.3	25.5	19.7	16.1
19	UI	13.3	11.7	10.2	8.8	7.3	7.0	5.8	5.6	4.9	3.7
20	UI	3.7	3.7	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
21	UI	.0									
22	ZZ										

1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW  
 NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

8

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 17JUN09 TIME 16:08:13
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

```

```

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE
UCR ARROYO LOMR HYDROLOGY
SUB-WATERSHED BIGUP
100-YEAR; 3-HOUR; 5 MINUTE INTERVAL ANALYSIS
JN 10-106309 MD 06/17/2009

```

7 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES  
 IPRNT 0 PRINT CONTROL  
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL  
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA  
 NMIN 5 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE  
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME  
 NQ 200 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES  
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE  
 NDTIME 1635 ENDING TIME  
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .08 HOURS  
 TOTAL TIME BASE 16.58 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS  
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES  
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET  
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet  
 SURFACE AREA ACRES  
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

\*\*\* \*\*

8 KK \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* SUB-WATERSHED BIGUP  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*

HYDROGRAPH DEVELOPMENT - VALLEY S-GRAPH  
 UHG FROM VALLEY S-GRAPH

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

10 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 TAREA .09 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PB STORM 1.31 BASIN TOTAL PRECIPITATION

12 PI INCREMENTAL PRECIPITATION PATTERN  
 .72 .72 .44 .99 .99 1.41 .99 1.41 1.41 .99  
 1.13 1.41 1.96 1.96 1.96 1.68 2.51 2.65 2.24 2.65  
 3.48 3.21 2.93 3.07 3.21 4.73 5.84 3.76 8.33 9.02  
 10.26 7.08 1.68 1.41 1.41 .36

16 LU UNIFORM LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .00 INITIAL LOSS  
 CNSTL .00 UNIFORM LOSS RATE  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

16 UI INPUT UNITGRAPH, 30 ORDINATES, VOLUME = 1.00  
 40.2 83.2 131.9 127.4 72.6 45.3 33.3 25.5 19.7 16.1  
 13.3 11.7 10.2 8.8 7.3 7.0 5.8 5.6 4.9 3.7  
 3.7 3.7 2.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION

\*\*\*\*\*

DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	RAIN	LOSS	EXCESS	COMP Q	*	DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	RAIN	LOSS	EXCESS	COMP Q
1	0000	1	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	0820	101	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0005	2	.01	.00	.01	0.	*	1	0825	102	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0010	3	.01	.00	.01	1.	*	1	0830	103	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0015	4	.01	.00	.01	2.	*	1	0835	104	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0020	5	.01	.00	.01	3.	*	1	0840	105	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0025	6	.01	.00	.01	4.	*	1	0845	106	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0030	7	.02	.00	.02	5.	*	1	0850	107	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0035	8	.01	.00	.01	7.	*	1	0855	108	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0040	9	.02	.00	.02	8.	*	1	0900	109	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0045	10	.02	.00	.02	8.	*	1	0905	110	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0050	11	.01	.00	.01	9.	*	1	0910	111	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0055	12	.01	.00	.01	9.	*	1	0915	112	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0100	13	.02	.00	.02	9.	*	1	0920	113	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0105	14	.03	.00	.03	10.	*	1	0925	114	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0110	15	.03	.00	.03	11.	*	1	0930	115	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0115	16	.03	.00	.03	13.	*	1	0935	116	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0120	17	.02	.00	.02	14.	*	1	0940	117	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0125	18	.03	.00	.03	15.	*	1	0945	118	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0130	19	.03	.00	.03	16.	*	1	0950	119	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0135	20	.03	.00	.03	17.	*	1	0955	120	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0140	21	.03	.00	.03	19.	*	1	1000	121	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0145	22	.05	.00	.05	20.	*	1	1005	122	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0150	23	.04	.00	.04	21.	*	1	1010	123	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0155	24	.04	.00	.04	23.	*	1	1015	124	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0200	25	.04	.00	.04	24.	*	1	1020	125	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0205	26	.04	.00	.04	25.	*	1	1025	126	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0210	27	.06	.00	.06	26.	*	1	1030	127	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0215	28	.08	.00	.08	29.	*	1	1035	128	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0220	29	.05	.00	.05	32.	*	1	1040	129	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0225	30	.11	.00	.11	38.	*	1	1045	130	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0230	31	.12	.00	.12	43.	*	1	1050	131	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0235	32	.13	.00	.13	51.	*	1	1055	132	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0240	33	.09	.00	.09	59.	*	1	1100	133	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0245	34	.02	.00	.02	60.	*	1	1105	134	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0250	35	.02	.00	.02	54.	*	1	1110	135	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0255	36	.02	.00	.02	43.	*	1	1115	136	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0300	37	.00	.00	.00	33.	*	1	1120	137	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0305	38	.00	.00	.00	26.	*	1	1125	138	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0310	39	.00	.00	.00	20.	*	1	1130	139	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0315	40	.00	.00	.00	16.	*	1	1135	140	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0320	41	.00	.00	.00	13.	*	1	1140	141	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0325	42	.00	.00	.00	10.	*	1	1145	142	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0330	43	.00	.00	.00	9.	*	1	1150	143	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0335	44	.00	.00	.00	8.	*	1	1155	144	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0340	45	.00	.00	.00	7.	*	1	1200	145	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	
1	0345	46	.00	.00	.00	6.	*	1	1205	146	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.	

1	0350	47	.00	.00	.00	5.	*	1	1210	147	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0355	48	.00	.00	.00	4.	*	1	1215	148	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0400	49	.00	.00	.00	4.	*	1	1220	149	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0405	50	.00	.00	.00	3.	*	1	1225	150	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0410	51	.00	.00	.00	3.	*	1	1230	151	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0415	52	.00	.00	.00	3.	*	1	1235	152	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0420	53	.00	.00	.00	2.	*	1	1240	153	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0425	54	.00	.00	.00	2.	*	1	1245	154	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0430	55	.00	.00	.00	2.	*	1	1250	155	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0435	56	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1255	156	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0440	57	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1300	157	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0445	58	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1305	158	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0450	59	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1310	159	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0455	60	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1315	160	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0500	61	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1320	161	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0505	62	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1325	162	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0510	63	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1330	163	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0515	64	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1335	164	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0520	65	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1340	165	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0525	66	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1345	166	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0530	67	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1350	167	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0535	68	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1355	168	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0540	69	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1400	169	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0545	70	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1405	170	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0550	71	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1410	171	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0555	72	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1415	172	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0600	73	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1420	173	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0605	74	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1425	174	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0610	75	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1430	175	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0615	76	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1435	176	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0620	77	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1440	177	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0625	78	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1445	178	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0630	79	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1450	179	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0635	80	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1455	180	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0640	81	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1500	181	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0645	82	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1505	182	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0650	83	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1510	183	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0655	84	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1515	184	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0700	85	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1520	185	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0705	86	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1525	186	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0710	87	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1530	187	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0715	88	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1535	188	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0720	89	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1540	189	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0725	90	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1545	190	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0730	91	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1550	191	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0735	92	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1555	192	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0740	93	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1600	193	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0745	94	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1605	194	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0750	95	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1610	195	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0755	96	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1615	196	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0800	97	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1620	197	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0805	98	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1625	198	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0810	99	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1630	199	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0815	100	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1635	200	.00	.00	.00	0.

\*\*\*\*\*

TOTAL RAINFALL = 1.31, TOTAL LOSS = .00, TOTAL EXCESS = 1.31

PEAK FLOW (CFS)	TIME (HR)	(CFS)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
			6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	16.58-HR
60.	2.75	13.	5.	5.	5.	
		(INCHES)	1.309	1.309	1.309	1.309
		(AC-FT)	6.	6.	6.	6.
CUMULATIVE AREA =			.09 SQ MI			

1

RUNOFF SUMMARY  
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
HYDROGRAPH AT		60.	2.75	13.	5.	5.	.09		

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*

```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 17JUN09 TIME 16:08:07
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

```

```

X X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X X XX
X X X X X X
XXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1 ID UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE
2 ID UCR ARROYO LOMR HYDROLOGY
3 ID SUB-WATERSHED BIGDS
4 ID 100-YEAR; 3-HOUR; 5 MINUTE INTERVAL ANALYSIS
5 ID JN 10-106309 MD 06/17/2009
*DIAGRAM
6 IT 5 0 0 200
7 IO 0
8 KK SUB-WATERSHED BIGDS
9 KM HYDROGRAPH DEVELOPMENT - VALLEY S-GRAPH
10 BA 0.05
11 PB 1.14
12 PI 0.40 0.40 0.08 0.72 0.72 1.19 0.72 1.19 1.19 0.72
13 PI 0.88 1.19 1.83 1.83 1.83 1.51 2.47 2.62 2.15 2.62
14 PI 3.58 3.26 2.94 3.10 3.26 5.01 6.28 3.90 9.15 9.94
15 PI 11.37 7.71 1.51 1.19 1.19 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
16 LU 0 0
17 KM UHG FROM VALLEY S-GRAPH
18 UI 39.0 93.6 95.9 44.6 26.6 18.5 13.2 10.2 8.5 6.8
19 UI 5.6 4.7 4.4 2.9 2.9 2.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
20 UI 1.3
21 ZZ

```

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

```

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

```

8

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 17JUN09 TIME 16:08:07
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

```

```

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE
UCR ARROYO LOMR HYDROLOGY
SUB-WATERSHED BIGDS
100-YEAR; 3-HOUR; 5 MINUTE INTERVAL ANALYSIS
JN 10-106309 MD 06/17/2009

```

```

7 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
IPRNT 0 PRINT CONTROL
IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL
QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

```

```

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
NMIN 5 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE
ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME
NQ 200 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE
NDTIME 1635 ENDING TIME
ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

```

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .08 HOURS

TOTAL TIME BASE 16.58 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS
DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-FEET
SURFACE AREA ACRES
TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

\*\*\* \*\*

8 KK \*\*\*\*\*
\* \*
\* \* SUB-WATERSHED BIGDS
\* \*
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH DEVELOPMENT - VALLEY S-GRAPH
UHG FROM VALLEY S-GRAPH

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

10 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS
TAREA .05 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PB STORM 1.14 BASIN TOTAL PRECIPITATION

12 PI INCREMENTAL PRECIPITATION PATTERN
.40 .40 .08 .72 .72 1.19 .72 1.19 1.19 .72
.88 1.19 1.83 1.83 1.83 1.51 2.47 2.62 2.15 2.62
3.58 3.26 2.94 3.10 3.26 5.01 6.28 3.90 9.15 9.94
11.37 7.71 1.51 1.19 1.19 .34

16 LU UNIFORM LOSS RATE
STRTL .00 INITIAL LOSS
CNSTL .00 UNIFORM LOSS RATE
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

16 UI INPUT UNITGRAPH, 21 ORDINATES, VOLUME = 1.00
39.0 93.6 95.9 44.6 26.6 18.5 13.2 10.2 8.5 6.8
5.6 4.7 4.4 2.9 2.9 2.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
1.3

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with columns: DA, MON, HRMN, ORD, RAIN, LOSS, EXCESS, COMP Q, and a second set of columns for station data (DA, MON, HRMN, ORD, RAIN, LOSS, EXCESS, COMP Q). Rows contain 47 data points for station 1210.

1	0355	48	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1215	148	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0400	49	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1220	149	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0405	50	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1225	150	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0410	51	.00	.00	.00	1.	*	1	1230	151	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0415	52	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1235	152	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0420	53	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1240	153	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0425	54	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1245	154	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0430	55	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1250	155	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0435	56	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1255	156	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0440	57	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1300	157	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0445	58	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1305	158	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0450	59	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1310	159	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0455	60	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1315	160	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0500	61	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1320	161	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0505	62	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1325	162	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0510	63	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1330	163	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0515	64	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1335	164	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0520	65	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1340	165	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0525	66	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1345	166	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0530	67	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1350	167	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0535	68	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1355	168	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0540	69	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1400	169	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0545	70	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1405	170	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0550	71	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1410	171	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0555	72	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1415	172	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0600	73	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1420	173	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0605	74	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1425	174	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0610	75	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1430	175	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0615	76	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1435	176	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0620	77	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1440	177	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0625	78	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1445	178	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0630	79	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1450	179	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0635	80	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1455	180	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0640	81	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1500	181	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0645	82	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1505	182	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0650	83	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1510	183	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0655	84	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1515	184	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0700	85	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1520	185	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0705	86	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1525	186	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0710	87	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1530	187	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0715	88	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1535	188	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0720	89	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1540	189	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0725	90	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1545	190	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0730	91	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1550	191	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0735	92	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1555	192	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0740	93	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1600	193	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0745	94	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1605	194	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0750	95	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1610	195	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0755	96	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1615	196	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0800	97	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1620	197	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0805	98	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1625	198	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0810	99	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1630	199	.00	.00	.00	0.
1	0815	100	.00	.00	.00	0.	*	1	1635	200	.00	.00	.00	0.

\*\*\*\*\*

TOTAL RAINFALL = 1.14, TOTAL LOSS = .00, TOTAL EXCESS = 1.14

PEAK FLOW (CFS)	TIME (HR)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	16.58-HR
36.	2.67	6.	2.	2.	2.
		(INCHES)	1.139	1.139	1.139
		(AC-FT)	3.	3.	3.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .05 SQ MI

1

RUNOFF SUMMARY  
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
HYDROGRAPH AT		36.	2.67	6.	2.	2.	.05		

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*

**ATTACHMENT C**  
**HEC-RAS Output**

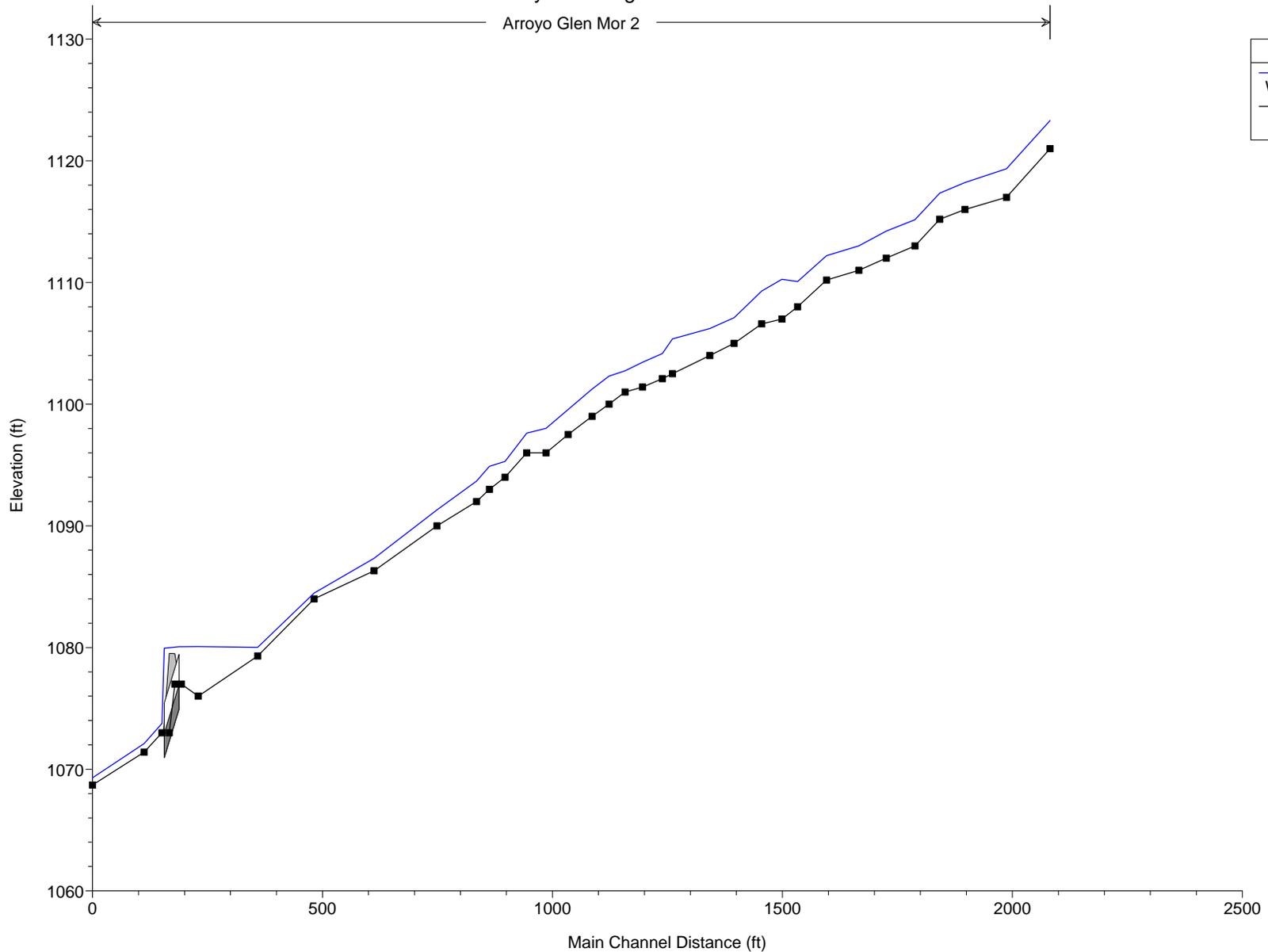
HEC-RAS Plan: exist River: Arroyo Reach: Glen Mor 2 Profile: PF 1

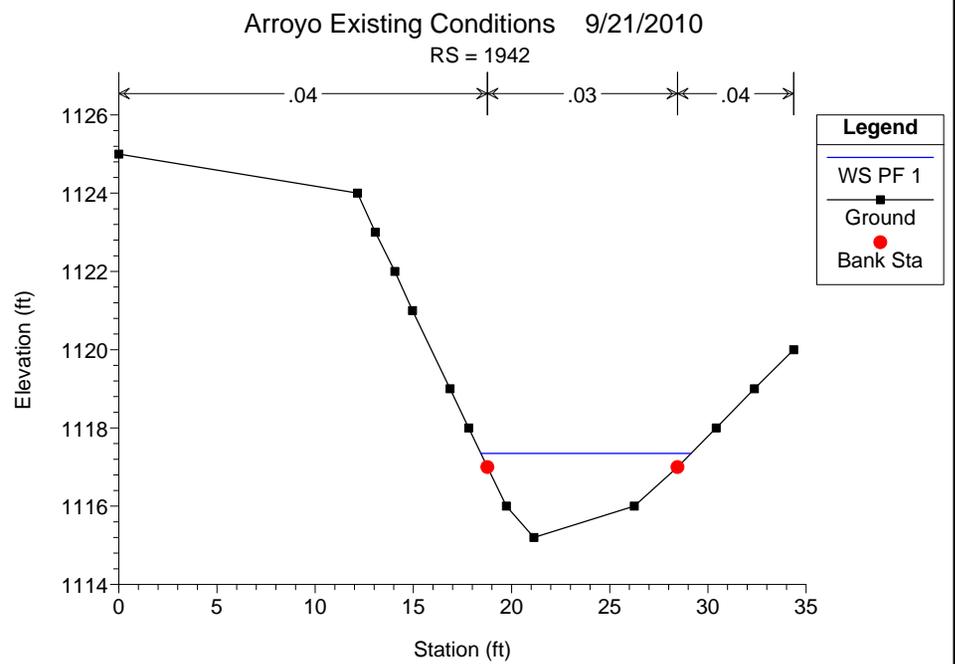
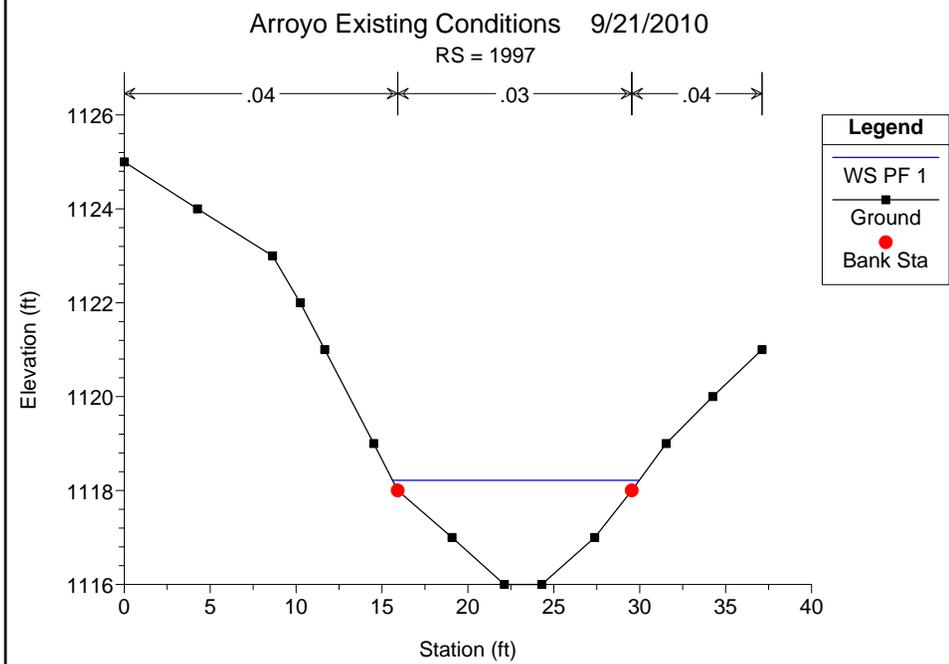
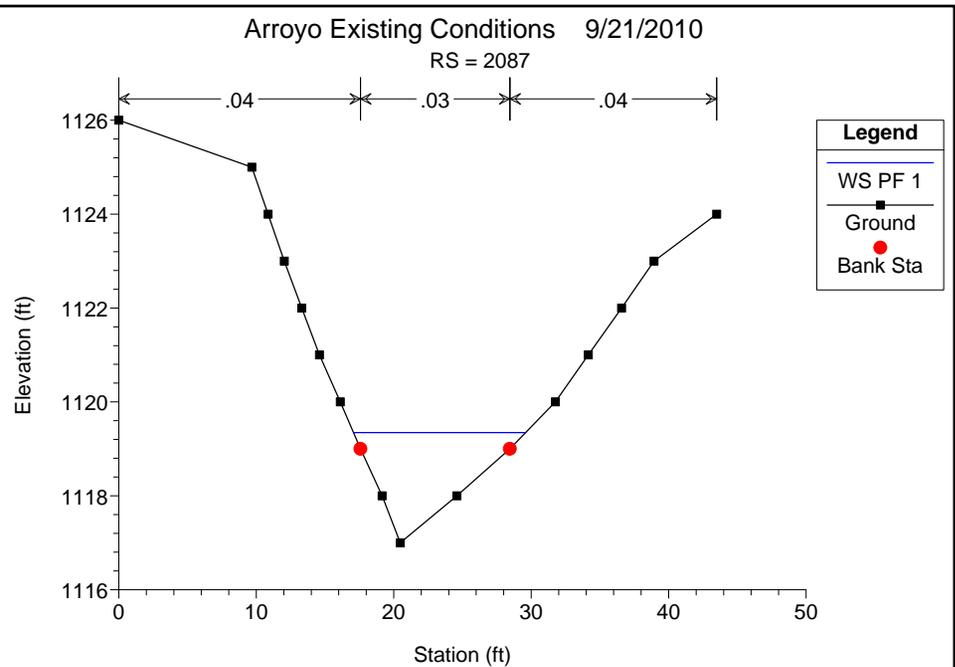
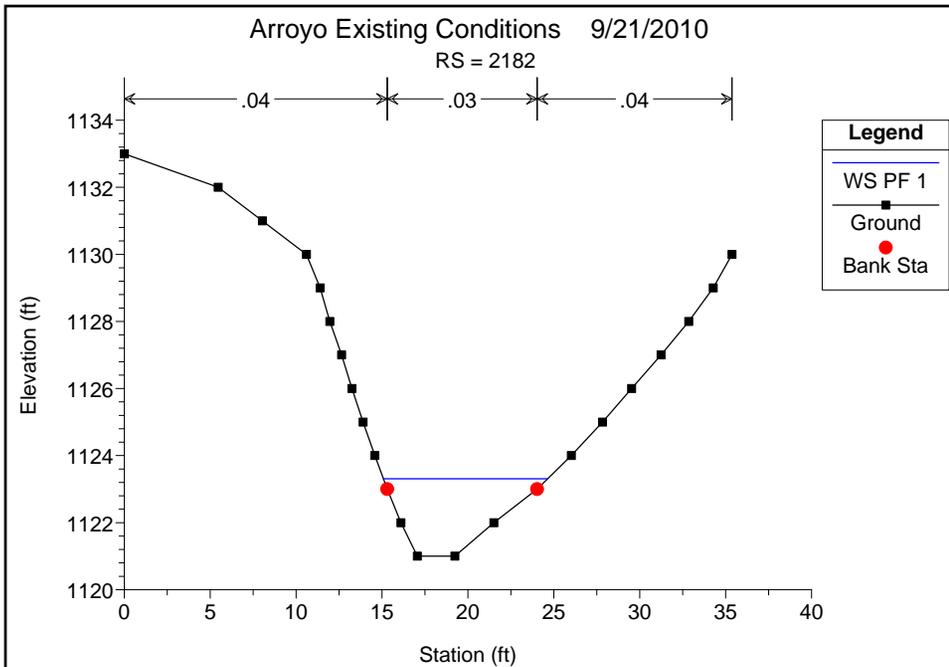
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
			(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)	
Glen Mor 2	100	PF 1	96.00	1068.70	1069.29	1069.28	1069.49	0.015009	3.53	28.25	71.29	0.93
Glen Mor 2	212	PF 1	96.00	1071.40	1072.11	1072.11	1072.31	0.018118	3.66	26.34	66.59	1.01
Glen Mor 2	251	PF 1	96.00	1073.00	1073.76	1073.76	1074.11	0.015019	4.78	20.09	28.47	1.00
Glen Mor 2	272		Culvert									
Glen Mor 2	293	PF 1	96.00	1077.00	1080.07	1077.53	1080.08	0.000028	0.53	206.32	97.08	0.05
Glen Mor 2	330	PF 1	96.00	1076.00	1080.08		1080.08	0.000006	0.29	358.52	111.35	0.03
Glen Mor 2	459	PF 1	96.00	1079.30	1080.02		1080.11	0.004850	2.42	39.65	67.46	0.56
Glen Mor 2	582	PF 1	96.00	1084.00	1084.48	1084.48	1084.69	0.008514	3.69	25.98	61.00	1.00
Glen Mor 2	712	PF 1	96.00	1086.30	1087.33	1087.33	1087.63	0.015998	4.43	21.67	36.37	1.01
Glen Mor 2	849	PF 1	96.00	1090.00	1091.31	1091.31	1091.73	0.012830	5.19	19.28	26.80	0.96
Glen Mor 2	935	PF 1	96.00	1092.00	1093.68	1093.68	1094.14	0.010129	5.85	20.21	23.67	0.89
Glen Mor 2	963	PF 1	96.00	1093.00	1094.89	1094.89	1095.34	0.007911	5.93	22.61	28.74	0.78
Glen Mor 2	997	PF 1	96.00	1094.00	1095.30	1095.30	1095.80	0.012916	5.69	17.07	17.99	0.99
Glen Mor 2	1044	PF 1	96.00	1096.00	1097.62	1097.62	1097.95	0.006976	5.07	28.22	52.22	0.75
Glen Mor 2	1086	PF 1	96.00	1096.00	1098.01	1098.01	1098.49	0.009051	6.39	22.83	30.17	0.86
Glen Mor 2	1134	PF 1	96.00	1097.50	1099.56	1099.56	1099.81	0.005207	4.67	34.65	65.79	0.64
Glen Mor 2	1186	PF 1	96.00	1099.00	1101.24	1101.24	1101.57	0.005818	4.86	27.09	55.04	0.67
Glen Mor 2	1223	PF 1	96.00	1100.00	1102.31	1102.31	1102.63	0.006871	4.95	27.23	47.98	0.70
Glen Mor 2	1258	PF 1	96.00	1101.00	1102.74	1102.74	1103.53	0.012530	7.14	13.81	9.48	0.99
Glen Mor 2	1296	PF 1	96.00	1101.40	1103.45	1103.21	1103.92	0.007473	5.52	17.70	12.77	0.78
Glen Mor 2	1339	PF 1	96.00	1102.10	1104.16	1104.16	1104.89	0.013734	6.85	14.04	10.13	1.01
Glen Mor 2	1361	PF 1	96.00	1102.50	1105.37	1105.37	1106.03	0.009707	6.62	16.48	19.69	0.80
Glen Mor 2	1442	PF 1	96.00	1104.00	1106.22		1106.31	0.001298	2.36	40.78	26.74	0.33
Glen Mor 2	1495	PF 1	96.00	1105.00	1107.11	1107.11	1107.73	0.014397	6.34	15.16	12.69	1.01
Glen Mor 2	1555	PF 1	96.00	1106.60	1109.29	1109.29	1110.19	0.014435	7.62	12.79	8.22	0.98
Glen Mor 2	1599	PF 1	96.00	1107.00	1110.26		1110.36	0.000770	2.57	38.50	15.49	0.27
Glen Mor 2	1633	PF 1	96.00	1108.00	1110.08	1110.08	1110.66	0.008504	6.54	18.29	16.54	0.84
Glen Mor 2	1696	PF 1	96.00	1110.20	1112.20	1112.20	1112.86	0.013104	6.48	14.92	12.61	1.00
Glen Mor 2	1766	PF 1	96.00	1111.00	1113.02		1113.12	0.001297	2.64	39.05	26.96	0.34
Glen Mor 2	1826	PF 1	96.00	1112.00	1114.23	1114.23	1115.03	0.010441	7.43	14.66	10.36	0.92
Glen Mor 2	1888	PF 1	96.00	1113.00	1115.16		1115.41	0.003057	4.05	25.23	15.91	0.52
Glen Mor 2	1942	PF 1	96.00	1115.20	1117.35	1117.35	1118.07	0.012895	6.80	14.26	10.70	0.99
Glen Mor 2	1997	PF 1	96.00	1116.00	1118.22		1118.61	0.006916	5.00	19.25	14.36	0.74
Glen Mor 2	2087	PF 1	96.00	1117.00	1119.35	1119.35	1120.01	0.012920	6.53	14.94	12.53	0.99
Glen Mor 2	2182	PF 1	96.00	1121.00	1123.31	1123.31	1124.08	0.013643	7.07	13.69	9.56	1.00

Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

Arroyo Glen Mor 2

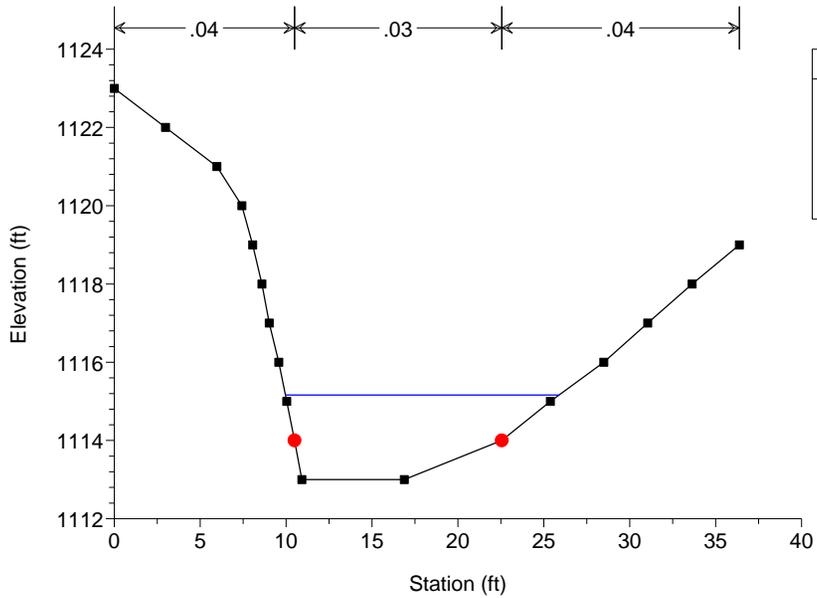
Legend	
WS PF 1	
Ground	





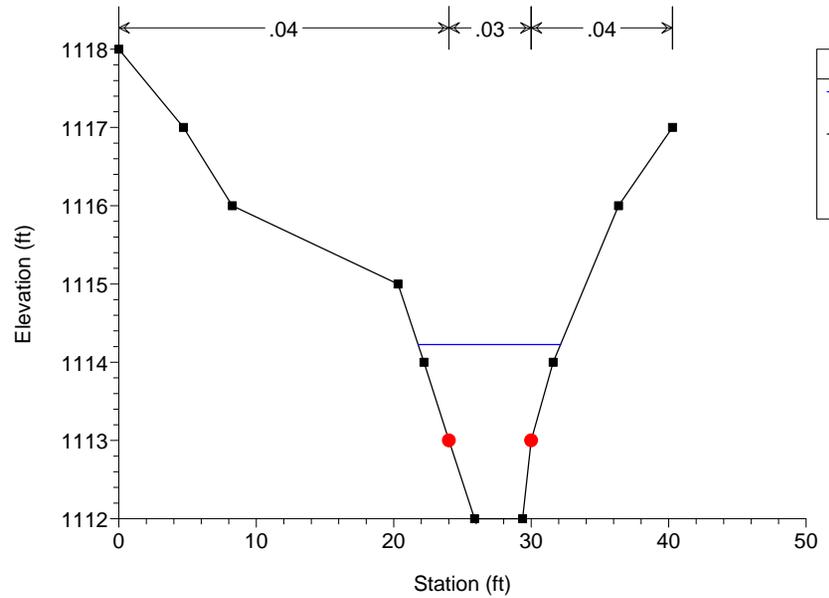
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 1888



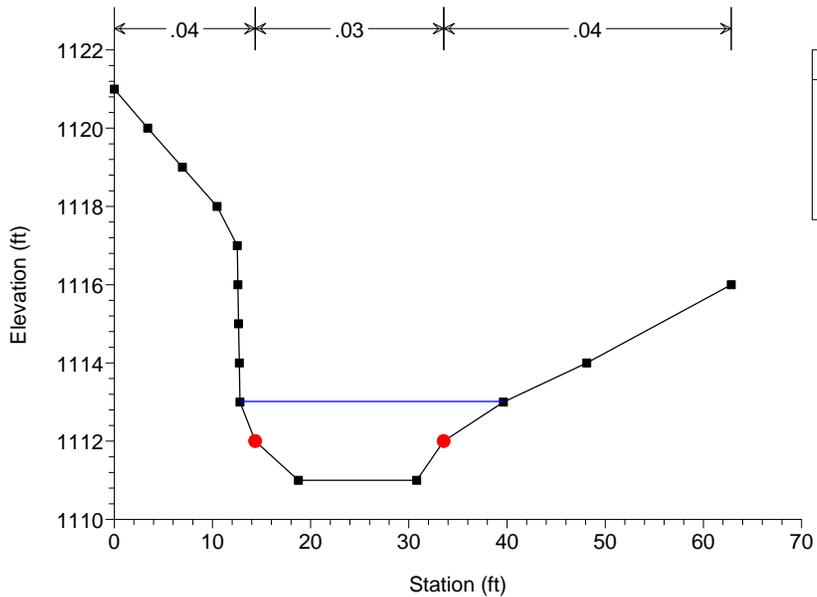
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 1826



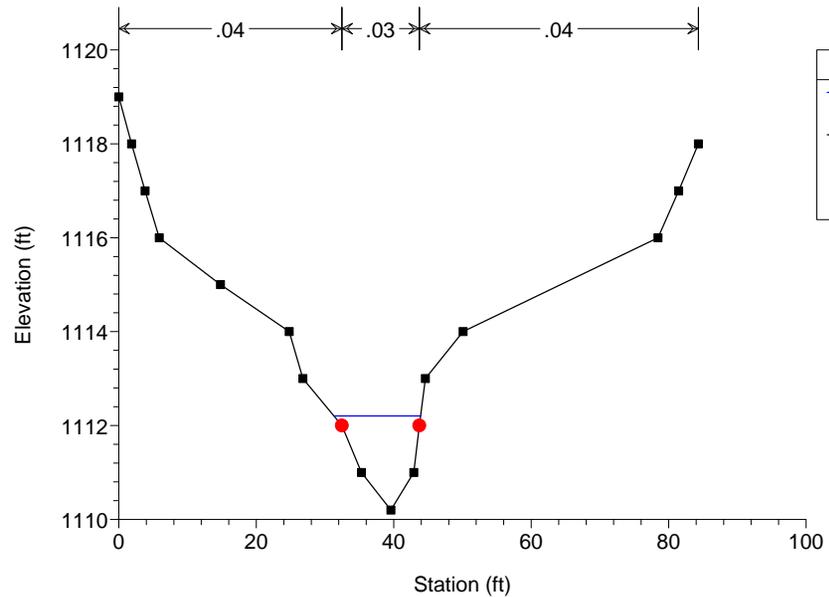
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

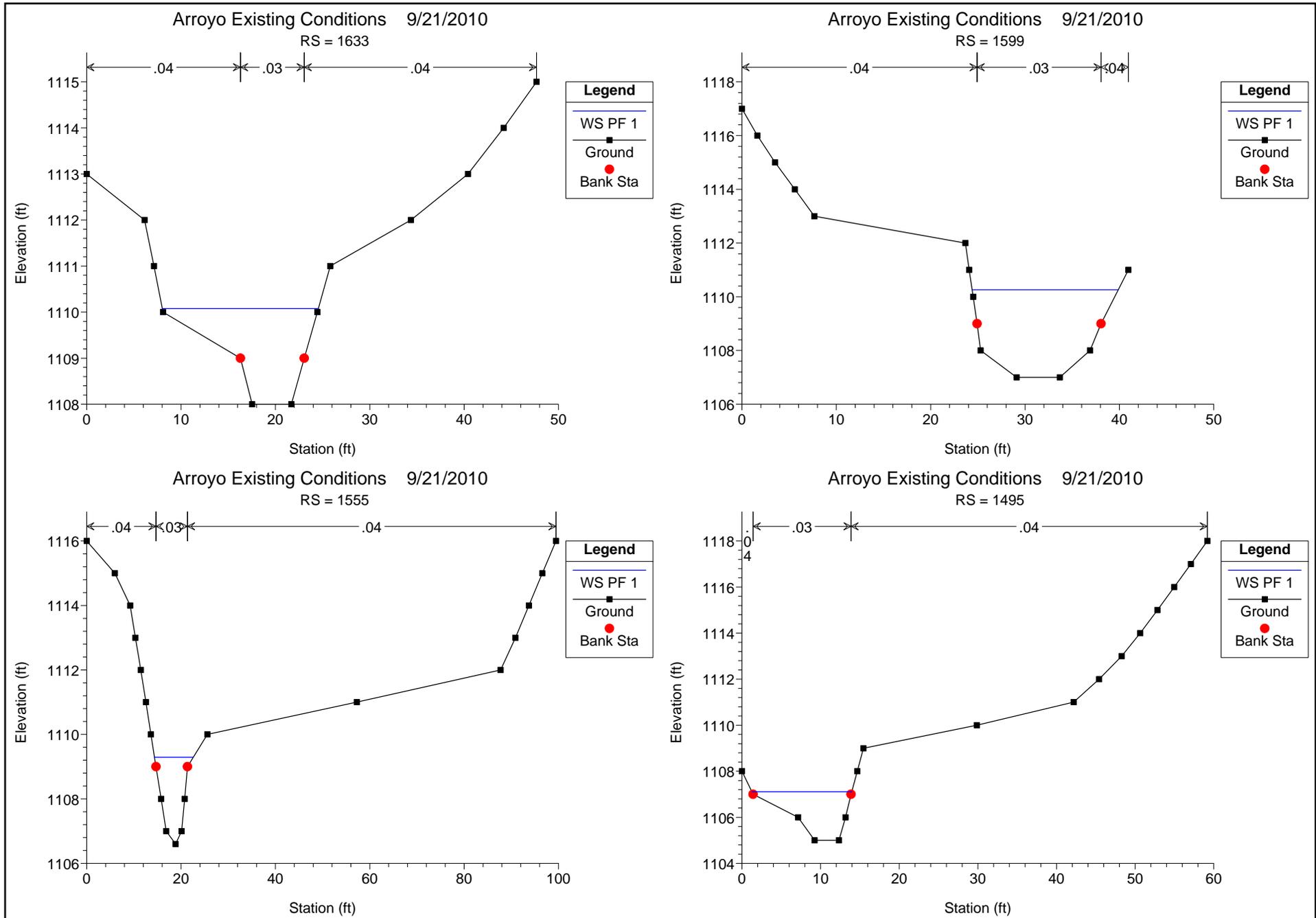
RS = 1766

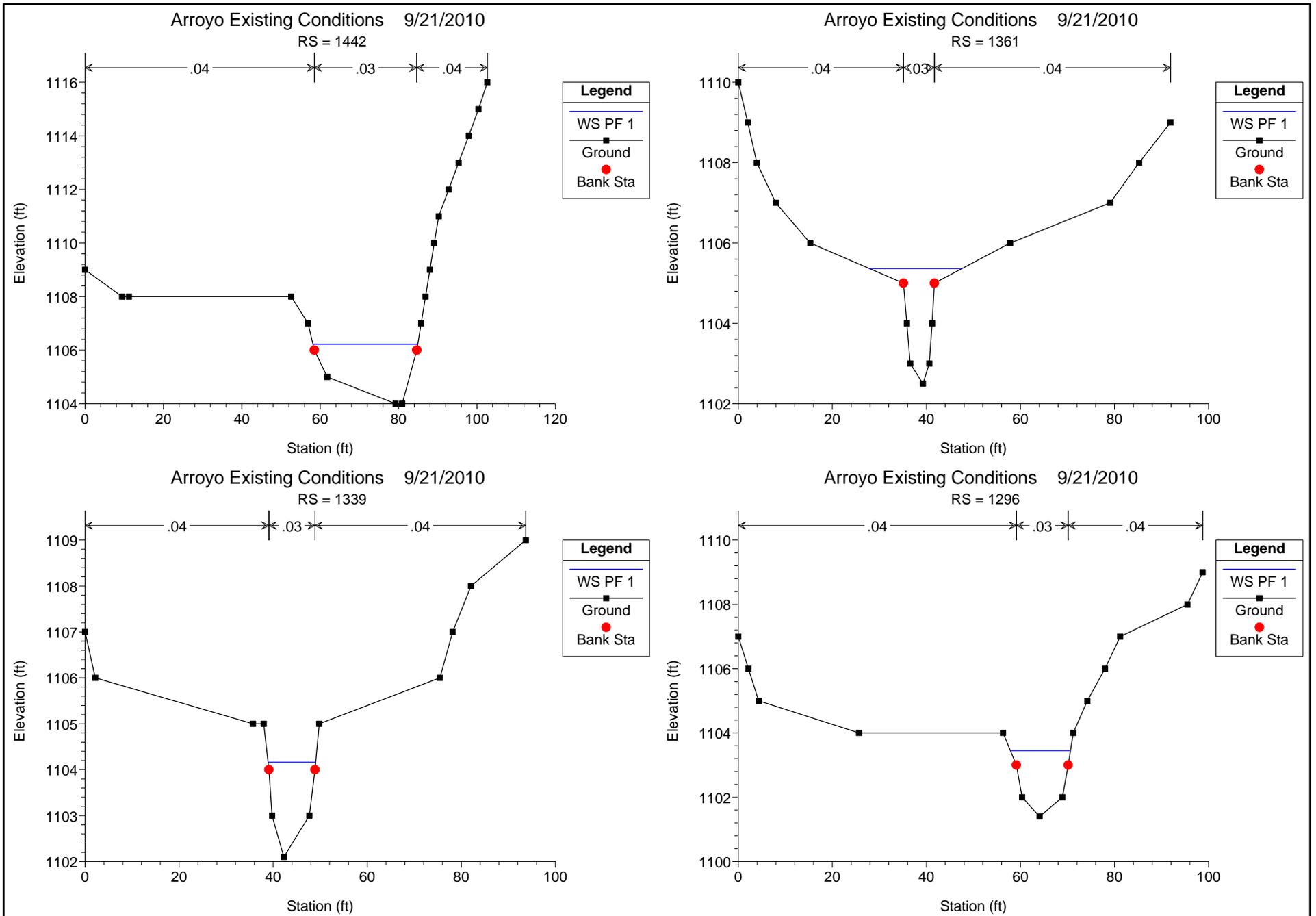


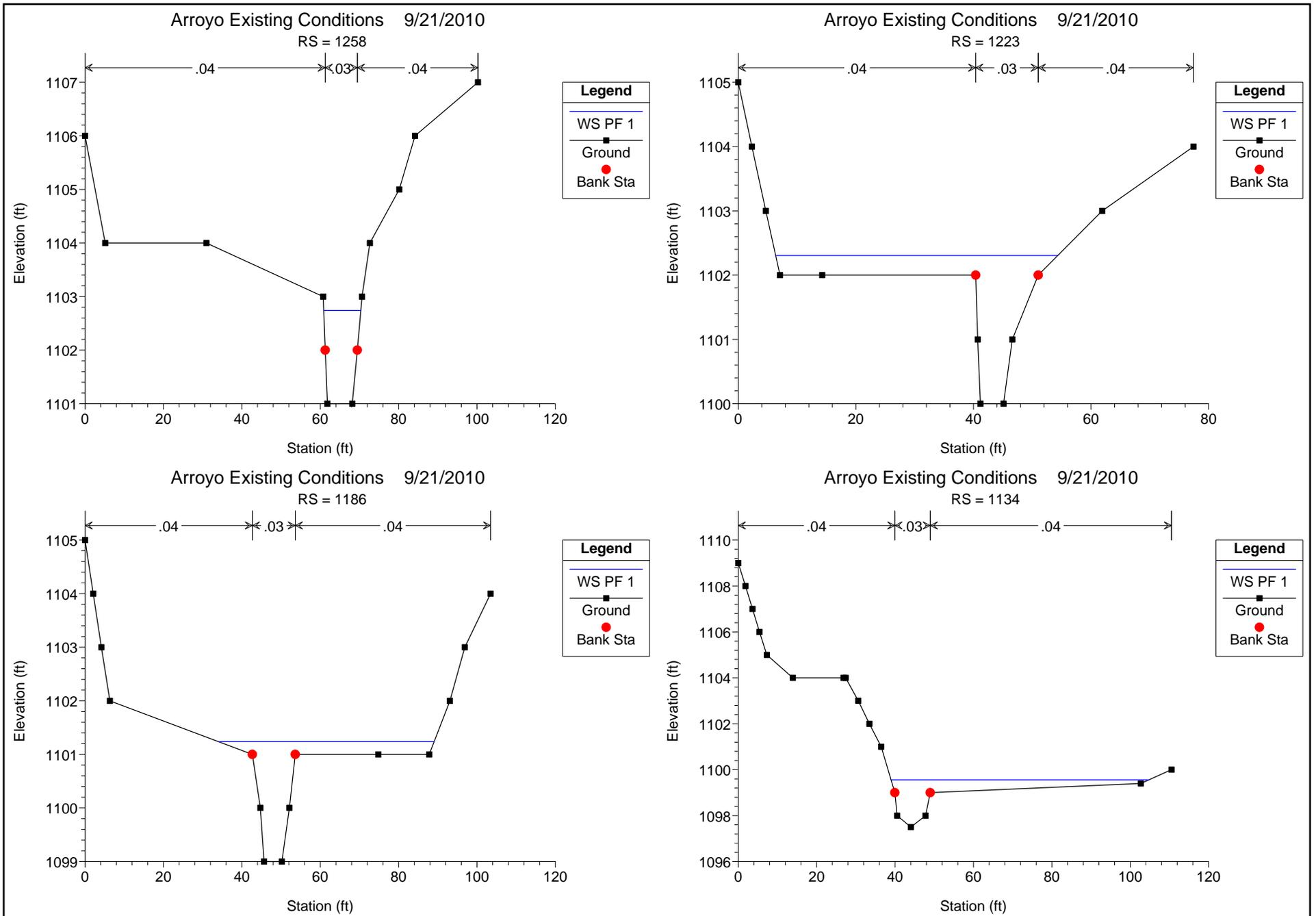
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 1696



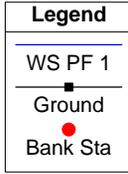
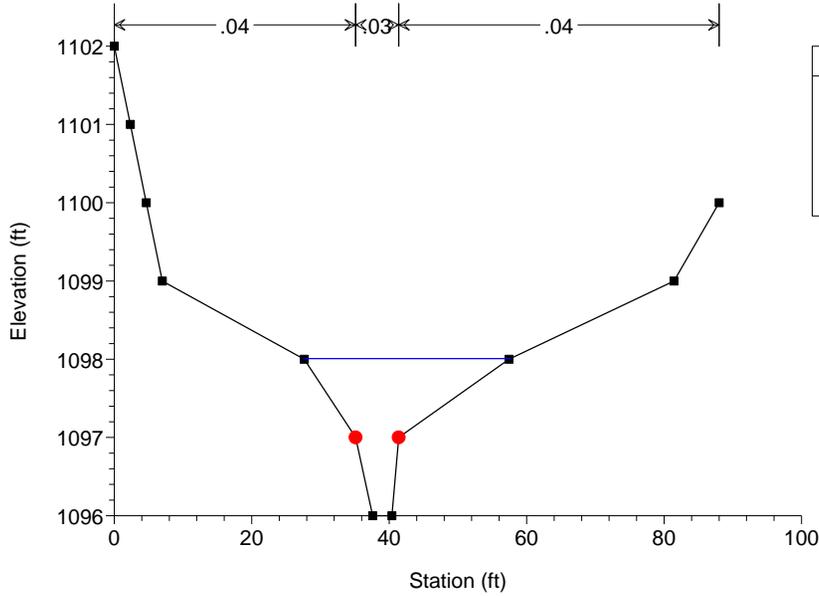






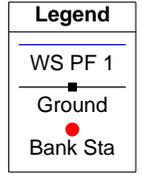
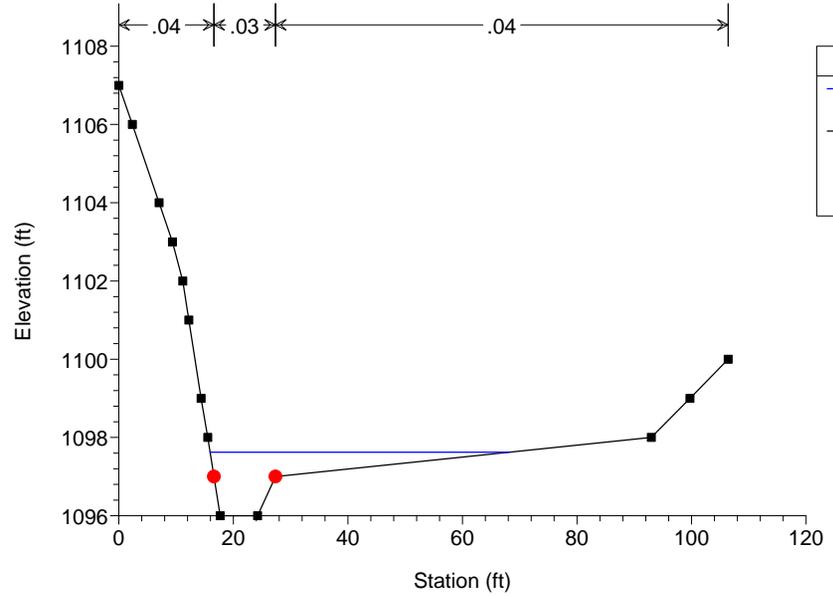
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 1086



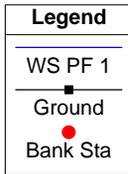
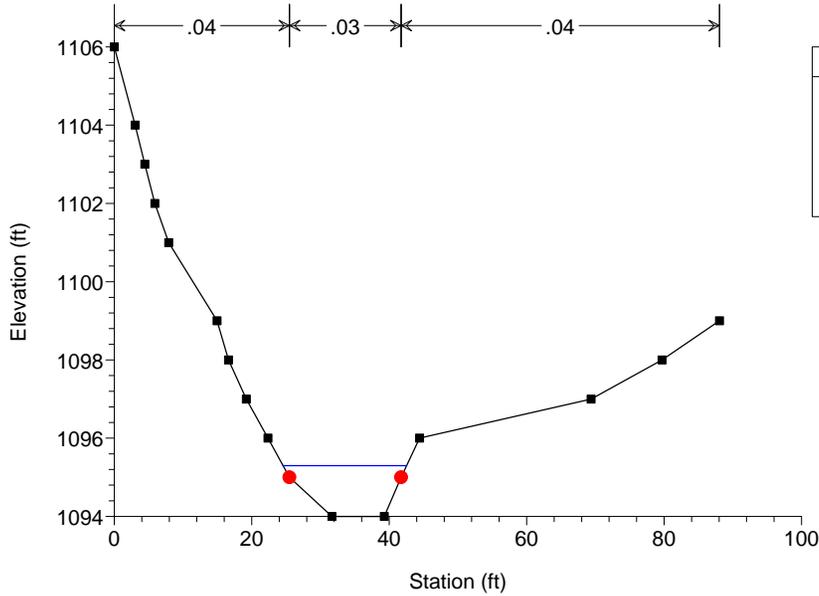
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 1044



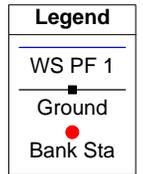
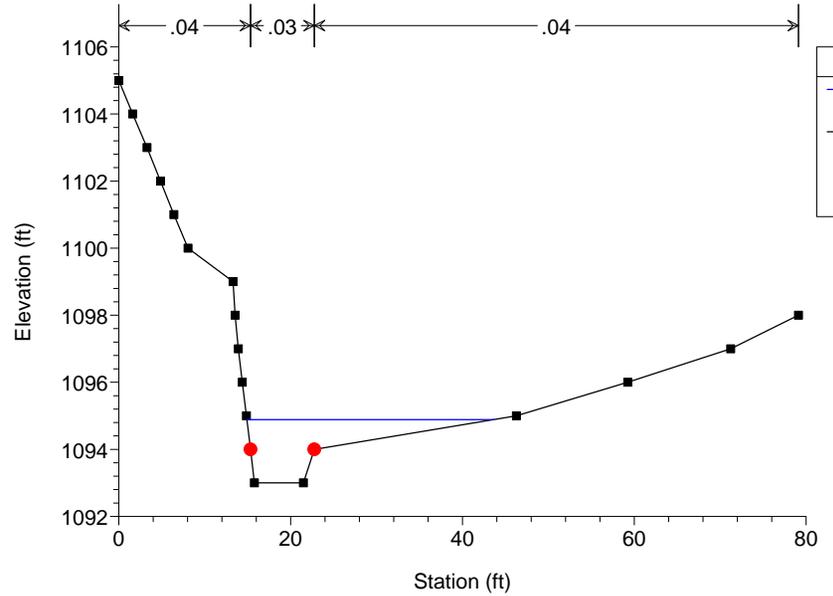
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 997



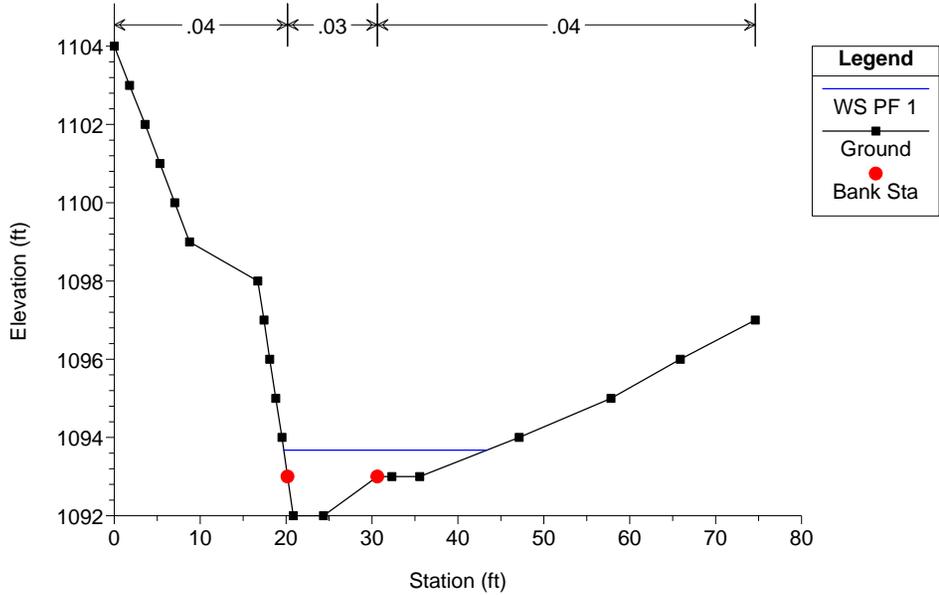
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 963



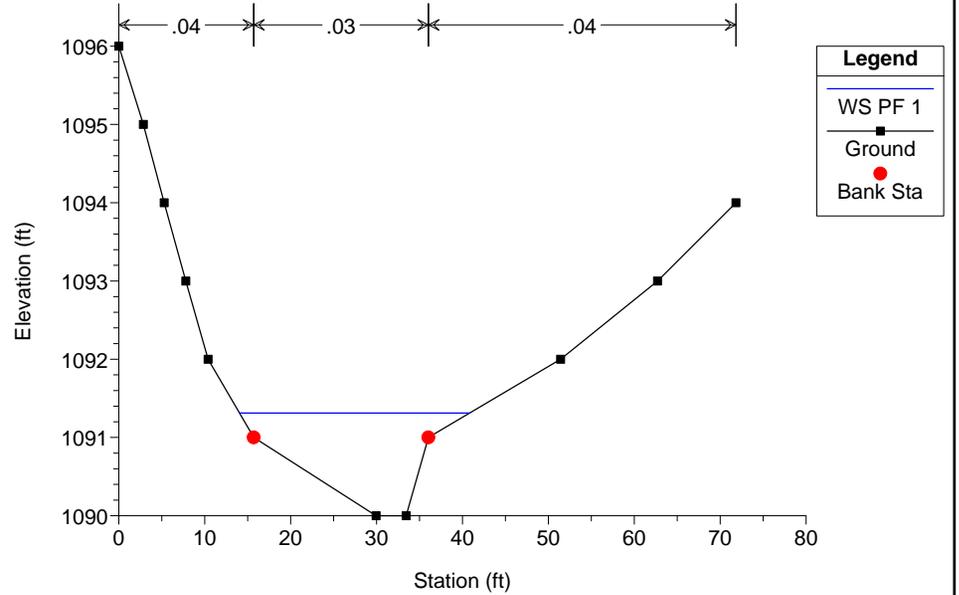
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 935



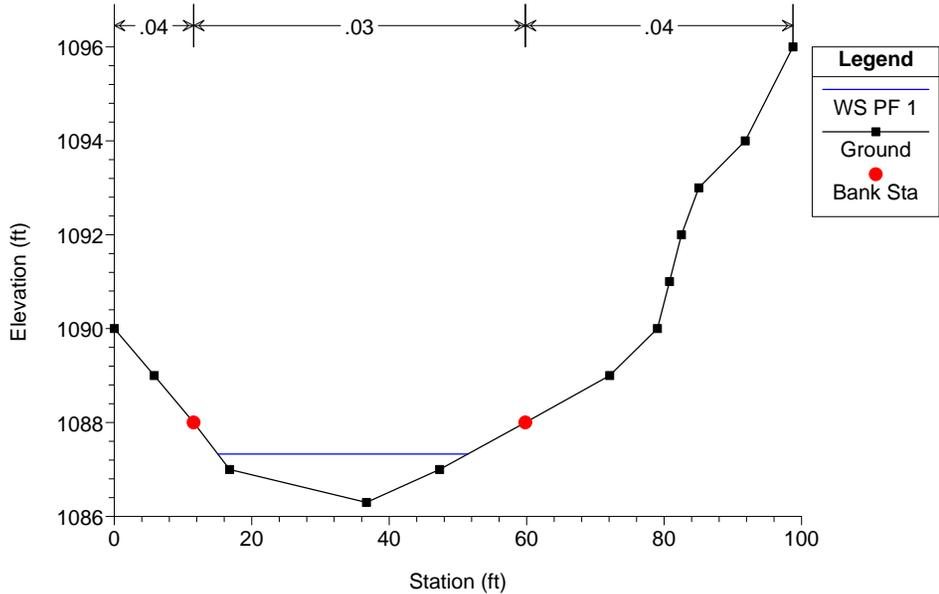
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 849



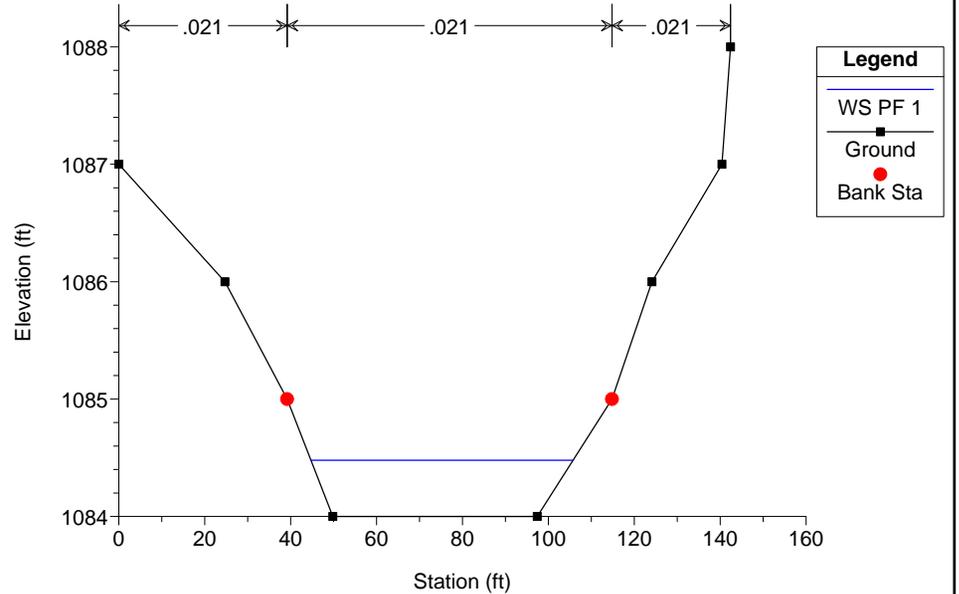
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 712



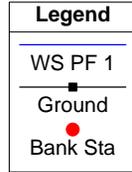
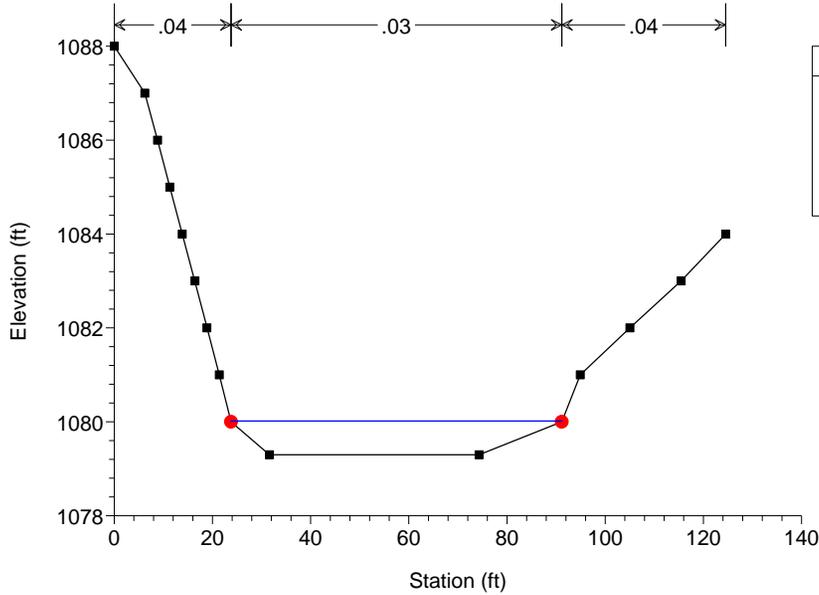
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 582 Modeled top of road. Existing 12" culvert filled w/ sediment.



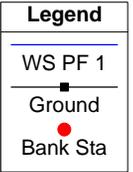
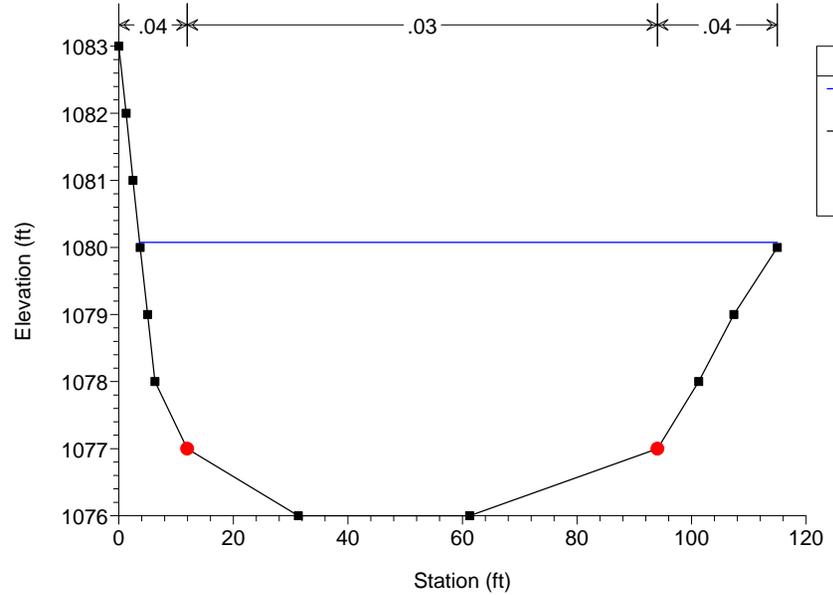
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 459



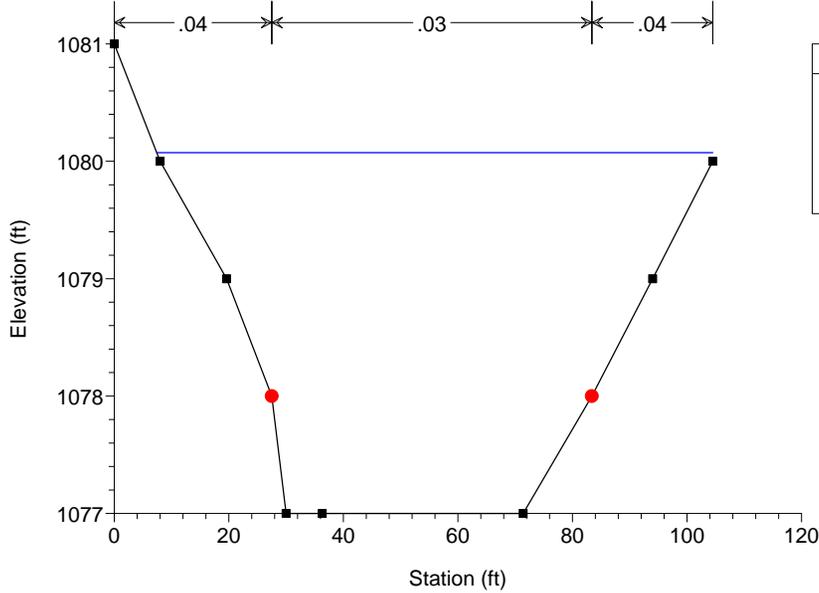
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 330



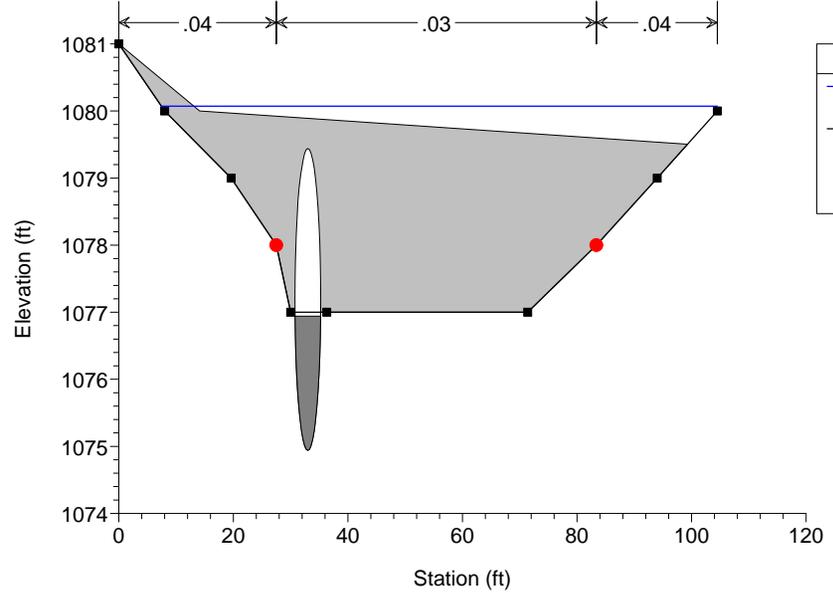
Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

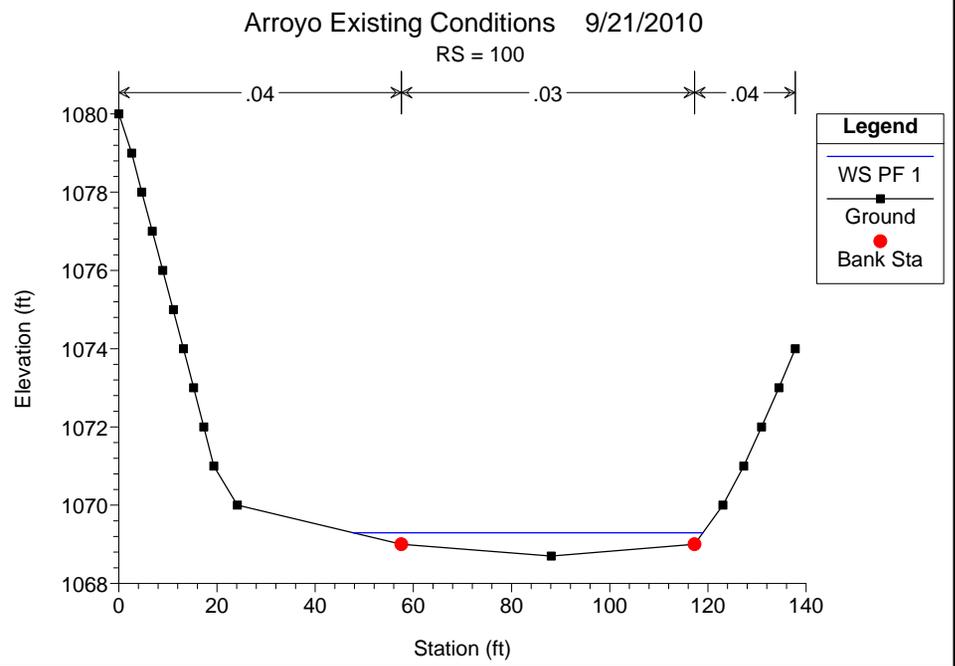
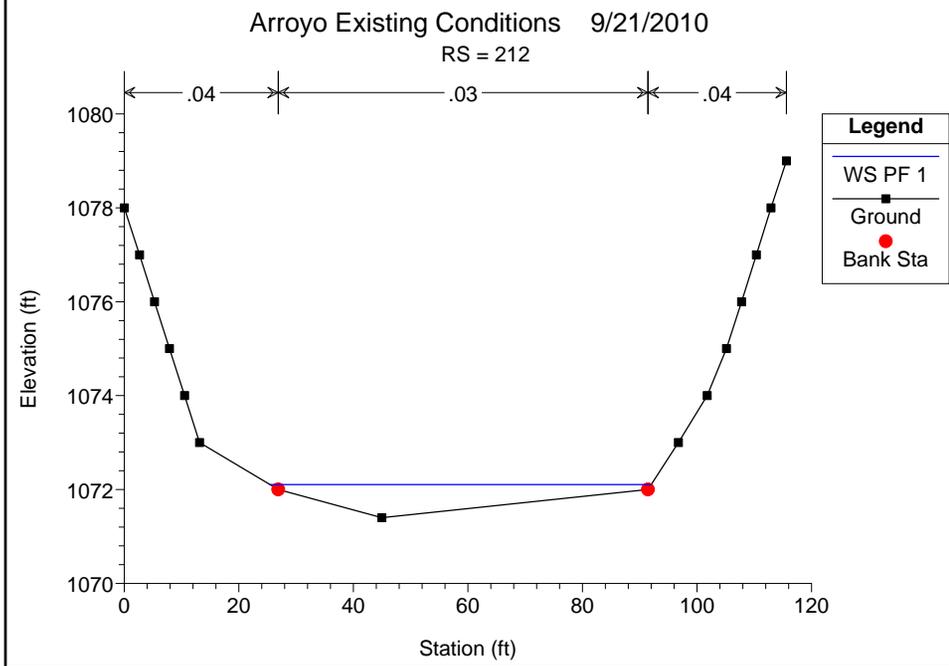
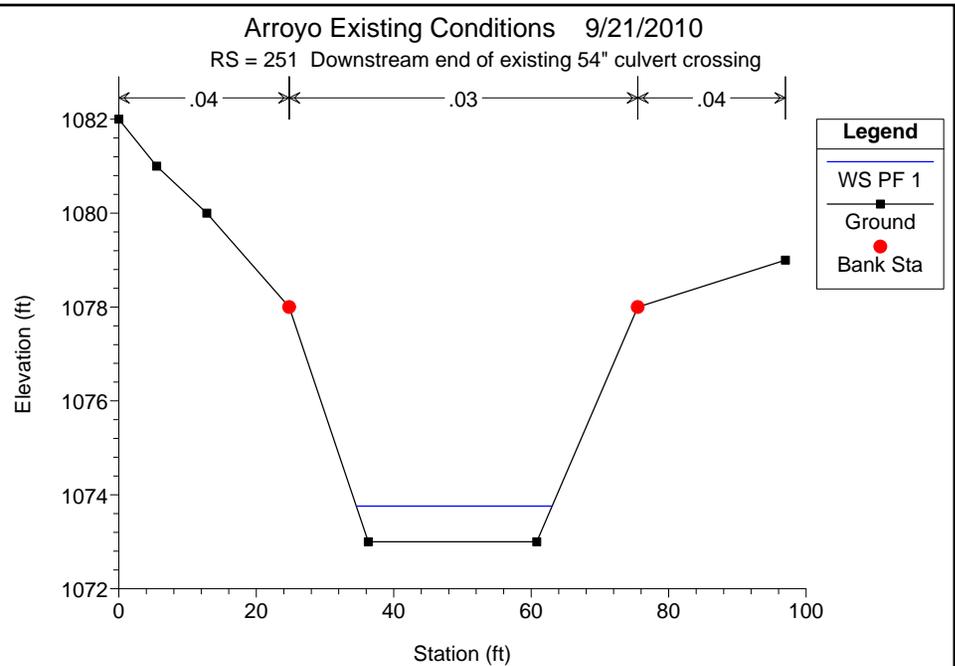
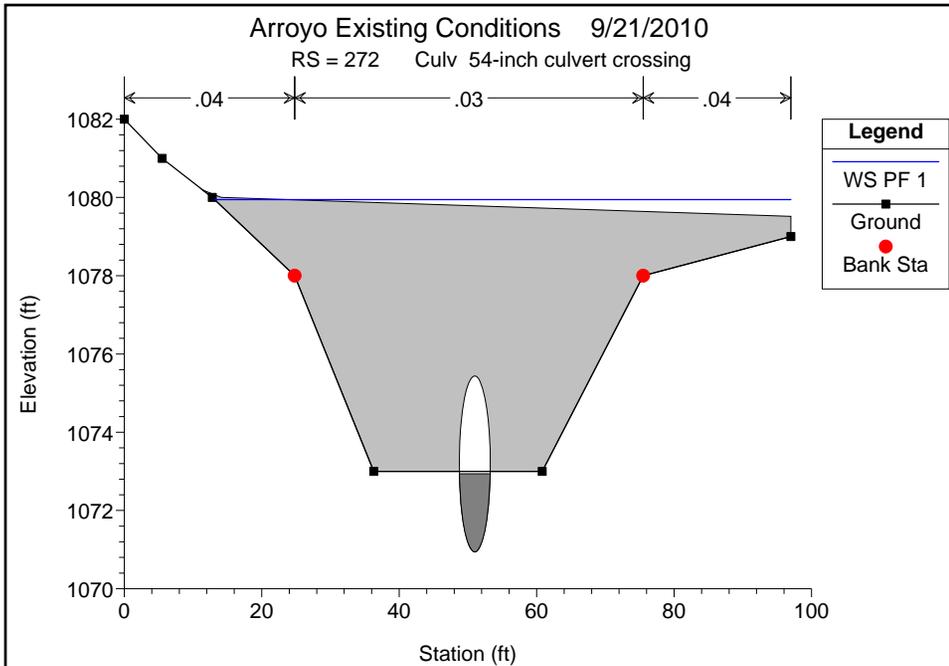
RS = 293 Upstream end of existing 54" culvert crossing

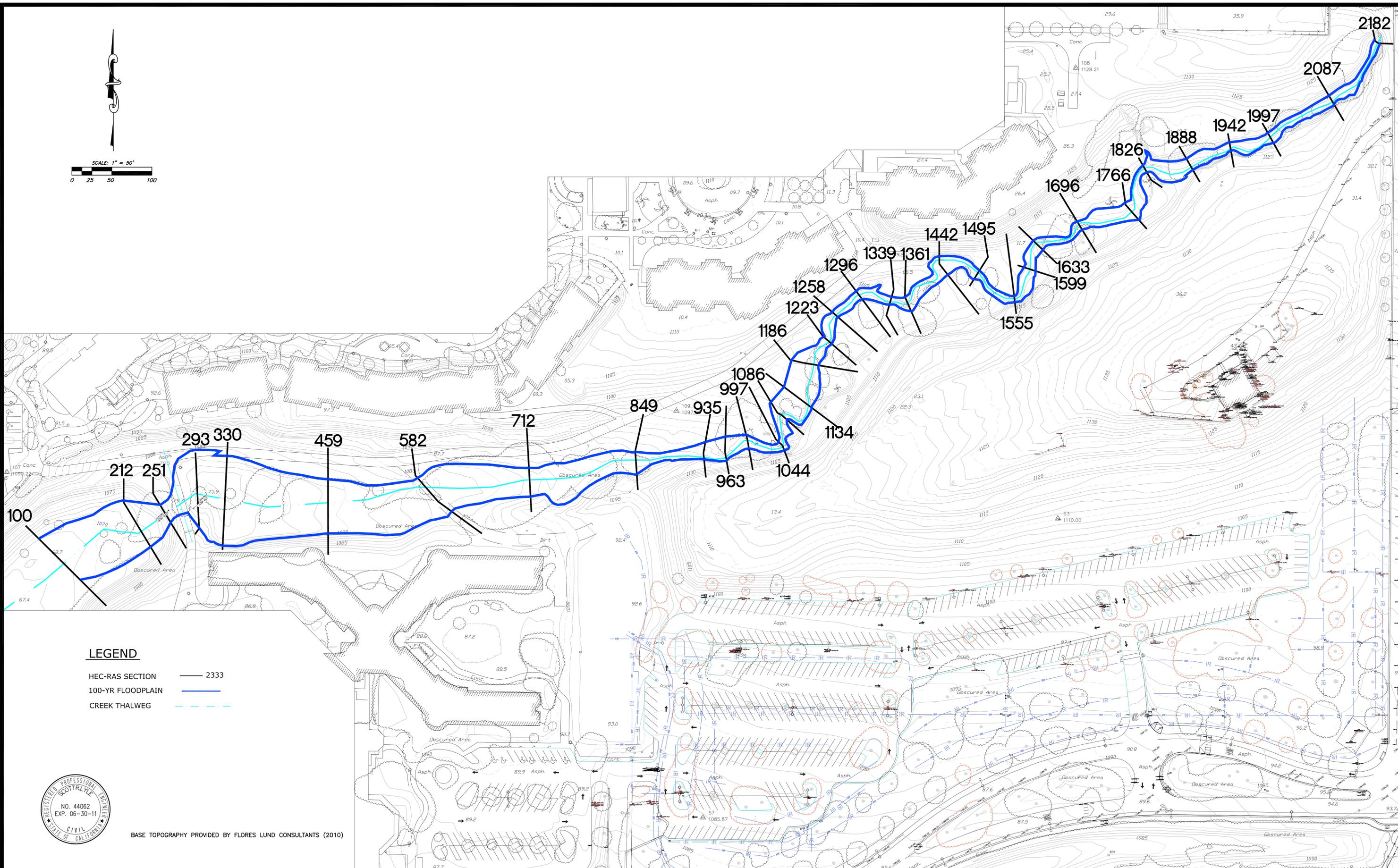
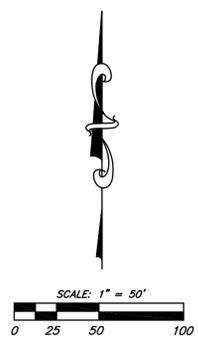


Arroyo Existing Conditions 9/21/2010

RS = 272 Culv 54-inch culvert crossing







**LEGEND**

- HEC-RAS SECTION ——— 2333
- 100-YR FLOODPLAIN ———
- CREEK THALWEG - - - - -



BASE TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY FLORES LUND CONSULTANTS (2010)

Appendix Q  
**Noise Study**

---

# **NOISE TECHNICAL REPORT GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**

**PREPARED FOR:**

University of California, Riverside  
Office of Design and Construction  
3615-A Canyon Crest Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507  
Contact: Tricia Thrasher  
951-827-1484

**PREPARED BY:**

ICF International  
9775 Businesspark Ave., Ste. 200  
San Diego, CA 92131  
Contact: Contact: Alex Hardy  
858-578-8964

**January 2011**



ICF International. 2011. *Noise Technical Report, Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments, University of California, Riverside*. January. (ICF 374.10.) San Diego, CA. Prepared for University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA.

# Contents

---

Introduction.....	1
Setting.....	1
Fundamentals of Noise.....	2
Sound, Noise, and Acoustics .....	2
Frequency, Sound Pressure Levels, and Decibels .....	2
Addition of Decibels.....	2
A-Weighted Decibels.....	3
Human Response to Changes in Noise Levels.....	4
Noise Descriptors .....	4
Existing Setting .....	5
Noise-Sensitive Land Uses .....	5
Applicable Regulations .....	7
Federal Standards .....	7
State Regulations .....	7
Local Regulations and Standards .....	7
Thresholds .....	11
Construction.....	11
Operation .....	12
Environmental Impacts and Mitigation.....	12
Noise from Construction Activity.....	12
Noise from Project Operation.....	15
Mitigation Measures .....	21
Construction Noise Control Measures.....	21
Construction Vibration Control Measures.....	23
Operational Mitigation Measures.....	23
References.....	24

- Appendix A**    Field Data Sheets
- Appendix B**    List of Field Instrumentation and Calibration Records
- Appendix C**    Preliminary Cut and Fill Analysis for Glen Mor 2 Housing Diagram
- Appendix D**    Roadway Construction Noise Model

# Tables and Figures

---

<b>Table</b>		<b>On Page</b>
1	Typical A-Weighted Noise Levels .....	3
2	Summary of Noise Monitoring.....	6
3	Typical Noise Levels Resulting from Parking Lot Activities .....	8
4	Acoustical Center Calculations for On- and Off-Campus Sensitive Receivers .....	10
5	Equipment List for Worst-Case Construction Period.....	13
6	Modeled Noise Levels during Construction Modeling Runs.....	14
7	Total Modeled Noise Levels during Construction.....	14
8	Haul Route Traffic Noise .....	15
9	Modeled Exterior Traffic Noise Levels .....	17
10	Existing Operational Noise from Parking Lot .....	18
11	Future Operational Noise from Parking Structure.....	18
12	Parking Structure Acoustical Center Noise .....	19
13	Typical Vibration from Construction Equipment .....	21

# Figures

---

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Follows Page</b>
1	Regional Location.....	2
2	Project Setting.....	2
3	Noise Measurement and Modeling Locations.....	6
4	Modeled Acoustical Center Distance.....	10

# Acronyms and Abbreviations

---

City	City of Riverside
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
dB	decibels
dBA	A-weighted sound level
EIR	environmental impact report
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning
Hz	hertz
kHz	kilohertz
L <sub>dn</sub>	day-night level
Leq	equivalent sound level
Leq[h]	1-hour A-weighted equivalent sound level
L <sub>max</sub>	maximum sound level
LRDP	Long-Range Development Plan
L <sub>xx</sub>	percentile-exceeded sound level
mPa	micropascals
RCNM	Roadway Construction Noise Model
RMS	root mean square
SLM	sound level meter
SPL	sound pressure level
TNM®	Traffic Noise Model
UCR	University of California, Riverside
VdB	vibration velocity level in dB

## Introduction

The University of California, Riverside (UCR) is proposing construction of an 810-bed student housing community on approximately 21 acres of university-owned property on the eastern edge of the campus. Associated improvements would include a parking structure for residents, circulation improvements, indoor and outdoor commons facilities, a café, and an executive retreat center. The proposed apartment units are intended to house graduate students and upper-class undergraduates. The project would also entail restoration of a 0.4-mile stretch of an arroyo that runs through the northern part of the site.

## Setting

The project site is located on the UCR campus, which is in the northeastern part of the City of Riverside (City), in western Riverside County, approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the State Route 91/Interstate 215/State Route 60 interchange. Located on nearly 1,200 acres at the foot of the Box Springs Mountains, the campus is bisected by State Route 60/Interstate 215, creating West Campus and East Campus areas. The West Campus is currently dominated by agricultural research fields but also supports the University Extension facility, administrative offices, and parking uses. The East Campus supports the historic campus core and a variety of academic, housing, administrative, and athletic and recreational uses. Regionally, the project area is approximately 50 miles east of Los Angeles, with access from State Route 60/Interstate 215 at University Avenue. Figure 1 identifies the campus location in the regional context.

The project site consists of approximately 21 acres on the East Campus, northwest of the Valencia Hill Drive/Big Springs Road intersection. Campus housing developments (Glen Mor 1, Aberdeen-Inverness, Lothian, and Pentland Hills) and associated recreational fields border the site to the north and west. Big Springs Road borders the site to the south. Valencia Hill Drive forms the eastern site boundary, with off-campus single- and multi-family residential developments situated across the street. Figure 2 identifies the project site in the context of existing campus facilities and adjacent uses. The larger surrounding area can be characterized using a boundary that follows Valencia Hill Drive and Watkins Drive, with the area to the west and south of this boundary characterized by largely developed campus lands and the area to the east and north characterized by established off-campus residential neighborhoods. A small commercial center is located at the intersection of Watkins Drive and Big Springs Road, with a church and the City's Islander Park situated beyond on the north side of Big Springs Road. The Box Springs Mountains lie beyond the developed area to the east of the campus and form a dramatic backdrop to the campus and the adjacent community.

The project site is partially developed with an existing surface parking lot (Lot 14), a vacant single-family residence, and unpaved pedestrian paths that provide access between the parking lot and nearby student residences. A paved driveway to the residence is located off Valencia Hill Drive, just south of Goins Court. Expansive, mature landscape elements are present along the Big Springs Road frontage and at the Big Springs Road/Valencia Hill Drive intersection.

Site topography is varied, with dominant features being a ridge running generally parallel to Big Springs Road and a natural drainage feature running along the northern edge of the site. The ridge rises approximately 35 to 50 feet above Big Springs Road and the generally level portion of the site, which is currently occupied by Parking Lot 14. From Valencia Hill Drive, the ridge lies perpendicular to the street, with site grades ranging from on grade to approximately 20 feet above ground level on Valencia Hill Drive. The vacant residence is located at the uppermost elevation of this ridge, approximately 120 feet west of Valencia Hill Drive.

## Fundamentals of Noise

The following is a brief discussion of fundamental traffic noise concepts.

### Sound, Noise, and Acoustics

Sound can be described as the mechanical energy of a vibrating object transmitted by pressure waves through a liquid or gaseous medium (e.g., air) to a hearing organ, such as a human ear. Noise is defined as loud, unexpected, or annoying sound.

In the science of acoustics, the fundamental model consists of a sound (or noise) source, a receiver, and the propagation path between the two. The loudness of the noise source and obstructions or atmospheric factors affecting the propagation path to the receiver determine the sound level and characteristics of the noise perceived by the receiver. The field of acoustics deals primarily with the propagation and control of sound.

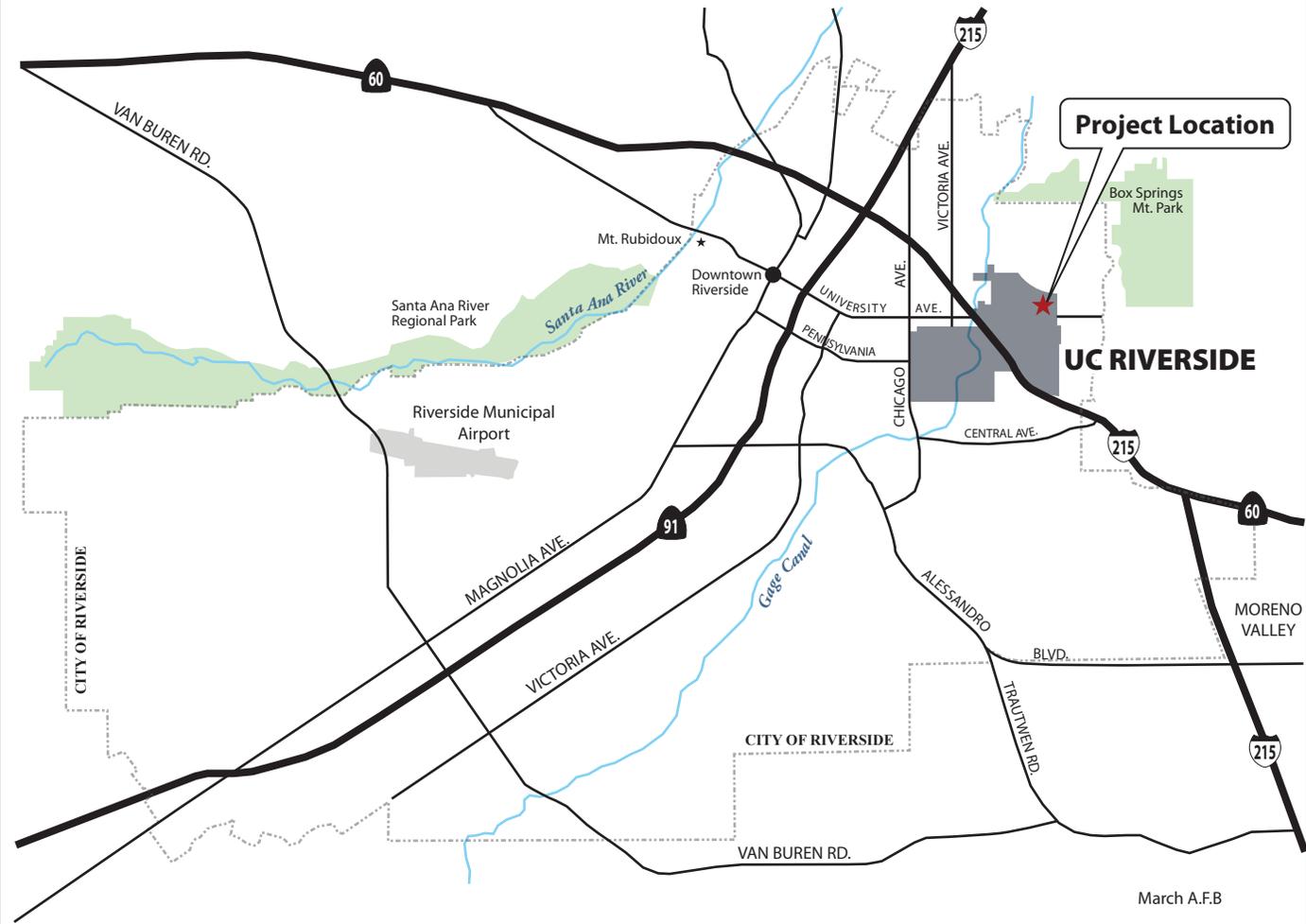
### Frequency, Sound Pressure Levels, and Decibels

Continuous sound can be described by frequency (pitch) and amplitude (loudness). A low-frequency sound is perceived as low in pitch. Frequency is expressed in terms of cycles per second, or hertz (Hz) (e.g., a frequency of 250 cycles per second is referred to as 250 Hz). High frequencies are sometimes more conveniently expressed in kilohertz (kHz), or thousands of hertz. The audible frequency range for humans is generally between 20 and 20,000 Hz.

The amplitude of pressure waves generated by a sound source determines the loudness of that source. Sound pressure amplitude is measured in micropascals (mPa). One mPa is approximately one hundred billionth (0.0000000001) of normal atmospheric pressure. Sound pressure amplitudes for different kinds of noise environments can range from less than 100 to 100,000,000 mPa. Because of this huge range of values, sound is rarely expressed in terms of mPa. Instead, a logarithmic scale is used to describe the sound pressure level (SPL) in terms of decibels (dB). The threshold of hearing for young people is about 0 dB, which corresponds to 20 mPa.

### Addition of Decibels

Because decibels are logarithmic units, SPLs cannot be added or subtracted through ordinary arithmetic. Under the decibel scale, a doubling of sound energy corresponds to a 3 dB increase. In other words, when two identical sources are each producing sound of the same loudness, the resulting sound level at a given distance would be 3 dB higher than one source under the same conditions. For example, if one automobile produces an SPL of 70 dB when it passes an observer, two cars passing simultaneously would not produce 140 dB. Rather, they would combine to produce 73 dB. Under the decibel scale, three sources of equal loudness together produce a sound level 5 dB louder than one source.



Graphics\Projects\projectnumber document (date)



**Figure 1**  
**Regional Location**  
**UCR Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments**



Graphics/Projects/00374.10\_UCRGlenMor2/NOP (06-10).55

**Figure 2**  
**Project Setting**  
**UCR Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments**

## A-Weighted Decibels

The decibel scale alone does not adequately characterize how humans perceive noise. The dominant frequencies of a sound have a substantial effect on the human response to that sound. Although the intensity (energy per unit area) of the sound is a purely physical quantity, the loudness or human response is determined by the characteristics of the human ear.

Human hearing is limited in the range of audible frequencies as well as in the way it perceives the SPL in that range. In general, people are most sensitive to the frequency range of 1,000–8,000 Hz and perceive sounds within that range better than sounds of the same amplitude in higher or lower frequencies. To approximate the response of the human ear, sound levels of individual frequency bands are weighted, depending on human sensitivity to those frequencies. Then, an *A-weighted* sound level (expressed in units of dBA) can be computed based on this information.

The A-weighting network approximates the frequency response of the average young ear when listening to most ordinary sounds. When people make judgments regarding the relative loudness or annoyance of a sound, their judgments correlate well with the A-scale sound levels of those sounds. Other weighting networks have been devised to address high noise levels or other special problems (e.g., B, C, and D scales). Table 1 describes typical A-weighted noise levels for various noise sources.

**Table 1. Typical A-Weighted Noise Levels**

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	— 110 —	Rock band
Jet fly-over at 1,000 feet		
	— 100 —	
Gas lawnmower at 3 feet		
	— 90 —	
Diesel truck at 50 feet at 50 mph		Food blender at 3 feet
	— 80 —	Garbage disposal at 3 feet
Noisy urban area, daytime		
Gas lawnmower, 100 feet	— 70 —	Vacuum cleaner at 10 feet
Commercial area		Normal speech at 3 feet
Heavy traffic at 300 feet	— 60 —	
		Large business office
Quiet urban daytime	— 50 —	Dishwasher (next room)
Quiet urban nighttime	— 40 —	Theater, large conference room (background)
Quiet suburban nighttime	— 30 —	Library
		Bedroom at night, concert hall (background)
Quiet rural nighttime	— 20 —	
	— 10 —	Broadcast/recording studio
Lowest threshold of human hearing	— 0 —	Lowest threshold of human hearing

Source: California Department of Transportation, 1998.

## Human Response to Changes in Noise Levels

As discussed above, a doubling of sound energy results in a 3 dB increase in the sound level. However, when a sound level change is measured with precise instrumentation, the subjective human perception of a doubling of loudness will usually differ from the measured sound level.

Under controlled conditions in an acoustical laboratory, the trained healthy human ear is able to discern 1 dB changes in sound levels when exposed to steady single-frequency (pure-tone) signals in the midfrequency (1,000–8,000 Hz) range. In typical noisy environments, changes in noise of 1 to 2 dB are generally not perceptible. However, it is widely accepted that people are able to begin to detect sound level increases of 3 dB in typical noisy environments. Further, a 5 dB increase is generally perceived as a distinctly noticeable increase, and a 10 dB increase is generally perceived as a doubling of loudness. Therefore, a doubling of sound energy (e.g., doubling the volume of traffic on a highway or adding an equally powered noise source, such as a second heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning [HVAC] system), which would result in a 3 dB increase in sound, would generally be perceived as barely detectable.

## Noise Descriptors

Noise in our daily environment fluctuates over time. Various noise descriptors have been developed to describe time-varying noise levels. The noise descriptors most commonly used in noise analysis are listed below.

- **Equivalent Sound Level ( $L_{eq}$ ):**  $L_{eq}$  represents an average of the sound energy occurring over a specified period. In effect,  $L_{eq}$  is the steady-state sound level that contains the same acoustical energy as the time-varying sound that actually occurred during the same period. The 1-hour A-weighted equivalent sound level ( $L_{eq}[h]$ ) is the energy average of A-weighted sound levels occurring during a 1-hour period.
- **Percentile-Exceeded Sound Level ( $L_{xx}$ ):**  $L_{xx}$  represents the sound level exceeded for a given percentage of a specified period (e.g.,  $L_{10}$  is the sound level exceeded 10 percent of the time, and  $L_{90}$  is the sound level exceeded 90 percent of the time).
- **Maximum Sound Level ( $L_{max}$ ):**  $L_{max}$  is the highest instantaneous sound level measured during a specified period.
- **Day-Night Level ( $L_{dn}$ ):**  $L_{dn}$  is the energy average of A-weighted sound levels occurring over a 24-hour period, with a 10 dB penalty applied to A-weighted sound levels occurring during nighttime hours between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.
- **Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL):** Similar to  $L_{dn}$ , CNEL is the energy average of the A-weighted sound levels occurring over a 24-hour period, with a 10 dB penalty applied to A-weighted sound levels occurring during the nighttime hours between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. and a 5 dB penalty applied to the A-weighted sound levels occurring during evening hours between 7 p.m. and 10 p.m.

## Vibration

*Vibration* is an oscillatory motion through a solid medium in which the motion's amplitude can be described in terms of displacement, velocity, or acceleration. *Vibration displacement* is the distance that a point on a surface moves away from its original static position. The instantaneous speed at which a point on a surface moves is described as the *velocity*, and the rate of change of speed is

described as the *acceleration*. Each of these three vibration descriptors can be used to correlate vibration to human response, building damage, and acceptable equipment vibration. Vibration velocity and acceleration are most often used in seismic or groundborne vibration analyses.

## Existing Setting

### Noise-Sensitive Land Uses

*Noise-sensitive land uses* are generally defined as locations where people reside or where the presence of unwanted sound could adversely affect the use of the land. Noise-sensitive land uses typically include residences, hospitals, schools, guest lodging facilities, libraries, and certain types of passive recreational uses. Sensitive land uses in the project area include the following:

- single- and multi-family residences adjacent to the project site, to the east, across Valencia Hill Drive;
- on-campus student residences at the Lothian and Pentland Hills residence halls and the Glen Mor 1 apartments; and
- a day care center on the northeast corner of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive.

The noise environment observed during ambient noise measurements in the project area was characterized primarily by noise from vehicular traffic on surrounding roadways. Other noise sources included the athletic fields north of the site and the on-site parking lot as well as ambient noise associated with a residential suburban neighborhood, including people talking, birds chirping, and periodic aircraft flyovers. Noise monitoring was conducted on and adjacent to the project site to quantify existing conditions in the area.<sup>1</sup>

Short-term (typically 10–15 minutes in duration) attended sound level measurements were taken using a Larson Davis Model 812 Sound Level Meter (SLM). This SLM is categorized as a Type 1 Precision Grade device. Noise was measured at seven representative locations (ST-1 through ST-7) in and around the project area. Field data sheets documenting field work for the project are provided in Appendix A.

The sound-measurement instrument used for the survey was set to “slow” for the time response and the dBA scale for all noise measurements. To ensure accuracy, laboratory calibration of the instrument was field checked before and after each measurement period using an acoustical calibrator. The accuracy of the acoustical calibrator is maintained through a program established by the manufacturer and traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The sound-measurement instrument meets the requirements of the American National Standards Institute’s standard S 1.4-1983 and the International Electrotechnical Commission’s publications 804 and 651. In all cases, the microphone height was 5 feet above the ground and equipped with a windscreen. A list of field instrumentation is included in Appendix B.

Table 2 summarizes the noise monitoring results, and Figure 3 shows the monitoring locations. As shown in Table 2, measured noise levels varied from 48 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at ST-5 and ST-7 to 57 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at ST-1.

---

<sup>1</sup> Noise monitoring was conducted by Peter Hardie of ICF International on May 26 and 27, 2010.

**Table 2. Summary of Noise Monitoring**

Site ID	Measurement Location	Measurement Period			Noise Sources	Measurement Results (dBA)					
		Date	Start Time	Duration (mm:ss)		L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>
ST-1	Intramural football fields	5-26-10	19:09	15:00	Intramural football game, distant music, birds, distant aircraft, distant traffic	57.3	74.5	46.1	48.3	51.6	60.3
ST-2	3624 Valencia Hill Drive	5-26-10	19:28	15:00	Intramural football game, distant music, birds, distant aircraft, distant traffic	52.6	66.7	45.6	47.4	49.1	54.1
ST-3	University Village Apartments pool	5-27-10	10:45	15:00	Traffic along West Big Springs Road, birds	52.0	68.4	44.0	45.3	48.8	55.6
ST-4	University Village Apartments	5-27-10	11:08	15:00	Traffic along West Big Springs Road, birds	49.6	60.4	43.6	45.4	48.1	52.7
ST-5	3706 Valencia Hill Drive	5-27-10	11:39	15:00	Traffic along Watkins Drive, birds	48.0	60.7	44.3	45.7	47.1	49.7
ST-6	3592 Valencia Hill Drive	5-27-10	12:02	15:00	Traffic along Watkins Drive, birds, distant aircraft	49.0	57.4	45.0	47.1	48.4	50.7
ST-7	Common area of Glen Mor 1 Apartments	5-27-10	12:32	15:00	Birds, distant aircraft	48.0	58.9	43.6	45.8	46.9	49.2



k:\irvine\gis\projects\ucr\00374\_10\mapdoc\noiseat03\_noise\_locs.mxd DG (01-18-11)

**Figure 3**  
**Noise Measurement and Modeling Locations**  
**Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project**

## Vibration

Similar to the environmental setting for noise, the vibration environment is dominated by traffic-related vibration from nearby roadways and construction equipment. Heavy trucks can generate groundborne vibrations of varying magnitudes, depending on vehicle type, weight, and pavement conditions. Vibration levels were not readily perceptible at noise-/vibration-sensitive land uses in the project vicinity during the visits for noise measurements.

## Applicable Regulations

### Federal Standards

Federal regulations related to this analysis would not be applicable to the proposed project on the UCR campus.

### State Regulations

Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations codifies Sound Transmission Control requirements, thereby establishing uniform minimum noise-insulation performance standards for new hotels, motels, dormitories, apartment houses, and dwellings other than detached single-family dwellings. Specifically, Title 24 states that interior noise levels attributable to exterior sources shall not exceed 45 dBA CNEL in any habitable room of new dwellings. Dwellings are to be designed so that interior noise levels will meet this standard for at least 10 years from the time of building permit application. This standard would apply to all new student housing developed within the UCR campus.

### Local Regulations and Standards

Although UCR, as a state entity, is not subject to municipal regulation, the project would affect an off-campus area that is subject to City standards. For informational purposes, the City General Plan Noise Element is discussed below.

The UCR Long-Range Development Plan (LRDP) does not identify on-campus noise standards, but the LRDP Environmental Impact Report (EIR) did use noise thresholds for the analysis of campus development pursuant to the LRDP. The thresholds used in the analysis of the Glen Mor 2 project are based on the LRDP EIR thresholds.

### City of Riverside General Plan Noise Element

Noise standards are addressed in Section N (Noise Element) of the City's General Plan (City of Riverside 2007). The Noise Element sets forth goals and policies to ensure land use compatibility with respect to noise. Among these is a goal to ensure that excessive noise levels do not significantly affect citizens and noise-sensitive land uses within the City. The Noise Element identifies noise compatibility for various land uses (see City General Plan Figure N-10, "Noise/Land Use Compatibility"). As shown in City General Plan Figure N-10, noise levels at single-family residential land uses are considered to be *normally acceptable* if the noise levels are 60 dBA CNEL or lower.

Noise levels are *conditionally acceptable* (i.e., new construction or development can be undertaken only if a detailed analysis of the noise-reduction requirements is made and needed noise-insulation features are incorporated into the design) if noise levels are 60 to 65 dBA CNEL. Noise levels between 65 and 70 dBA CNEL are *normally unacceptable*, and noise levels above 75 dBA CNEL are *clearly unacceptable*. Recreational outdoor uses such as playgrounds, neighborhood parks, golf courses, and riding stables are considered normally acceptable up to 70 dBA CNEL.

## Methodology

This study provides a quantitative analysis of noise and vibration levels that would be generated by project construction, including noise and vibration from on-site construction equipment and off-site construction traffic, and increases in noise due to project operation, including noise from additional vehicular traffic on nearby roadways and the replacement of an existing parking lot with a parking structure.

## Operation

Potential project-related noise effects from traffic were analyzed using the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) Traffic Noise Model® (TNM®) lookup tables (FHWA 2004), which are based on FHWA algorithms for highway traffic noise prediction and analysis. The parameters used to estimate vehicular traffic noise were the receiver locations; average daily traffic volumes and posted speed limits; the percentages for automobiles, medium trucks, buses, motorcycles, and heavy trucks; and site conditions (terrain or structural shielding and the ground propagation characteristics).

Noise from the project's parking structure was analyzed by considering the nearest sensitive receptors as well as the acoustical center of the noise source, as described below. Parking-related noise "events" (e.g., car doors slamming or engine start-ups) were evaluated as well. Table 3 presents the  $L_{max}$  at 50 feet that would be generated by car doors slamming, engine start-ups, cars backing out, and remote keyless entry systems. The information is from a noise study, including a parking structure analysis, for a project located in the City of Santa Ana. The reference noise measurements used in the sample analysis were taken at a parking structure on a university campus. These noise events would be periodic and brief in nature.

**Table 3. Typical Noise Levels Resulting from Parking Lot Activities**

Event	Maximum Noise Level ( $L_{max}$ , dBA) at 50 feet
Car Start-Up	61
Car Backing Out	55
Remote Keyless Entry	64
Car Driving Away	62

Source: Weiland Associates, 2007.

Noise levels for activities within the proposed parking structure were calculated and measured from the acoustical center of the parking structure and compared with levels from the acoustical center of the existing surface lot. Acoustical center analysis is a common method for estimating noise levels generated within larger areas. It acknowledges that noise is not stationary within an area. The acoustical center is the idealized point from which the energy sum of all activity near to and far from

the receiver would be centered. For this project's parking structure analysis, the acoustical center represents the typical distance from the audible activity within the parking feature to the sensitive receivers. To calculate the distance from each representative receiver location to the acoustical center of the respective facilities, the farthest distance from which activity could occur is multiplied by the closest distance, and the square root of the resultant product is taken, as shown below.

$$\text{Acoustic Center Distance} = \text{Square Root } (D_{\text{near}} * D_{\text{far}})$$

Noise levels for each specific activity (e.g., car doors slamming, engine start-ups) were calculated and normalized over an hour-long period. Normalization of noise levels requires an assumption regarding the number of events per hour and the typical duration of the events, measured in seconds. The total number of seconds per hour that each event would occur was then normalized by correcting for the duration of the events, after which the total estimated noise level was derived.

## Construction

Noise and groundborne vibration from construction were evaluated using FHWA's Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM) (FHWA 2008) and the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA's) *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* (FTA 2006).<sup>2</sup>

Similar to the methodology used in the analysis of parking structure noise levels, construction noise levels were estimated at the nearest receptors and the acoustical center. The construction noise analysis used the RCNM to quantify noise levels from the proposed project at sensitive receivers located on and off campus. The RCNM uses inputs for construction vehicle mix, duty cycles, distance to sensitive receivers, and intervening shielding to estimate resultant noise levels. One of the key parameters in the analysis of noise is source-receiver distance. The nearer the source, the louder the resultant noise level will be. For this analysis, the predicted noise level during construction at the nearest representative noise-sensitive receivers is presented as well as the acoustical center distance. The acoustical center represents the typical distance from the construction activity to the sensitive receivers, per the methodology described above. This approach accounts for the dynamic nature of construction activities within a typical project site.

For construction noise levels off campus, the acoustical center distances of construction were quantified using the Preliminary Cut and Fill Analysis for Glen Mor 2 Housing diagram provided by Flores Lund Consultants (Appendix C). The distance from the edge of the grading boundary to each modeled sensitive receiver was measured using both the referenced grading exhibit and Google Earth. This distance represents the closest construction activity to a sensitive receiver. The distance from the western boundary of the grading limits to each modeled sensitive receiver was then measured to determine the farthest construction activity. The resultant representative distance can be seen in Figure 4.

For construction noise levels on campus, the acoustical center of construction was also quantified using the Preliminary Cut and Fill Analysis for Glen Mor 2 Housing diagram. The distance from the western and northern edges of the grading boundary to the Lothian and Glen Mor 1 dormitories (respectively) was measured. This distance represents the nearest construction activity. The distance from the farthest eastern and southern grading boundaries to the respective dormitories

---

<sup>2</sup> This model is used for various types of construction projects, not just roadway projects. It incorporates levels from equipment that is common to many types of construction, thereby allowing an accurate representation of potential construction-related noise levels from a wide range of projects.

was measured to determine the farthest construction activity. The resultant representative distance can be seen in Figure 4. These values were used to calculate the acoustical center of construction for on- and off-campus receivers. The acoustical centers for each receiver are included below in Table 4.

**Table 4. Acoustical Center Calculations for On- and Off-Campus Sensitive Receivers**

Receiver	Closest Distance to Receiver (feet)	Farthest Distance to Receiver (feet) <sup>1</sup>	Distance from Acoustical Center of Construction <sup>2</sup>
<b>Off-Campus Receivers</b>			
ST-2	164	1,100	425
ST-3	240	1,015	494
ST-4	140	958	366
ST-5	149	963	379
ST-6	288	1,100	563
<b>On-Campus Receivers</b>			
ST-7	195	679	364
MR-2 Lothian	16	947	123

Notes:  
<sup>1</sup> See Figure 4 for depiction of distance measurements.  
<sup>2</sup> Distance from acoustical center is derived from the square root of the result of the closest distance multiplied by the farthest distance.

The mix of construction equipment that was analyzed was based on the equipment list provided by the client (Derouin pers. comm.). A worst-case time frame was developed using the equipment list provided and assuming overlapping construction phases. The equipment list was used for the RCNM inputs to analyze noise levels. Because the RCNM allows only 20 pieces of equipment per model, multiple models were used. The resultant noise levels were then manually added together.<sup>3</sup> Project-specific information is presented below.

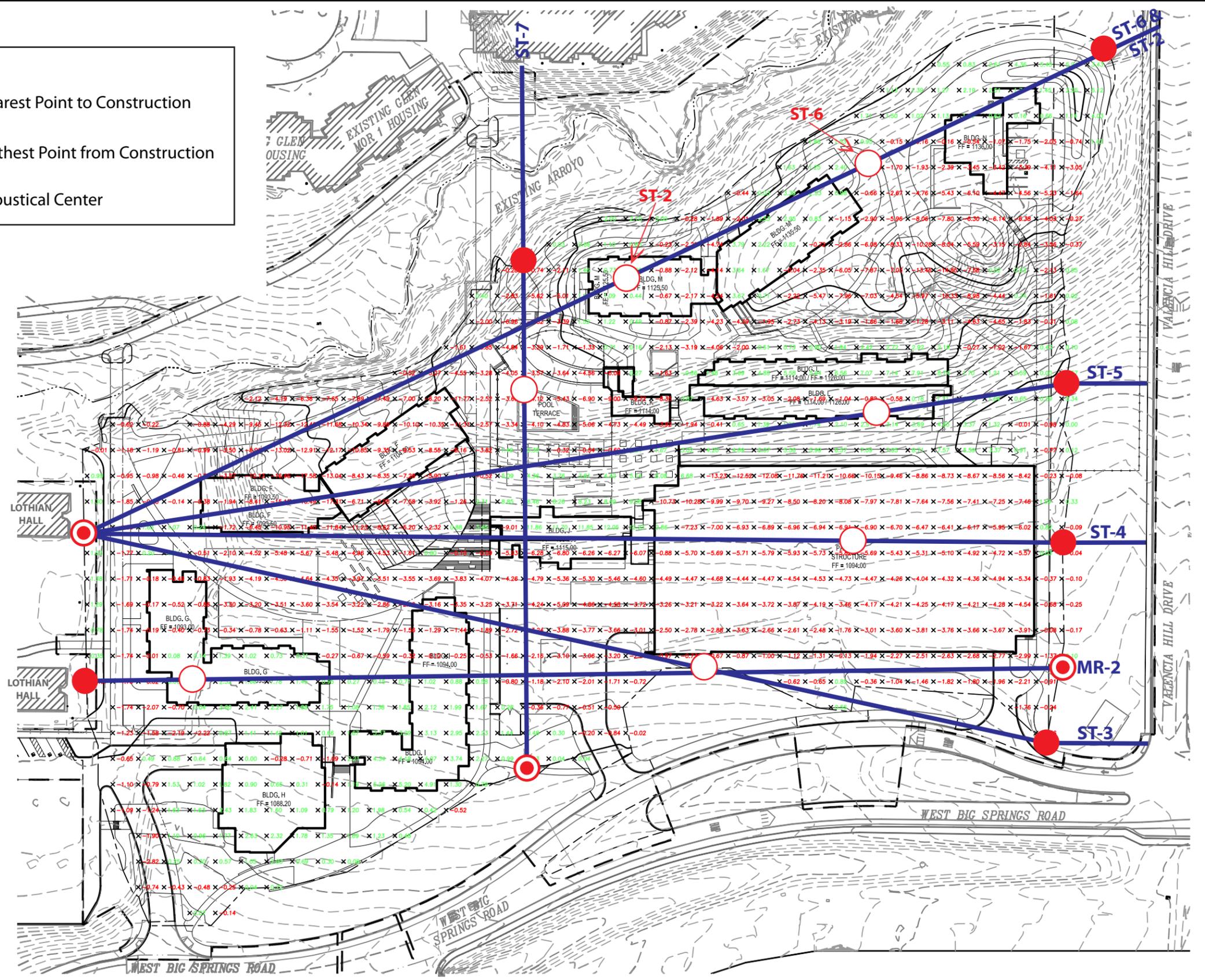
The analysis conservatively assumes that there is no shielding on site, with the exception of sensitive receiver ST-3. ST-3 is located at a pool behind a two-story apartment complex. A conservative noise-reduction estimate of 5 dBA was included for this location.

In addition to acoustical center noise levels, construction analysis considers the maximum noise levels that would occur at the nearest noise-sensitive receivers. These noise levels, which represent the highest likely noise levels associated with construction at the edge of the project site, are not projected to occur for an extended period of time. The noise levels were developed using the worst-case equipment time frame and the distances to the nearest sensitive receptors, as measured using Google Earth and the Preliminary Cut and Fill Analysis for Glen Mor 2 Housing diagram. The list and representative distances were input into the RCNM. Similar to the acoustical center analysis, the analysis of noise at the nearest receptors conservatively assumes that there is no shielding on site, with the exception of sensitive receiver ST-3.

<sup>3</sup> A description of adding decibels together is included in the Fundamentals of Noise section, above.

**Legend**

- Nearest Point to Construction
- ⊙ Farthest Point from Construction
- Acoustical Center



Note:  
The modeling location for ST-7 is located beyond the boundaries of this map. Please see Figure 3 for a representation of this modeling location

K:\Irvine\GIS\Projects\UCR\00374\_10\mapdoc\Noise\Fig\_4\_MoAcousDis\Central\_DG\_0111911

Source: Flores Lund Consultants, 2010



**Figure 4**  
**Modeled Acoustical Center Distance**  
**Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project**

### Construction Haul Route Traffic

Potential project-related construction noise effects from haul route traffic were analyzed using FHWA's TNM<sup>®</sup> lookup tables (FHWA 2004), which are based on the FHWA's algorithms for highway traffic noise prediction and analysis. The parameters used to estimate vehicular traffic noise were the receiver locations, average daily traffic volumes and posted speed limits, vehicle mix, and site conditions (terrain or structural shielding and the ground propagation characteristics).

The existing roadway peak-hour traffic volumes were calculated from the project's traffic study (Kunzman Associates 2010) and traffic counts from the City (City of Riverside 2011) to establish baseline noise levels. The analysis assumes that the vehicle mix is representative of a typical residential street (i.e., 97 percent automobiles, 2 percent medium trucks, and 1 percent heavy trucks). Construction-period truck volumes provided by the client (Derouin pers. comm.) were added to the traffic mix, and the new proportions were placed in the model to determine the project's traffic noise contribution.

Vibration resulting from project construction activities was analyzed using the methodology contained in Section 12.2 of the FTA manual. Vibration source levels for a variety of construction equipment types are supplied in Table 12-2 of the manual, using root mean square (RMS) in inches per second at a reference distance of 25 feet from the source. The reference source vibration level was then adjusted to the actual distance of interest using the following equation:

$$L_v(D) = L_v(25 \text{ feet}) - 30 \cdot \log(D/25)$$

$L_v(D)$  is the vibration level at the receiver,  $L_v(25 \text{ feet})$  is the reference source vibration level, and  $D$  is the distance from the construction activity to the receiver.

## Thresholds

The LRDP EIR outlines thresholds of significance that are applicable to the proposed project as an implementing action under the LRDP.

## Construction

Project construction would have a significant impact if construction activities lasting more than 1 day would increase ambient noise levels by 10 dBA  $L_{eq}$  or more over a 1-hour period at any on- or off-campus noise-sensitive location. Furthermore, project construction would have a significant impact if it would expose persons to groundborne vibration in excess of FTA-recommended thresholds for sensitive buildings, residences, and institutional land uses, as follows:<sup>4</sup>

- 80 VdB (i.e., vibration velocity levels in dB) at residences and buildings where people normally sleep (e.g., student housing buildings and nearby residences), or
- 83 VdB at other institutional buildings (FTA 2006).

---

<sup>4</sup> FTA's vibration thresholds also specify a 65 VdB standard at buildings where vibration would interfere with interior operations (e.g., sensitive on-campus research buildings). No such buildings exist in the vicinity of the project site, nor are any proposed as part of the project; therefore, this threshold has not been applied.

## Operation

Permanent operational noise on the project site would be considered significant if would result in

- A permanent (i.e., long-term operational) increase of 5 dBA CNEL over ambient noise levels at any on- or off-campus noise-sensitive land use, or
- A permanent (i.e., long-term operational) increase of 3 dBA CNEL over ambient noise levels at any on- or off-campus noise-sensitive land use where the future resulting noise level would exceed 70 dBA CNEL (i.e., the noise level would be considered unacceptable for noise-sensitive uses by most public agencies).

## Environmental Impacts and Mitigation

### Noise from Construction Activity

#### On-Site Construction Noise

Construction of the proposed project is projected to begin in July 2011 and be finished in July 2013. Project construction is anticipated to increase noise levels temporarily at noise-sensitive locations on and off campus, including off-site residences east of the project site and on-campus residences west and north of the project site. The magnitude of the increases would depend on the type of construction activity, the noise levels generated by the various pieces of construction equipment, site geometry (i.e., shielding from intervening terrain or other structures), and the distance between the noise and the receptor.

Project construction would entail multiple phases. Therefore, noise would be generated on different areas of the site at different times. The most intensive phase of project construction would be the grading phase because the project would require a large amount of over-excavation and re-compaction of the soil to create building foundations that would be suitable for the proposed structures. Grading would occur on much of the site, including the western and eastern edges, which are near sensitive receptors. The phase of project construction that would require the largest amount of equipment is anticipated to occur in the second half of November 2011, when, according to the project contractor, the following phases would overlap: clearing/grubbing/demolition work, parking structure construction, miscellaneous grading, utilities trenching, building construction, and concrete work. This would entail a large amount of work throughout the site and generate the highest noise levels of any period of project construction.

The acoustical center for each of the representative on- and off-campus receivers was determined using the calculations described above in the Methodology section.<sup>5</sup> In addition to the receiver locations listed in Table 2, another modeled noise-receiver location was added to the list, the on-campus Lothian residence hall, located immediately west of the site (see the calculations presented above in Table 4).

---

<sup>5</sup> ST-1 was not included because this measurement location is at the on-campus athletic fields and does not represent a sensitive receptor.

Because noise-producing construction activities could be in progress on more than one part of the project site at any given time, the equipment list provided by the project contractor was used to develop a worst-case scenario with much of the construction equipment operating on the site at one time. The RCNM output table, which includes the list of construction equipment, is provided as Appendix D and summarized in Table 5, below. Although the RCNM contains a very broad spectrum of equipment, some types of construction equipment are not included in the model inputs. To account for the lack of a specific type of equipment, the closest possible match was used instead, based on professional judgment. For example, if the equipment list indicated that a skid-steer loader was required, a front-end loader was substituted. If a similar piece of equipment was not available, the “all other equipment > 5 hp” input was used, based on professional judgment.

**Table 5. Equipment List for Worst-Case Construction Period**

Number of pieces of equipment	Type of equipment	Type of equipment included in the RCNM?	Input used in lieu of equipment
8	Aerial Lifts	Yes (as man lifts)	--
3	Cranes	Yes	--
6	Forklifts	No	All other equipment > 5 hp
2	Trucks	Yes	--
7	Skid-steer Loaders	No	Front-end Loader
3	Backhoes	yes	--
1	Water Truck	No	Truck
2	Graders	Yes	--
6	Air Compressors	Yes	--
3	Scrapers	Yes	--
1	Rubber-tired Dozer	No	Dozer
5	Cement Mortar Mixers	Yes	--
1	Excavator	Yes	--
3	Pumps	Yes	--

The worst-case time frame uses 51 pieces of construction equipment. However, the RCNM is limited to 20 pieces of construction equipment per model. Because of this limitation, multiple models were created, and the resultant noise levels were added together manually in the energy domain (i.e., logarithmically, not arithmetically).

The RCNM modeling results for each modeling run are presented in Table 6, below.

**Table 6. Modeled Noise Levels during Construction Modeling Runs**

Receiver Location	Modeled Noise Level Calculated from the Acoustical Center			Modeled Noise Level Calculated from the Closest Distance to Receiver		
	Model 1 (hourly dBA Leq)	Model 2 (hourly dBA Leq)	Model 3 (hourly dBA Leq)	Model 1 (hourly dBA Leq)	Model 2 (hourly dBA Leq)	Model 3 (hourly dBA Leq)
ST-2	72	71	69	80	79	77
ST-3	66	64	63	72	71	69
ST-4	73	72	70	80	79	77
ST-5	73	72	70	81	80	78
ST-6	69	68	66	75	74	72
ST-7 (Glen Mor 1 Dorm)	73	72	70	79	77	76
MR-2 (Lothian Dorm)	83	81	80	100	99	97

Cumulative noise totals for both the acoustical center and the closest distance are presented in Table 7.

**Table 7. Total Modeled Noise Levels during Construction**

Receiver Location	Measured Ambient Noise Level	Modeled Noise Level Calculated from the Acoustical Center (hourly dBA Leq)	Modeled Noise Level Calculated from the Closest Distance to Receiver (hourly dBA Leq)
ST-2 <sup>6</sup>	49	76	84
ST-3	52	69	76
ST-4	50	77	84
ST-5	48	77	85
ST-6	49	73	79
ST-7 (Glen Mor 1 Dorm)	48	77	82
MR-2 (Lothian Dorm) <sup>7</sup>	48	86	104

Modeled noise levels from the acoustical center of construction range from 69 dBA Leq at modeled off-campus receiver ST-3 up to 86 dBA Leq at modeled on-campus receiver MR-2 at the Lothian dormitory. Maximum noise levels modeled from the closest construction equipment would range from 76 dBA Leq at ST-3 up to 104 dBA Leq at MR-2. Noise levels of this nature are considerably higher than the existing noise level at any of these receivers and would completely dominate the existing noise environment.

<sup>6</sup> The measurement at ST-2 was taken to quantify noise levels associated with an athletic event at the existing on-campus sports fields and is not representative of normal ambient noise. Therefore, the noise level for ST-6 was used as a representative noise level for ST-2 because this receiver location is located across the street.

<sup>7</sup> No measurement taken at MR-2 during field measurements. Therefore, the noise level for ST-7 was used as a representative noise level for MR-2 because this receiver has similar uses.

Calculations from both the acoustical center and the closest construction distance indicate that all receivers would experience an increase in noise that would be greater than 10 dBA  $L_{eq}$  compared with existing noise levels. The project would result in a significant impact at each receiver location. Because the predicted noise levels would exceed the threshold, mitigation is warranted. Noise-reduction methods are prescribed below under the “Construction Noise Control Measures” heading to reduce noise levels to the greatest extent practicable.

## Construction Haul Route Traffic

During construction, the proposed project would increase traffic noise levels along the proposed construction haul route. Sensitive receivers would be subject to increased noise levels associated with haul trucks on haul route roadways. Table 8 provides noise level data for existing traffic and existing traffic plus haul route traffic.

**Table 8. Haul Route Traffic Noise**

Road Segment	Existing Traffic Noise Level (peak-hour $L_{eq}$ dBA) <sup>a</sup>	Existing Traffic plus Haul Route Traffic Noise Level (peak-hour $L_{eq}$ dBA) <sup>a</sup>	Project-Related Increase (dB) <sup>a</sup>
Campus Drive between Big Springs Road and Aberdeen Drive	56	60	4
Aberdeen Drive between Campus Drive and Linden Street	57	60	3
Linden Street between Aberdeen Drive and Iowa Avenue	64	65	1
Iowa Avenue between Linden Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard	71	71	0

<sup>a</sup> Noise levels rounded to the nearest whole number.

Sources: FHWA 2008, City of Riverside 2011, Kunzman Associates 2010.

The proposed project’s haul traffic would increase noise levels along the haul route compared with existing modeled conditions. Traffic noise increases would range from 4 dB along Campus Drive to 1 dB along Linden Street. Iowa Avenue would increase marginally but not more than 1 dB. The proposed haul route traffic would not increase noise levels along these roadways more than 10 dBA. Therefore, the impacts would be less than significant.

## Noise from Project Operation

Implementation of the proposed project would result in noise from ongoing operations associated with the proposed parking structure and typical college campus activities (e.g., students talking and various student activities). Other noises would be generated by traffic traveling to and from the site on adjacent roadways as well as the HVAC equipment. Predicted noise levels from these sources are discussed in the following sections.

## Off-site Traffic Noise

Project-related traffic has the potential to affect noise levels in the surrounding area. Traffic noise levels at existing noise-sensitive receivers were modeled using FHWA's lookup tables, which are based on FHWA's TNM<sup>®</sup> computer model. The parameters used to estimate vehicular traffic noise were the typical distance between the roadway centerline and the receiver, the typical average daily traffic volumes and posted speed limits, and the percentages of automobiles, medium trucks, buses, motorcycles, and heavy trucks.

Noise from motor vehicle traffic associated with the proposed project was analyzed using the data from the project's traffic study (Kunzman Associates 2010). Average daily traffic volumes<sup>8</sup> for the existing-year, opening-year (2013) without-project, opening-year (2013) with-project, without-project (2015), and with-project (2015) scenarios were used to predict changes in traffic noise along roadway segments with sensitive receptors that would be affected by project traffic. The segments modeled in the traffic analysis and this noise analysis were

- Big Springs Road between Watkins Drive and Valencia Hills Drive, and
- Watkins Road between Big Springs Road and Valencia Hills Drive.

Modeled receivers included the on- and off-campus noise measurement locations (ST-3, ST-4, and ST-7) and two additional modeled-only receivers (MR-1 and MR-2).<sup>9</sup> Modeled on-campus receivers included an area next to the Glen Mor 1 residence hall (ST-7), which currently receives some traffic noise from Watkins Drive, and an area adjacent to the Lothian residence hall (MR-2), which currently receives some traffic noise from Big Springs Road. The modeled receiver locations are shown in Figure 3. These locations were modeled to assess changes in noise levels along roadways in the project area.

The modeled traffic noise levels for the existing-year scenario are presented in Table 9. The existing traffic noise levels at off-campus noise-sensitive land uses were found to range from approximately 45 dBA CNEL at ST-2, ST-5, and ST-6 (residences east of the project site along Valencia Hills Drive) to approximately 55 dBA CNEL at ST-3 and ST-4 (apartments along Big Springs Road).

Opening-year (2013) without-project and opening-year with-project traffic noise levels also were modeled using the TNM<sup>®</sup> lookup tables (see Table 9). As shown in Table 9, below, opening-year with-project noise levels at off-campus receivers would be highest (56 dBA CNEL) at ST-4. No off-campus receiver would experience a 5 dBA project-related increase due to project-related traffic during the opening year.

LRPD buildout-year (2015) without-project and with-project traffic noise levels are also presented in Table 9, below. As shown in the table, LRDP buildout with-project noise levels at off-campus receivers would be highest (58 dBA CNEL) at ST-3 and ST-4. No off-campus receiver would experience a 5 dBA project-related increase due to project-related traffic during the opening year.

---

<sup>8</sup> Average daily traffic volumes were not provided in the traffic study; therefore, the project assumed that the peak-hour traffic volumes presented in the traffic analysis were representative of 10 percent of the average daily traffic volumes.

<sup>9</sup> ST-1, ST-2, and ST-6 are not shown in this table because no project-related operational traffic would use Valencia Hill Drive because of the presence of a barricade. No project-related driveways would be located along Valencia Hills Drive at the completion of the proposed project.

**Table 9. Modeled Traffic Noise Levels**

Receptor #	Receptor Location	Modeled Existing Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Modeled Opening-Year (2013) Without-Project Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Modeled Opening-Year (2013) With-Project Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Estimated Increase: Modeled Opening Year with Project – Modeled Existing (dB)	Modeled LRDP Buildout-Year (2015) Without-Project Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Modeled LRDP Buildout-Year (2015) With-Project Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Estimated Increase: Modeled Opening Year with Project – Modeled Existing (dB)	Criterion Noise Level (dBA CNEL) (exterior/interior noise level)
ST-3	277 W Big Springs Drive (pool)	55	55	55	0	57	58	3	65
ST-4	277 W Big Springs Drive (apt.)	55	55	56	1	57	58	3	65
ST-7	Glen Mor 1 Residence Hall	36	36	37	1	38	39	1	65
MR-1	3653 Watkins Drive	52	52	52	0	54	55	3	65
MR-2	Lothian Residence Hall	41	41	42	1	43	43	2	65

Source: FHWA, 2008.

Table 9 shows the existing, the with- and without-project opening-year, and the with- and without-project LRDP buildout-year noise levels for on-campus measurement locations ST-7 and MR-2. ST-7 is located at the existing Glen Mor 1 dormitories, just north of the project site. MR-2, a modeled-only location, is located west of the project site at the Lothian residence hall. According to the traffic noise modeling, noise from existing traffic at both receivers (ST-7 and MR-2) is 36 and 41 dBA CNEL, respectively. Opening-year traffic noise is not anticipated to increase beyond those levels. With the inclusion of project traffic, there would be a 1 dB increase at each on-campus location. LRDP buildout-year without-project noise levels would be 38 and 43 dBA CNEL at ST-7 and MR-2, respectively. With the inclusion of the proposed project, noise levels would be expected to increase to 39 at ST-7 but would remain at 43 dBA at MR-2.

Because project-related traffic noise is not anticipated to increase ambient noise levels by 5 dB CNEL or greater, impacts associated with increased traffic from the proposed project would be less than significant.

## Parking Structure Noise

The project site currently features a surface parking lot that generates noise due to typical parking lot functions, such as car doors slamming, engine start-ups, remote keyless entry systems, and cars driving away. These noises are received by nearby on- and off-campus receivers. Table 10 shows the estimated  $L_{max}$  noise level generated by these individual events at a reference distance of 50 feet from the edge of the existing parking lot. The table also shows the estimated  $L_{eq}$  for the parking lot as a whole, as measured at a 50-foot distance from the nearest off-campus receiver (ST-4) and two representative on-campus receivers (ST-7 and MR-2). All noise levels, as received by the respective receivers, represent noise from the acoustical center. (The distances used to calculate the acoustical center for the parking lot are shown below in Table 10.)

The project proposes a multi-level parking structure. This would generate parking-related noises, similar to those of the existing parking lot. The parking structure would accommodate a greater number of cars than the existing surface lot. Table 11 presents the same information as Table 10 but

for the proposed parking structure, including data for  $L_{eq}$  at 50 feet from the edge of the proposed structure and from ST-4, ST-7, and MR-2. These noise levels represent noise generated at the estimated acoustical center of the structure (see Table 10). Note that the acoustical center of the parking structure is closer to the off-campus receptor than the existing surface lot but farther away from the two on-campus receivers.

**Table 10. Operational Noise from Existing Parking Lot**

Noise Source	$L_{max}$ @ 50 Feet	Duration of Event (Seconds)	Existing Number of events per hour	Duration of Events (Seconds)	Correction for Duration of Events (dB)	Estimated Hourly Noise Level	Estimated Existing Average Noise Level		
							50 Feet (dBA $L_{eq}$ )	ST-4 (dBA $L_{eq}$ ) <sup>1</sup>	ST-7/MR-2 (dBA $L_{eq}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
Door Slam	57	0.1	240	24	-22	35			
Car Start-up	61	1	240	240	-12	49			
Car Backing Out	55	5	240	1200	-5	50			
Remote Keyless Entry	64	1	120	120	-15	49			
Car Driving Away	62	5	240	1200	-5	57			
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>59</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>39/41</b>

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The closest off-campus sensitive receiver.

<sup>2</sup> On-campus receivers.

Source: Wieland Associates, 2007.

**Table 11. Operational Noise from Proposed Parking Structure**

Noise Source	$L_{max}$ @ 50 Feet	Duration of Event (Seconds)	Future Number of events per hour	Total Duration of Events (Seconds)	Correction for Duration of Events (dB)	Estimated Hourly Noise Level	Estimated Future Proposed Average Noise Level		
							50 Feet (dBA $L_{eq}$ )	ST-4 (dBA $L_{eq}$ ) <sup>1</sup>	ST-7/MR- 2 (dBA $L_{eq}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
Door Slam	57	0.1	320	32	-21	36			
Car Start-up <sup>1</sup>	61	1	320	320	-11	50			
Car Backing Out	55	5	320	1600	-4	51			
Remote Keyless Entry	64	1	160	160	-14	50			
Car Driving Away	62	5	320	1600	-4	58			
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>60</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41/37</b>

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The closest off-campus sensitive receiver.

<sup>2</sup> On-campus receivers.

Source: Wieland Associates, 2007.

The acoustical centers of the existing parking lot (379 feet) and the proposed parking structure (270 feet) were used to analyze parking noise for off-campus receivers. For on-campus receivers ST-7 and MR-2, the acoustical centers of the existing parking lot (509 and 412 feet, respectively) and the proposed parking structure (466 and 725 feet, respectively) were used to analyze parking noise. Table 12 shows the calculations for the acoustical center for the closest off-campus receiver and the closest on-campus receivers.

**Table 12. Parking Structure Acoustical Center Noise**

Receiver	Existing Parking Lot			Proposed Parking Structure		
	Closest Distance to Receiver (ft)	Farthest Distance to Receiver (ft)	Acoustical Center <sup>a</sup>	Farthest Distance to Receiver (ft)	Farthest Distance from Receiver (ft)	Acoustical Center <sup>a</sup>
ST-4	150	960	379	140	515	270
ST-7	450	575	509	395	550	466
MR-2	175	970	412	565	930	725

Note:  
<sup>a</sup> Rounded to the nearest whole foot.

This analysis considers a conservative scenario in which the design of the parking structure offers no acoustical shielding, though, in reality, features such as finished grades, exterior walls, internal columns, and angled parking levels and ramps would serve to lessen noise emitted from within the structure. The analysis also assumes a conservative scenario in which 50 percent of the parking spaces (both in the existing parking lot and the proposed parking structure) would be vacated within 1 hour and 50 percent of the vacating vehicles would have remote keyless entry systems that would beep or honk to indicate that the doors have been locked or unlocked.

Table 10 shows that the noise level from the existing parking lot is estimated to be 59 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at a distance of 50 feet. Table 11 shows that the noise level from the proposed parking structure is anticipated to increase to 60 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at a distance of 50 feet. Using the distance from the acoustic center of the existing parking lot (379 feet) and the proposed parking garage (270 feet) to the closest off-campus sensitive receiver, the estimated noise levels would be 41 dBA  $L_{eq}$  for the existing parking lot and 45 dBA  $L_{eq}$  for the proposed parking garage. This 4 dB increase in the noise level would be due to the location of the parking structure, which would be closer to the off-campus receiver, and an increase in the number of events. However, this 4 dB increase is below the 5 dB threshold used to identify significant impacts.

It should also be noted that the existing noise level, as measured during field measurements, was higher than the modeled result for the parking lot and parking structure. This is because ambient conditions include additional noise sources beyond the parking structure. At receiver ST-4, for instance, the existing measured noise level was approximately 50 dBA  $L_{eq}$ , which is higher than the modeled 44 dBA level. The increase from the parking structure would result in only a 1 dB increase over the ambient noise level under actual conditions, resulting in a noise level of 51 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at receiver ST-4.<sup>10</sup> This is below the 5 dB increase threshold. Therefore, impacts on off-campus receivers from the proposed parking garage would be less than significant.

<sup>10</sup> Noise is not additive like normal arithmetic values. Noise is based on a logarithmic scale; therefore, a noise source of 50 dBA plus a second noise source of 50 dBA would not equal 100 dBA. The resultant noise level would increase 3 dB to 53 dBA.

Tables 10 and 11 show noise levels using the distance from the acoustic center of the existing parking lot (509 feet for ST-7 and 412 feet for MR-2) and the proposed parking structure (466 feet for ST-7 and 725 feet for MR-2) to the closest on-campus sensitive receivers. Noise modeling estimates noise levels of 39 dBA  $L_{eq}$  and 41 dBA  $L_{eq}$ , respectively, for the existing parking lot and 41 and 37 dBA  $L_{eq}$ , respectively, for the proposed parking structure at modeled on-campus receivers. This would represent a 2 dB increase at ST-7 and a 4 dB reduction at MR-2 from the existing parking lot noise level. These levels are below the 5 dBA threshold identified in the LRDP EIR. Impacts on on-campus receivers from the proposed parking structure would be less than significant.

It should be noted that parking areas also produce noise from sources that are less predictable and quantifiable, such as car alarms, car stereos, and students talking in common areas. These noise sources are generated at the existing parking lot and would be generated at the proposed structure as well. Because these noise sources are highly variable, the noise levels would depend on factors such as the type of alarm or stereo, distance, shielding, volume, or number of people in the common area. Because the project-related parking structure would house more cars than the existing surface lot, instances of these noise events are likely to increase accordingly. These noise events would be audible at nearby receivers, including on- and off-campus residences, but would be short and intermittent in nature. Though these types of noises may be perceived as a nuisance at affected receivers, they would not represent a significant increase in the overall noise level.

Though the parking structure is not anticipated to result in a significant impact, design features could be included that would shield noise-sensitive off-campus receivers from occasional nuisance noise that is likely to be generated at the parking structure. The east-facing side of the proposed parking structure could be constructed as a solid wall, which would shield noise directed at sensitive receivers located to the east of the campus along Valencia Hill Drive.

## **On-site Stationary Noise**

HVAC units would be installed at the new residential dormitories on the project site. These units could increase noise levels at surrounding noise-sensitive receivers. The campus shields all new stationary sources of noise, such as HVAC systems, to limit noise levels received by on- and off-campus residences. No other on-site sources would generate noise that would affect on- or off-campus areas. Therefore, impacts from on-site stationary noise would be less than significant.

## **Vibration**

Vibration could occur from heavy equipment and trucks associated with construction and operations. Vibration levels from typical construction equipment, which could be used for the proposed project, are presented in Table 13.

**Table 13. Typical Vibration from Construction Equipment**

Equipment	Approximate Lv <sup>1</sup> at 25 Feet
Large Bulldozer	87
Loaded Trucks	86
Vibratory Roller	94

<sup>1</sup> RMS velocity in decibels (Vdb) are 1 micro-inch/second.  
Source: FTA, 2006.

Table 13, above, shows the velocity in decibels (Vdb) for construction equipment that would most likely be used for the proposed project, measured at a reference distance of 25 feet. The LRDP EIR vibration threshold is 80 Vdb at locations where people sleep. Vibration levels were analyzed using the acoustical centers for construction noise at the closest off-campus sensitive receiver (ST-4) and on-campus sensitive receivers (ST-7 and MR-2), 366, 364, and 123 feet, respectively. Vibration levels from the largest piece of equipment (a vibratory roller) would be approximately 73 Vdb at MR-2, which is the closest sensitive receiver, well below the LRDP threshold. However, based on the preliminary grading diagram, construction equipment could be as close as 16 feet to the Lothian dormitory (MR-2). At this distance vibration levels would be approximately 100 Vdb. This vibration level would be significantly above the 80 Vdb threshold in the LRDP EIR. A vibration level of this magnitude would be considered to be a significant impact on on-campus receivers and would require mitigation.

## Mitigation Measures

### Construction Noise Control Measures

The analysis above concludes that noise from project construction would be received by both on- and off-campus receivers and that noise levels would increase by more than 10 dBA  $L_{eq}$  for more than 1 hour. In addition, noise levels would vary over time, depending on the construction phase.

This analysis provides a conservative estimate of the noise levels that would be received during the most intensive periods of project construction, with several construction phases overlapping. Although the noise would cease once project construction is complete, the increased noise would exceed the significance threshold identified in the LRDP EIR. Accordingly, mitigation is warranted to reduce noise impacts. The LRDP EIR identifies programs and practices and mitigation measures that UCR is committed to implement during on-campus construction. LRDP EIR measures pertaining to construction are listed below.

**Program and Practice 4.10-2:** The UCR campus shall limit the hours of exterior construction activities to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and, when necessary, 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturday. Construction traffic shall follow the transportation routes prescribed for all construction traffic to minimize the impacts of this traffic (including noise impacts) on the surrounding community.

This measure, along with Program and Practice 4.10-7(a), which identifies identical time restrictions for project construction, would be incorporated into the project. These measures provide construction time limits and coordination measures. Although they would not actually reduce noise levels, they would limit noise to periods when it would be generally less obtrusive to sensitive receivers.

**Program and Practice 4.10-7(b):** The campus shall continue to require, by contract specification, that construction equipment be muffled or otherwise shielded. Contracts shall specify that engine-driven equipment shall be fitted with appropriate noise mufflers.

**Program and Practice 4.10-7(c):** The campus shall continue to require stationary construction equipment and vehicle staging to be placed so that noise is directed away from sensitive receptors.

These measures would be incorporated into project construction and would result in a minor reduction in construction noise levels received by on- and off-campus receivers. However, the noise reduction achieved by these measures would be limited. Project construction would still result in an increase in noise levels of more than 10 dB, and the project would still result in a significant impact.

**Program and Practice 4.10-7(d):** The campus shall continue to conduct regular meetings, as needed, with on-campus constituents to provide advance notice of construction activities and coordinate these activities with the academic calendar, scheduled events, and other situations, as needed.

**Program and Practice 4.10-8:** The campus shall continue to conduct meetings, as needed, with off-campus constituents who are affected by campus construction to provide advance notice of construction activities and ensure that the mutual needs of the particular construction project and of those affected by construction noise are met to the extent feasible.

These two campus- and public-coordination measures would be incorporated into the project but would not reduce noise levels generated by project construction.

In addition to the LRDP measures identified above, the measures listed below should be incorporated into project contract specifications to minimize construction noise to the extent practicable.

1. All noise-producing construction equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines will be equipped with mufflers; air-inlet silencers, where appropriate; and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition that meet or exceed original factory specification. Mobile or fixed “package” equipment (e.g., arc-welders, air compressors) will be equipped with shrouds and noise-control features that are readily available for that type of equipment.
2. Electrically powered equipment will be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion powered equipment, where feasible.
3. Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas will be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors.
4. Construction site and access road speed limits will be established and enforced during the construction period.
5. The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, will be for safety warning purposes only.

6. No project-related public address or music system will be audible at any adjacent receptor.
7. The on-site construction supervisor will have the responsibility and authority to receive and resolve noise complaints. A clear appeal process to a designated campus representative will be established prior to construction commencement that will allow for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site supervisor.

These measures would be incorporated into project construction and result in a minor reduction in construction noise levels received by on- and off-campus receivers, but construction would still result in an increase in noise levels of more than 10 dB, and the project would still result in a significant impact.

## Construction Vibration Control Measures

The analysis presented above concludes that project construction would result in a significant vibration impact at on-campus residences. The LRDP EIR identifies the following mitigation measure for vibration:

**Mitigation Measure 4-10-2(a):** The campus shall notify all academic and residential facilities within 300 feet of approved construction sites of the planned schedule of vibration-causing activities so that occupants and/or researchers can take necessary precautionary measures to avoid negative effects on their activities and/or research.

This campus coordination measure would be incorporated into the project but would not reduce vibration levels. Therefore, this impact would remain significant. In addition to the LRDP EIR mitigation measure, the following mitigation measure should be incorporated into project construction to ensure that vibration levels received by on-campus residences would be less than significant:

- During construction, no high-vibration construction equipment (e.g., vibratory rollers) shall be permitted within 75 feet of the Lothian dormitory when the dormitory is occupied. If it is necessary for high-vibration construction equipment to encroach within 75 feet, a qualified vibratory specialist shall be contracted to monitor vibration levels at the Lothian dormitory. If vibration levels exceed 80 Vdb, high-vibration construction activities within 75 feet of the Lothian dormitory shall cease until such time that vibration impacts can be adequately addressed.

## Operational Mitigation Measures

The project, as proposed, would not result in significant operational noise impacts. Noise levels at all sensitive receivers would be below thresholds that would require mitigation. No mitigation measures are prescribed, and impacts would be less than significant.

## References

California Department of Transportation. 1998. *Technical Noise Supplement (TeNS), A Technical Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol*. Environmental Program, Environmental Engineering—Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. October. Sacramento, CA.

City of Riverside. 2007. City of Riverside General Plan. Noise Element. Riverside, CA.

City of Riverside. 2011. *City Traffic Counts*. Last revised: January 4, 2008. Available: <<http://www.riversideca.gov/pdf2/traffic-volume-count.pdf>>. Accessed: January 6, 2011.

Federal Highway Administration. 2004. *FHWA Traffic Noise Model, Version 2.5 Lookup Tables*. Office of Environment and Planning. Washington, D.C.

Federal Highway Administration. 2008. *FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model, Version 1.1*. U.S. Department of Transportation. Washington, D.C.

Federal Transit Administration. 2006. *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*. May. Prepared for the Office of Planning and Environment. Washington, D.C.

Kunzman Associates. 2010. *University of California Riverside Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project, Traffic Impact Analysis*. December. Orange, CA.

Wieland Associates. 2007. *Environmental Noise Study for the Proposed City Place Sky Lofts in the City of Santa Ana*. (929-07.) Irvine, CA. Prepared for P&D Consultants. Orange, CA.

### Personal Communication

Derouin, Mike. Project manager. Barnhart Balfour Beatty, Los Angeles, CA. October 27, 2010—email.

## APPENDICES

---

# Appendix A: Field Data Sheets

# FIELD NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA

PROJECT: UCR Glen Mor 2

PROJ. # \_\_\_\_\_

SITE IDENTIFICATION: <u>ST-1 / ST-2</u>	OBSERVER(S): <u>Peter Hardie</u>
ADDRESS: <u>UCR INTRAMURAL FIELD CORNER WALKWAY / VAL HILL</u>	
START DATE / TIME: <u>5-26-10 6:09</u>	END DATE / TIME: _____

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS:**

TEMP: 67 °F      HUMIDITY: 44.5 %R.H.      WIND: CALM LIGHT MODERATE VARIABLE  
 WINDSPEED: 3-5 MPH      DIR: N NE E SE S SW W NW      STEADY GUSTY  
 SKY: SUNNY CLEAR      OVRCAST PRTLY CLOUDY      FOG      RAIN      OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENTS:**

INSTRUMENT: CD 812      TYPE: 2      SERIAL #: 0432  
 CALIBRATOR: CAL 200      SERIAL #: 6644  
 CALIBRATION CHECK: PRE-TEST 94 dBA SPL      POST-TEST 94 dBA SPL      WINDSCREEN: \_\_\_\_\_

SETTINGS: A-WEIGHTED SLOW FAST FRONTAL RANDOM ANSI      OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

REC #	START	END	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>	OTHER: (TYPE?)
<u>ST-1</u>	<u>7:09</u>	<u>7:24</u>	<u>57.3</u>	<u>74.5</u>	<u>46.1</u>	<u>48.3</u>	<u>51.6</u>	<u>60.3</u>	
<u>ST-2</u>	<u>7:28</u>	<u>7:43</u>	<u>52.6</u>	<u>66.7</u>	<u>45.6</u>	<u>47.4</u>	<u>49.1</u>	<u>54.1</u>	

COMMENTS: NOISES IN CLOUD PEOPLE CHEERING + FOOTBALL PLAYERS. REFS WHISTLES

**SOURCE INFO AND TRAFFIC COUNTS:**

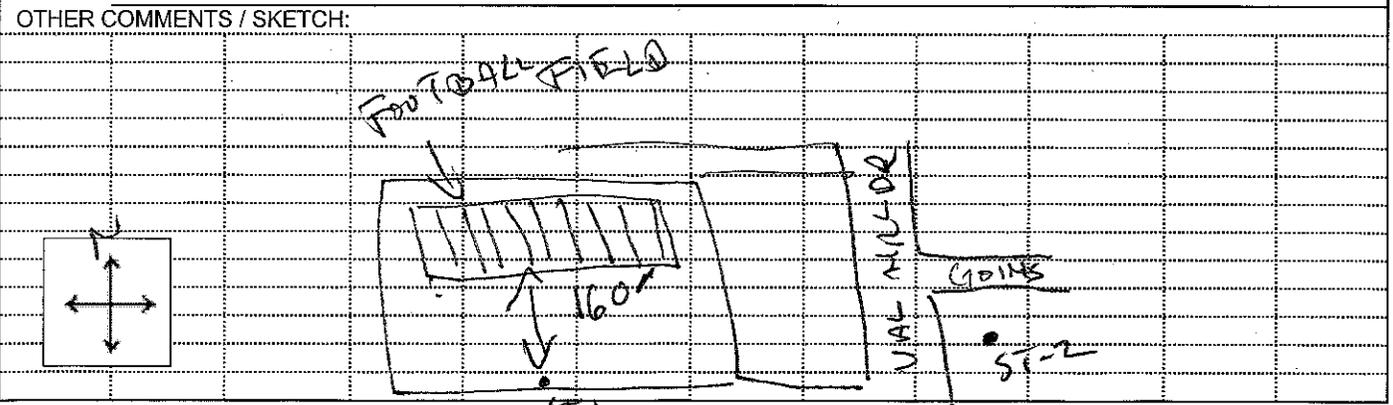
PRIMARY NOISE SOURCE: TRAFFIC AIRCRAFT RAIL INDUSTRIAL AMBIENT OTHER: INTRAMURAL FOOTBALL  
 ROADWAY TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

	TRAFFIC COUNT DURATION: _____ -MIN		SPEED		#2 COUNT		SPEED	
	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB
AUTOS:								
MED. TRUCKS:								
HVY TRUCKS:								
BUSES:								
MOTORCYCLES:								

OTHER SOURCES: DIST. AIRCRAFT / RUSTLING LEAVES / DIST. BARKING DOGS / BIRDS / DIST. INDUSTRIAL  
DIST. CHILDREN PLAYING / DIST. TRAFFIC / DIST. LANDSCAPING ACTIVITIES / OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**DESCRIPTION / SKETCH:**

TERRAIN: HARD SOFT MIXED FLAT OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PHOTOS: \_\_\_\_\_



1st 3 mins were half time of the game. noise level was 49.7.

3624 VAL HILL HILLS DR → MAJOR NOISE SOURCE HERE @ 216

# FIELD NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA

PROJECT: UCR Glen Mor 2

PROJ. # \_\_\_\_\_

SITE IDENTIFICATION: <u>ST-3</u>	OBSERVER(S): <u>Peter Hardie</u>
ADDRESS: _____	END DATE / TIME: _____
START DATE / TIME: <u>10-45 5-27-10</u>	

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS:**

TEMP: 42.5 °F 70 °F      HUMIDITY: 40.5 %R.H.      WIND: CALM LIGHT MODERATE VARIABLE

WINDSPEED: 0-2 MPH      DIR:    N    NE    E    SE    S    SW    W    NW    STEADY GUSTY

SKY:    SUNNY    CLEAR    OVRCAST    BRTLY CLOUDY    FOG    RAIN    OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENTS:**

INSTRUMENT: LD 812      TYPE 1 2      SERIAL #: 6432

CALIBRATOR: CAL 200      SERIAL #: 6694

CALIBRATION CHECK: PRE-TEST 93.5 dBA SPL    POST-TEST 93.2 dBA SPL    WINDSCREEN ✓

SETTINGS:    A-WEIGHTED    SLOW    FAST    FRONTAL    RANDOM    ANSI    OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

REC #	START	END	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>	OTHER: (TYPE?)
<u>ST-3</u>	<u>10-45</u>	<u>11:00</u>	<u>52.0</u>	<u>68.4</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>45.3</u>	<u>48.8</u>	<u>55.6</u>	

COMMENTS: MAIN NOISE SOURCE IS CARS ON RD W/IN

**SOURCE INFO AND TRAFFIC COUNTS:**

PRIMARY NOISE SOURCE: TRAFFIC AIRCRAFT RAIL INDUSTRIAL AMBIENT OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

ROADWAY TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

	-MIN		SPEED		#2 COUNT		SPEED	
	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB
AUTOS:	<u>610</u>	<u>32</u>						
MED. TRUCKS:								
HVY TRUCKS:								
BUSES:								
MOTORCYCLES:								

SPEED ESTIMATED BY: RADAR / DRIVING / OBSERVER

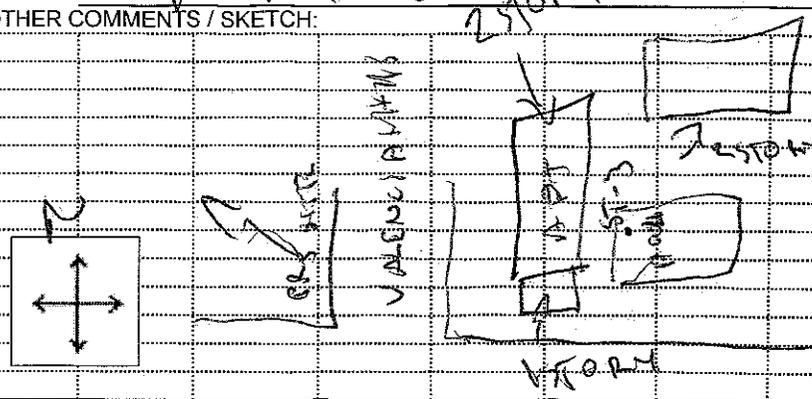
OTHER SOURCES: DIST. AIRCRAFT / RUSTLING LEAVES / DIST. BARKING DOGS BIRDS / DIST. INDUSTRIAL / DIST. CHILDREN PLAYING / DIST. TRAFFIC / DIST. LANDSCAPING ACTIVITIES / OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**DESCRIPTION / SKETCH:**

TERRAIN: HARD SOFT MIXED FLAT OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

PHOTOS: 234 N28 W

OTHER COMMENTS / SKETCH:



The sketch shows a road layout with a north-south road and an east-west road. A building labeled 'RESTROOM' is located near the intersection. A 'SUNSHINE' area is indicated. A compass rose shows North, South, East, and West.





# FIELD NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA

PROJECT: UCR Glen Mor 2

PROJ. # \_\_\_\_\_

SITE IDENTIFICATION: <u>ST-6</u>	OBSERVER(S): <u>Peter Hardie</u>
ADDRESS: <u>3592 VALENCIA HILLS DR</u>	END DATE / TIME: _____
START DATE / TIME: <u>12-22 5-27-10</u>	

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS:**

TEMP: 72 °F      HUMIDITY: 43 %R.H.      WIND: CALM LIGHT MODERATE VARIABLE

WINDSPEED: 0-3 MPH      DIR: N NE E SE S SW W NW      STEADY GUSTY

SKY: SUNNY CLEAR OVCST PRTLY CLOUDY FOG RAIN      OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENTS:**

INSTRUMENT: 20712      TYPE: 12      SERIAL #: 0432

CALIBRATOR: 296200      SERIAL #: 6644

CALIBRATION CHECK: PRE-TEST 94.0 dBA SPL      POST-TEST 94 dBA SPL      WINDSCREEN:

SETTINGS: A-WEIGHTED SLOW FAST FRONTAL RANDOM ANSI      OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

REC #	START	END	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>	OTHER: (TYPE?)
<u>ST-6</u>	<u>12:02</u>	<u>12:17</u>	<u>49.0</u>	<u>57.4</u>	<u>45.0</u>	<u>47.1</u>	<u>48.4</u>	<u>50.7</u>	

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

**SOURCE INFO AND TRAFFIC COUNTS:**

PRIMARY NOISE SOURCE: TRAFFIC AIRCRAFT RAIL INDUSTRIAL AMBIENT      OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

ROADWAY TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

	TRAFFIC COUNT DURATION: _____ -MIN		SPEED		#2 COUNT		SPEED	
	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB
AUTOS:		<u>11</u>						
MED. TRUCKS:								
HVY TRUCKS:								
BUSES:								
MOTORCYCLES:								

SPEED ESTIMATED BY: RADAR / DRIVING / OBSERVER

OTHER SOURCES: DIST. AIRCRAFT / RUSTLING LEAVES / DIST. BARKING DOGS / BIRDS / DIST. INDUSTRIAL  
DIST. CHILDREN PLAYING / DIST. TRAFFIC / DIST. LANDSCAPING ACTIVITIES / OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**DESCRIPTION / SKETCH:**

TERRAIN: HARD SOFT MIXED FLAT      OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

PHOTOS: 9 10 11 12

OTHER COMMENTS / SKETCH: WATERS NE SW

# FIELD NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA

PROJECT: UCR Glen Mor 2

PROJ. # \_\_\_\_\_

SITE IDENTIFICATION: <u>ST-7</u>	OBSERVER(S): <u>Peter Hardie</u>
ADDRESS: <u>IN COMMON AREA OF DIRM</u>	END DATE / TIME: _____
START DATE / TIME: <u>12-26 9:23 5-27-10</u>	

**METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS:**

TEMP: 70 °F      HUMIDITY: 45 %R.H.      WIND: CALM LIGHT MODERATE VARIABLE

WINDSPEED: 0-2 MPH      DIR: N NE E SE S SW W NW      STEADY GUSTY

SKY: SUNNY CLEAR OVRCST PRTLY CLOUDY FOG RAIN OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENTS:**

INSTRUMENT: 1D812 TYPE: 1 2 SERIAL #: 0432

CALIBRATOR: cal 200 SERIAL #: 6644

CALIBRATION CHECK: PRE-TEST 94 dBA SPL POST-TEST 94 dBA SPL WINDSCREEN

SETTINGS: A-WEIGHTED SLOW FAST FRONTAL RANDOM ANSI OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

REC #	START	END	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>	OTHER: (TYPE?)
<u>ST-7</u>	<u>12:32</u>		<u>47.0</u>	<u>58.9</u>	<u>43.6</u>	<u>45.8</u>	<u>46.9</u>	<u>49.2</u>	

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

**SOURCE INFO AND TRAFFIC COUNTS:**

PRIMARY NOISE SOURCE: TRAFFIC AIRCRAFT RAIL INDUSTRIAL AMBIENT OTHER: HELICOPTER

ROADWAY TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

	TRAFFIC COUNT DURATION: _____ -MIN		SPEED		#2 COUNT		SPEED	
	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB	NB/EB	SB/WB
AUTOS:								
MED. TRUCKS:								
HVY TRUCKS:								
BUSES:								
MOTORCYCLES:								

SPEED ESTIMATED BY: RADAR / DRIVING / OBSERVER

OTHER SOURCES: DIST. AIRCRAFT / RUSTLING LEAVES / DIST. BARKING DOGS / BIRDS / DIST. INDUSTRIAL  
 DIST. CHILDREN PLAYING / DIST. TRAFFIC / DIST. LANDSCAPING ACTIVITIES / OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**DESCRIPTION / SKETCH:**

TERRAIN: HARD SOFT MIXED FLAT OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

PHOTOS: 13 14 15 16 N E SW

OTHER COMMENTS / SKETCH: \_\_\_\_\_

# Appendix B: List of Field Instrumentation and Calibration Records

## List of Field Instrumentation

- **Sound Level Meter** (for short-term noise measurements)
  - Larson Davis Model 812 Type 1 Integrating Sound Level Meter, Serial Number 0432
  - Preamplifier, Model 828, Serial Number 1368
  - Random Incidence Microphone Model 2559, Serial Number 2496
- **Acoustical Calibrators**
  - Larson Davis Model Ca 200 (114 dB SPL @ 250 Hz). Serial Number 0125.
- **Meteorology Instrumentation**
  - Kestrel Model K3000 Digital Hygrometer/Thermometer/Anemometer, Serial Number 475332
- **Other Equipment**
  - Handheld Traffic Tally Counters

# Certificate of Calibration and Conformance

Certificate Number 2010-134175

Instrument Model 812, Serial Number 0432, was calibrated on 16SEP2010. The instrument meets factory specifications per Procedure D0001.8160, ANSI S1.4 1983, IEC 651-Type 1 1979, and IEC 804-Type 1 1985.

**Instrument found to be in calibration as received: YES**

**Date Calibrated: 16SEP2010**

**Calibration due:**

## Calibration Standards Used

MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	INTERVAL	CAL. DUE	TRACEABILITY NO.
Larson Davis	LDSigGn/2209	0277 / 0109	12 Months	24MAR2011	2010-127832

Reference Standards are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

## Calibration Environmental Conditions

Temperature: 23 ° Centigrade

Relative Humidity: 29 %

## Affirmations

This Certificate attests that this instrument has been calibrated under the stated conditions with Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) Standards traceable to the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All of the Measurement Standards have been calibrated to their manufacturers' specified accuracy / uncertainty. Evidence of traceability and accuracy is on file at Provo Engineering & Manufacturing Center. An acceptable accuracy ratio between the Standard(s) and the item calibrated has been maintained. This instrument meets or exceeds the manufacturer's published specification unless noted.

This calibration complies with the requirements of ISO 17025 and ANSI Z540. The collective uncertainty of the Measurement Standard used does not exceed 25% of the applicable tolerance for each characteristic calibrated unless otherwise noted.

The results documented in this certificate relate only to the item(s) calibrated or tested. A one year calibration is recommended, however calibration interval assignment and adjustment are the responsibility of the end user. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the issuer.

"As received" data is the same as shipped data.

Tested with 828-1368

Signed:   
Technician: Ron Harris

# Certificate of Calibration and Conformance

Certificate Number 2010-134173

Instrument Model 828, Serial Number 1368, was calibrated on 16SEP2010. The instrument meets factory specifications per Procedure D0001.8135.

Instrument found to be in calibration as received: YES

Date Calibrated: 16SEP2010

Calibration due:

## Calibration Standards Used

MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	INTERVAL	CAL. DUE	TRACEABILITY NO.
Hewlett Packard	34401A	MY41044529	12 Months	15JAN2011	4629111
Larson Davis	LDSigGn/2209	0277 / 0109	12 Months	24MAR2011	2010-127832

Reference Standards are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

## Calibration Environmental Conditions

Temperature: 23 ° Centigrade

Relative Humidity: 29 %

## Affirmations

This Certificate attests that this instrument has been calibrated under the stated conditions with Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) Standards traceable to the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All of the Measurement Standards have been calibrated to their manufacturers' specified accuracy / uncertainty. Evidence of traceability and accuracy is on file at Provo Engineering & Manufacturing Center. An acceptable accuracy ratio between the Standard(s) and the item calibrated has been maintained. This instrument meets or exceeds the manufacturer's published specification unless noted.

This calibration complies with the requirements of ISO 17025 and ANSI Z540. The collective uncertainty of the Measurement Standard used does not exceed 25% of the applicable tolerance for each characteristic calibrated unless otherwise noted.

The results documented in this certificate relate only to the item(s) calibrated or tested. A one year calibration is recommended, however calibration interval assignment and adjustment are the responsibility of the end user. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the issuer.

"As received" data is the same as shipped data.

Signed:   
Technician: Ron Harris

# Certificate of Calibration and Conformance

Certificate Number 2010-134171

Microphone Model 2559, Serial Number 2496, was calibrated on 16SEP2010. The microphone meets factory specifications per Test Procedure D0001.8167.

Instrument found to be in calibration as received: YES

Date Calibrated: 16SEP2010

Calibration due:

## Calibration Standards Used

MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	INTERVAL	CAL. DUE	TRACEABILITY NO.
Larson Davis	2559	2504	12 Months	29SEP2010	16910-1
Hewlett Packard	34401A	3146A62099	12 Months	03NOV2010	4548881
Larson Davis	PRM916	0102	12 Months	17DEC2010	2009-125069
Larson Davis	CAL250	42630	12 Months	27APR2011	2010-129123
Larson Davis	2900	0575	12 Months	18JUN2011	2010-130730
Larson Davis	PRM915	0102	12 Months	17AUG2011	2010-132962
Larson Davis	PRM902	0206	12 Months	17AUG2011	2010-132963
Larson Davis	2559	3034LF	12 Months	18AUG2011	2010-133036
Larson Davis	PRM902	0529	12 Months	08SEP2011	2010-133837
Larson Davis	PRM902	0528	12 Months	08SEP2011	2010-133838
Larson Davis	MTS1000 / 2201	1000 / 0100	12 Months	10SEP2011	SM090910

Reference Standards are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

## Calibration Environmental Conditions

Environmental test conditions as printed on microphone calibration chart.

### Affirmations

This Certificate attests that this instrument has been calibrated under the stated conditions with Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) Standards traceable to the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All of the Measurement Standards have been calibrated to their manufacturers' specified accuracy / uncertainty. Evidence of traceability and accuracy is on file at Provo Engineering & Manufacturing Center. An acceptable accuracy ratio between the Standard(s) and the item calibrated has been maintained. This instrument meets or exceeds the manufacturer's published specification unless noted.

This calibration complies with the requirements of ISO 17025 and ANSI Z540. The collective uncertainty of the Measurement Standard used does not exceed 25% of the applicable tolerance for each characteristic calibrated unless otherwise noted.

The results documented in this certificate relate only to the item(s) calibrated or tested. A one year calibration is recommended, however calibration interval assignment and adjustment are the responsibility of the end user. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the issuer.

"AS RECEIVED" data is the same as shipped data.

Signed: *Abraham Ortega*  
Technician: Abraham Ortega

# Certificate of Calibration and Conformance

Certificate Number 2010-134152

Instrument Model CAL200, Serial Number 6644, was calibrated on 15SEP2010. The instrument meets factory specifications per Procedure D0001.8190.

Instrument found to be in calibration as received: NO

Date Calibrated: 15SEP2010

Calibration due:

## Calibration Standards Used

MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	INTERVAL	CAL. DUE	TRACEABILITY NO.
Larson Davis	2559	2504	12 Months	29SEP2010	16910-1
PCB	1502B02FJ15PSIA	1342	12 Months	23NOV2010	3341845067
Larson Davis	2900	0661	12 Months	02APR2011	2010-128279
Hewlett Packard	34401A	3146A10352	12 Months	12AUG2011	4877885
Larson Davis	PRM915	0112	12 Months	09SEP2011	2010-133976
Larson Davis	PRM902	0480	12 Months	09SEP2011	2010-133975
Larson Davis	MTS1000/2201	0111	12 Months	09SEP2011	SM090910

Reference Standards are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

## Calibration Environmental Conditions

Environmental test conditions as shown on calibration report.

## Affirmations

This Certificate attests that this instrument has been calibrated under the stated conditions with Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) Standards traceable to the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All of the Measurement Standards have been calibrated to their manufacturers' specified accuracy / uncertainty. Evidence of traceability and accuracy is on file at Provo Engineering & Manufacturing Center. An acceptable accuracy ratio between the Standard(s) and the item calibrated has been maintained. This instrument meets or exceeds the manufacturer's published specification unless noted.

This calibration complies with the requirements of ISO 17025 and ANSI Z540. The collective uncertainty of the Measurement Standard used does not exceed 25% of the applicable tolerance for each characteristic calibrated unless otherwise noted.

The results documented in this certificate relate only to the item(s) calibrated or tested. A one year calibration is recommended, however calibration interval assignment and adjustment are the responsibility of the end user. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the issuer.

See "As Received" data.

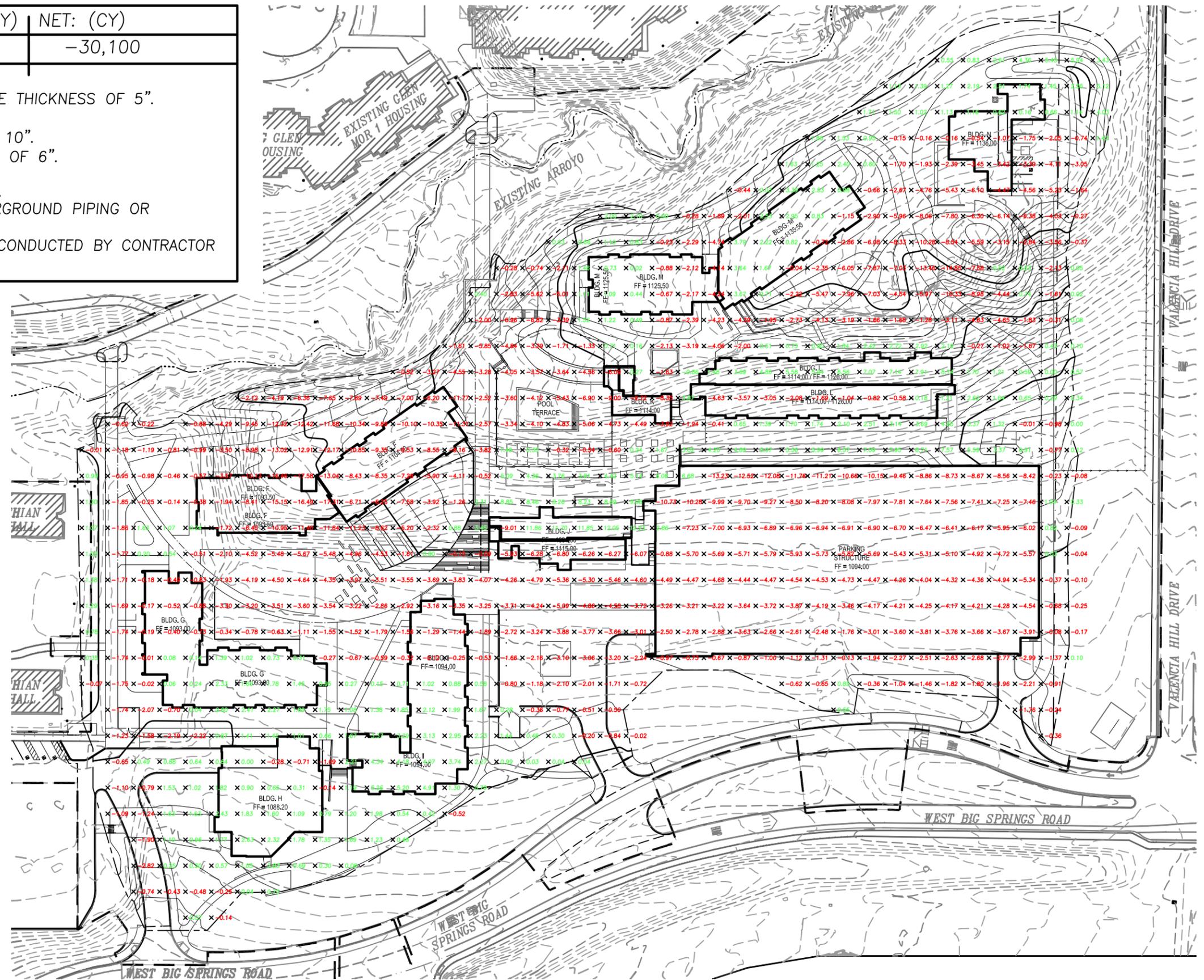
Signed:   
Technician: Scott Montgomery

**Appendix C: Preliminary Cut and Fill Analysis for  
Glen Mor 2 Housing diagram**

# UCR Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments | PRELIMINARY CUT AND FILL ANALYSIS GLEN MOR 2 HOUSING

CUT REQUIRED: (CY)	FILL REQUIRED: (CY)	NET: (CY)
-47,600	17,500	-30,100

ASSUMPTIONS:  
 REMOVAL OF EXISTING PARKING LOT, AVERAGE THICKNESS OF 5".  
 SLAB ON GRADE THICKNESS OF 9".  
 PROPOSED PAVED ROADWAY FULL DEPTH OF 10".  
 PROPOSED PCC HARDSCAPE WALKWAY DEPTH OF 6".  
 15% SHINKAGE OF SOIL IS INCLUDED.  
 OVER EXCAVATION OF SITE IS NOT INCLUDED.  
 EARTHWORK DOES NOT ACCOUNT FOR UNDERGROUND PIPING OR STRUCTURAL PILES/ COLUMNS.  
 FINAL EARTHWORK CALCULATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO BID.



## **Appendix D: Construction Noise Model**

Worst-Case-1\_Acoustical -Center. txt  
 Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 01/10/2011  
 Case Description: Glen Mor

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-4	Residential	49.6	49.6	49.6

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	366.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	366.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	366.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	366.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	366.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	366.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	366.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	366.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	366.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	366.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	366.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	366.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		366.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	366.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		366.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		366.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		366.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		366.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	57.4	50.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.4	50.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.4	50.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.4	50.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.4	50.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.4	50.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.4	50.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.7	53.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.7	53.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.7	53.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	63.3	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	63.3	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.7	64.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	63.3	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.7	64.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Acoustical-Center.txt

All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.7	64.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.7	64.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.7	64.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.7	64.7	N/A												
Total	67.7	73.1	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #2 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-3	Residential	52.0	52.0	52.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	494.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	494.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	494.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	494.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	494.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	494.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	494.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	494.0	5.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	494.0	5.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	494.0	5.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	494.0	5.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	494.0	5.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	494.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		494.0	5.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	494.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		494.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		494.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		494.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		494.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		494.0	5.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	49.8	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	49.8	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	49.8	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	49.8	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	49.8	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	49.8	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	49.8	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	49.8	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	50.1	46.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	50.1	46.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	50.1	46.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	55.7	47.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	55.7	47.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	60.1	57.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	55.7	47.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Acoustical-Center.txt

All Other Equipment > 5 HP	60.1	57.1	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	60.1	57.1	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	60.1	57.1	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	60.1	57.1	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	60.1	57.1	N/A												
Total	60.1	65.5	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #3 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-5	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	379.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	379.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	379.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	379.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	379.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	379.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	379.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	379.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	379.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	379.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	379.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	379.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	379.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		379.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	379.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		379.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		379.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		379.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		379.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		379.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
	-----													
Man Lift	57.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.4	53.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.4	53.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.4	53.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	63.0	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	63.0	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.4	64.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Crane	63.0	55.0	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.4	64.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.4	64.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.4	64.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.4	64.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.4	64.4	N/A												
Total	67.4	72.8	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #4 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-6	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	563.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	563.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	563.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	563.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	563.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	563.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	563.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	563.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	563.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	563.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	563.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	563.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	563.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		563.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	563.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		563.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		563.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		563.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		563.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		563.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	53.7	46.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	53.7	46.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	53.7	46.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	53.7	46.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	53.7	46.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	53.7	46.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	53.7	46.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	53.7	46.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	54.0	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	54.0	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	54.0	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	59.5	51.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	59.5	51.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Acoustical-Center.txt

All Other Equipment > 5 HP	64.0	61.0	N/A												
Crane	59.5	51.6	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	64.0	61.0	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	64.0	61.0	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	64.0	61.0	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	64.0	61.0	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	64.0	61.0	N/A												
Total	64.0	69.3	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #5 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-7 Glenmor 1	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	364.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	364.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	364.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	364.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	364.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	364.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	364.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	364.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	364.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	364.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	364.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	364.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	364.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		364.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	364.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		364.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		364.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		364.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		364.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		364.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	57.5	50.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.5	50.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.5	50.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.5	50.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.5	50.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.5	50.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	57.5	50.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.8	53.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.8	53.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	57.8	53.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	63.3	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Crane	63.3	55.3	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.8	64.7	N/A												
Crane	63.3	55.3	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.8	64.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.8	64.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.8	64.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.8	64.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	67.8	64.7	N/A												
Total	67.8	73.1	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #6 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)		
			Evening	Night	
Lothian	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0	

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	123.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	123.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	123.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	123.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	123.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	123.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	123.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	123.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	123.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	123.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	123.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	123.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	123.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		123.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	123.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		123.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		123.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		123.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		123.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		123.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	66.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	66.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	66.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	66.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	66.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	66.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	66.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	67.2	63.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	67.2	63.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	67.2	63.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Crane	72.7	64.8	N/A												
Crane	72.7	64.8	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	77.2	74.2	N/A												
Crane	72.7	64.8	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	77.2	74.2	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	77.2	74.2	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	77.2	74.2	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	77.2	74.2	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	77.2	74.2	N/A												
Total	77.2	82.5	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #7 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-2	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	425.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	425.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	425.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	425.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	425.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	425.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	425.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	425.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	425.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	425.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	425.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	425.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	425.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		425.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	425.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		425.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		425.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		425.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		425.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		425.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	56.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	56.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1_Acoustical-Center.txt															
Pickup Truck	56.4	52.4	N/A												
Crane	62.0	54.0	N/A												
Crane	62.0	54.0	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
Crane	62.0	54.0	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
Total	66.4	71.8	N/A												

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 01/10/2011  
Case Description: Glen Mor

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-4	Residential	49.6	49.6	49.6

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec (dBA)		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Lmax	Actual Lmax		
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	366.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	366.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	366.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	366.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	366.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40	80.0		366.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	366.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	366.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	366.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	366.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		366.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		366.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	366.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	366.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	366.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	366.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	366.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	366.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	366.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	366.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	61.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	62.7	58.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.3	56.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.3	56.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.3	56.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	67.7	63.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	67.7	63.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A											
Dozer	64.4	60.4	N/A											
Excavator	63.4	59.4	N/A											
Total	67.7	71.8	N/A											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #2 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-3	Residential	52.0	52.0	52.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	494.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	494.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	494.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	494.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	494.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40	80.0		494.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	494.0	5.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	494.0	5.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	494.0	5.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	494.0	5.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		494.0	5.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		494.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	494.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	494.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	494.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	494.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	494.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	494.0	5.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	494.0	5.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	494.0	5.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)									Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night		
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	
Front End Loader	54.2	50.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader	54.2	50.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader	54.2	50.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader	54.2	50.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader	54.2	50.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader	55.1	51.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader	54.2	50.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe	52.7	48.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe	52.7	48.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe	52.7	48.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Grader	60.1	56.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Grader	60.1	56.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Compressor (air)	52.8	48.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Compressor (air)	52.8	48.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Compressor (air)	52.8	48.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Worst-Case-2\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Compressor (air)	52.8	48.8	N/A											
Compressor (air)	52.8	48.8	N/A											
Compressor (air)	52.8	48.8	N/A											
Dozer	56.8	52.8	N/A											
Excavator	55.8	51.8	N/A											
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>N/A</b>											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #3 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-5	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Description	Impact Devi ce	Usage (%)	Equipment		Receptor Di stance (feet)	Estimated Shi el di ng (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	379.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	379.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	379.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	379.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	379.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40	80.0		379.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	379.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	379.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	379.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	379.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		379.0	0.0
Grader	No	40		85.0	379.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	379.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	379.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	379.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	379.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	379.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	379.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	379.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	379.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	61.5	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.5	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.5	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.5	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.5	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.5	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.0	56.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.0	56.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.0	56.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	67.4	63.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	67.4	63.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	60.1	56.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	60.1	56.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Compressor (air)	60.1	56.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.1	56.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.1	56.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.1	56.1	N/A											
Dozer	64.1	60.1	N/A											
Excavator	63.1	59.1	N/A											
Total	67.4	71.5	N/A											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #4 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-6	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	563.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	563.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	563.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	563.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40	80.0		563.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	563.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	563.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	563.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	563.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		563.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		563.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	563.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	563.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	563.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	563.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	563.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	563.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	563.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	563.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	58.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	58.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	58.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	58.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	58.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	59.0	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	58.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	56.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	56.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	56.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	64.0	60.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	64.0	60.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	56.6	52.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Compressor (air)	56.6	52.7	N/A											
Compressor (air)	56.6	52.7	N/A											
Compressor (air)	56.6	52.7	N/A											
Compressor (air)	56.6	52.7	N/A											
Compressor (air)	56.6	52.7	N/A											
Dozer	60.6	56.7	N/A											
Excavator	59.7	55.7	N/A											
Total	64.0	68.0	N/A											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #5 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-7 Glenmor 1	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Equipment		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual (dBA)		
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	364.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	364.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	364.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	364.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40	80.0	79.1	364.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	364.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	364.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	364.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	364.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		364.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		364.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	364.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	364.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	364.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	364.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	364.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	364.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	364.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	364.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	61.9	57.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.9	57.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.9	57.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.9	57.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.9	57.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	62.8	58.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.9	57.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.3	56.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.3	56.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	60.3	56.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	67.8	63.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	67.8	63.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)	60.4	56.4	N/A											
Dozer	64.4	60.4	N/A											
Excavator	63.5	59.5	N/A											
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>N/A</b>											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #6 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
Lothian	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	123.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	123.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	123.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	123.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40	80.0	79.1	123.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	123.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	123.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	123.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	123.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		123.0	0.0
Grader	No	40		85.0	123.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	123.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	123.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	123.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	123.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	123.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	123.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	123.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	123.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)							
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	71.3	67.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	71.3	67.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	71.3	67.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	71.3	67.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	71.3	67.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	72.2	68.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	71.3	67.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	69.7	65.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	69.7	65.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	69.7	65.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	77.2	73.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Grader	77.2	73.2	N/A											
Compressor (air)	69.9	65.9	N/A											
Compressor (air)	69.9	65.9	N/A											
Compressor (air)	69.9	65.9	N/A											
Compressor (air)	69.9	65.9	N/A											
Compressor (air)	69.9	65.9	N/A											
Dozer	73.9	69.9	N/A											
Excavator	72.9	68.9	N/A											
Total	77.2	81.2	N/A											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #7 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-2	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Equipment		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	425.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	425.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	425.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	425.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	425.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40	80.0		425.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	425.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	425.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	425.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	425.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		425.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		425.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	425.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	425.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	425.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	425.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	425.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	425.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	425.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	425.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	61.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	59.0	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	59.0	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	59.0	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Worst-Case-2_Acoustical-Center.txt													
Grader		66.4	62.4	N/A											
Grader		66.4	62.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)		59.1	55.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)		59.1	55.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)		59.1	55.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)		59.1	55.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)		59.1	55.1	N/A											
Dozer		63.1	59.1	N/A											
Excavator		62.1	58.1	N/A											
	Total	66.4	70.5	N/A											

Worst-Case-3\_Acoustical -Center. txt  
 Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 01/10/2011  
 Case Description: Glen Mor

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-4	Residential	49.6	49.6	49.6

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	366.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	366.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	366.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	366.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	366.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	366.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	366.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	366.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	366.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	366.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	366.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	66.3	62.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	66.3	62.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	66.3	62.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.7	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.7	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.7	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.7	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.7	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	63.6	60.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	63.6	60.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	63.6	60.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*\*\*\* Receptor #2 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-3	Residential	52.0	52.0	52.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
-------------	---------------	-----------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------

Worst-Case-3\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Scraper	No	40	83.6	494.0	5.0
Scraper	No	40	83.6	494.0	5.0
Scraper	No	40	83.6	494.0	5.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	494.0	5.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	494.0	5.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	494.0	5.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	494.0	5.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	494.0	5.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	494.0	5.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	494.0	5.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	494.0	5.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	58.7	54.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	58.7	54.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	58.7	54.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	55.1	48.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	55.1	48.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	55.1	48.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	55.1	48.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	55.1	48.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	56.0	53.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	56.0	53.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	56.0	53.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	58.7	62.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*\* Receptor #3 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-5	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	379.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	379.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	379.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	379.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	379.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	379.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	379.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	379.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	379.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	379.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	379.0	0.0

Results

Noise Limits (dBA)

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Equipment		Worst-Case-3_Acoustical-Center.txt													
		Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper		66.0	62.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper		66.0	62.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper		66.0	62.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		62.4	55.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		62.4	55.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		62.4	55.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		62.4	55.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		62.4	55.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		63.3	60.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		63.3	60.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		63.3	60.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	66.0	69.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*\* Receptor #4 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-6	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Description	Equipment		Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
	Impact Device	Usage (%)				
Scraper	No	40		83.6	563.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	563.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	563.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	563.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	563.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	563.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	563.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	563.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	563.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	563.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	563.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)													
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	62.5	58.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	62.5	58.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	62.5	58.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	59.0	52.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	59.0	52.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	59.0	52.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	59.0	52.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	59.0	52.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	59.9	56.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	59.9	56.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	59.9	56.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	62.5	66.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-3\_Acoustical-Center.txt

\*\*\*\* Receptor #5 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-7 Glenmor 1	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	364.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	364.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	364.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	364.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	364.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	364.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	364.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	364.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	364.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	364.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	364.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	66.3	62.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	66.3	62.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	66.3	62.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	62.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	63.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	63.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	63.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	66.3	70.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*\* Receptor #6 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
Lothian	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	123.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	123.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	123.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	123.0	0.0

Worst-Case-3\_Acoustical-Center.txt

Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	123.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	123.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	123.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	123.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	123.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	123.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	123.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)							
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	75.8	71.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	75.8	71.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	75.8	71.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	72.2	65.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	72.2	65.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	72.2	65.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	72.2	65.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	72.2	65.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	73.1	70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	73.1	70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	73.1	70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	75.8	79.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*\* Receptor #7 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-2	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	425.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	425.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	425.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	425.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	425.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	425.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	425.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	425.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	425.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	425.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	425.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)							
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	65.0	61.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-3_Acoustical-Center.txt														
Scraper		65.0	61.0	N/A										
Scraper		65.0	61.0	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		61.4	54.4	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		61.4	54.4	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		61.4	54.4	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		61.4	54.4	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		61.4	54.4	N/A										
Pumps		62.4	59.3	N/A										
Pumps		62.4	59.3	N/A										
Pumps		62.4	59.3	N/A										
	Total	65.0	68.9	N/A										

Worst-Case-1\_Closest-Distance.txt  
 Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 01/10/2011  
 Case Description: Glen Mor

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-4	Residential	49.6	49.6	49.6

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	164.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	164.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	164.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	164.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	64.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	64.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	64.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	70.2	62.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	70.2	62.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	70.2	62.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Closest-Distance.txt

All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
Total	74.7	80.1	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #2 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-3	Residential	52.0	52.0	52.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	240.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	240.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	240.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	240.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	240.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	240.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	240.0	5.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	240.0	5.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	240.0	5.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	240.0	5.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	240.0	5.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	240.0	5.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	240.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		240.0	5.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	240.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		240.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		240.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		240.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		240.0	5.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		240.0	5.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	56.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	56.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	56.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	61.9	54.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	61.9	54.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	61.9	54.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Closest-Distance.txt

All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	66.4	63.4	N/A												
Total	66.4	71.7	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #3 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-5	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	149.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	149.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	149.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	149.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	149.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	149.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	149.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	149.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	149.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	149.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	149.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	149.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	149.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		149.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	149.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		149.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		149.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		149.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		149.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		149.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	65.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	65.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	65.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	65.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	65.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	65.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	65.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	65.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	65.5	61.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	65.5	61.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	65.5	61.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	71.1	63.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	71.1	63.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	75.5	72.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Closest-Distance.txt

Crane	71.1	63.1	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	75.5	72.5	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	75.5	72.5	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	75.5	72.5	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	75.5	72.5	N/A												
Total	75.5	80.9	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #4 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-6	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	288.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	288.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	288.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	288.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	288.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	288.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	288.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	288.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	288.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	288.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	288.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	288.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	288.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		288.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	288.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		288.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		288.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		288.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		288.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		288.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	59.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	59.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	59.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	59.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	59.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	59.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	59.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	59.5	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	59.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	59.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	59.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	65.3	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	65.3	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Closest-Distance.txt

All Other Equipment > 5 HP	69.8	66.8	N/A												
Crane	65.3	57.4	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	69.8	66.8	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	69.8	66.8	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	69.8	66.8	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	69.8	66.8	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	69.8	66.8	N/A												
Total	69.8	75.2	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #5 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-7 Glenmor 1	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	195.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	195.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	195.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	195.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	195.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	195.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	195.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	195.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	195.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	195.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	195.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	195.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	195.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		195.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	195.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		195.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		195.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		195.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		195.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		195.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	62.9	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	62.9	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	62.9	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	62.9	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	62.9	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	62.9	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	62.9	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	63.2	59.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	63.2	59.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	63.2	59.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	68.7	60.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Closest-Distance.txt

Crane	68.7	60.8	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	73.2	70.2	N/A												
Crane	68.7	60.8	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	73.2	70.2	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	73.2	70.2	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	73.2	70.2	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	73.2	70.2	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	73.2	70.2	N/A												
Total	73.2	78.5	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #6 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
Lothian	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	16.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	16.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	16.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	16.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	16.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	16.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	16.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	16.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	16.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	16.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	16.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	16.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	16.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		16.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	16.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		16.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		16.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		16.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		16.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		16.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	84.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	84.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	84.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	84.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	84.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	84.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	84.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	84.9	80.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	84.9	80.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	84.9	80.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1\_Closest-Distance.txt

Crane	90.4	82.5	N/A												
Crane	90.4	82.5	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	94.9	91.9	N/A												
Crane	90.4	82.5	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	94.9	91.9	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	94.9	91.9	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	94.9	91.9	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	94.9	91.9	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	94.9	91.9	N/A												
Total	94.9	100.3	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #7 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-2	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	164.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	164.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	164.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	No	40		75.0	164.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	164.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85.0		164.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	64.4	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	64.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pickup Truck	64.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-1_Closest-Distance.txt															
Pickup Truck	64.7	60.7	N/A												
Crane	70.2	62.3	N/A												
Crane	70.2	62.3	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
Crane	70.2	62.3	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	74.7	71.7	N/A												
Total	74.7	80.1	N/A												

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 01/10/2011  
Case Description: Glen Mor

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-4	Residential	49.6	49.6	49.6

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Actual Lmax (dBA)			
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	164.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	164.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	164.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		164.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40	80.0		164.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	164.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	164.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	67.2	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	67.2	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	67.2	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	74.7	70.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	74.7	70.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	67.4	63.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	67.4	63.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	67.4	63.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	67.4	63.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Closest-Distance.txt

Compressor (air)	67.4	63.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)	69.7	65.7	N/A											
Dozer	71.4	67.4	N/A											
Dozer	71.4	67.4	N/A											
Total	74.7	78.8	N/A											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #2 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-3	Residential	52.0	52.0	52.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	240.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	240.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	240.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	240.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	240.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	240.0	5.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	240.0	5.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	240.0	5.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	240.0	5.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	240.0	5.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		240.0	5.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		240.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	240.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	240.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	240.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	240.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	240.0	5.0
Compressor (air)	No	40	80.0		240.0	5.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	240.0	5.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	240.0	5.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq		
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	58.9	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	58.9	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	58.9	55.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	66.4	62.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	66.4	62.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	59.0	55.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	59.0	55.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	59.0	55.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Closest-Distance.txt

Compressor (air)	59.0	55.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)	59.0	55.1	N/A											
Compressor (air)	61.4	57.4	N/A											
Dozer	63.0	59.1	N/A											
Dozer	63.0	59.1	N/A											
Total	66.4	70.5	N/A											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #3 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-5	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Description	Impact Devi ce	Usage (%)	Equipment		Receptor Di stance (feet)	Estimated Shi el di ng (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	149.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	149.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	149.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	149.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	149.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	149.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	149.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	149.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	149.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	149.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		149.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		149.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	149.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	149.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	149.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	149.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	149.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40	80.0		149.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	149.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	149.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	69.6	65.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	69.6	65.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	69.6	65.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	69.6	65.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	69.6	65.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	69.6	65.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	69.6	65.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	68.1	64.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	68.1	64.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	68.1	64.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	75.5	71.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	75.5	71.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	68.2	64.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	68.2	64.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Closest-Distance.txt

Compressor (air)	68.2	64.2	N/A												
Compressor (air)	68.2	64.2	N/A												
Compressor (air)	68.2	64.2	N/A												
Compressor (air)	70.5	66.5	N/A												
Dozer	72.2	68.2	N/A												
Dozer	72.2	68.2	N/A												
Total	75.5	79.7	N/A												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #4 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-6	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	288.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	288.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	288.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	288.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	288.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	288.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	288.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	288.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	288.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	288.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		288.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		288.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	288.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	288.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	288.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	288.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	288.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40	80.0		288.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	288.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	288.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	63.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	63.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	63.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	63.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	63.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	63.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	63.9	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	69.8	65.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	69.8	65.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	62.5	58.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

						Worst-Case-2_Closest-Distance.txt									
Compressor (air)	62.5	58.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	62.5	58.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	62.5	58.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	62.5	58.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	64.8	60.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	66.5	62.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	66.5	62.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	69.8	74.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*\* Receptor #5 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
ST-7 Glenmor 1	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Equipment		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual (dBA)		
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	195.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	195.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	195.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	195.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	195.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	195.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	195.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	195.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	195.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	195.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		195.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		195.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	195.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	195.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	195.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	195.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	195.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40	80.0		195.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	195.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	195.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq		
Front End Loader	67.3	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	67.3	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	67.3	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	67.3	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	67.3	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	67.3	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	65.7	61.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	65.7	61.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	65.7	61.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	73.2	69.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	73.2	69.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Closest-Distance.txt

Compressor (air)	65.8	61.9	N/A												
Compressor (air)	65.8	61.9	N/A												
Compressor (air)	65.8	61.9	N/A												
Compressor (air)	65.8	61.9	N/A												
Compressor (air)	65.8	61.9	N/A												
Compressor (air)	68.2	64.2	N/A												
Dozer	69.8	65.9	N/A												
Dozer	69.8	65.9	N/A												
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>N/A</b>												

\*\*\*\* Receptor #6 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
Lothian	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	16.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	16.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	16.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	16.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	16.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	16.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	16.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	16.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	16.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	16.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		16.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		16.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	16.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	16.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	16.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	16.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	16.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40	80.0		16.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	16.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	16.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	89.0	85.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	89.0	85.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	89.0	85.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	89.0	85.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	89.0	85.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	89.0	85.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	89.0	85.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	87.5	83.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	87.5	83.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	87.5	83.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	94.9	90.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-2\_Closest-Distance.txt

Grader	94.9	90.9	N/A											
Compressor (air)	87.6	83.6	N/A											
Compressor (air)	87.6	83.6	N/A											
Compressor (air)	87.6	83.6	N/A											
Compressor (air)	87.6	83.6	N/A											
Compressor (air)	89.9	85.9	N/A											
Dozer	91.6	87.6	N/A											
Dozer	91.6	87.6	N/A											
Total	94.9	99.1	N/A											

\*\*\*\* Receptor #7 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-2	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Devi ce	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Di stance (feet)	Estimated Shi el di ng (dBA)
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	164.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	164.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	164.0	0.0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	164.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		164.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	164.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	No	40	80.0		164.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	164.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	164.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Cal cul ated (dBA)		Noi se Li mi ts (dBA)						Noi se Li mi t Exceedance (dBA)					
	Lmax	Leq	Day		Eveni ng		Ni ght		Day		Eveni ng		Ni ght	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.8	64.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	67.2	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	67.2	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	67.2	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Worst-Case-2_Closest-Distance.txt													
Grader		74.7	70.7	N/A											
Grader		74.7	70.7	N/A											
Compressor (air)		67.4	63.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)		67.4	63.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)		67.4	63.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)		67.4	63.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)		67.4	63.4	N/A											
Compressor (air)		69.7	65.7	N/A											
Dozer		71.4	67.4	N/A											
Dozer		71.4	67.4	N/A											
	Total	74.7	78.8	N/A											

Worst-Case-3\_Closest-Distance.txt  
 Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 01/10/2011  
 Case Description: Glen Mor

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-4	Residential	49.6	49.6	49.6

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	164.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	164.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	164.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	164.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	164.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	73.3	69.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Scraper	73.3	69.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Scraper	73.3	69.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	69.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	69.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	69.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	69.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	69.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Pumps	70.6	67.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Pumps	70.6	67.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Pumps	70.6	67.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>						

\*\*\*\* Receptor #2 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-3	Residential	52.0	52.0	52.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
-------------	---------------	-----------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------

Worst-Case-3\_Closest-Distance.txt

Equipment	Noise Level (dBA)	Usage (%)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40	83.6	240.0
Scraper	No	40	83.6	240.0
Scraper	No	40	83.6	240.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	240.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	240.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	240.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	240.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	240.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	240.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	240.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	240.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)							
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	65.0	61.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	65.0	61.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	65.0	61.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	61.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	61.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	61.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	61.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	61.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	62.3	59.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	62.3	59.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	62.3	59.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*\*\*\* Receptor #3 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)
			Evening
			Night
ST-5	Residential	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40	83.6	83.6	149.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40	83.6	83.6	149.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40	83.6	83.6	149.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	80.0	149.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	80.0	149.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	80.0	149.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	80.0	149.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	80.0	149.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	80.9	149.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	80.9	149.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	80.9	149.0	0.0

Results

Noise Limits (dBA)

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

		Worst-Case-3_Closest-Distance.txt													
		Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper		74.1	70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper		74.1	70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper		74.1	70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		70.5	63.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		70.5	63.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		70.5	63.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		70.5	63.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		70.5	63.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		71.5	68.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		71.5	68.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		71.5	68.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	74.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*\* Receptor #4 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA) Evening	Night
ST-6	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Description	Equipment		Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
	Impact Device	Usage (%)				
Scraper	No	40		83.6	288.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	288.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	288.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	288.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	288.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	288.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	288.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	288.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	288.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	288.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	288.0	0.0

Results

		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)							
		Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper		68.4	64.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper		68.4	64.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper		68.4	64.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		64.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		64.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		64.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		64.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		64.8	57.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		65.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		65.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps		65.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	68.4	72.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-3\_Closest-Distance.txt

\*\*\*\* Receptor #5 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-7 Glen mor 1	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	195.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	195.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	195.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	195.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	195.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	195.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	195.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	195.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	195.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	195.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	195.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	71.8	67.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	71.8	67.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	71.8	67.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	68.2	61.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	68.2	61.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	68.2	61.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	68.2	61.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	68.2	61.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	69.1	66.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	69.1	66.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	69.1	66.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	71.8	75.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*\* Receptor #6 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
Lothian	Residential	48.0	48.0	48.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	16.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	16.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	16.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	16.0	0.0

Worst-Case-3\_Closest-Distance.txt

Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	16.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	16.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	16.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80.0	16.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	16.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	16.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50	80.9	16.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	93.5	89.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	93.5	89.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	93.5	89.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	89.9	82.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	89.9	82.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	89.9	82.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	89.9	82.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	89.9	82.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	90.8	87.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	90.8	87.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	90.8	87.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	93.5	97.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*\* Receptor #7 \*\*\*\*

Description	Land Use	Daytime	Baselines (dBA)	
			Evening	Night
ST-2	Residential	49.0	49.0	49.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Scraper	No	40		83.6	164.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	164.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20		80.0	164.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	164.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	164.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	164.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Noise Limits (dBA)								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Scraper	73.3	69.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worst-Case-3_Closest-Distance.txt														
Scraper		73.3	69.3	N/A										
Scraper		73.3	69.3	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		69.7	62.7	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		69.7	62.7	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		69.7	62.7	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		69.7	62.7	N/A										
Vibratory Concrete Mixer		69.7	62.7	N/A										
Pumps		70.6	67.6	N/A										
Pumps		70.6	67.6	N/A										
Pumps		70.6	67.6	N/A										
	Total	73.3	77.2	N/A										

Appendix R  
**Fire Flow Analysis**

---

UC Riverside  
Glen Mor 2 Fire Water Hydraulic Model  
January 24, 2011

A hydraulic water model was prepared of the UC Riverside East Campus to check the residual pressures of the proposed fire water distribution system in the Glen Mor 2 development. The hydraulic water model used was EPANET 2.0. Most of the East Campus is a combined distribution system serving domestic and fire needs from the same pipelines. The proposed Glen Mor 2 development will have separate domestic and fire water pipelines.

Much of the information for this work was taken from the "Detailed Project Program" by Bechard Long & Associates, Inc., Section 5.0, Domestic Water System.

The hydraulic model included the 8-inch diameter, and larger, pipelines, and several 6-inch diameter pipelines that completed pipeline loops. The largest pipeline is a 12-inch diameter Transite pipeline that runs between the campus pump station and two water storage tanks located to the south. All the fire water pipelines in the proposed Glen Mor 2 development will be 8-inch diameter (except a six-inch diameter pipe that will connect the project to the Glen Mor 1 system).

The maximum day demand (MDD) for the campus was estimated from data in the Detailed Project Program. The peak demand in the report in the 2006 – 2010 period is 4201 gpm. The MDD was estimated to be 3415 gpm. The demand during the fire flow testing was assumed to be 50% of the MDD, which was used to calibrate the model.

The model was calibrated using available fire flow data from two fire hydrants:

1. Data for fire hydrant (FH) C5-4 (model Node 19) located at the NE corner of Lothian, E wing, was used: 102 psi static, 90 psi residual, and 1169 gpm observed flow. The elevation of the FH was estimated to be 1088 feet. The model gave results that were approximately 2 psi lower than the actual fire flow test results. Therefore it is possible some of the assumptions made in the model are conservative.
2. Data for FH C5-9 (model Node 55) located along the east side of Pentland Way Building A (Glen Mor 1) was also used: 90 psi static, 70 psi residual, and 924 gpm observed flow. The elevation of the FH was estimated to be 1114 feet. The computer closely replicated the static pressure, within 2 psi. The model gave results that were approximately 5 psi lower than the actual fire flow test results. Therefore it is possible some of the assumptions made in the model are conservative.

The following assumptions were made in preparing the water model:

1. The East Campus Pump Station has been upgraded and can meet all demands (Project W-14 in the Detailed Project Program).
2. The pump curve can be approximated by a straight line between 1500 gpm at 135 psi (310 feet) and 8000 gpm at 125 psi (290 feet).

3. An 8-inch diameter pipeline was constructed in the west end of North Campus Drive, which completes a pipeline loop (Project W-12 in the Detailed Project Program).
4. An 8-inch diameter pipeline was constructed just north of Sproul Hall, which completes a pipeline loop. (Project W-13 in the Detailed Project Program).
5. The bottom elevation of the two water storage tanks is 1300 and have a 15-foot water level at the time of the fire demand.
6. The emergency City water connection is ignored for this work and assumed to remain closed.
7. A six-inch diameter pipeline will cross a foot bridge that will connect Glen Mor 1 with the proposed Glen Mor 2 project.
8. A "C" value of 125 was used throughout the model for all pipes.

### Model Results

The hydraulic model was run with a 1500 gpm fire flow at the furthest most FH along with a MDD of 3840 gpm spread throughout the campus. The minimum pressure was 42 psi, which is higher than the 20 psi needed for the fire department. Therefore the proposed Glen Mor 2 fire pipeline meets the minimum pressure requirement.

As noted before, the calibration of the model with the FH flow tests indicated that the model likely is somewhat conservative, in which case the pressures during the fire scenario would really be slightly higher than 42 psi.

The computer model was also used to check pressures if the 1500 gpm fire flow were in 4 other locations. The results demonstrated that the fire at node 42 was the most critical. Each of the other tests showed the lowest pressure at Node 42, but they were higher than when the fire flow was located at Node 42:

- Node 27 fire, lowest pressure 45.8 psi at Node 42
- Node 30 fire, lowest pressure 46.3 psi at Node 42
- Node 40 fire, lowest pressure 47.1 psi at Node 42
- Node 33 fire, lowest pressure 47.6 psi at Node 42

The model was used to examine the situation if either of the two pipelines that serve Glen Mor 2 project were out of service. If the 6" connection to Glen Mor 1 were out, the pressure due to a fire at Node 42 would be 40 psi (compared to the 42 psi previously). If the 8" connection were out, the pressure due to a fire at Node 42 would be just 11 psi. If the 6" connection were increased to 8", the resulting pressure at Node 42 would be 24 psi under similar circumstances.

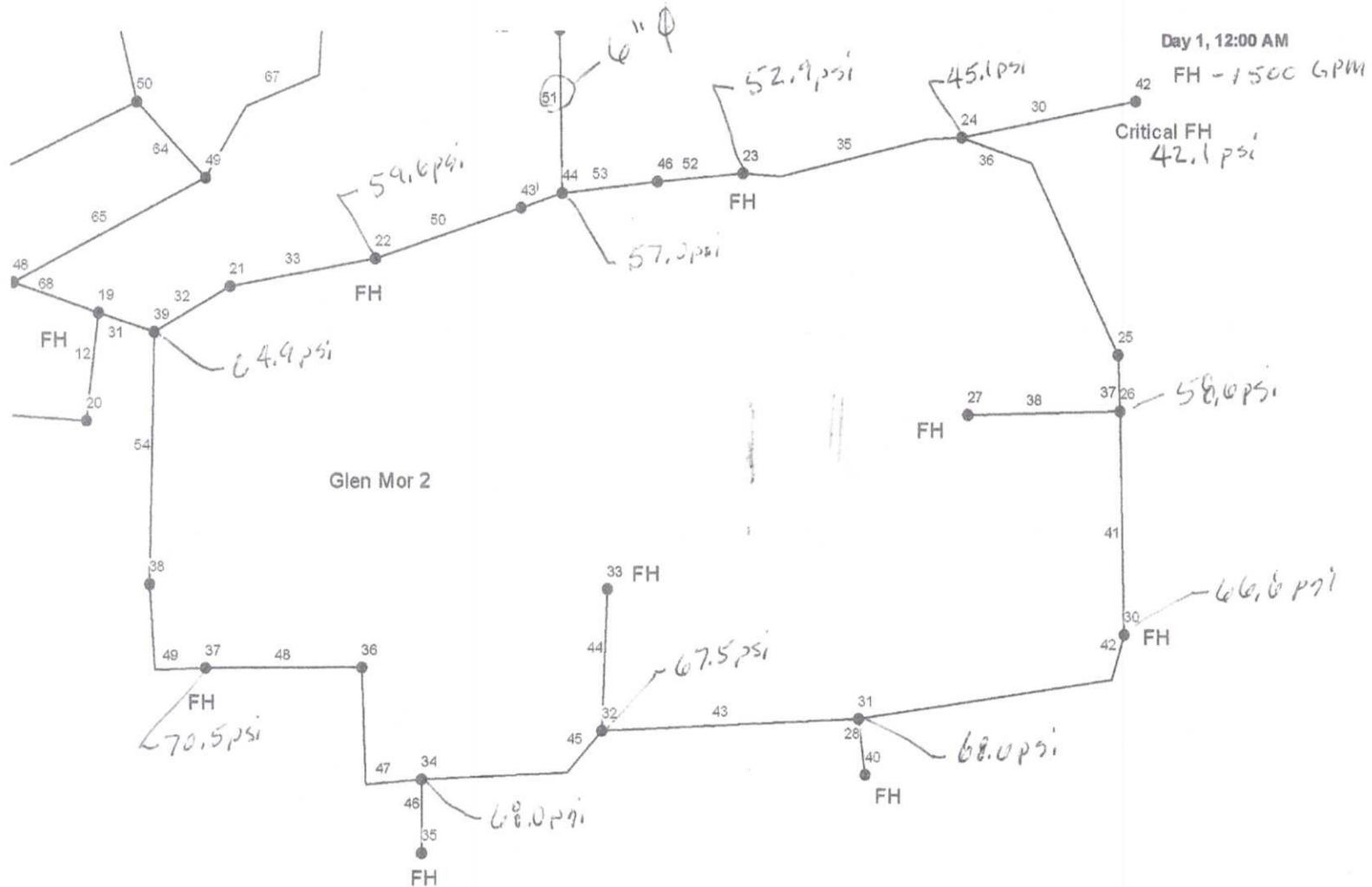
Respectfully submitted,



Carl Sepponen, Consultant  
California Professional Engineer #C 26391 (registration expires 3/31/2012)

Carl P. Sepponen, PE  
9105 Oviedo Street \* San Diego, CA 92129  
(858) 538-8478

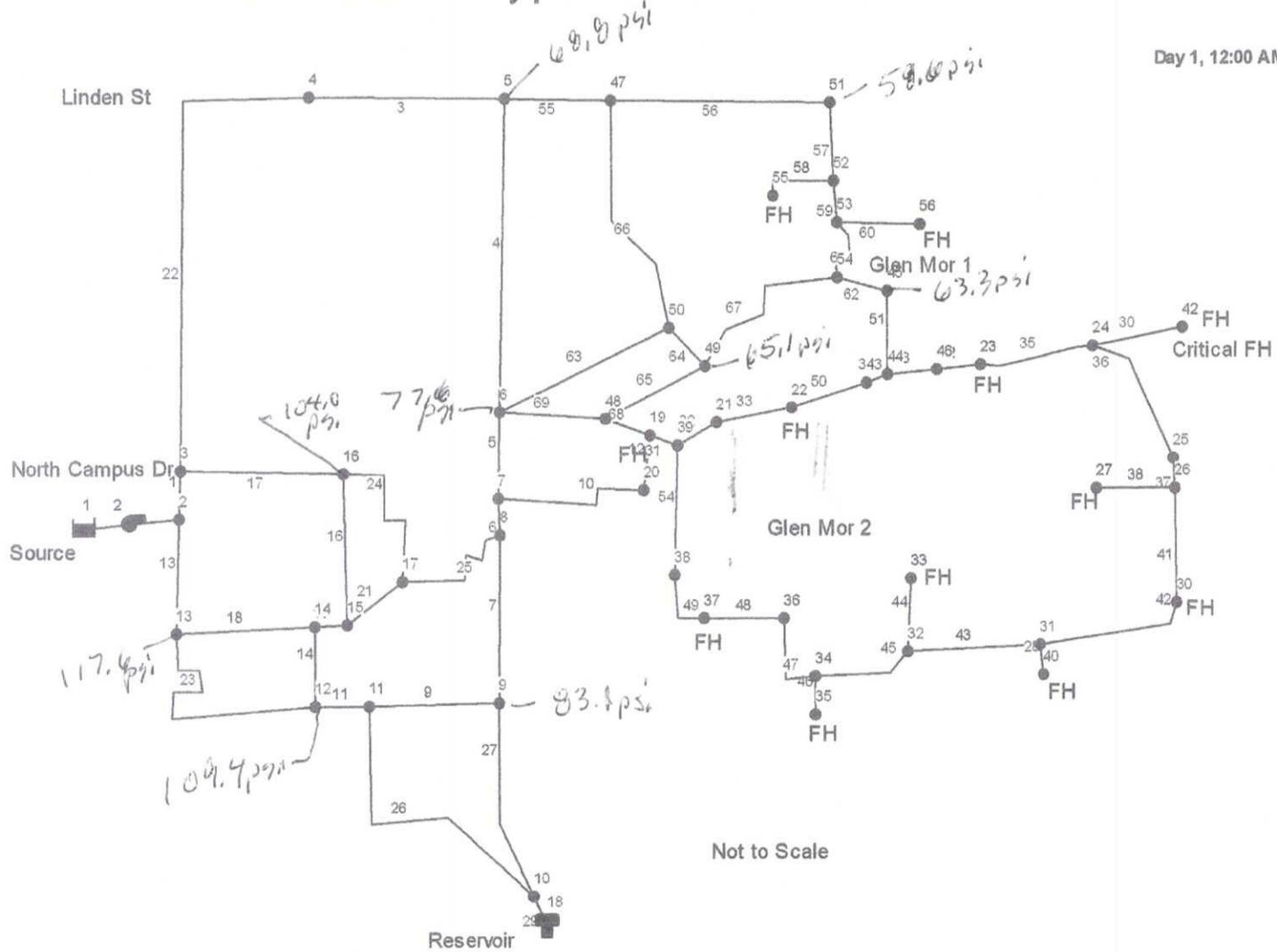
### Glen Mor 2 Max Day plus 1500 GPPM Fire Flow at FH 42



3.

# Glen Mor 2 Max Day plus 1500 GPPM Fire Flow at FH 42

Day 1, 12:00 AM



Not to Scale

4.

## Glen Mor 2 Max Day plus 1500 GPPM Fire Flow at FH 42

Network Table - Nodes

Node ID	Elevation ft	Demand GPM	Pressure psi
Junc 2	1040	100.00	122.69
Junc 3	1040	0.00	118.39
Junc 4	1060	400.00	97.29
Junc 5	1100	250.00	68.80
Junc 6	1080	150.00	77.63
Junc 7	1070	200.00	86.51
Junc 8	1070	0.00	92.08
Junc 9	1120	500.00	83.13
Junc 10	1300	0.00	8.52
Junc 11	1080	300.00	100.59
Junc 12	1060	200.00	109.40
Junc 13	1045	300.00	117.59
Junc 14	1060	300.00	107.40
Junc 15	1060	300.00	104.16
Junc 16	1060	300.00	104.05
Junc 17	1060	300.00	99.90
Junc 19	1095	0.00	69.85
Junc 20	1090	0.00	73.29
Junc 21	1105	0.00	64.50
Junc 22	1115	0.00	59.63
Junc 23	1125	0.00	52.93
Junc 24	1139	20.00	45.10
Junc 25	1110	0.00	58.44
Junc 26	1110	0.00	58.59
Junc 27	1110	0.00	58.59
Junc 30	1095	0.00	65.59

## Glen Mor 2 Max Day plus 1500 GPPM Fire Flow at FH 42

Node ID	Elevation ft	Demand GPM	Pressure psi
Junc 31	1090	0.00	68.59
Junc 32	1094	0.00	67.53
Junc 33	1094	20.00	67.53
Junc 34	1094	0.00	68.01
Junc 35	1090	0.00	69.74
Junc 36	1091	0.00	69.61
Junc 37	1090	0.00	70.52
Junc 38	1090	20.00	70.80
Junc 39	1105	0.00	64.93
Junc 40	1090	0.00	68.59
Junc 42	1140	1500.00	42.14
Junc 43	1120	0.00	57.10
Junc 44	1120	0.00	56.99
Junc 45	1109	0.00	63.26
Junc 46	1125	20.00	53.69
Junc 47	1100	0.00	68.49
Junc 48	1090	0.00	72.48
Junc 49	1107	40.00	65.11
Junc 50	1100	40.00	68.37
Junc 51	1122	0.00	58.64
Junc 52	1125	0.00	57.25
Junc 53	1120	0.00	59.33
Junc 54	1115	80.00	61.38
Junc 55	1114	0.00	62.01
Junc 56	1120	0.00	59.33
Resvr 1	1020	-3727.71	0.00
Tank 18	1305	-1612.30	6.50

## Glen Mor 2 Max Day plus 1500 GPPM Fire Flow at FH 42

Network Table - Links

Link ID	Length ft	Diameter in	Flow GPM	Velocity fps
Pipe 1	200	8	1647.84	10.52
Pipe 3	1450	6	444.27	5.04
Pipe 4	1100	8	-111.50	0.71
Pipe 5	600	8	-939.84	6.00
Pipe 6	200	8	-1895.73	12.10
Pipe 7	1000	8	-1241.82	7.93
Pipe 9	900	12	-321.83	0.91
Pipe 11	600	12	-429.53	1.22
Pipe 13	700	12	-1979.87	5.62
Pipe 14	500	6	311.98	3.54
Pipe 15	160	6	750.34	8.51
Pipe 16	900	8	98.03	0.63
Pipe 17	1000	8	803.57	5.13
Pipe 18	760	8	738.36	4.71
Pipe 21	850	6	352.31	4.00
Pipe 22	2000	8	844.27	5.39
Pipe 23	1600	12	-941.51	2.67
Pipe 24	1250	8	601.59	3.84
Pipe 25	900	8	653.91	4.17
Pipe 26	2000	6	-192.31	2.18
Pipe 27	1500	12	-1419.99	4.03
Pipe 29	50	12	-1612.30	4.57
Pipe 10	900	8	755.89	4.82
Pipe 12	250	8	-755.89	4.82
Pipe 31	50	8	1191.40	7.60
Pipe 32	120	8	626.18	4.00

## Glen Mor 2 Max Day plus 1500 GPPM Fire Flow at FH 42

Link ID	Length ft	Diameter in	Flow GPM	Velocity fps
Pipe 33	152	8	626.18	4.00
Pipe 35	210	8	994.78	6.35
Pipe 36	300	8	-525.22	3.35
Pipe 37	60	8	-525.22	3.35
Pipe 38	150	8	0.00	0.00
Pipe 41	195	8	-525.22	3.35
Pipe 42	320	8	-525.22	3.35
Pipe 43	260	8	-525.22	3.35
Pipe 44	75	8	20.00	0.13
Pipe 45	175	8	-545.22	3.48
Pipe 46	50	8	0.00	0.00
Pipe 47	110	8	-545.22	3.48
Pipe 48	170	8	-545.22	3.48
Pipe 49	100	8	-545.22	3.48
Pipe 28	70	8	0.00	0.00
Pipe 30	140	8	1500.00	9.57
Pipe 39	30	8	-626.18	4.00
Pipe 50	100	8	-626.18	4.00
Pipe 51	250	6	-388.60	4.41
Pipe 52	90	8	-994.78	6.35
Pipe 53	130	8	-1014.78	6.48
Pipe 54	215	8	565.22	3.61
Pipe 55	330	8	305.77	1.95
Pipe 56	750	8	197.58	1.26
Pipe 57	220	8	197.58	1.26
Pipe 58	200	8	0.00	0.00
Pipe 59	200	8	197.58	1.26
Pipe 60	270	8	0.00	0.00

## Glen Mor 2 Max Day plus 1500 GPPM Fire Flow at FH 42

Link ID	Length ft	Diameter in	Flow GPM	Velocity fps
Pipe 61	270	8	197.58	1.26
Pipe 62	120	6	388.60	4.41
Pipe 63	800	8	267.30	1.71
Pipe 64	200	8	335.49	2.14
Pipe 65	400	8	24.47	0.16
Pipe 66	850	8	-108.19	0.69
Pipe 67	350	8	271.02	1.73
Pipe 68	250	8	-435.51	2.78
Pipe 69	500	8	-411.04	2.62
Pump 2	#N/A	#N/A	3727.71	0.00

Appendix S  
**Traffic Impact Analysis**

---

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**  
**GLEN MOR 2 STUDENT APARTMENTS PROJECT**  
**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS**

**Prepared by:**

**Thao Pham, EIT,  
Carl Ballard, and  
William Kunzman, P.E.**

*William Kunzman*



**December 2, 2010**

**KUNZMAN ASSOCIATES, INC.**

1111 TOWN & COUNTRY ROAD, SUITE 34  
ORANGE, CA 92868-4667  
PHONE: (714) 973-8383  
FAX: (714) 973-8821  
EMAIL: [MAIL@TRAFFIC-ENGINEER.COM](mailto:MAIL@TRAFFIC-ENGINEER.COM)  
WEB: [WWW.TRAFFIC-ENGINEER.COM](http://WWW.TRAFFIC-ENGINEER.COM)

## Table of Contents

---

---

I.	Findings .....	2
A.	Existing Traffic Conditions.....	2
B.	Traffic Impacts.....	2
II.	Congestion Management Program Methodology.....	5
A.	Congestion Management Plan .....	5
B.	Prescribed Methodology for a Traffic Impact Analysis.....	6
C.	Mitigation Measures .....	6
III.	Project Description .....	8
A.	Location .....	8
B.	Proposed Development .....	8
IV.	Existing Traffic Conditions.....	11
A.	Study Area .....	11
B.	Surrounding Street System .....	11
C.	Existing Travel Lanes and Intersection Controls .....	12
D.	Existing Intersection Delay.....	12
E.	Existing City of Riverside Circulation Plan .....	12
F.	Transit Service.....	13
V.	Project Traffic.....	19
A.	Site Traffic.....	19
1.	Trip Generation .....	19
2.	Trip Distribution .....	19
3.	Trip Assignment.....	19
VI.	Existing Plus Ambient Growth Traffic Conditions .....	25
A.	Method of Projection .....	25
B.	Existing Plus Ambient Growth Intersection Delay .....	25
VII.	Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Traffic Conditions .....	29
A.	Method of Projection .....	29
B.	Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Intersection Delay.....	29
C.	Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis.....	29
D.	Significant Transportation Impact .....	30
VIII.	Year 2015 Traffic Conditions .....	35
A.	Method of Projection .....	35
B.	Year 2015 Intersection Delay .....	35
C.	Significant Transportation Impact .....	36

IX. Conclusions .....	45
A. Site Access .....	45
B. Mitigation Measures .....	45

**APPENDICES**

**Appendix A – Glossary of Transportation Terms**

**Appendix B – Traffic Count Worksheets**

**Appendix C – Explanation and Calculation of Intersection Delay**

**Appendix D – Traffic Signal Warrant Worksheet**

**Appendix E – Sight Distance Requirements**

## List of Tables

---

---

Table 1.	Existing Intersection Delay and Level of Service .....	14
Table 2.	Project Traffic Generation .....	20
Table 3.	Existing Plus Ambient Growth Intersection Delay and Level of Service.....	26
Table 4.	Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Intersection Delay and Level of Service.....	31
Table 5.	Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Traffic Contribution .....	32
Table 6.	Year 2015 Without Project Intersection Delay and Level of Service.....	37
Table 7.	Year 2015 With Project Intersection Delay and Level of Service .....	38
Table 8.	Year 2015 With Project Traffic Contribution.....	39
Table 9.	Project Fair Share Traffic Calculations.....	40

## List of Figures

---

Figure 1. Project Location Map .....	9
Figure 2. Site Plan.....	10
Figure 3. Existing Through Travel Lanes and Intersection Controls.....	15
Figure 4. Existing Morning Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	16
Figure 5. Existing Evening Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	17
Figure 6. City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element .....	18
Figure 7. Project Outbound Traffic Distribution .....	21
Figure 8. Project Inbound Traffic Distribution .....	22
Figure 9. Project Morning Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	23
Figure 10. Project Evening Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	24
Figure 11. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Morning Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	27
Figure 12. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Evening Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	28
Figure 13. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Morning Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	33
Figure 14. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Evening Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	34
Figure 15. Year 2015 Without Project Morning Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	41
Figure 16. Year 2015 Without Project Evening Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	42
Figure 17. Year 2015 With Project Morning Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	43
Figure 18. Year 2015 With Project Evening Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes .....	44
Figure 19. Circulation Recommendations.....	47

**University of California, Riverside**

**Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project**

**Traffic Impact Analysis**

This report contains the traffic impact analysis for the proposed Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments project. The project site is located in the northwest corner of the Valencia Hill Drive/Big Springs Road intersection on the University of California, Riverside. The project Opening Year is 2013. The Year 2015 was analyzed in this report to be consistent with the UC Riverside LRDP EIR.

The traffic report contains documentation of existing traffic conditions, traffic generated by the project, distribution of the project traffic to roads outside the project, and an analysis of future traffic conditions. Each of these topics is contained in a separate section of the report. The first section is "Findings", and subsequent sections expand upon the findings. In this way, information on any particular aspect of the study can be easily located by the reader.

Although this is a technical report, every effort has been made to write the report clearly and concisely. To assist the reader with those terms unique to transportation engineering, a glossary of terms is provided in Appendix A.

## I. Findings

---

This section summarizes the existing traffic conditions, project traffic impacts, and the proposed mitigation measures.

### A. Existing Traffic Conditions

1. The project site is currently an existing surface parking lot (Lot 14).
2. Existing roadways adjacent to the project include Aberdeen Drive, Campus Drive, Valencia Hill Drive, Watkins Drive, Linden Street, Big Springs Road, and Eucalyptus Drive.
3. The study area intersections currently operate at Level of Service D or better during the peak hours for existing traffic conditions.

### B. Traffic Impacts

1. The proposed land uses for the approximately 21 acre project site consist of a new apartment-style student housing complex providing a total of 810 student beds. The proposed building program includes five residential buildings, a food emporium, a resident services office, a community annex, and an Executive Retreat. The parking structure will consist of 597 parking spaces. The proposed project will have three access driveways to Big Springs Road. Two of the driveways have been analyzed within this traffic report. The third driveway to parking lot 14 will only serve as a proposed service entrance to the project site. The parking lot 14 modifications will involve a loss of 16 parking spaces (leaving 62 parking spaces) in the portion of the parking lot that will be retained.
2. The proposed development is projected to generate approximately 3,243 daily vehicle trips, 72 of which will occur during the morning peak hour and 181 of which will occur during the evening peak hour.
3. For Existing Plus Ambient Growth traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at Level of Service B or better during the peak hours, except for the following study area intersection that is projected to operate at Level of Service E during the peak hours, without improvements:

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

4. For Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at Level of Service C or better during the peak hours, except for the following study area intersection that is projected to operate at Level of Service E during the peak hours, without improvements:

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

5. For Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions, a traffic signal is projected to be warranted at the following study area intersection (see Appendix D):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW)<sup>1</sup> - #8

6. For Year 2015 Without Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at Level of Service C or better during the peak hours, except for the following study area intersection that is projected to operate at Level of Service F during the peak hours, without improvements:

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

7. For Year 2015 With Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at Level of Service D or better during the peak hours, except for the following study area intersection that is projected to operate at Level of Service F during the peak hours, without improvements:

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

### C. Recommendations

The following measures are recommended to mitigate the impact of the project on traffic circulation:

1. Site-specific circulation and access recommendations are depicted on Figure 19.
2. As shown in Table 5, the project site does significantly impact the following study area intersection for Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions. The following measure is recommended for implementation at the study area intersection significantly impacted by the project (see Table 5):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8  
- Install Traffic Signal

3. As shown in Table 8, the project site does significantly impact the following study area intersections for Year 2015 With Project traffic conditions. The following measure is recommended for implementation at the study area intersection significantly impacted by the project (see Table 8):

---

<sup>1</sup> The traffic signal is on the City of Riverside traffic signal priority list.

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8  
- Install Traffic Signal

4. Fair share calculations for the intersection of Watkins Drive/Big Springs Road are provided within Table 9.

In accordance with LRDP 4.14-4, the following recommendations are good design practices for the proposed development:

1. Sufficient on-site parking should be provided to meet University of California, Riverside parking code requirements.
2. On-site traffic signing and striping should be implemented in conjunction with detailed construction plans for the project.
3. Sight distance at the project accesses to Big Springs Road should be reviewed with respect to California Department of Transportation/City of Riverside standards (see Appendix E) in conjunction with the preparation of final grading, landscaping, and street improvement plans.

## **II. Congestion Management Program Methodology**

---

This section discusses the Congestion Management Plan. The purpose, prescribed methodology, and definition of a significant traffic impact are discussed.

### **A. Congestion Management Plan**

The Congestion Management Plan is a result of Proposition 111 which was a statewide initiative approved by the voters in June, 1990. The proposition allowed for a nine cent per gallon state gasoline tax increase over a five year period.

Proposition 111 explicitly stated that the new gas tax revenues were to be used to fix existing traffic problems and was not to be used to promote future development. For a City to get its share of the Proposition 111 gas tax, it has to follow certain procedures specified by the State Legislature. The legislation requires that a traffic impact analysis be prepared for new development. The traffic impact analysis is prepared to monitor and fix traffic problems caused by new development.

The Legislature requires that adjacent jurisdictions use a standard methodology for conducting a traffic impact analysis. To assure that adjacent jurisdictions use a standard methodology in preparing a traffic impact analysis, one common procedure is that all Cities within a County, and the County agency itself, adopt and use one standard methodology for conducting a traffic impact analysis.

Although each City has developed standards for preparing a traffic impact analysis, traffic impact analysis requirements do vary in detail from one City to another, but not in overall intent or concept. The general approach selected by each City for conducting a traffic impact analysis has common elements.

The general approach for conducting a traffic impact analysis is that existing peak hour traffic is counted and the percent of roadway capacity currently being used is determined. Then growth in traffic is accounted for and added to existing traffic and the percent of roadway capacity used is again determined. The project traffic is then added and the percent of roadway capacity used is again determined. If the new project adds traffic to an overcrowded facility, then the new project has to mitigate the traffic impact so that the facility operates at a level that is no worse than before the project traffic was added.

If the project size is below a certain minimum threshold level, then a project does not have to have a traffic impact analysis prepared, once it is shown or agreed that the project is below the minimum threshold.

If a project is bigger than the minimum threshold size, then a traffic impact analysis is required.

**B. Prescribed Methodology for a Traffic Impact Analysis**

The traffic impact analysis must include all monitored intersections to which the project adds traffic above a certain minimum amount.

In the City of Riverside, the minimum project added traffic that is needed before an intersection has to be studied is 50 or more peak hour trips.

The University of California, Riverside LRDP allows Level of Service D to be used as a maximum acceptable threshold for the study area intersections.

A significant impact occurs at a study intersection when the addition of project generated trips causes either peak hour Level of Service to degrade from acceptable Level of Service (A thru D) to unacceptable Level of Service (E or F) or peak hour delay to increase as follows:

Level of Service A/B	=	By 10.0 seconds
Level of Service C	=	By 8.0 seconds
Level of Service D	=	By 5.0 seconds
Level of Service E	=	By 2.0 seconds
Level of Service F	=	By 1.0 seconds

In the University of California, Riverside LRDP, the technique used to assess the capacity needs of an intersection is known as the Intersection Delay Method (see Appendix C) based on the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual. To calculate delay, the volume of traffic using the intersection is compared with the capacity of the intersection.

The Level of Service analysis for signalized intersections has been performed using optimized signal timing. This analysis has included an assumed lost time of three seconds per phase. Signal timing optimization has considered pedestrian safety and signal coordination requirements. Appropriate time for pedestrian crossings has also been considered in the signalized intersection analysis.

Project traffic is generated using rates and procedures contained in the UC Riverside LRDP EIR Traffic Impact Study prepared by Wilbur Smith Associates (March 18, 2004).

The project generated traffic was added to the study area intersections, and a full intersection analysis was conducted, even when the project added traffic failed to meet the minimum thresholds that require an intersection analysis.

**C. Mitigation Measures**

If a project is large enough to require that a traffic impact analysis be prepared, and if the project adds traffic to an intersection above a minimum threshold, and if the intersection is operating at above an acceptable level of operation, then the project must mitigate its traffic impact.

Traffic mitigation can be in many forms including adding lanes. Lanes can sometimes be obtained through restriping or elimination of parking, and sometimes require spot roadway widening.

### **III. Project Description**

---

This section discusses the project's location and proposed development. Figure 1 shows the project location and Figure 2 illustrates the site plan.

#### **A. Location**

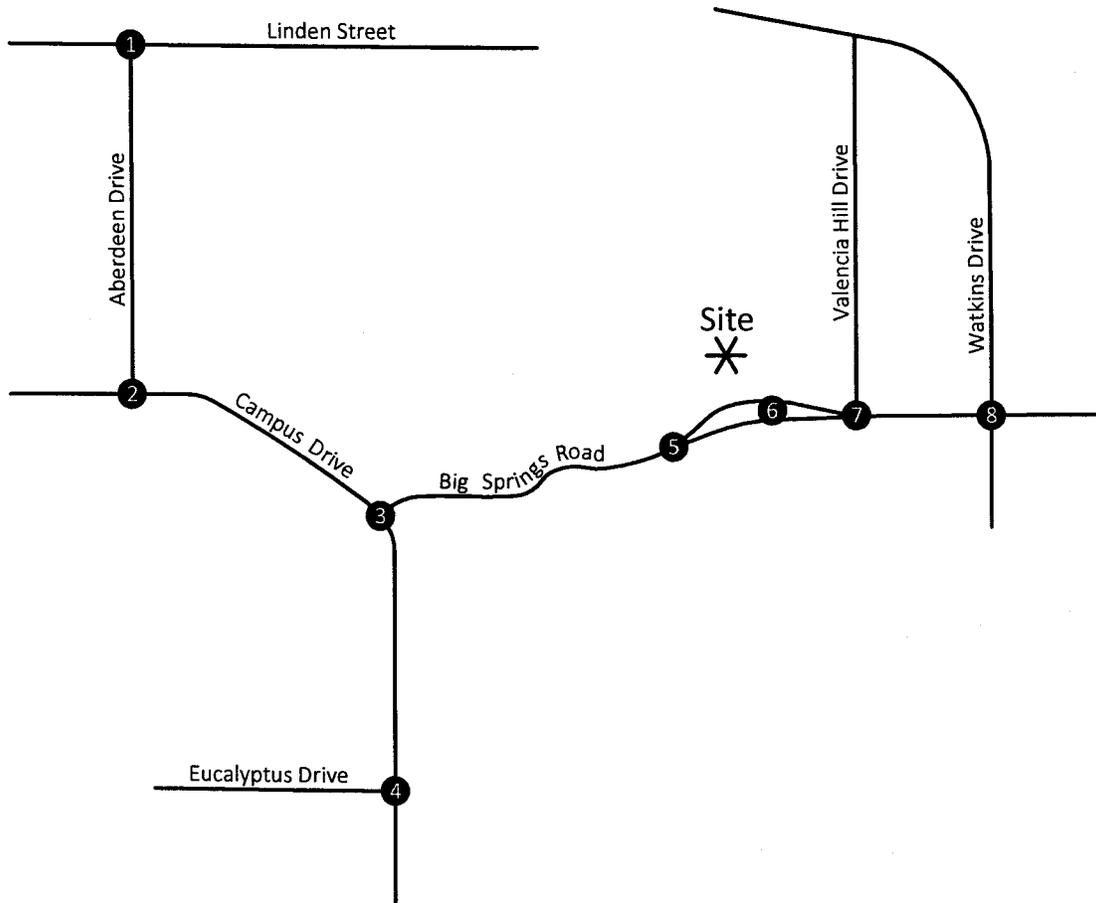
The project site is located in the northwest corner of the Valencia Hill Drive/Big Springs Road intersection on the University of California, Riverside.

#### **B. Proposed Development**

The proposed land uses for the approximately 21 acre project site consist of a new apartment-style student housing complex providing a total of 810 student beds. The proposed building program includes five residential buildings, a food emporium, a resident services office, a community annex, and an Executive Retreat. The parking structure will consist of 597 parking spaces. The proposed project will have three access driveways to Big Springs Road. Two of the driveways have been analyzed within this traffic report. The third driveway to parking lot 14 will only serve as a proposed service entrance to the project site. The parking lot 14 modifications will involve a loss of 16 parking spaces (leaving 62 parking spaces) in the portion of the parking lot that will be retained.

Adjacent to the project site, Valencia Hill Drive and Box Springs Road have been constructed at their ultimate cross-section width.

Figure 1  
Project Location Map



Legend

① = Study Area Intersection



Figure 2  
Site Plan



## IV. Existing Traffic Conditions

---

The traffic conditions as they exist today are discussed below and illustrated on Figures 3 to 6.

### A. Study Area

Based upon discussion with City of Riverside staff, the study area includes the following intersections:

Aberdeen Drive (NS) at:

- Linden Street (EW) - #1
- Campus Drive (EW) - #2

Campus Drive (NS) at:

- Big Springs Road (EW) - #3
- Eucalyptus Drive (EW) - #4

Project West Driveway (NS) at:

- Big Springs Road (EW) - #5

Project East Driveway (NS) at:

- Big Springs Road (EW) - #6

Valencia Hill Drive (NS) at:

- Big Springs Road (EW) - #7

Watkins Drive (NS) at:

- Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

### B. Surrounding Street System

Roadways that will be utilized by the development include Aberdeen Drive, Campus Drive, Valencia Hill Drive, Watkins Drive, Linden Street, Big Springs Road, and Eucalyptus Drive.

Aberdeen Drive: This north-south two lane divided roadway is not classified on the City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element. It extends from Linden Street to Campus Drive.

Campus Drive: This roadway is subdivided into four segments: North, East, South, and West, but is two lanes undivided in the study area. Campus Drive is not classified on the City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element.

Valencia Hill Drive: This north-south two lane undivided roadway is not classified on the City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element. Barricades were put in place on Valencia drive in January 2008 to prevent through traffic.

Watkins Drive: This north-south to east-west roadway is two lane divided. It is classified as an Arterial (88 foot right-of-way) on the City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element.

Linden Street: This east-west two lane undivided roadway is not classified on the City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element.

Big Springs Road: This east-west two lane undivided to two lane divided roadway is not classified on the City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element. It extends from Campus Drive to east of Watkins Drive.

Eucalyptus Drive: This east-west two lane undivided roadway is not classified on the City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element. It extends west of Campus Drive.

**C. Existing Travel Lanes and Intersection Controls**

Figure 3 identifies the existing roadway conditions for study area roadways. The number of through lanes for existing roadways and the existing intersection controls are identified.

**D. Existing Intersection Delay**

The technique used to assess the capacity needs of an intersection is known as the Intersection Delay Method (see Appendix C). To calculate delay, the volume of traffic using the intersection is compared with the capacity of the intersection.

The existing delay and Level of Service for intersections in the vicinity of the project are shown in Table 1. Existing delay is based upon manual weekday morning and evening peak hour counts made for Kunzman Associates, Inc. in May 2010 (see Figures 4 and 5). Traffic count worksheets are provided in Appendix B.

There are two peak hours in a weekday. The morning peak hour is between 7 AM and 9 AM, and the evening peak hour is between 4 PM and 6 PM. The actual peak hour within the two hour interval is the four consecutive 15 minute periods with the highest total volume when all movements are added together. Thus, the evening peak hour at one intersection may be 4:45 PM to 5:45 PM if those four consecutive 15 minute periods have the highest combined volume.

The study area intersections currently operate at Level of Service D or better during the peak hours for existing traffic conditions. Existing delay worksheets are provided in Appendix C.

**E. Existing City of Riverside Circulation Plan**

Figure 6 shows the current City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element. Both existing and future roadways are included in the Circulation Element of the General Plan and are graphically depicted on Figure 6. This figure shows the nature and extent of arterial highways that are needed to adequately serve the ultimate development depicted by the land use element of the General Plan.

**F. Transit Service**

The study area is currently served by the Riverside Transit Agency Routes 10 and 51 along Aberdeen Drive, Campus Drive, Watkins Drive, Linden Street, and Big Springs Road. The University of California, Riverside Transportation & Parking Services departments operates a free campus shuttle service. It is called the Highlander Shuttle. The service operates two routes (Braveheart Loop and Trolley Express).

**Table 1**

**Existing Intersection Delay and Level of Service**

Intersection	Traffic Control <sup>3</sup>	Intersection Approach Lanes <sup>1</sup>												Peak Hour Delay-LOS <sup>2</sup>	
		Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound			Morning	Evening
		L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R		
Aberdeen Drive (NS) at: Linden Street (EW) - #1	AWS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	8.9-A	12.7-B
Campus Drive (EW) - #2	AWS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	8.5-A	9.5-A
Campus Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #3	AWS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8.7-A	9.5-A
Eucalyptus Drive (EW) - #4	CSS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10.7-B	11.3-B
Valencia Hill Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #7	CSS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	9.9-A	10.3-B
Watkins Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #8	AWS	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	30.7-D	33.2-D

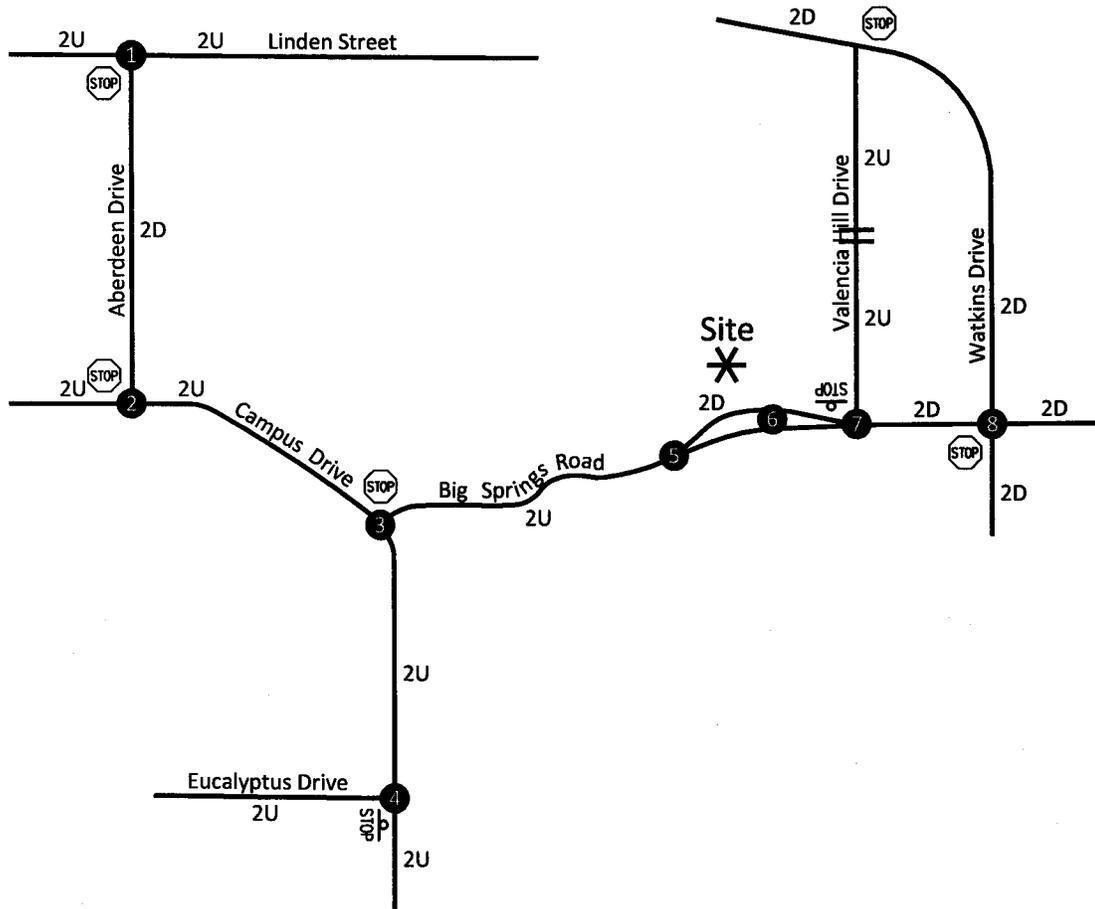
<sup>1</sup> When a right turn lane is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicle to travel outside the through lanes.

L = Left; T = Through; R = Right

<sup>2</sup> Delay and level of service has been calculated using the following analysis software: Traffix, Version 7.9.0215 (2008). Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.

<sup>3</sup> AWS = All Way Stop; CSS = Cross Street Stop

**Figure 3**  
Existing Through Travel Lanes and Intersection Controls



**Legend**

- (S) = All Way Stop
- STOP = Stop Sign
- 2 = Through Travel Lanes
- D = Divided
- U = Undivided
- == = Road Closure

1	<table border="1"> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	2	<table border="1"> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	3	<table border="1"> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	4	<table border="1"> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
5	<table border="1"> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	6	<table border="1"> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	7	<table border="1"> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	8	<table border="1"> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> <tr><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				
↔	↔	↔	↔																																																																				

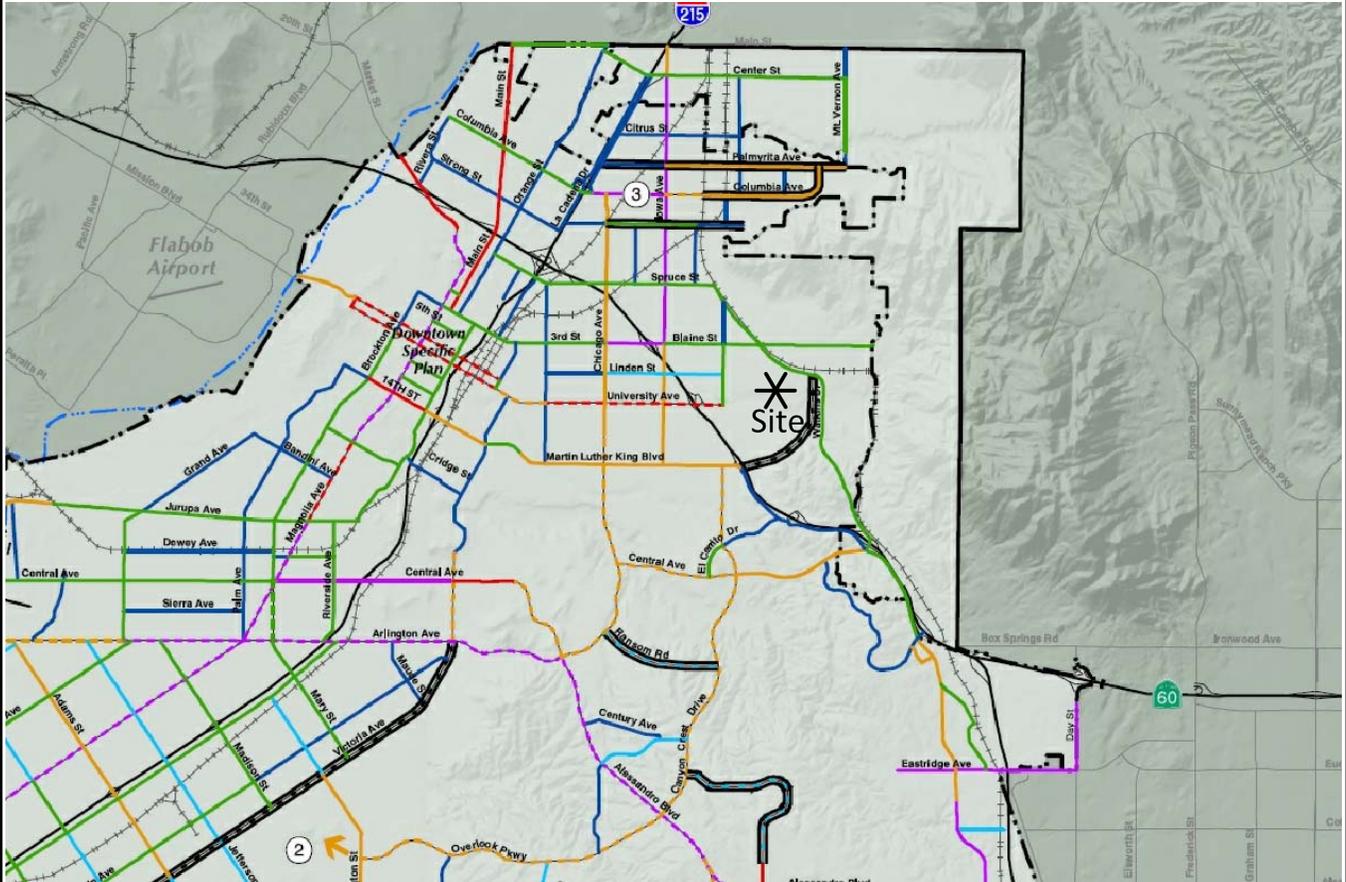


NTS





Figure 6  
 City of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element



**Legend**

	66 FT COLLECTOR	2 LANES
	80 FT COLLECTOR	2 LANES
	88 FT ARTERIAL	4 LANES
	100 FT ARTERIAL	4 LANES
	110 FT ARTERIAL	4 LANES
	120 FT ARTERIAL	6 LANES
	144 FT ARTERIAL	8 LANES



## V. Project Traffic

---

The proposed land uses for the approximately 21 acre project site consist of a new apartment-style student housing complex providing a total of 810 student beds. The proposed building program includes five residential buildings, a food emporium, a resident services office, a community annex, and an Executive Retreat. The parking structure will consist of 597 parking spaces. The proposed project will have three access driveways to Big Springs Road. Two of the driveways have been analyzed within this traffic report. The third driveway to parking lot 14 will only serve as a proposed service entrance to the project site. The parking lot 14 modifications will involve a loss of 16 parking spaces (leaving 62 parking spaces) in the portion of the parking lot that will be retained.

### A. Site Traffic

#### 1. Trip Generation

The traffic generated by the project is determined by multiplying an appropriate trip generation rate by the quantity of land use. Trip generation rates are predicated on the assumption that energy costs, the availability of roadway capacity, the availability of vehicles to drive, and our life styles remain similar to what we know today. A major change in these variables may affect trip generation rates.

Trip generation rates were determined for daily traffic, morning peak hour inbound and outbound traffic, and evening peak hour inbound and outbound traffic for the proposed land uses. By multiplying the traffic generation rates by the land use quantities, the traffic volumes are determined. Table 2 exhibits the traffic generation rates, project peak hour volumes, and project daily traffic volumes. Project traffic is generated using rates and procedures contained in the UC Riverside LRDP EIR Traffic Impact Study prepared by Wilbur Smith Associates (March 18, 2004).

The proposed development is projected to generate approximately 3,243 daily vehicle trips, 72 of which will occur during the morning peak hour and 181 of which will occur during the evening peak hour.

#### 2. Trip Distribution

Figures 7 and 8 contain the directional distributions of the project traffic that are based upon the existing directional distribution of traffic and other additional information on future development from the LRDP.

#### 3. Trip Assignment

Based on the identified traffic generation and distributions, project morning and evening peak hour intersection turning movement volumes are shown on Figures 9 and 10, respectively.

**Table 2**

**Project Traffic Generation<sup>1</sup>**

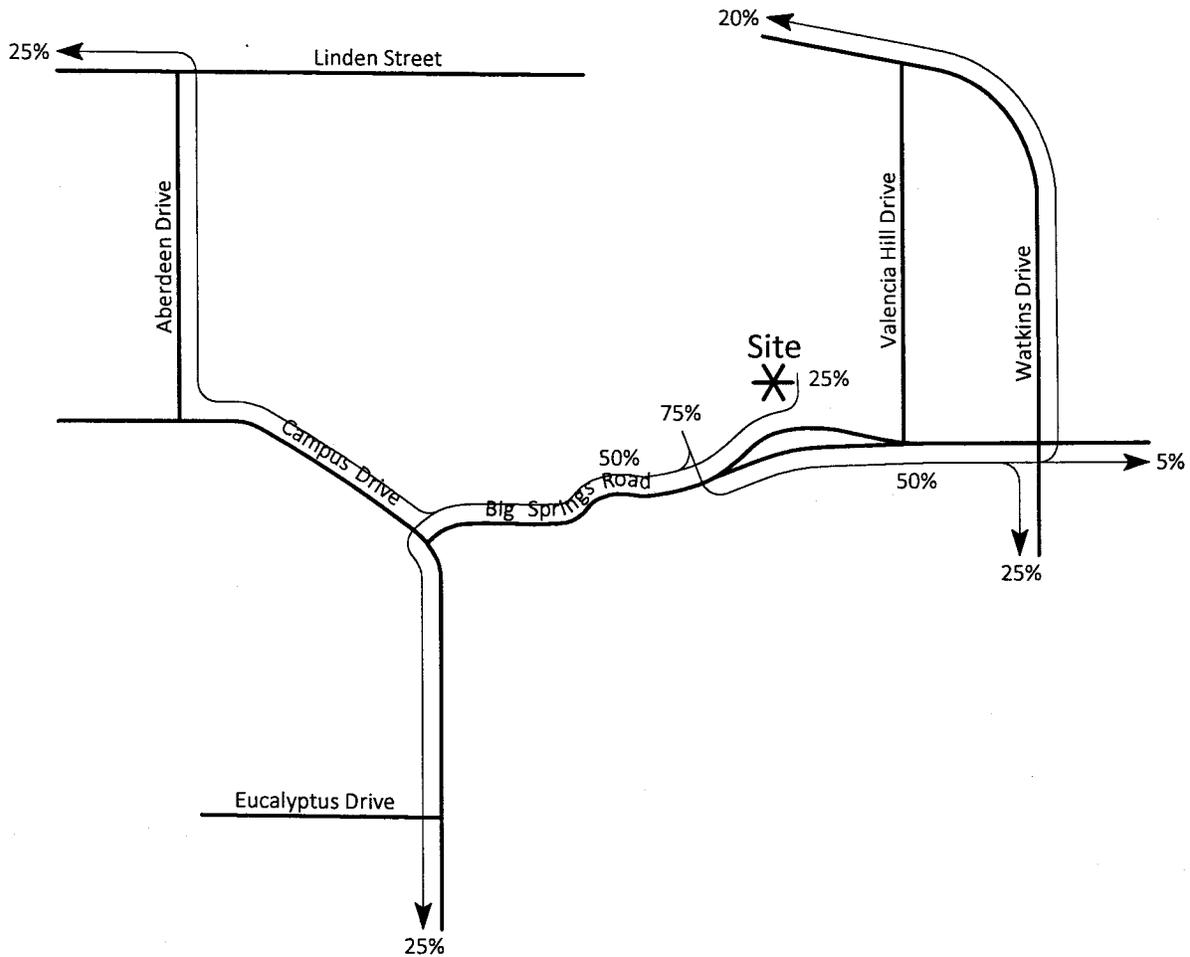
Land Use	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Units <sup>3</sup>	Peak Hour						Daily
			Morning			Evening			
			Inbound	Outbound	Total	Inbound	Outbound	Total	
<u>Trip Generation Rates</u>									
On-Campus Apartments	810	ST	0.039	0.049	0.088	0.099	0.125	0.224	4.004
<u>Trips Generated</u>									
On-Campus Apartments	810	ST	32	40	72	80	101	181	3,243

<sup>1</sup> Source: UC Riverside LRDP EIR Traffic Impact Study, Wilbur Smith Associates, March 18, 2004. The traffic generation rates include ancillary uses.

<sup>2</sup> The five apartment-style buildings will provide a total of 810 beds for students. The trip generation includes ancillary uses such as the resident director and Executive Retreat.

<sup>3</sup> ST = Students

Figure 7  
Project Outbound Traffic Distribution

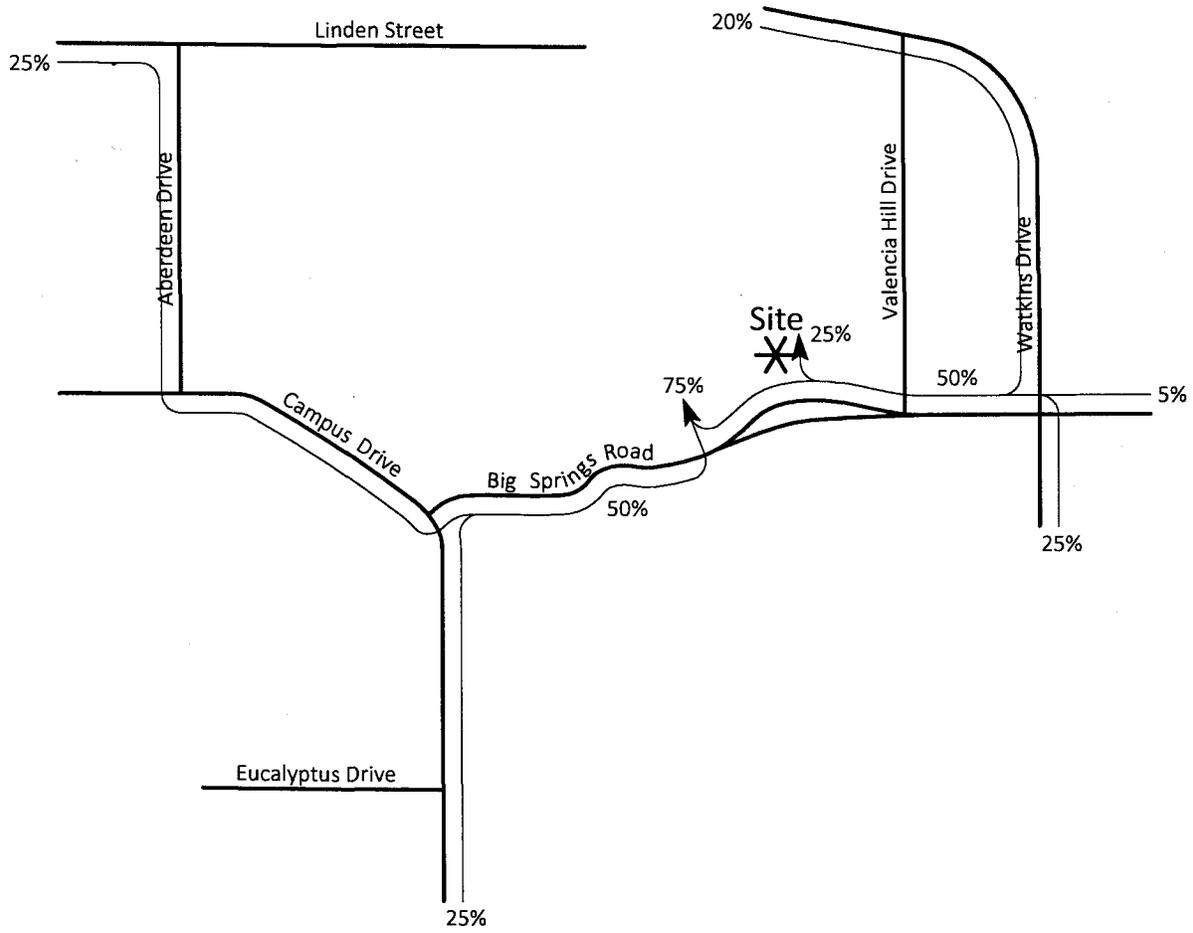


Legend

10% = Percent From Project



Figure 8  
Project Inbound Traffic Distribution



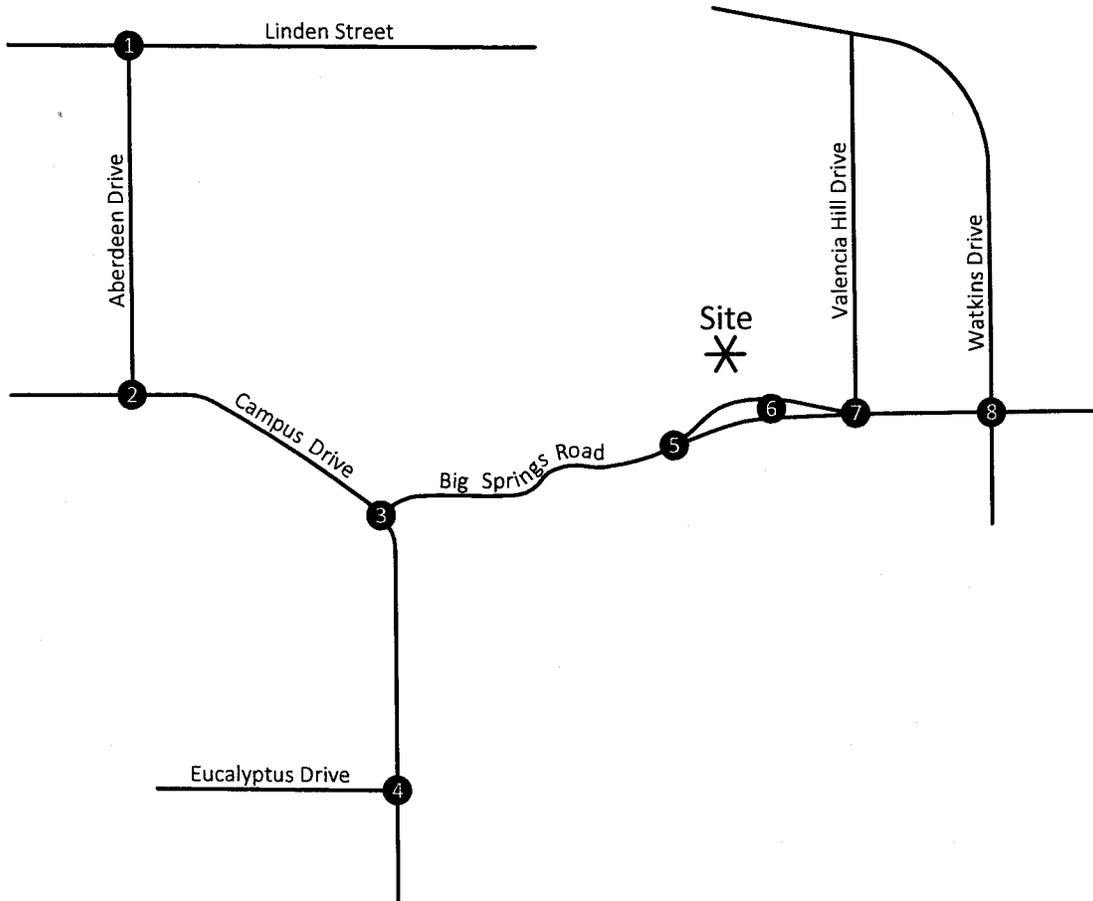
Legend

10% = Percent To Project



# Figure 9

## Project Morning Peak Hour Intersection Turning Movement Volumes



<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>△</td><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	1	0	0	0	←	←	←	←	0	0	0	0	↑	↑	↑	↑	0	0	0	0	→	→	→	→	8	0	0	0	△	10	0	0	<table border="1"> <tr><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>△</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	2	8	0	0	←	←	←	←	0	0	0	0	↑	↑	↑	↑	0	0	0	0	→	→	→	→	0	0	0	0	△	0	0	0	<table border="1"> <tr><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>△</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	3	8	0	0	←	←	←	←	0	0	0	0	↑	↑	↑	↑	0	0	0	0	→	→	→	→	0	0	0	0	△	8	0	0	<table border="1"> <tr><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>△</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	4	10	0	0	←	←	←	←	0	0	0	0	↑	↑	↑	↑	0	0	0	0	→	→	→	→	0	0	0	0	△	8	0	0
1	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
←	←	←	←																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
↑	↑	↑	↑																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
→	→	→	→																																																																																																																																
8	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
△	10	0	0																																																																																																																																
2	8	0	0																																																																																																																																
←	←	←	←																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
↑	↑	↑	↑																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
→	→	→	→																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
△	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
3	8	0	0																																																																																																																																
←	←	←	←																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
↑	↑	↑	↑																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
→	→	→	→																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
△	8	0	0																																																																																																																																
4	10	0	0																																																																																																																																
←	←	←	←																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
↑	↑	↑	↑																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
→	→	→	→																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
△	8	0	0																																																																																																																																
<table border="1"> <tr><td>5</td><td>30</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>△</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	5	30	0	0	←	←	←	←	10	0	0	0	↑	↑	↑	↑	0	0	0	0	→	→	→	→	0	0	0	0	△	0	0	0	<table border="1"> <tr><td>6</td><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>△</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	6	10	0	0	←	←	←	←	0	0	0	0	↑	↑	↑	↑	0	0	0	0	→	→	→	→	0	0	0	0	△	0	0	0	<table border="1"> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>△</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	7	0	0	0	←	←	←	←	0	0	0	0	↑	↑	↑	↑	0	0	0	0	→	→	→	→	0	0	0	0	△	0	0	0	<table border="1"> <tr><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td><td>←</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td><td>→</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>△</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	8	6	0	0	←	←	←	←	0	0	0	0	↑	↑	↑	↑	0	0	0	0	→	→	→	→	0	0	0	0	△	8	0	0
5	30	0	0																																																																																																																																
←	←	←	←																																																																																																																																
10	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
↑	↑	↑	↑																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
→	→	→	→																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
△	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
6	10	0	0																																																																																																																																
←	←	←	←																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
↑	↑	↑	↑																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
→	→	→	→																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
△	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
7	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
←	←	←	←																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
↑	↑	↑	↑																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
→	→	→	→																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
△	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
8	6	0	0																																																																																																																																
←	←	←	←																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
↑	↑	↑	↑																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
→	→	→	→																																																																																																																																
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																
△	8	0	0																																																																																																																																





## **VI. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Traffic Conditions**

---

Once the areawide growth is assigned to the existing street network, the traffic impact can be assessed. Figures 11 and 12 illustrate the Existing Plus Ambient Growth traffic conditions.

### **A. Method of Projection**

To assess Existing Plus Ambient Growth traffic conditions, areawide growth is combined with existing traffic and areawide growth. The Opening Year for analysis purposes in this report is 2013.

To account for areawide growth on roadways, traffic volumes have been calculated based on a 1.7 percent annual growth rate of existing traffic volumes over a three (3) year period. The areawide growth rate was obtained from the UC Riverside LRDP EIR Traffic Impact Study prepared by Wilbur Smith Associates (March 18, 2004).

### **B. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Intersection Delay**

The technique used to assess the capacity needs of an intersection is known as the Intersection Delay Method (see Appendix C). To calculate delay, the volume of traffic using the intersection is compared with the capacity of the intersection.

The delay and Level of Service for Existing Plus Ambient Growth traffic conditions have been calculated and are shown in Table 3. Existing Plus Ambient Growth morning and evening peak hour intersection turning movement volumes are shown on Figures 11 and 12, respectively.

The study area intersections are projected to operate at Level of Service B or better during the peak hours for Existing Plus Ambient Growth traffic conditions, except for the following study area intersection that is projected to operate at Level of Service E during the peak hours, without improvements (see Table 3):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

Existing Plus Ambient Growth delay worksheets are provided in Appendix C.

**Table 3**

**Existing Plus Ambient Growth Intersection Delay and Level of Service**

Intersection	Traffic Control <sup>3</sup>	Intersection Approach Lanes <sup>1</sup>												Peak Hour Delay-LOS <sup>2</sup>	
		Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound			Morning	Evening
		L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R		
Aberdeen Drive (NS) at: Linden Street (EW) - #1	AWS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	9.0-A	13.5-B
Campus Drive (EW) - #2	AWS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	8.6-A	9.8-A
Campus Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #3	AWS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8.8-A	9.8-A
Eucalyptus Drive (EW) - #4	CSS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10.9-B	11.5-B
Valencia Hill Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #7	CSS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10.0-A	10.4-B
Watkins Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #8															
- Without Improvements	AWS	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	38.6-E	41.6-E
- With Improvements	<b>TS</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	10.1-B	11.6-B

<sup>1</sup> When a right turn lane is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicle to travel outside the through lanes.

L = Left; T = Through; R = Right; 1 = Improvement

<sup>2</sup> Delay and level of service has been calculated using the following analysis software: Traffix, Version 7.9.0215 (2008). Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.

<sup>3</sup> AWS = All Way Stop; CSS = Cross Street Stop; TS = Traffic Signal





## **VII. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Traffic Conditions**

---

Once the project-related traffic is assigned to the existing street network and added to existing volumes and combined with areawide growth, the traffic impact can be assessed. Figures 13 and 14 illustrate the Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions.

### **A. Method of Projection**

To assess Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions, project traffic is combined with existing traffic and areawide growth. The Opening Year for analysis purposes in this report is 2013.

To account for areawide growth on roadways, traffic volumes have been calculated based on a 1.7 percent annual growth rate of existing traffic volumes over a three (3) year period. The areawide growth rate was obtained from the UC Riverside LRDP EIR Traffic Impact Study prepared by Wilbur Smith Associates (March 18, 2004).

### **B. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Intersection Delay**

The technique used to assess the capacity needs of an intersection is known as the Intersection Delay Method (see Appendix C). To calculate delay, the volume of traffic using the intersection is compared with the capacity of the intersection.

The delay and Level of Service for Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions have been calculated and are shown in Table 4. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project morning and evening peak hour intersection turning movement volumes are shown on Figures 13 and 14, respectively.

The study area intersections are projected to operate at Level of Service C or better during the peak hours for Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions, except for the following study area intersection that is projected to operate at Level of Service E during the peak hours, without improvements (see Table 4):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project delay worksheets are provided in Appendix C.

### **C. Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis**

For Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions, a traffic signal is projected to be warranted at the following study area intersection (see Appendix D):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW)<sup>1</sup> - #8

**D. Significant Transportation Impact**

The University of California, Riverside LRDP allows Level of Service D to be used as a maximum acceptable threshold for the study area intersections.

A significant impact occurs at a study intersection when the addition of project generated trips causes either peak hour Level of Service to degrade from acceptable Level of Service (A thru D) to unacceptable Level of Service (E or F) or peak hour delay to increase as follows:

Level of Service A/B	=	By 10.0 seconds
Level of Service C	=	By 8.0 seconds
Level of Service D	=	By 5.0 seconds
Level of Service E	=	By 2.0 seconds
Level of Service F	=	By 1.0 seconds

As shown in Table 5, the project does significantly impact the following study area intersection for Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions. The following measure is recommended for implementation at the study area intersection significantly impacted by the project (see Table 5):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8  
- Install Traffic Signal

Fair share calculations for the intersection of Watkins Drive/Big Springs Road are provided within Table 9.

---

<sup>1</sup> The traffic signal is on the City of Riverside traffic signal priority list.

**Table 4**

**Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Intersection Delay and Level of Service**

Intersection	Traffic Control <sup>3</sup>	Intersection Approach Lanes <sup>1</sup>												Peak Hour Delay-LOS <sup>2</sup>	
		Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound			Morning	Evening
		L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R		
Aberdeen Drive (NS) at: Linden Street (EW) - #1	AWS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	9.2-A	15.1-C
Campus Drive (EW) - #2	AWS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	8.7-A	10.4-B
Campus Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #3	AWS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9.0-A	10.9-B
Eucalyptus Drive (EW) - #4	CSS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11.1-B	12.0-B
Project West Driveway (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #6	<u>CSS</u>	0	0	0	0	<u>1</u>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10.3-B	11.7-B
Project West Driveway (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #6	<u>CSS</u>	0	0	0	0	1	<u>1</u>	0	1	0	0	1	0	9.5-A	9.1-A
Valencia Hill Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #7	CSS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10.2-B	11.2-B
Watkins Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #8															
- Without Improvements	AWS	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	42.8-E	46.9-E
- With Improvements	<u>TS</u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	10.6-B	11.8-B

<sup>1</sup> When a right turn lane is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicle to travel outside the through lanes.

L = Left; T = Through; R = Right; 1 = Improvement

<sup>2</sup> Delay and level of service has been calculated using the following analysis software: Traffix, Version 7.9.0215 (2008). Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.

<sup>3</sup> AWS = All Way Stop; CSS = Cross Street Stop; TS = Traffic Signal

**Table 5**

**Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Traffic Contribution**

Intersection	Peak Hour	Existing Plus Ambient Growth		Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project							
		Delay	LOS <sup>1</sup>	Without Mitigation				With Mitigation			
				Delay	LOS	Project Impact	Significant Impact <sup>2</sup>	Delay	LOS	Project Impact	Significant Impact
Aberdeen Drive (NS) at: Linden Street (EW) - #1	AM	9.0	A	9.2	A	0.2	No				
	PM	13.5	B	15.1	C	1.6	No				
Campus Drive (EW) - #2	AM	8.6	A	8.7	A	0.1	No				
	PM	9.8	A	10.4	B	0.6	No				
Campus Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #3	AM	8.8	A	9.0	A	0.2	No				
	PM	9.8	A	10.9	B	1.1	No				
Eucalyptus Drive (EW) - #4	AM	10.9	B	11.1	B	0.2	No				
	PM	11.5	B	12.0	B	0.5	No				
Valencia Hill Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #7	AM	10.0	A	10.2	B	0.2	No				
	PM	10.4	B	11.2	B	0.8	No				
Watkins Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #8	AM	38.6	E	42.8	E	4.2	Yes	10.1	B	-28.5	No
	PM	41.6	E	46.9	E	5.3	Yes	11.6	B	-30.0	No

<sup>1</sup> LOS = Level of Service

<sup>2</sup> A significant impact occurs at a study intersection when the addition of project generated trips causes either peak hour Level of Service to degrade from acceptable Level of Service (A thru D) to unacceptable Level of Service (E or F) or peak hour delay to increase as follows:

- Level of Service A/B = By 10.0 Seconds
- Level of Service C = By 8.0 Seconds
- Level of Service D = By 5.0 Seconds
- Level of Service E = By 2.0 Seconds
- Level of Service F = By 1.0 Seconds





## VIII. Year 2015 Traffic Conditions

---

In this section, Year 2015 traffic conditions without and with the project are discussed. Figures 15 to 18 depict the Year 2015 traffic conditions.

### A. Method of Projection

The Year 2015 traffic volume forecasts have been obtained from the UC Riverside LRDP EIR Traffic Impact Study prepared by Wilbur Smith Associates (March 18, 2004). The Year 2015 forecasts include the regional background cumulative traffic in the vicinity of the study area.

Quality control checks and forecast adjustments were performed as necessary to ensure that all future traffic volume forecasts reflect a minimum of 10% growth over existing traffic volumes. The result of this traffic forecasting procedure is a series of traffic volumes suitable for traffic operations analysis.

### B. Year 2015 Intersection Delay

The technique used to assess the capacity needs of an intersection is known as the Intersection Delay Method (see Appendix C). To calculate delay, the volume of traffic using the intersection is compared with the capacity of the intersection.

The delay and Level of Service for Year 2015 Without Project traffic conditions have been calculated and are shown in Table 6. Year 2015 Without Project morning and evening peak hour intersection turning movement volumes are shown on Figures 15 and 16, respectively.

The study area intersections are projected to operate at Level of Service C or better during the peak hours for Year 2015 Without Project traffic conditions, except for the following study area intersection that is projected to operate at Level of Service F during the peak hours, without improvements (see Table 6):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

Year 2015 Without Project delay worksheets are provided in Appendix C.

The delay and Level of Service for Year 2015 With Project traffic conditions have been calculated and are shown in Table 7. Year 2015 With Project morning and evening peak hour intersection turning movement volumes are shown on Figures 17 and 18, respectively.

The study area intersections are projected to operate at Level of Service D or better during the peak hours for Year 2015 With Project traffic conditions, except for the following study area intersection that is projected to operate at Level of Service F during the peak hours, without improvements (see Table 7):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8

Year 2015 With Project delay worksheets are provided in Appendix C.

**C. Significant Transportation Impact**

The University of California, Riverside LRDP allows Level of Service D to be used as a maximum acceptable threshold for the study area intersections.

A significant impact occurs at a study intersection when the addition of project generated trips causes either peak hour Level of Service to degrade from acceptable Level of Service (A thru D) to unacceptable Level of Service (E or F) or peak hour delay to increase as follows:

Level of Service A/B	=	By 10.0 seconds
Level of Service C	=	By 8.0 seconds
Level of Service D	=	By 5.0 seconds
Level of Service E	=	By 2.0 seconds
Level of Service F	=	By 1.0 seconds

As shown in Table 8, the project site does significantly impact the following study area intersection for Year 2015 With Project traffic conditions. The following measure is recommended for implementation at the study area intersection significantly impacted by the project (see Table 8):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8  
- Install Traffic Signal

Fair share calculations for the intersection of Watkins Drive/Big Springs Road are provided within Table 9.

**Table 6**

**Year 2015 Without Project Intersection Delay and Level of Service**

Intersection	Traffic Control <sup>3</sup>	Intersection Approach Lanes <sup>1</sup>												Peak Hour Delay-LOS <sup>2</sup>	
		Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound			Morning	Evening
		L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R		
Aberdeen Drive (NS) at: Linden Street (EW) - #1	AWS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	11.7-B	24.9-C
Campus Drive (EW) - #2	AWS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12.2-B	17.0-C
Campus Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #3	AWS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9.9-A	16.9-C
Eucalyptus Drive (EW) - #4	CSS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12.0-B	16.5-C
Valencia Hill Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #7	CSS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10.9-B	11.4-B
Watkins Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #8															
- Without Improvements	AWS	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	61.6-F	174.7-F
- With Improvements	<b>TS</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	10.9-B	14.3-B

<sup>1</sup> When a right turn lane is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicle to travel outside the through lanes.

L = Left; T = Through; R = Right; 1 = Improvement

<sup>2</sup> Delay and level of service has been calculated using the following analysis software: Traffix, Version 7.9.0215 (2008). Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.

<sup>3</sup> AWS = All Way Stop; CSS = Cross Street Stop; TS = Traffic Signal

**Table 7**

**Year 2015 With Project Intersection Delay and Level of Service**

Intersection	Traffic Control <sup>3</sup>	Intersection Approach Lanes <sup>1</sup>												Peak Hour Delay-LOS <sup>2</sup>	
		Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound			Morning	Evening
		L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R		
Aberdeen Drive (NS) at: Linden Street (EW) - #1	AWS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	12.0-B	29.8-D
Campus Drive (EW) - #2	AWS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12.5-B	19.2-C
Campus Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #3	AWS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10.2-B	20.3-C
Eucalyptus Drive (EW) - #4	CSS	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12.2-B	17.3-C
Project West Driveway (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #6	<u>CSS</u>	0	0	0	0	<u>1</u>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	11.8-B	15.2-C
Project West Driveway (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #6	<u>CSS</u>	0	0	0	0	1	<u>1</u>	0	1	0	0	1	0	10.5-B	9.4-A
Valencia Hill Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #7	CSS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	11.1-B	12.2-B
Watkins Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #8															
- Without Improvements	AWS	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	64.2-F	178.8-F
- With Improvements	<u>TS</u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	11.0-B	14.8-B

<sup>1</sup> When a right turn lane is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicle to travel outside the through lanes.

L = Left; T = Through; R = Right; 1 = Improvement

<sup>2</sup> Delay and level of service has been calculated using the following analysis software: Traffix, Version 7.9.0215 (2008). Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.

<sup>3</sup> AWS = All Way Stop; CSS = Cross Street Stop; TS = Traffic Signal

**Table 8**

**Year 2015 With Project Traffic Contribution**

Intersection	Peak Hour	Year 2015 Without Project		Year 2015 With Project							
		Delay	LOS <sup>1</sup>	Without Mitigation				With Mitigation			
				Delay	LOS	Project Impact	Significant Impact <sup>2</sup>	Delay	LOS	Project Impact	Significant Impact
Aberdeen Drive (NS) at: Linden Street (EW) - #1	AM	11.7	B	12.0	B	0.3	No				
	PM	24.9	C	29.8	D	4.9	No				
Campus Drive (EW) - #2	AM	12.2	B	12.5	B	0.3	No				
	PM	17.0	C	19.2	C	2.2	No				
Campus Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #3	AM	9.9	A	10.2	B	0.3	No				
	PM	16.9	C	20.3	C	3.4	No				
Eucalyptus Drive (EW) - #4	AM	12.0	B	12.2	B	0.2	No				
	PM	16.5	C	17.3	C	0.8	No				
Valencia Hill Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #7	AM	10.9	B	11.1	B	0.2	No				
	PM	11.4	B	12.2	B	0.8	No				
Watkins Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #8	AM	61.6	F	64.2	F	2.6	Yes	11.0	B	-50.6	No
	PM	174.7	F	178.8	F	4.1	Yes	14.8	B	-159.9	No

<sup>1</sup> LOS = Level of Service

<sup>2</sup> A significant impact occurs at a study intersection when the addition of project generated trips causes either peak hour Level of Service to degrade from acceptable Level of Service (A thru D) to unacceptable Level of Service (E or F) or peak hour delay to increase as follows:

- Level of Service A/B = By 10.0 Seconds
- Level of Service C = By 8.0 Seconds
- Level of Service D = By 5.0 Seconds
- Level of Service E = By 2.0 Seconds
- Level of Service F = By 1.0 Seconds

Table 9

Project Fair Share Traffic Calculations

Intersection	Improvement	Existing		Year 2015 With Project		Project		Total New Traffic		Project % of New Traffic		
		Morning	Evening	Morning	Evening	Morning	Evening	Morning	Evening	Morning	Evening	Average
Watkins Drive (NS) at: Big Springs Road (EW) - #8	Install Traffic Signal <sup>1</sup>	901	1,079	1,590	2,202	36	90	689	1,123	5.2%	8.0%	6.6%

<sup>1</sup> The traffic signal is on the City of Riverside traffic signal priority list.









## IX. Conclusions

---

### A. Site Access

The proposed project will have three access driveways to Big Springs Road. Two of the driveways have been analyzed within this traffic report. The third driveway to parking lot 14 will only serve as a proposed service entrance to the project site. The parking lot 14 modifications will involve a loss of 16 parking spaces (leaving 62 parking spaces) in the portion of the parking lot that will be retained.

Over time, the University of California, Riverside LRDP has the ultimate intent to limit general vehicular circulation in the central campus, but allow transit, service, and emergency vehicle access. The Year 2015 traffic conditions in the LRDP continued to provide the existing internal circulation system that is consistent with this traffic study.

### B. Mitigation Measures

The following measures are recommended to mitigate the impact of the project on traffic circulation:

1. Site-specific circulation and access recommendations are depicted on Figure 19.
2. As shown in Table 5, the project site does significantly impact the following study area intersection for Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions. The following measure is recommended for implementation at the study area intersection significantly impacted by the project (see Table 5):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8  
- Install Traffic Signal

3. As shown in Table 8, the project site does significantly impact the following study area intersections for Year 2015 With Project traffic conditions. The following measure is recommended for implementation at the study area intersection significantly impacted by the project (see Table 8):

Watkins Drive (NS) at:  
Big Springs Road (EW) - #8  
- Install Traffic Signal

4. Fair share calculations for the intersection of Watkins Drive/Big Springs Road are provided within Table 9.

In accordance with LRDP 4.14-4, the following recommendations are good design practices for the proposed development:

1. Sufficient on-site parking should be provided to meet University of California, Riverside parking code requirements.
2. On-site traffic signing and striping should be implemented in conjunction with detailed construction plans for the project.
3. Sight distance at the project accesses to Big Springs Road should be reviewed with respect to California Department of Transportation/City of Riverside standards (see Appendix E) in conjunction with the preparation of final grading, landscaping, and street improvement plans.

Figure 19  
Circulation Recommendations



In accordance with LRDP 4.14-4, the following recommendations are good design practices for the proposed development:

1. Sufficient on-site parking should be provided to meet University of California, Riverside parking code requirements.
2. On-site traffic signing and striping should be implemented in conjunction with detailed construction plans for the project.
3. Sight distance at the project accesses to Big Springs Road should be reviewed with respect to California Department of Transportation/City of Riverside standards (see Appendix E) in conjunction with the preparation of final grading, landscaping, and street improvement plans.

### Legend

-  = Stop Sign
-  = Full Access Driveway
-  = Right Turns In/Out Only Access Driveway



## **Appendices**

---

**Appendix A – Glossary of Transportation Terms**

**Appendix B – Traffic Count Worksheets**

**Appendix C – Explanation and Calculation of Intersection Delay**

**Appendix D – Traffic Signal Warrant Worksheet**

**Appendix E – Sight Distance Requirements**

**APPENDIX A**

**Glossary of Transportation Terms**

## GLOSSARY OF TRANSPORTATION TERMS

### COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

AC:	Acres
ADT:	Average Daily Traffic
Caltrans:	California Department of Transportation
DU:	Dwelling Unit
ICU:	Intersection Capacity Utilization
LOS:	Level of Service
TSF:	Thousand Square Feet
V/C:	Volume/Capacity
VMT:	Vehicle Miles Traveled

### TERMS

**AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC:** The total volume during a year divided by the number of days in a year. Usually only weekdays are included.

**BANDWIDTH:** The number of seconds of green time available for through traffic in a signal progression.

**BOTTLENECK:** A constriction along a travelway that limits the amount of traffic that can proceed downstream from its location.

**CAPACITY:** The maximum number of vehicles that can be reasonably expected to pass over a given section of a lane or a roadway in a given time period.

**CHANNELIZATION:** The separation or regulation of conflicting traffic movements into definite paths of travel by the use of pavement markings, raised islands, or other suitable means to facilitate the safe and orderly movements of both vehicles and pedestrians.

**CLEARANCE INTERVAL:** Nearly same as yellow time. If there is an all red interval after the end of a yellow, then that is also added into the clearance interval.

**CORDON:** An imaginary line around an area across which vehicles, persons, or other items are counted (in and out).

**CYCLE LENGTH:** The time period in seconds required for one complete signal cycle.

**CUL-DE-SAC STREET:** A local street open at one end only, and with special provisions for turning around.

**DAILY CAPACITY:** The daily volume of traffic that will result in a volume during the peak hour equal to the capacity of the roadway.

**DELAY:** The time consumed while traffic is impeded in its movement by some element over which it has no control, usually expressed in seconds per vehicle.

**DEMAND RESPONSIVE SIGNAL:** Same as traffic-actuated signal.

**DENSITY:** The number of vehicles occupying in a unit length of the through traffic lanes of a roadway at any given instant. Usually expressed in vehicles per mile.

**DETECTOR:** A device that responds to a physical stimulus and transmits a resulting impulse to the signal controller.

**DESIGN SPEED:** A speed selected for purposes of design. Features of a highway, such as curvature, superelevation, and sight distance (upon which the safe operation of vehicles is dependent) are correlated to design speed.

**DIRECTIONAL SPLIT:** The percent of traffic in the peak direction at any point in time.

**DIVERSION:** The rerouting of peak hour traffic to avoid congestion.

**FORCED FLOW:** Opposite of free flow.

**FREE FLOW:** Volumes are well below capacity. Vehicles can maneuver freely and travel is unimpeded by other traffic.

**GAP:** Time or distance between successive vehicles in a traffic stream, rear bumper to front bumper.

**HEADWAY:** Time or distance spacing between successive vehicles in a traffic stream, front bumper to front bumper.

**INTERCONNECTED SIGNAL SYSTEM:** A number of intersections that are connected to achieve signal progression.

**LEVEL OF SERVICE:** A qualitative measure of a number of factors, which include speed and travel time, traffic interruptions, freedom to maneuver, safety, driving comfort and convenience, and operating costs.

**LOOP DETECTOR:** A vehicle detector consisting of a loop of wire embedded in the roadway, energized by alternating current and producing an output circuit closure when passed over by a vehicle.

**MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE GAP:** Smallest time headway between successive vehicles in a traffic stream into which another vehicle is willing and able to cross or merge.

**MULTI-MODAL:** More than one mode; such as automobile, bus transit, rail rapid transit, and bicycle transportation modes.

**OFFSET:** The time interval in seconds between the beginning of green at one intersection and the beginning of green at an adjacent intersection.

**PLATOON:** A closely grouped component of traffic that is composed of several vehicles moving, or standing ready to move, with clear spaces ahead and behind.

**ORIGIN-DESTINATION SURVEY:** A survey to determine the point of origin and the point of destination for a given vehicle trip.

**PASSENGER CAR EQUIVALENTS:** One car is one Passenger Car Equivalent. A truck is equal to 2 or 3 Passenger Car Equivalents in that a truck requires longer to start, goes slower, and accelerates slower. Loaded trucks have a higher Passenger Car Equivalent than empty trucks.

**PEAK HOUR:** The 60 consecutive minutes with the highest number of vehicles.

**PRETIMED SIGNAL:** A type of traffic signal that directs traffic to stop and go on a predetermined time schedule without regard to traffic conditions. Also, fixed time signal.

**PROGRESSION:** A term used to describe the progressive movement of traffic through several signalized intersections.

**SCREEN-LINE:** An imaginary line or physical feature across which all trips are counted, normally to verify the validity of mathematical traffic models.

**SIGNAL CYCLE:** The time period in seconds required for one complete sequence of signal indications.

**SIGNAL PHASE:** The part of the signal cycle allocated to one or more traffic movements.

**STARTING DELAY:** The delay experienced in initiating the movement of queued traffic from a stop to an average running speed through a signalized intersection.

**TRAFFIC-ACTUATED SIGNAL:** A type of traffic signal that directs traffic to stop and go in accordance with the demands of traffic, as registered by the actuation of detectors.

**TRIP:** The movement of a person or vehicle from one location (origin) to another (destination). For example, from home to store to home is two trips, not one.

**TRIP-END:** One end of a trip at either the origin or destination; i.e. each trip has two trip-ends. A trip-end occurs when a person, object, or message is transferred to or from a vehicle.

**TRIP GENERATION RATE:** The quality of trips produced and/or attracted by a specific land use stated in terms of units such as per dwelling, per acre, and per 1,000 square feet of floor space.

**TRUCK:** A vehicle having dual tires on one or more axles, or having more than two axles.

**UNBALANCED FLOW:** Heavier traffic flow in one direction than the other. On a daily basis, most facilities have balanced flow. During the peak hours, flow is seldom balanced in an urban area.

**VEHICLE MILES OF TRAVEL:** A measure of the amount of usage of a section of highway, obtained by multiplying the average daily traffic by length of facility in miles.

**APPENDIX B**

**Traffic Count Worksheets**

**KUNZMAN ASSOCIATES, INC. TRAFFIC COUNT**

North/South Street: Aberdeen Drive

East/West Street: Linden Street

Counter: Ken

Date: 05/19/10

Morning Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
7:00 AM	9	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	16	2	13	0
7:15 AM	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	32	5	8	0
7:30 AM	15	0	4	0	0	0	0	16	28	6	7	0
7:45 AM	13	0	5	0	0	0	0	22	66	2	4	0
8:00 AM	30	0	10	0	0	0	0	20	63	11	12	0
8:15 AM	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	9	41	4	10	0
8:30 AM	18	0	9	0	0	0	0	6	34	13	12	0
8:45 AM	16	0	3	0	0	0	0	15	56	9	12	0
Total	118	0	48	0	0	0	0	105	336	52	78	0

Peak Hour Volumes	68	0	30	0	0	0	0	57	204	30	38	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.613			0.000			0.741			0.680		

Mid-day Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peak Hour Volumes	#VALUE!											
Peak Hour Factor	#VALUE!			#VALUE!			#VALUE!			#VALUE!		

Evening Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
4:00 PM	57	0	12	0	0	0	0	24	48	9	26	0
4:15 PM	43	0	12	0	0	0	0	35	27	5	33	0
4:30 PM	47	0	4	0	0	0	0	25	37	5	37	0
4:45 PM	53	0	5	0	0	0	0	20	66	4	16	0
5:00 PM	92	0	10	0	0	0	0	23	64	4	41	0
5:15 PM	46	0	1	0	0	0	0	34	37	6	34	0
5:30 PM	47	0	7	0	0	0	0	34	43	5	35	0
5:45 PM	50	0	5	0	0	0	0	36	43	6	27	0
Total	435	0	56	0	0	0	0	231	365	44	249	0

Peak Hour Volumes	235	0	23	0	0	0	0	127	187	21	137	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.632			0.000			0.902			0.878		

**KUNZMAN ASSOCIATES, INC. TRAFFIC COUNT**

North/South Street: Aberdeen Drive

East/West Street: Campus Drive

Counter: Ken

Date: 05/20/10

Morning Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
7:00 AM	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	1	0	0	6	9
7:15 AM	0	0	0	18	0	0	2	1	0	0	10	13
7:30 AM	0	0	0	19	0	7	5	2	0	0	4	10
7:45 AM	0	0	0	40	0	12	2	2	0	0	12	26
8:00 AM	0	0	0	39	0	17	4	2	0	0	13	17
8:15 AM	0	0	0	34	0	10	1	3	0	0	4	11
8:30 AM	0	0	0	36	0	10	7	6	0	0	8	34
8:45 AM	0	0	0	32	0	10	3	5	0	0	6	21
Total	0	0	0	222	0	74	24	22	0	0	63	141

Peak Hour Volumes	0	0	0	149	0	49	14	13	0	0	37	88
Peak Hour Factor	0.000			0.884			0.519			0.744		

Mid-day Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peak Hour Volumes	#VALUE!											
Peak Hour Factor	#VALUE!			#VALUE!			#VALUE!			#VALUE!		

Evening Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	0	0	0	37	0	4	5	1	0	0	3	35
4:30 PM	0	0	0	48	0	3	8	9	0	0	2	39
4:45 PM	0	0	0	40	0	4	4	6	0	0	1	31
5:00 PM	0	0	0	65	0	0	10	11	0	0	1	71
5:15 PM	0	0	0	54	0	2	4	11	0	0	0	47
5:30 PM	0	0	0	33	0	0	9	7	0	0	0	33
5:45 PM	0	0	0	41	0	1	8	3	0	0	0	41
Total	0	0	0	318	0	14	48	48	0	0	7	297

Peak Hour Volumes	0	0	0	207	0	9	26	37	0	0	4	188
Peak Hour Factor	0.000			0.831			0.750			0.667		

**KUNZMAN ASSOCIATES, INC. TRAFFIC COUNT**

North/South Street: Campus Drive

East/West Street: Big Springs Road

Counter: Thao

Date: 05/19/10

Morning Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
7:00 AM	0	12	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	4
7:15 AM	0	10	4	9	12	0	0	0	0	5	0	11
7:30 AM	0	10	3	11	5	0	0	0	0	8	0	12
7:45 AM	0	22	3	21	18	0	0	0	0	21	0	16
8:00 AM	0	18	6	23	32	0	0	0	0	13	0	15
8:15 AM	0	27	4	6	21	0	0	0	0	17	0	13
8:30 AM	0	18	5	16	21	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
8:45 AM	0	20	4	14	31	0	0	0	0	18	0	11
Total	0	137	34	105	143	0	0	0	0	100	0	93

Peak Hour Volumes	0	85	18	66	92	0	0	0	0	62	0	55
Peak Hour Factor	0.831			0.718			0.000			0.791		

Mid-day Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peak Hour Volumes	#VALUE!											
Peak Hour Factor	#VALUE!			#VALUE!			#VALUE!			#VALUE!		

Evening Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
4:00 PM	0	65	11	18	33	0	0	0	0	10	0	28
4:15 PM	0	17	15	13	25	0	0	0	0	10	0	24
4:30 PM	0	11	16	16	15	0	0	0	0	15	0	20
4:45 PM	0	24	10	22	30	0	0	0	0	17	0	23
5:00 PM	0	21	30	30	32	0	0	0	0	19	0	40
5:15 PM	0	10	20	36	21	0	0	0	0	14	0	23
5:30 PM	0	12	19	30	22	0	0	0	0	6	0	33
5:45 PM	0	14	10	12	21	0	0	0	0	13	0	22
Total	0	174	131	177	199	0	0	0	0	104	0	213

Peak Hour Volumes	0	67	79	118	105	0	0	0	0	56	0	119
Peak Hour Factor	0.716			0.899			0.000			0.742		

**KUNZMAN ASSOCIATES, INC. TRAFFIC COUNT**

North/South Street: Campus Drive

East/West Street: Eucalyptus Drive

Counter: Thao

Date: 05/20/10

Morning Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
7:00 AM	1	17	0	0	11	4	2	0	1	0	0	0
7:15 AM	1	15	0	0	13	3	2	0	1	0	0	0
7:30 AM	3	25	0	0	9	9	6	1	3	0	0	0
7:45 AM	1	29	0	0	12	6	2	0	3	0	1	0
8:00 AM	2	65	0	0	21	11	4	0	1	0	0	0
8:15 AM	1	30	0	0	24	7	7	0	4	0	0	0
8:30 AM	3	33	0	0	23	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
8:45 AM	1	31	0	0	22	2	7	0	1	0	0	0
Total	13	245	0	0	135	44	32	1	15	0	1	0

Peak Hour Volumes	7	159	0	0	90	22	20	0	7	0	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.619			0.875			0.614			0.000		

Mid-day Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#VALUE!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peak Hour Volumes	#VALUE!											
Peak Hour Factor	#VALUE!			#VALUE!			#VALUE!			#VALUE!		

Evening Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
4:00 PM	5	56	0	0	39	4	6	0	1	0	0	0
4:15 PM	3	32	0	0	27	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
4:30 PM	0	24	0	0	39	7	4	0	3	0	0	0
4:45 PM	2	30	0	0	42	5	2	0	2	0	0	0
5:00 PM	2	42	0	0	66	5	9	0	6	0	0	0
5:15 PM	0	30	0	0	39	3	5	0	1	0	0	0
5:30 PM	0	34	0	0	42	10	1	0	1	0	0	0
5:45 PM	0	28	0	0	29	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	276	0	0	323	36	34	0	15	0	0	0

Peak Hour Volumes	4	136	0	0	189	23	17	0	10	0	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.795			0.746			0.450			0.000		

**KUNZMAN ASSOCIATES, INC. TRAFFIC COUNT**

North/South Street: Valencia Hill Drive

East/West Street: Big Springs Road

Counter: Giancarlo

Date: 05/20/10

Morning Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	13	0
7:15 AM	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	31	0
7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	33	0
7:45 AM	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	0	55	1
8:00 AM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	59	1
8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	39	0
8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	46	0
8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	34	2
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	67	0	0	310	4

Peak Hour Volumes	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	43	0	0	199	2
Peak Hour Factor	0.000			0.500			0.717			0.838		

Mid-day Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peak Hour Volumes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.000			0.000			0.000			0.000		

Evening Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	35	0	0	25	0
4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	34	0	0	20	1
4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	23	0
4:45 PM	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	42	0	0	29	1
5:00 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	84	0	0	27	1
5:15 PM	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	60	0	0	17	0
5:30 PM	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	35	0	0	22	2
5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	44	0	0	24	1
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	6	0	7	6	374	0	0	187	6

Peak Hour Volumes	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	226	0	0	96	2
Peak Hour Factor	0.000			0.400			0.676			0.817		

**KUNZMAN ASSOCIATES, INC. TRAFFIC COUNT**

North/South Street: Watkins Drive

East/West Street: Big Springs Road

Counter: Giancarlo

Date: 05/19/10

Morning Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
7:00 AM	11	78	1	2	18	5	1	1	7	2	0	6
7:15 AM	13	101	2	3	23	5	1	3	2	4	0	10
7:30 AM	23	135	7	2	34	7	0	2	3	3	2	15
7:45 AM	40	140	6	3	39	27	2	2	3	2	5	15
8:00 AM	24	94	6	6	25	19	8	4	11	3	3	14
8:15 AM	16	63	5	3	23	16	2	2	4	3	3	4
8:30 AM	16	50	6	3	23	25	5	2	1	2	4	9
8:45 AM	28	44	11	14	22	23	9	0	1	3	8	5
Total	171	705	44	36	207	127	28	16	32	22	25	78

Peak Hour Volumes	100	470	21	14	121	58	11	11	19	12	10	54
Peak Hour Factor	0.794			0.699			0.446			0.864		

Mid-day Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peak Hour Volumes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.000			0.000			0.000			0.000		

Evening Peak Hour												
Time	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right
4:00 PM	14	40	1	7	85	12	25	6	18	7	3	5
4:15 PM	10	32	4	11	84	5	21	5	26	5	4	9
4:30 PM	10	38	4	4	114	10	15	9	26	7	4	9
4:45 PM	8	32	2	11	101	12	17	3	20	6	9	9
5:00 PM	9	33	4	9	125	13	32	11	28	5	8	9
5:15 PM	11	34	3	16	132	15	33	12	21	11	5	8
5:30 PM	10	32	2	13	118	10	27	7	18	6	4	8
5:45 PM	9	44	8	6	108	16	13	1	19	6	5	2
Total	81	285	28	77	867	93	183	54	176	53	42	59

Peak Hour Volumes	39	143	17	44	483	54	105	31	86	28	22	27
Peak Hour Factor	0.816			0.891			0.782			0.802		

**APPENDIX C**

**Explanation and Calculation of  
Intersection Delay**

## EXPLANATION AND CALCULATION OF INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE USING DELAY METHODOLOGY

The levels of service at the unsignalized and signalized intersections are calculated using the delay methodology in the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual. This methodology views an intersection as consisting of several lane groups. A lane group is a set of lanes serving a movement. If there are two northbound left turn lanes, then the lane group serving the northbound left turn movement has two lanes. Similarly, there may be three lanes in the lane group serving the northbound through movement, one lane in the lane group serving the northbound right turn movement, and so forth. It is also possible for one lane to serve two lane groups. A shared lane might result in there being 1.5 lanes in the northbound left turn lane group and 2.5 lanes in the northbound through lane group.

For each lane group, there is a capacity. That capacity is calculated by multiplying the number of lanes in the lane group times a theoretical maximum lane capacity per lane times 12 adjustment factors.

Each of the 12 adjustment factors has a value of approximately 1.00. A value less than 1.00 is generally assigned when a less than desirable condition occurs.

The 12 adjustment factors are as follows:

1. Peak hour factor (to account for peaking within the peak hour)
2. Lane utilization factor (to account for not all lanes loading equally)
3. Lane width
4. Percent of heavy trucks
5. Approach grade
6. Parking
7. Bus stops at intersections
8. Area type (CBD or other)
9. Right turns
10. Left turns

11. Pedestrian activity

12. Signal progression

The maximum theoretical lane capacity and the 12 adjustment factors for it are all unknowns for which approximate estimates have been recommended in the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual. For the most part, the recommended values are not based on statistical analysis but rather on educated estimates. However, it is possible to use the delay method and get reasonable results as will be discussed below.

Once the lane group volume is known and the lane group capacity is known, a volume to capacity ratio can be calculated for the lane group.

With a volume to capacity ratio calculated, average delay per vehicle in a lane group can be estimated. The average delay per vehicle in a lane group is calculated using a complex formula provided by the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, which can be simplified and described as follows:

Delay per vehicle in a lane group is a function of the following:

1. Cycle length
2. Amount of red time faced by a lane group
3. Amount of yellow time for that lane group
4. The volume to capacity ratio of the lane group

The average delay per vehicle for each lane group is calculated, and eventually an overall average delay for all vehicles entering the intersection is calculated. This average delay per vehicle is then used to judge Level of Service. The Level of Services are defined in the table that follows this discussion.

Experience has shown that when a maximum lane capacity of 1,900 vehicles per hour is used (as recommended in the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual), little or no yellow time penalty is used, and none of the 12 penalty factors are applied, calculated delay is realistic. The delay calculation for instance assumes that yellow time is totally unused. Yet experience shows that most of the yellow time is used.

An idiosyncrasy of the delay methodology is that it is possible to add traffic to an intersection and reduce the average total delay per vehicle. If the average total delay is 30 seconds per vehicle for all vehicles traveling through an intersection, and traffic is

added to a movement that has an average total delay of 15 seconds per vehicle, then the overall average total delay is reduced.

The delay calculation for a lane group is based on a concept that the delay is a function of the amount of unused capacity available. As the volume approaches capacity and there is no more unused capacity available, then the delay rapidly increases. Delay is not proportional to volume, but rather increases rapidly as the unused capacity approaches zero.

Because delay is not linearly related to volumes, the delay does not reflect how close an intersection is to overloading. If an intersection is operating at Level of Service C and has an average total delay of 18 seconds per vehicle, you know very little as to what percent the traffic can increase before Level of Service E is reached.

## LEVEL OF SERVICE DESCRIPTION<sup>1</sup>

Level of Service	Description	Average Total Delay Per Vehicle (Seconds)	
		Signalized	Unsignalized
A	Level of Service A occurs when progression is extremely favorable and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Most vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may also contribute to low delay.	0 to 10.00	0 to 10.00
B	Level of Service B generally occurs with good progression and/or short cycle lengths. More vehicles stop than for Level of Service A, causing higher levels of average total delay.	10.01 to 20.00	10.01 to 15.00
C	Level of Service C generally results when there is fair progression and/or longer cycle lengths. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear in this level. The number of vehicles stopping is significant at this level, although many still pass through the intersection without stopping.	20.01 to 35.00	15.01 to 25.00
D	Level of Service D generally results in noticeable congestion. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high volume to capacity ratios. Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.	35.01 to 55.00	25.01 to 35.00
E	Level of Service E is considered to be the limit of acceptable delay. These high delay values generally indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high volume to capacity ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.	55.01 to 80.00	35.01 to 50.00
F	Level of Service F is considered to be unacceptable to most drivers. This condition often occurs with oversaturation, i.e., when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of the intersection. It may also occur at high volume to capacity ratios below 1.00 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also be major contributing causes to such delay levels.	80.01 and up	50.01 and up

<sup>1</sup> Source: Highway Capacity Manual Special Report 209, Transportation Research Board, National Research Council, Washington, D.C., 2000.

Existing

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
Existing  
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)  
\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.335  
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.9  
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A  
\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	68	0	30	0	0	0	0	57	204	30	38	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	68	0	30	0	0	0	0	57	204	30	38	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.61	1.00	0.61	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.74	0.68	0.68	1.00
PHF Volume:	111	0	49	0	0	0	0	77	275	44	56	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	111	0	49	0	0	0	0	77	275	44	56	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	111	0	49	0	0	0	0	77	275	44	56	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.69	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.44	0.56	0.00
Final Sat.:	494	0	218	0	0	0	0	710	822	318	403	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.22	xxxx	0.22	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.11	0.33	0.14	0.14	xxxx
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Delay/Veh:	9.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	9.0	8.6	8.6	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	9.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	9.0	8.6	8.6	0.0
LOS by Move:	A	*	A	*	*	*	*	A	A	A	A	*
ApproachDel:	9.1			xxxxxx			8.9			8.6		
Delay Adj:	1.00			xxxxxx			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	9.1			xxxxxx			8.9			8.6		
LOS by Appr:	A			*			A			A		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1

\*\*\*\*\*  
Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
Existing  
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.614  
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.7  
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

-----|-----|-----|-----|

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	235	0	23	0	0	0	0	127	187	21	137	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	235	0	23	0	0	0	0	127	187	21	137	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.63	1.00	0.63	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	1.00
PHF Volume:	372	0	36	0	0	0	0	141	207	24	156	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	372	0	36	0	0	0	0	141	207	24	156	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	372	0	36	0	0	0	0	141	207	24	156	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.91	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.13	0.87	0.00
Final Sat.:	606	0	59	0	0	0	0	592	670	81	530	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.61	xxxx	0.61	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.24	0.31	0.29	0.29	xxxx
Crit Moves:			****						****			
Delay/Veh:	15.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	10.0	10.7	10.7	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	15.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	10.0	10.7	10.7	0.0
LOS by Move:	C	*	C	*	*	*	*	B	A	B	B	*
ApproachDel:	15.7			xxxxxx				10.1			10.7	
Delay Adj:	1.00			xxxxxx				1.00			1.00	
ApprAdjDel:	15.7			xxxxxx				10.1			10.7	
LOS by Appr:	C			*				B			B	
AllWayAvgQ:	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

\*\*\*\*\*  
Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.280
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.5
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing different volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, PHF Adj, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 12 columns for saturation flow adjustments and final saturation values.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 12 columns for capacity analysis metrics including Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.364
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.5
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing different traffic volumes and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, PHF Adj, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 12 columns for saturation flow parameters like Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 12 columns for capacity analysis metrics like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
Existing  
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.279  
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.7  
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	T	R		L	T	R		L	T	R		L	T	R	
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign			
Rights:	Include				Include				Include				Include			
Min. Green:	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Lanes:	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	85	18	66	92	0	0	0	0	62	0	55
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	85	18	66	92	0	0	0	0	62	0	55
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	0.83	0.83	0.72	0.72	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.79	1.00	0.79
PHF Volume:	0	102	22	92	128	0	0	0	0	78	0	70
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	102	22	92	128	0	0	0	0	78	0	70
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	102	22	92	128	0	0	0	0	78	0	70

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.83	0.17	0.42	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.47
Final Sat.:	0	657	139	329	459	0	0	0	0	405	0	359

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	xxxx	0.16	0.16	0.28	0.28	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.19	xxxx	0.19
Crit Moves:	****				****				****			
Delay/Veh:	0.0	8.1	8.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.5
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	8.1	8.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.5
LOS by Move:	*	A	A	A	A	*	*	*	*	A	*	A
ApproachDel:	8.1				9.1				xxxxxx			
Delay Adj:	1.00				1.00				xxxxxx			
ApprAdjDel:	8.1				9.1				xxxxxx			
LOS by Appr:	A				A				*			
AllWayAvgQ:	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.342
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.5
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing different volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 12 columns for saturation flow factors like Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 12 columns for capacity analysis factors like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 10.7]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 13 columns and 8 rows including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table with 13 columns and 2 rows including Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table with 13 columns and 4 rows including Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module table with 13 columns and 10 rows including 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 11.3]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns representing traffic volumes and adjustment factors for each approach.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 12 columns showing critical gap and follow-up time for each approach.

Capacity Module: Table with 12 columns showing conflict volume, potential capacity, and move capacity.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 12 columns showing LOS metrics like 2Way95thQ, Control Del, and Shared Queue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: A[ 9.9]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 12 columns and 8 rows including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table with 12 columns and 2 rows including Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table with 12 columns and 4 rows including Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table with 12 columns and 10 rows including 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 10.3]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing different traffic movements and 6 rows of volume-related metrics like Base Vol, Growth Adj, etc.

Critical Gap Module:

Table with 12 columns and 2 rows showing critical gap and follow-up time for various movements.

Capacity Module:

Table with 12 columns and 4 rows showing capacity-related metrics like Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., etc.

Level Of Service Module:

Table with 12 columns and 10 rows showing level of service metrics like 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.964
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 30.7
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: D

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns representing different volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 13 columns for saturation flow parameters like Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 13 columns for capacity analysis metrics like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.991
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 33.2
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: D

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns representing different traffic movements. Rows include Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 13 columns. Rows include Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 13 columns. Rows include Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, Delay Adj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, ApproachDel, Delay Adj, ApprAdjDel, LOS by Appr, and AllWayAvgQ.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Existing Plus Ambient Growth**

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth  
 Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.354  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.0  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	68	0	30	0	0	0	0	57	204	30	38	0
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	71	0	32	0	0	0	0	60	214	32	40	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.61	1.00	0.61	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.74	0.68	0.68	1.00
PHF Volume:	116	0	51	0	0	0	0	81	289	46	59	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	116	0	51	0	0	0	0	81	289	46	59	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	116	0	51	0	0	0	0	81	289	46	59	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.69	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.44	0.56	0.00
Final Sat.:	489	0	216	0	0	0	0	704	817	315	399	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.24	xxxx	0.24	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.11	0.35	0.15	0.15	xxxx
Crit Moves:	****							****	****			
Delay/Veh:	9.2	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	9.3	8.7	8.7	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	9.2	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	9.3	8.7	8.7	0.0
LOS by Move:	A	*	A	*	*	*	*	A	A	A	A	*
ApproachDel:	9.2			xxxxxx				9.1			8.7	
Delay Adj:	1.00			xxxxxx				1.00			1.00	
ApprAdjDel:	9.2			xxxxxx				9.1			8.7	
LOS by Appr:	A			*				A			A	
AllWayAvgQ:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.652  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.5  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	235	0	23	0	0	0	0	127	187	21	137	0
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	247	0	24	0	0	0	0	133	196	22	144	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.63	1.00	0.63	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	1.00
PHF Volume:	390	0	38	0	0	0	0	148	218	25	164	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	390	0	38	0	0	0	0	148	218	25	164	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	390	0	38	0	0	0	0	148	218	25	164	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.91	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.13	0.87	0.00
Final Sat.:	599	0	59	0	0	0	0	583	658	80	520	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.65	xxxx	0.65	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.32	xxxx
Crit Moves:	****								****	****		
Delay/Veh:	17.1	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.3	11.1	11.1	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	17.1	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.3	11.1	11.1	0.0
LOS by Move:	C	*	C	*	*	*	*	B	B	B	B	*
ApproachDel:	17.1			xxxxxx				10.4			11.1	
Delay Adj:	1.00			xxxxxx				1.00			1.00	
ApprAdjDel:	17.1			xxxxxx				10.4			11.1	
LOS by Appr:	C			*				B			B	
AllWayAvgQ:	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.296
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.6
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A
\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and 3 rows: Movement (L, T, R), Control (Stop Sign), Rights (Include), Min. Green (0), Lanes (0 0 0 0 0).

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns for different traffic movements and rows for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module: Table with 12 columns for different traffic movements and rows for Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table with 12 columns for different traffic movements and rows for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, Delay Adj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, ApproachDel, Delay Adj, ApprAdjDel, LOS by Appr, AllWayAvgQ.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.387  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.8  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	207	0	9	26	37	0	0	4	188
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	217	0	9	27	39	0	0	4	197
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.67
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	262	0	11	36	52	0	0	6	296
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	262	0	11	36	52	0	0	6	296
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	262	0	11	36	52	0	0	6	296

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.04	0.41	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.98
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	676	0	29	282	401	0	0	17	822

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.39	xxxx	0.39	0.13	0.13	xxxx	xxxx	0.36	0.36
Crit Moves:					****			****				****
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	9.3	9.3
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	9.3	9.3
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	B	*	B	A	A	*	*	A	A
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			10.7			8.7			9.3		
Delay Adj:	xxxxxx			1.00			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	xxxxxx			10.7			8.7			9.3		
LOS by Appr:	*			B			A			A		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.295
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.8
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 12 columns representing different traffic volumes and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, etc.

Saturation Flow Module table with 12 columns showing adjustment factors and final saturation values.

Capacity Analysis Module table with 12 columns showing delay, LOS, and approach delay for various movements.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.363
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.8
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A
\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns representing different volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Saturation Flow Module: Table with 12 columns showing saturation flow values for different lanes and approaches.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table with 12 columns showing capacity analysis metrics like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 10.9]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 13 columns for traffic flow metrics. Rows include Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 13 columns for gap metrics. Rows include Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module: Table with 13 columns for capacity metrics. Rows include Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 13 columns for LOS metrics. Rows include 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 11.5]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns representing traffic volumes and adjustment factors for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 12 columns showing critical gap and follow-up times for different movements.

Capacity Module: Table with 12 columns showing conflict volume, potential capacity, move capacity, and volume/capacity ratios.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 12 columns showing delay, LOS, movement, shared capacity, shared delay, shared LOS, approach delay, and approach LOS.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: A[ 10.0]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns for traffic volumes and adjustment factors like Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, etc.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 12 columns for critical gap and follow-up time values.

Capacity Module: Table with 12 columns for capacity-related metrics like Conflict Vol, Potent Cap, Move Cap, Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 12 columns for LOS-related metrics like 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Shared Cap, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 10.4]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 13 columns and 8 rows including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and FinalVolume.

Critical Gap Module table with 13 columns and 2 rows including Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table with 13 columns and 4 rows including Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module table with 13 columns and 10 rows including 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth  
 Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 1.025  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 38.6  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: E  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	100	470	21	14	121	58	11	11	19	12	10	54
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	105	494	22	15	127	61	12	12	20	13	11	57
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.86	0.86	0.86
PHF Volume:	132	622	28	21	182	87	26	26	45	15	12	66
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	132	622	28	21	182	87	26	26	45	15	12	66
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	132	622	28	21	182	87	26	26	45	15	12	66

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.55	0.45	1.00
Final Sat.:	551	606	671	482	518	575	234	234	534	254	211	533

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.24	1.03	0.04	0.04	0.35	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.12
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Delay/Veh:	11.1	66.7	8.2	10.4	13.1	9.9	11.1	11.1	9.8	10.7	10.7	10.1
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	11.1	66.7	8.2	10.4	13.1	9.9	11.1	11.1	9.8	10.7	10.7	10.1
LOS by Move:	B	F	A	B	B	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
ApproachDel:	55.2			12.0			10.5			10.3		
Delay Adj:	1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	55.2			12.0			10.5			10.3		
LOS by Appr:	F			B			B			B		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.058  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 41.6  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: E

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	39	143	17	44	483	54	105	31	86	28	22	27
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	41	150	18	46	507	57	110	33	90	29	23	28
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.80
PHF Volume:	50	184	22	52	569	64	141	42	115	37	29	35
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	50	184	22	52	569	64	141	42	115	37	29	35
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	50	184	22	52	569	64	141	42	115	37	29	35

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.23	1.00	0.56	0.44	1.00
Final Sat.:	438	468	512	490	538	586	358	106	538	245	192	496

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.11	0.39	0.04	0.11	1.06	0.11	0.39	0.39	0.21	0.15	0.15	0.07
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Delay/Veh:	11.8	14.9	9.8	10.7	80.5	9.4	15.1	15.1	11.0	12.0	12.0	10.2
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	11.8	14.9	9.8	10.7	80.5	9.4	15.1	15.1	11.0	12.0	12.0	10.2
LOS by Move:	B	B	A	B	F	A	C	C	B	B	B	B
ApproachDel:	13.9			68.6			13.5			11.4		
Delay Adj:	1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	13.9			68.6			13.5			11.4		
LOS by Appr:	B			F			B			B		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	10.6	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth  
 Morning Peak Hour - With Improvements

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 90 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.404  
 Loss Time (sec): 8 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.1  
 Optimal Cycle: OPTIMIZED Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23	23	23	23	23
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	100	470	21	14	121	58	11	11	19	12	10	54
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	105	494	22	15	127	61	12	12	20	13	11	57
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.86	0.86	0.86
PHF Volume:	132	622	28	21	182	87	26	26	45	15	12	66
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	132	622	28	21	182	87	26	26	45	15	12	66
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	132	622	28	21	182	87	26	26	45	15	12	66

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.64	1.00	0.85	0.34	1.00	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.55	0.45	1.00
Final Sat.:	1208	1900	1615	638	1900	1615	839	839	1615	923	770	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.11	0.33	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04
Crit Moves:	****									****		
Green/Cycle:	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
Volume/Cap:	0.17	0.50	0.03	0.05	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.16
Delay/Veh:	6.1	8.3	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.7	25.9	25.9	25.8	25.4	25.4	26.2
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	6.1	8.3	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.7	25.9	25.9	25.8	25.4	25.4	26.2
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2kAvgQ:	1	9	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth  
 Evening Peak Hour - With Improvements

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 65 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.493  
 Loss Time (sec): 8 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 11.6  
 Optimal Cycle: OPTIMIZED Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23	23	23	23	23
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

-----

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	39	143	17	44	483	54	105	31	86	28	22	27
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	41	150	18	46	507	57	110	33	90	29	23	28
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.80
PHF Volume:	50	184	22	52	569	64	141	42	115	37	29	35
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	50	184	22	52	569	64	141	42	115	37	29	35
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	50	184	22	52	569	64	141	42	115	37	29	35

-----

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.31	1.00	0.85	0.64	1.00	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.85	0.82	0.82	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.23	1.00	0.56	0.44	1.00
Final Sat.:	591	1900	1615	1207	1900	1615	1062	314	1615	872	686	1615

-----

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.08	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.30	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.02
Crit Moves:				****			****					
Green/Cycle:	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Volume/Cap:	0.16	0.19	0.03	0.08	0.57	0.08	0.38	0.38	0.20	0.12	0.12	0.06
Delay/Veh:	8.3	8.3	7.5	7.8	11.4	7.7	16.1	16.1	14.8	14.3	14.3	13.9
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	8.3	8.3	7.5	7.8	11.4	7.7	16.1	16.1	14.8	14.3	14.3	13.9
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
HCM2kAvgQ:	1	2	0	1	8	1	3	3	2	1	1	0

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project**

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.372  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.2  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	68	0	30	0	0	0	0	57	204	30	38	0
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	71	0	32	0	0	0	0	60	214	32	40	0
Added Vol:	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	81	0	32	0	0	0	0	60	222	32	40	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.61	1.00	0.61	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.74	0.68	0.68	1.00
PHF Volume:	133	0	51	0	0	0	0	81	300	46	59	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	133	0	51	0	0	0	0	81	300	46	59	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	133	0	51	0	0	0	0	81	300	46	59	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.72	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.44	0.56	0.00
Final Sat.:	503	0	195	0	0	0	0	698	806	311	393	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.26	xxxx	0.26	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.12	0.37	0.15	0.15	xxxx
Crit Moves:	****								****	****		
Delay/Veh:	9.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	9.5	8.8	8.8	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	9.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	9.5	8.8	8.8	0.0
LOS by Move:	A	*	A	*	*	*	*	A	A	A	A	*
ApproachDel:		9.5		xxxxxx				9.3			8.8	
Delay Adj:		1.00		xxxxxx				1.00			1.00	
ApprAdjDel:		9.5		xxxxxx				9.3			8.8	
LOS by Appr:		A		*				A			A	
AllWayAvgQ:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.718  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.1  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: C

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	235	0	23	0	0	0	0	127	187	21	137	0
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	247	0	24	0	0	0	0	133	196	22	144	0
Added Vol:	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	272	0	24	0	0	0	0	133	216	22	144	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.63	1.00	0.63	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	1.00
PHF Volume:	430	0	38	0	0	0	0	148	240	25	164	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	430	0	38	0	0	0	0	148	240	25	164	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	430	0	38	0	0	0	0	148	240	25	164	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.92	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.13	0.87	0.00
Final Sat.:	599	0	53	0	0	0	0	569	640	77	504	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.72	xxxx	0.72	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.26	0.37	0.33	0.33	xxxx
Crit Moves:	****								****	****		
Delay/Veh:	20.1	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.4	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	20.1	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.4	0.0
LOS by Move:	C	*	C	*	*	*	*	B	B	B	B	*
ApproachDel:	20.1			xxxxxx			10.9				11.4	
Delay Adj:	1.00			xxxxxx			1.00				1.00	
ApprAdjDel:	20.1			xxxxxx			10.9				11.4	
LOS by Appr:	C			*			B			B		
AllWayAvgQ:	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.310  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.7  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	149	0	49	14	13	0	0	37	88
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	156	0	51	15	14	0	0	39	92
Added Vol:	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	0	0	0	164	0	51	15	14	0	0	39	102
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.52	0.52	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.74
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	186	0	58	28	26	0	0	52	138
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	186	0	58	28	26	0	0	52	138
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	186	0	58	28	26	0	0	52	138

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.24	0.52	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.72
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	600	0	188	373	347	0	0	232	611

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.31	xxxx	0.31	0.08	0.08	xxxx	xxxx	0.23	0.23
Crit Moves:				****				****				****
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	9.3	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0	8.2	8.2
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	9.3	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0	8.2	8.2
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	A	*	A	A	A	*	*	A	A
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			9.3			8.1			8.2		
Delay Adj:	xxxxxx			1.00			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	xxxxxx			9.3			8.1			8.2		
LOS by Appr:	*			A			A			A		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.429  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.4  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	207	0	9	26	37	0	0	4	188
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	217	0	9	27	39	0	0	4	197
Added Vol:	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	0	0	0	237	0	9	27	39	0	0	4	222
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.67
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	286	0	11	36	52	0	0	6	333
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	286	0	11	36	52	0	0	6	333
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	286	0	11	36	52	0	0	6	333

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.01	0.03	0.41	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.98
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	666	0	27	274	390	0	0	15	809

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.43	0.00	0.43	0.13	0.13	xxxx	xxxx	0.41	0.41
Crit Moves:				****			****					****
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.4	11.4	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.9
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.4	11.4	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.9
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	B	B	B	A	A	*	*	A	A
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			11.4			8.8				9.9	
Delay Adj:	xxxxxx			1.00			1.00				1.00	
ApprAdjDel:	xxxxxx			11.4			8.8				9.9	
LOS by Appr:		*		B			A				A	
AllWayAvgQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.316  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.0  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	85	18	66	92	0	0	0	0	62	0	55
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	0	89	19	69	97	0	0	0	0	65	0	58
Added Vol:	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	0	89	27	77	97	0	0	0	0	75	0	68
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	0.83	0.83	0.72	0.72	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.79	1.00	0.79
PHF Volume:	0	107	32	108	135	0	0	0	0	95	0	86
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	107	32	108	135	0	0	0	0	95	0	86
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	107	32	108	135	0	0	0	0	95	0	86

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.77	0.23	0.44	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.47
Final Sat.:	0	598	180	341	426	0	0	0	0	393	0	355

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	xxxx	0.18	0.18	0.32	0.32	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.24	xxxx	0.24
Crit Moves:	****			****						****		
Delay/Veh:	0.0	8.4	8.4	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	8.9
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	8.4	8.4	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	8.9
LOS by Move:	*	A	A	A	A	*	*	*	*	A	*	A
ApproachDel:	8.4			9.6			xxxxxx			8.9		
Delay Adj:	1.00			1.00			xxxxxx			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	8.4			9.6			xxxxxx			8.9		
LOS by Appr:	A			A			*			A		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.442
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.9
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing different traffic volumes and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 12 columns for saturation flow adjustments and lane counts.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 12 columns for capacity analysis metrics like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 11.1]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 13 columns and 13 rows including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and FinalVolume.

Critical Gap Module table with 13 columns and 2 rows including Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table with 13 columns and 4 rows including Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module table with 13 columns and 10 rows including 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 12.0]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 13 columns representing different traffic movements and 10 rows of volume-related metrics.

Critical Gap Module table with 13 columns and 2 rows showing gap times and follow-up times.

Capacity Module table with 13 columns and 4 rows showing conflict volumes, potential capacity, and volume/capacity ratios.

Level Of Service Module table with 13 columns and 10 rows showing delay, LOS, and approach details.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #5 Project West Driveway (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 10.3]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns for volume components like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 12 columns for gap metrics like Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module: Table with 12 columns for capacity metrics like Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 12 columns for LOS metrics like 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 Project West Driveway (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

Average Delay (sec/veh): 2.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 11.7]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 12 columns and 12 rows including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and FinalVolume.

Critical Gap Module table with 12 columns and 2 rows: Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table with 12 columns and 4 rows: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module table with 12 columns and 10 rows including 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #6 Project East Driveway (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: A[ 9.5]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 13 columns representing different volume components like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 13 columns showing critical gap and follow-up time values.

Capacity Module: Table with 13 columns showing capacity-related metrics like Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap, etc.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 13 columns showing LOS-related metrics like 2Way95thQ, Control Del, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #6 Project East Driveway (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: A[ 9.1]  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	T	R		L	T	R		L	T	R		L	T	R	
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Uncontrolled				Uncontrolled			
Rights:	Include				Include				Include				Include			
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	100	0
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	105	0
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	51	0	0	20	20
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	293	0	0	125	20
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	308	0	0	132	21
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	308	0	0	132	21

Critical Gap Module:

Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.2	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:

Cnflct Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	142	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	911	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	911	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.03	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Level Of Service Module:

2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.1	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	9.1	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxxx			9.1			xxxxxxx			xxxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			A			*			*		

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 10.2]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns representing different traffic metrics and 13 rows of data including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Critical Gap Module:

Table with 13 columns and 2 rows of data for Critical Gap and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module:

Table with 13 columns and 4 rows of data for Capacity metrics like Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap, etc.

Level Of Service Module:

Table with 13 columns and 10 rows of data for Level Of Service metrics like 2Way95thQ, Control Del, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 11.2]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 13 columns for volume components like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 13 columns for gap metrics like Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module: Table with 13 columns for capacity metrics like Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 13 columns for LOS metrics like 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 1.061
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 42.8
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: E
\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and 3 rows: Movement (L-T-R), Control (Stop Sign), Rights (Include), Min. Green (0 0 0), Lanes (1 0 1 0 1).

Volume Module: Table with 13 columns for volume metrics (Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, FinalVolume) and 4 rows of data.

Saturation Flow Module: Table with 13 columns for saturation flow metrics (Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.) and 3 rows of data.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table with 13 columns for capacity analysis metrics (Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, Delay Adj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, ApproachDel, Delay Adj, ApprAdjDel, LOS by Appr, AllWayAvgQ) and 11 rows of data.

\*\*\*\*\*
Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 1.109  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 46.9  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: E

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	39	143	17	44	483	54	105	31	86	28	22	27
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	41	150	18	46	507	57	110	33	90	29	23	28
Added Vol:	20	0	0	0	0	16	20	5	25	0	4	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	61	150	18	46	507	73	130	38	115	29	27	28
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.80
PHF Volume:	75	184	22	52	569	82	167	48	147	37	34	35
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	75	184	22	52	569	82	167	48	147	37	34	35
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	75	184	22	52	569	82	167	48	147	37	34	35

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.22	1.00	0.52	0.48	1.00
Final Sat.:	424	452	492	468	513	556	356	103	531	221	204	478

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.18	0.41	0.04	0.11	1.11	0.15	0.47	0.47	0.28	0.17	0.17	0.07
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Delay/Veh:	12.7	15.6	10.1	11.1	98.3	10.1	16.9	16.9	11.9	12.4	12.4	10.5
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	12.7	15.6	10.1	11.1	98.3	10.1	16.9	16.9	11.9	12.4	12.4	10.5
LOS by Move:	B	C	B	B	F	B	C	C	B	B	B	B
ApproachDel:	14.4			81.6			14.9			11.8		
Delay Adj:	1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	14.4			81.6			14.9			11.8		
LOS by Appr:	B			F			B			B		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	12.6	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Morning Peak Hour - With Improvements

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 85 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.412  
 Loss Time (sec): 8 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.6  
 Optimal Cycle: OPTIMIZED Level Of Service: B  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23	23	23	23	23
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	100	470	21	14	121	58	11	11	19	12	10	54
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	105	494	22	15	127	61	12	12	20	13	11	57
Added Vol:	8	0	0	0	0	6	8	2	10	0	2	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	113	494	22	15	127	67	20	14	30	13	13	57
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.86	0.86	0.86
PHF Volume:	142	622	28	21	182	96	44	30	67	15	14	66
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	142	622	28	21	182	96	44	30	67	15	14	66
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	142	622	28	21	182	96	44	30	67	15	14	66

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.64	1.00	0.85	0.33	1.00	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.59	0.41	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00
Final Sat.:	1208	1900	1615	621	1900	1615	943	653	1615	855	848	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.12	0.33	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04
Crit Moves:	****						****					
Green/Cycle:	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Volume/Cap:	0.19	0.51	0.03	0.05	0.15	0.09	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.06	0.06	0.15
Delay/Veh:	6.5	8.8	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.1	23.1	23.7
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	6.5	8.8	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.1	23.1	23.7
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2kAvgQ:	2	9	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project  
 Evening Peak Hour - With Improvements

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 60 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.527  
 Loss Time (sec): 8 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 11.8  
 Optimal Cycle: OPTIMIZED Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23	23	23	23	23
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	39	143	17	44	483	54	105	31	86	28	22	27
Growth Adj:	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Initial Bse:	41	150	18	46	507	57	110	33	90	29	23	28
Added Vol:	20	0	0	0	0	16	20	5	25	0	4	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	61	150	18	46	507	73	130	38	115	29	27	28
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.80
PHF Volume:	75	184	22	52	569	82	167	48	147	37	34	35
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	75	184	22	52	569	82	167	48	147	37	34	35
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	75	184	22	52	569	82	167	48	147	37	34	35

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.29	1.00	0.85	0.64	1.00	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.22	1.00	0.52	0.48	1.00
Final Sat.:	547	1900	1615	1207	1900	1615	1057	305	1615	816	752	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.14	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.30	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.02
Crit Moves:				****			****					
Green/Cycle:	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Volume/Cap:	0.28	0.20	0.03	0.09	0.62	0.10	0.41	0.41	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.06
Delay/Veh:	9.9	9.0	8.1	8.4	12.7	8.5	14.1	14.1	12.8	12.0	12.0	11.7
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	9.9	9.0	8.1	8.4	12.7	8.5	14.1	14.1	12.8	12.0	12.0	11.7
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
HCM2kAvgQ:	1	2	0	1	9	1	3	3	2	1	1	0

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Year 2015 Without Project

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 Without Project  
 Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.524  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 11.7  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	267	0	34	0	0	0	0	51	375	55	45	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	267	0	34	0	0	0	0	51	375	55	45	0
Added Vol:	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	257	0	34	0	0	0	0	51	367	55	45	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	271	0	36	0	0	0	0	54	386	58	47	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	271	0	36	0	0	0	0	54	386	58	47	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	271	0	36	0	0	0	0	54	386	58	47	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.88	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.55	0.45	0.00
Final Sat.:	582	0	77	0	0	0	0	645	738	345	282	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.46	xxxx	0.46	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.08	0.52	0.17	0.17	xxxx
Crit Moves:	****								****	****		
Delay/Veh:	12.3	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	12.2	9.5	9.5	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	12.3	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	12.2	9.5	9.5	0.0
LOS by Move:	B	*	B	*	*	*	*	A	B	A	A	*
ApproachDel:	12.3			xxxxxx				11.8			9.5	
Delay Adj:	1.00			xxxxxx				1.00			1.00	
ApprAdjDel:	12.3			xxxxxx				11.8			9.5	
LOS by Appr:	B			*				B			A	
AllWayAvgQ:	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 Without Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.878  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 24.9  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: C  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	547	0	22	0	0	0	0	53	408	20	61	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	547	0	22	0	0	0	0	53	408	20	61	0
Added Vol:	-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-20	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	522	0	22	0	0	0	0	53	388	20	61	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	549	0	23	0	0	0	0	56	408	21	64	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	549	0	23	0	0	0	0	56	408	21	64	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	549	0	23	0	0	0	0	56	408	21	64	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.96	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.75	0.00
Final Sat.:	626	0	26	0	0	0	0	558	626	131	401	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.88	xxxx	0.88	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.10	0.65	0.16	0.16	xxxx
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Delay/Veh:	33.8	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	17.3	10.5	10.5	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	33.8	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	17.3	10.5	10.5	0.0
LOS by Move:	D	*	D	*	*	*	*	A	C	B	B	*
ApproachDel:	33.8			xxxxxx			16.3			10.5		
Delay Adj:	1.00			xxxxxx			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	33.8			xxxxxx			16.3			10.5		
LOS by Appr:	D			*			C			B		
AllWayAvgQ:	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 Without Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.602
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.2
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing different volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 12 columns for saturation flow factors like Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 12 columns for capacity analysis factors like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 Without Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.729  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.0  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: C  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	343	0	68	64	40	0	0	30	516
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	343	0	68	64	40	0	0	30	516
Added Vol:	0	0	0	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-25
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	0	0	0	323	0	68	64	40	0	0	30	491
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	340	0	72	67	42	0	0	32	517
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	340	0	72	67	42	0	0	32	517
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	340	0	72	67	42	0	0	32	517

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.17	0.62	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.94
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	523	0	110	350	219	0	0	43	709

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.65	xxxx	0.65	0.19	0.19	xxxx	xxxx	0.73	0.73
Crit Moves:				****			****			****		
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	17.1	10.2	10.2	0.0	0.0	18.3	18.3
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	17.1	10.2	10.2	0.0	0.0	18.3	18.3
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	C	*	C	B	B	*	*	C	C
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			17.1			10.2			18.3		
Delay Adj:	xxxxxx			1.00			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	xxxxxx			17.1			10.2			18.3		
LOS by Appr:		*		C			B			C		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 Without Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.402
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.9
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: A

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing different volume metrics and 12 rows of data.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 12 columns representing saturation flow metrics and 3 rows of data.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 12 columns representing capacity analysis metrics and 12 rows of data.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 Without Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.725

Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 16.9

Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: C

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes. Rows for North, South, East, and West bounds.

Volume Module:

Table with columns: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, FinalVolume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with columns: Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with columns: Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, Delay Adj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, ApproachDel, Delay Adj, ApprAdjDel, LOS by Appr, AllWayAvgQ.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 Without Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.6 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 12.0]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with columns: Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with columns: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, FinalVolume.

Critical Gap Module: Table with columns: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module: Table with columns: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module: Table with columns: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 Without Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [ 16.5]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes. Rows: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Includes lane counts and control types like 'Uncontrolled' and 'Stop Sign'.

Volume Module:

Table with columns: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, FinalVolume. Rows: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Critical Gap Module:

Table with columns: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim. Rows: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Capacity Module:

Table with columns: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap. Rows: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Level of Service Module:

Table with columns: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS. Rows: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 Without Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 10.9]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 13 columns representing different traffic movements and 10 rows of volume data.

Critical Gap Module table with 13 columns and 2 rows of gap and follow-up time data.

Capacity Module table with 13 columns and 4 rows of capacity and volume data.

Level Of Service Module table with 13 columns and 10 rows of LOS and delay data.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 Without Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 11.4]

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 13 columns for different traffic movements and 10 rows for various volume metrics like Base Vol, Growth Adj, etc.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 13 columns for gap metrics and 2 rows for Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module: Table with 13 columns for capacity metrics and 4 rows for Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 13 columns for LOS metrics and 10 rows for 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 Without Project  
 Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 1.213

Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 61.6

Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: F

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

-----

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	213	609	38	52	248	115	40	16	43	44	46	126
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	213	609	38	52	248	115	40	16	43	44	46	126
Added Vol:	-8	0	0	0	0	-6	-8	-2	-10	0	-2	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	205	609	38	52	248	109	32	14	33	44	44	126
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	216	641	40	55	261	115	34	15	35	46	46	133
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	216	641	40	55	261	115	34	15	35	46	46	133
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	216	641	40	55	261	115	34	15	35	46	46	133

-----

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.30	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00
Final Sat.:	485	529	571	442	475	520	289	126	472	222	222	503

-----

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.45	1.21	0.07	0.12	0.55	0.22	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.21	0.21	0.26
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Delay/Veh:	15.6	135	9.3	11.8	18.7	11.4	12.1	12.1	10.5	12.6	12.6	12.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	15.6	135	9.3	11.8	18.7	11.4	12.1	12.1	10.5	12.6	12.6	12.0
LOS by Move:	C	F	A	B	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
ApproachDel:	100.6			15.9			11.4			12.3		
Delay Adj:	1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	100.6			15.9			11.4			12.3		
LOS by Appr:	F			C			B			B		
AllWayAvgQ:	0.8	18.4	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 Without Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.927
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 174.7
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: F

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns representing different volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 13 columns for saturation flow factors like Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat., etc.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 13 columns for capacity analysis factors like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 Without Project  
 Morning Peak Hour - With Improvements

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 80 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.466

Loss Time (sec): 8 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.9

Optimal Cycle: OPTIMIZED Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound							
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R					
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted							
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include							
Min. Green:	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23	23	23	23	23					
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1

-----

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	213	609	38	52	248	115	40	16	43	44	46	126
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	213	609	38	52	248	115	40	16	43	44	46	126
Added Vol:	-8	0	0	0	0	-6	-8	-2	-10	0	-2	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	205	609	38	52	248	109	32	14	33	44	44	126
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	216	641	40	55	261	115	34	15	35	46	46	133
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	216	641	40	55	261	115	34	15	35	46	46	133
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	216	641	40	55	261	115	34	15	35	46	46	133

-----

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.58	1.00	0.85	0.31	1.00	0.85	0.81	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.30	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00
Final Sat.:	1094	1900	1615	580	1900	1615	1073	470	1615	810	810	1615

-----

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.20	0.34	0.02	0.09	0.14	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.08
Crit Moves:	****											
Green/Cycle:	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Volume/Cap:	0.32	0.55	0.04	0.15	0.22	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.29
Delay/Veh:	7.8	9.6	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.5	21.1	21.1	20.8	21.7	21.7	22.5
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	7.8	9.6	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.5	21.1	21.1	20.8	21.7	21.7	22.5
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2kAvgQ:	3	10	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 Without Project  
 Evening Peak Hour - With Improvements

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 65 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.668

Loss Time (sec): 8 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.3

Optimal Cycle: OPTIMIZED Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound							
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R					
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted							
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include							
Min. Green:	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23	23	23	23	23					
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1

-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	90	363	24	116	711	89	165	47	312	180	27	78
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	90	363	24	116	711	89	165	47	312	180	27	78
Added Vol:	-20	0	0	0	0	-16	-20	-5	-25	0	-4	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	70	363	24	116	711	73	145	42	287	180	23	78
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	74	382	25	122	748	77	153	44	302	189	24	82
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	74	382	25	122	748	77	153	44	302	189	24	82
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	74	382	25	122	748	77	153	44	302	189	24	82

-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.18	1.00	0.85	0.47	1.00	0.85	0.59	0.59	0.85	0.59	0.59	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.22	1.00	0.89	0.11	1.00
Final Sat.:	334	1900	1615	885	1900	1615	872	253	1615	989	126	1615

-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.22	0.20	0.02	0.14	0.39	0.05	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.05
Crit Moves:	****						****					
Green/Cycle:	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Volume/Cap:	0.42	0.38	0.03	0.26	0.75	0.09	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.14
Delay/Veh:	11.1	9.5	7.5	8.9	15.5	7.8	17.4	17.4	17.6	18.3	18.3	14.4
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	11.1	9.5	7.5	8.9	15.5	7.8	17.4	17.4	17.6	18.3	18.3	14.4
LOS by Move:	B	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
HCM2kAvgQ:	2	5	0	2	13	1	4	4	5	4	4	1

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Year 2015 With Project**

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.540
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.0
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B
\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and 3 rows: Movement (L, T, R), Control (Stop Sign), Rights (Include), Min. Green (0), Lanes (0 0 1 0 0).

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns for volume and adjustment factors (Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume).

Saturation Flow Module: Table with 12 columns for saturation flow factors (Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.).

Capacity Analysis Module: Table with 12 columns for capacity analysis metrics (Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, Delay Adj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, ApproachDel, Delay Adj, ApprAdjDel, LOS by Appr, AllWayAvgQ).

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 With Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #1 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Linden Street (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.927  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 29.8  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: D  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement:												
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	547	0	22	0	0	0	0	53	408	20	61	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	547	0	22	0	0	0	0	53	408	20	61	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	576	0	23	0	0	0	0	56	429	21	64	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	576	0	23	0	0	0	0	56	429	21	64	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	576	0	23	0	0	0	0	56	429	21	64	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.96	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.75	0.00
Final Sat.:	621	0	25	0	0	0	0	552	618	131	398	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.93	xxxx	0.93	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.10	0.70	0.16	0.16	xxxx
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Delay/Veh:	42.0	0.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	19.3	10.7	10.7	0.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	42.0	0.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	19.3	10.7	10.7	0.0
LOS by Move:	E	*	E	*	*	*	*	A	C	B	B	*
ApproachDel:	42.0			xxxxxx			18.2			10.7		
Delay Adj:	1.00			xxxxxx			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	42.0			xxxxxx			18.2			10.7		
LOS by Appr:	E			*			C			B		
AllWayAvgQ:	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.616

Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.5

Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing different volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, PHF Adj, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 12 columns for saturation flow factors like Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 12 columns for capacity analysis metrics like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 With Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #2 Aberdeen Drive (NS) / Campus Drive (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.775  
 Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 19.2  
 Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: C  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	343	0	68	64	40	0	0	30	516
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	343	0	68	64	40	0	0	30	516
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	361	0	72	67	42	0	0	32	543
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	361	0	72	67	42	0	0	32	543
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	361	0	72	67	42	0	0	32	543

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.17	0.62	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.95
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	521	0	103	341	213	0	0	41	701

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.69	xxxx	0.69	0.20	0.20	xxxx	xxxx	0.77	0.77
Crit Moves:						****	****				****	
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	19.0	10.4	10.4	0.0	0.0	21.0	21.0
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	19.0	10.4	10.4	0.0	0.0	21.0	21.0
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	C	*	C	B	B	*	*	C	C
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			19.0			10.4			21.0		
Delay Adj:	xxxxxx			1.00			1.00			1.00		
ApprAdjDel:	xxxxxx			19.0			10.4			21.0		
LOS by Appr:		*			C			B			C	
AllWayAvgQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.7	2.7	2.7

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.421
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.2
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 12 columns representing traffic flow directions. Rows include Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 12 columns. Rows include Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 12 columns. Rows include Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, Delay Adj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, ApproachDel, Delay Adj, ApprAdjDel, LOS by Appr, and AllWayAvgQ.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 With Project  
 Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #3 Campus Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.790

Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.3

Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: C

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	317	179	138	247	0	0	0	0	135	0	196
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	317	179	138	247	0	0	0	0	135	0	196
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	0	334	188	145	260	0	0	0	0	142	0	206
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	334	188	145	260	0	0	0	0	142	0	206
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	334	188	145	260	0	0	0	0	142	0	206

Saturation Flow Module:

Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.64	0.36	0.36	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.59
Final Sat.:	0	423	239	218	390	0	0	0	0	239	0	347

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	xxxx	0.79	0.79	0.67	0.67	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.59	xxxx	0.59
Crit Moves:			****	****						****		
Delay/Veh:	0.0	24.3	24.3	18.8	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	16.1
Delay Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	24.3	24.3	18.8	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	16.1
LOS by Move:	*	C	C	C	C	*	*	*	*	C	*	C
ApproachDel:		24.3			18.8		xxxxxx				16.1	
Delay Adj:		1.00			1.00		xxxxxx				1.00	
ApprAdjDel:		24.3			18.8		xxxxxx				16.1	
LOS by Appr:		C			C			*			C	
AllWayAvgQ:	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.6 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 12.2]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and 3 rows: Movement (L-T-R), Control, Rights, Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 13 columns for traffic volumes and 13 rows for various adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, PHF Adj, etc.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 13 columns for gap values and 2 rows for Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module: Table with 13 columns for capacity values and 4 rows for Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 13 columns for LOS values and 8 rows for 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #4 Campus Drive (NS) / Eucalyptus Drive (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [ 17.3]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns representing different traffic movements and 7 rows of volume-related metrics.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 12 columns and 2 rows showing critical gap and follow-up time values.

Capacity Module: Table with 12 columns and 4 rows showing conflict volume, potential capacity, and volume/capacity ratios.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 12 columns and 8 rows showing delay, LOS, and queue length for different movements.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*
Intersection #5 Project West Driveway (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)
\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 11.8]

Table with 4 columns: Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and 3 rows: Movement (L-T-R), Control (Stop Sign, Stop Sign, Uncontrolled, Uncontrolled), Rights (Include, Include, Include, Include), Lanes (0 0 0 0 0, 0 0 1! 0 0, 0 1 0 0 0, 0 0 0 1 0)

Volume Module: Table with 13 columns and 8 rows: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume

Critical Gap Module: Table with 13 columns and 2 rows: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim

Capacity Module: Table with 13 columns and 4 rows: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap

Level Of Service Module: Table with 13 columns and 8 rows: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #5 Project West Driveway (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.8 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [ 15.2]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes. Rows: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Volume Module: Table with columns: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume. Rows: 0 0 0, 51 0 25, 40 473 0, 0 193 20.

Critical Gap Module: Table with columns: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim. Rows: 6.4 6.5 6.2, 4.1 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; 3.5 4.0 3.3, 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx.

Capacity Module: Table with columns: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap. Rows: xxxx xxxx xxxxx, 796 796 214, 224 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; 359 322 831, 1356 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; 350 312 831, 1356 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; 0.15 0.00 0.03, 0.03 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx.

Level Of Service Module: Table with columns: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS. Rows: xxxx xxxx xxxxx, 0.1 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; 7.7 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; \* \* \* A \* \* \*; LT - LTR - RT, LT - LTR - RT, LT - LTR - RT, LT - LTR - RT; xxxx xxxx xxxxx, xxxx 433 xxxxx, xxxx xxxx xxxxx, xxxx xxxx xxxxx; xxxx xxxx xxxxx, 0.7 xxxxx, 0.1 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; xxxx xxxx xxxxx, 15.2 xxxxx, 7.7 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx; \* \* \* \* C \* A \* \* \* \*; xxxxxx, 15.2, xxxxxx, xxxxxx; \* C \* \* \* \*

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #6 Project East Driveway (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 10.5]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns representing traffic volumes and adjustments for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module:

Table with 13 columns showing critical gap and follow-up time values.

Capacity Module:

Table with 13 columns showing capacity metrics like Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Level Of Service Module:

Table with 13 columns showing Level of Service metrics like 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #6 Project East Driveway (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: A[ 9.4]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and 3 rows: Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with 12 columns for volume adjustments and 12 columns for final volume values.

Critical Gap Module: Table with 12 columns for gap values and 12 columns for follow-up times.

Capacity Module: Table with 12 columns for capacity values and 12 columns for volume/capacity ratios.

Level Of Service Module: Table with 12 columns for LOS values and 12 columns for approach LOS values.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 11.1]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes. Rows for North, South, East, and West bounds.

Table with columns: Volume Module, Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table with columns: Critical Gap Module, Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table with columns: Capacity Module, Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table with columns: Level Of Service Module, 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #7 Valencia Hill Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[ 12.2]

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes. Rows for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Volume Module:

Table with columns: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume. Rows for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Critical Gap Module:

Table with columns: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim. Rows for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Capacity Module:

Table with columns: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap. Rows for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Level Of Service Module:

Table with columns: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS. Rows for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Morning Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.235
Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 64.2
Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: F

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with 13 columns representing different traffic volumes and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, PHF Adj, etc.

Saturation Flow Module table with 13 columns showing adjustment factors and final saturation values.

Capacity Analysis Module table with 13 columns showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, LOS by Move, and AllWayAvgQ.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project
Year 2015 With Project
Evening Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM 4-Way Stop Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.981

Loss Time (sec): 0 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 178.8

Optimal Cycle: 0 Level Of Service: F

\*\*\*\*\*

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns representing different volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 13 columns for saturation flow factors like Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 13 columns for capacity analysis factors like Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Delay/Veh, etc.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 With Project  
 Morning Peak Hour - With Improvements

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 80 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.466  
 Loss Time (sec): 8 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 11.0  
 Optimal Cycle: OPTIMIZED Level Of Service: B  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound							
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R					
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted							
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include							
Min. Green:	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23	23	23	23	23					
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	213	609	38	52	248	115	40	16	43	44	46	126
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	213	609	38	52	248	115	40	16	43	44	46	126
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	224	641	40	55	261	121	42	17	45	46	48	133
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	224	641	40	55	261	121	42	17	45	46	48	133
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	224	641	40	55	261	121	42	17	45	46	48	133

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.58	1.00	0.85	0.31	1.00	0.85	0.79	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.71	0.29	1.00	0.49	0.51	1.00
Final Sat.:	1094	1900	1615	580	1900	1615	1078	431	1615	791	827	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.20	0.34	0.02	0.09	0.14	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.08
Crit Moves:	****											
Green/Cycle:	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Volume/Cap:	0.33	0.55	0.04	0.15	0.22	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.29
Delay/Veh:	7.9	9.6	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.5	21.3	21.3	21.0	21.8	21.8	22.5
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	7.9	9.6	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.5	21.3	21.3	21.0	21.8	21.8	22.5
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2kAvgQ:	3	10	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Glen Mor 2 Student Apartments Project  
 Year 2015 With Project  
 Evening Peak Hour - With Improvements

Level Of Service Computation Report  
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

\*\*\*\*\*

Intersection #8 Watkins Drive (NS) / Big Springs Road (EW)

\*\*\*\*\*

Cycle (sec): 65 Critical Vol./Cap. (X): 0.685  
 Loss Time (sec): 8 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.8  
 Optimal Cycle: OPTIMIZED Level Of Service: B

\*\*\*\*\*

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23	23	23	23	23
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	90	363	24	116	711	89	165	47	312	180	27	78
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	90	363	24	116	711	89	165	47	312	180	27	78
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PHF Volume:	95	382	25	122	748	94	174	49	328	189	28	82
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	95	382	25	122	748	94	174	49	328	189	28	82
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	95	382	25	122	748	94	174	49	328	189	28	82

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.18	1.00	0.85	0.47	1.00	0.85	0.59	0.59	0.85	0.56	0.56	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.22	1.00	0.87	0.13	1.00
Final Sat.:	334	1900	1615	885	1900	1615	867	247	1615	917	138	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.28	0.20	0.02	0.14	0.39	0.06	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.05
Crit Moves:	****						****					
Green/Cycle:	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Volume/Cap:	0.54	0.38	0.03	0.26	0.75	0.11	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.14
Delay/Veh:	13.7	9.5	7.5	8.9	15.5	7.9	18.9	18.9	18.5	19.5	19.5	14.4
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	13.7	9.5	7.5	8.9	15.5	7.9	18.9	18.9	18.5	19.5	19.5	14.4
LOS by Move:	B	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
HCM2kAvgQ:	2	5	0	2	13	1	4	4	6	5	5	1

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

\*\*\*\*\*

**APPENDIX D**

**Traffic Signal Warrant Worksheet**

## WARRANT 3, PEAK HOUR (Urban Areas)

Traffic Conditions = **Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project**

Major Street Name = **Watkins Drive**

Total of Both Approaches (VPH) = **839**

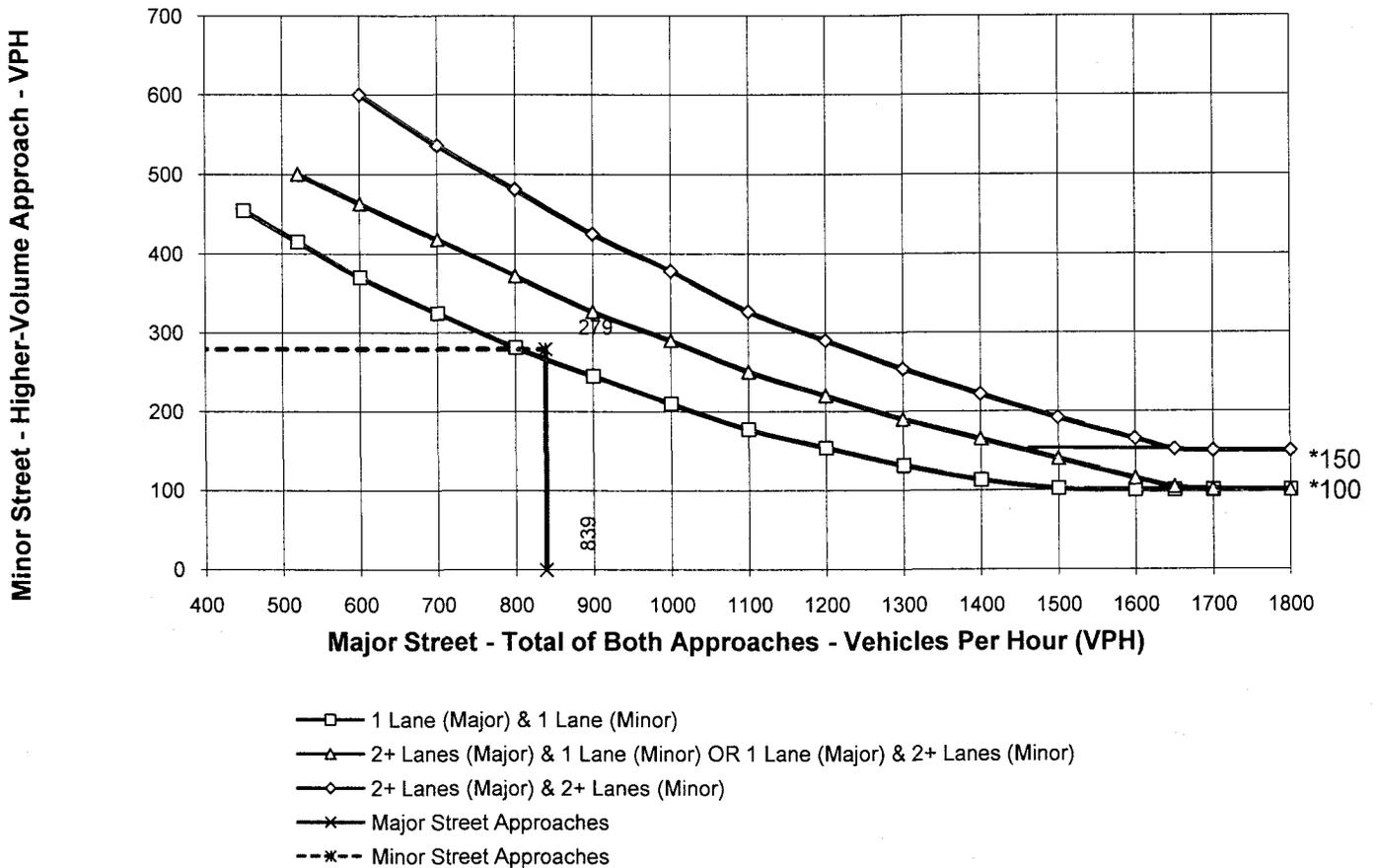
Number of Approach Lanes on Major Street = **1**

Minor Street Name = **Big Springs Road**

High Volume Approach (VPH) = **279**

Number of Approach Lanes On Minor Street = **1**

**WARRANTED FOR A SIGNAL**



\* Note: 150 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 100 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.

**APPENDIX E**

**Sight Distance Requirements**

## CHAPTER 200 GEOMETRIC DESIGN AND STRUCTURE STANDARDS

### Topic 201 - Sight Distance

#### Index 201.1 - General

Sight distance is the continuous length of highway ahead visible to the driver. Four types of sight distance are considered here: passing, stopping, decision, and corner. Passing sight distance is used where use of an opposing lane can provide passing opportunities (see Index 201.2). Stopping sight distance is the minimum sight distance to be provided on multilane highways and on 2-lane roads when passing sight distance is not economically obtainable. Stopping sight distance also is to be provided for all elements of interchanges and intersections at grade, including private road connections (see Topic 504, Index 405.1, & Figure 405.7). Decision sight distance is used at major decision points (see Indexes 201.7 and 504.2). Corner sight distance is used at intersections (see Index 405.1, Figure 405.7, and Figure 504.3J).

**Table 201.1 shows the standards for stopping sight distance related to design speed, and these shall be the minimum values used in design.** Also shown are the values for use in providing passing sight distance.

Chapter 3 of "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," AASHTO, contains a thorough discussion of the derivation of stopping sight distance.

#### 201.2 Passing Sight Distance

Passing sight distance is the minimum sight distance required for the driver of one vehicle to pass another vehicle safely and comfortably. Passing must be accomplished assuming an oncoming vehicle comes into view and maintains the design speed, without reduction, after the overtaking maneuver is started.

**Table 201.1  
Sight Distance Standards**

Design Speed <sup>(1)</sup> (mph)	Stopping <sup>(2)</sup> (ft)	Passing (ft)
20	125	800
25	150	950
30	200	1,100
35	250	1,300
40	300	1,500
45	360	1,650
50	430	1,800
55	500	1,950
60	580	2,100
65	660	2,300
70	750	2,500
75	840	2,600
80	930	2,700

(1) See Topic 101 for selection of design speed.

(2) For sustained downgrades, refer to advisory standard in Index 201.3

The sight distance available for passing at any place is the longest distance at which a driver whose eyes are 3 ½ feet above the pavement surface can see the top of an object 4 ¼ feet high on the road. See Table 201.1 for the calculated values that are associated with various design speeds.

In general, 2-lane highways should be designed to provide for passing where possible, especially those routes with high volumes of trucks or recreational vehicles. Passing should be done on tangent horizontal alignments with constant grades or a slight sag vertical curve. Not only are drivers reluctant to pass on a long crest vertical curve, but it is impracticable to design crest vertical curves to provide for passing sight distance because of high cost where crest cuts are involved. Passing sight distance for crest vertical curves is 7 to 17 times longer than the stopping sight distance.

Ordinarily, passing sight distance is provided at locations where combinations of alignment and

January 4, 2007

profile do not require the use of crest vertical curves.

Passing sight distance is considered only on 2-lane roads. At critical locations, a stretch of 3- or 4-lane passing section with stopping sight distance is sometimes more economical than two lanes with passing sight distance.

Passing on sag vertical curves can be accomplished both day and night because headlights can be seen through the entire curve.

See Part 3 of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for criteria relating to the placement of barrier striping for no-passing zones. Note, that the passing sight distances shown in the MUTCD are based on traffic operational criteria. Traffic operational criteria are different from the design characteristics used to develop the values provided in Table 201.1 and Chapter 3 of AASHTO, A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets. The aforementioned table and AASHTO reference are also used to design the vertical profile and horizontal alignment of the highway. Consult the Headquarters (HQ) Traffic Liaison when using the MUTCD criteria for traffic operating-control needs.

Other means for providing passing opportunities, such as climbing lanes or turnouts, are discussed in Index 204.5. Chapter 3 of AASHTO, A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, contains a thorough discussion of the derivation of passing sight distance.

### 201.3 Stopping Sight Distance

The minimum stopping sight distance is the distance required by the driver of a vehicle, traveling at a given speed, to bring the vehicle to a stop after an object on the road becomes visible. Stopping sight distance is measured from the driver's eyes, which are assumed to be 3 ½ feet above the pavement surface, to an object ½-foot high on the road. See Index 1003.1(9) for bicycle stopping sight distance guidance.

The stopping sight distances in Table 201.1 should be increased by 20 percent on sustained downgrades steeper than 3 percent and longer than one mile.

### 201.4 Stopping Sight Distance at Grade Crests

Figure 201.4 shows graphically the relationships between length of crest vertical curve, design speed, and algebraic difference in grades. Any one factor can be determined when the other two are known.

### 201.5 Stopping Sight Distance at Grade Sags

From the curves in Figure 201.5, the minimum length of vertical curve which provides headlight sight distance in grade sags for a given design speed can be obtained.

If headlight sight distance is not obtainable at grade sags, lighting may be considered. The Design Coordinator and the HQ Traffic Liaison shall be contacted to review proposed grade sag lighting to determine if such use is appropriate.

### 201.6 Stopping Sight Distance on Horizontal Curves

Where an object off the pavement such as a bridge pier, building, cut slope, or natural growth restricts sight distance, the minimum radius of curvature is determined by the stopping sight distance.

Available stopping sight distance on horizontal curves is obtained from Figure 201.6. It is assumed that the driver's eye is 3 ½ feet above the center of the inside lane (inside with respect to curve) and the object is ½-foot high. The line of sight is assumed to intercept the view obstruction at the midpoint of the sight line and 2 feet above the center of the inside lane when the road profile is flat (i.e. no vertical curve). Crest vertical curves can cause additional reductions in sight distance. The clear distance ( $m$ ) is measured from the center of the inside lane to the obstruction.

The design objective is to determine the required clear distance from centerline of inside lane to a retaining wall, bridge pier, abutment, cut slope, or other obstruction for a given design speed. Using radius of curvature and minimum sight distance for that design speed, Figure 201.6 gives the clear distance ( $m$ ) from centerline of inside lane to the obstruction.

When the radius of curvature and the clear distance to a fixed obstruction are known, Figure 201.6 also gives the sight distance for these conditions.

See Index 101.1 for technical reductions in design speed caused by partial or momentary horizontal sight distance restrictions. See Index 203.2 for additional comments on glare screens.

Cuts may be widened where vegetation restricting horizontal sight distance is expected to grow on finished slopes. Widening is an economic trade-off that must be evaluated along with other options. See Index 902.2 for sight distance requirements on landscape projects.

### 201.7 Decision Sight Distance

At certain locations, sight distance greater than stopping sight distance is desirable to allow drivers time for decisions without making last minute erratic maneuvers (see Chapter III of AASHTO, A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, for a thorough discussion of the derivation of decision sight distance.)

On freeways and expressways the decision sight distance values in Table 201.7 should be used at lane drops and at off-ramp noses to interchanges, branch connections, roadside rests, vista points, and inspection stations. When determining decision sight distance on horizontal and vertical curves, Figures 201.4, 201.5, and 201.6 can be used. Figure 201.7 is an expanded version of Figure 201.4 and gives the relationship among length of crest vertical curve design speed, and algebraic difference in grades for much longer vertical curves than Figure 201.4.

Decision sight distance is measured using the 3 ½-foot eye height and ½-foot object height. See Index 504.2 for sight distance at secondary exits on a collector-distributor road.

**Table 201.7**  
**Decision Sight Distance**

Design Speed (mph)	Decision Sight Distance (ft)
30	450
35	525
40	600
45	675
50	750
55	865
60	990
65	1,050
70	1,105
75	1,180
80	1,260

## Topic 202 - Superelevation

### 202.1 Basic Criteria

According to the laws of mechanics, when a vehicle travels on a curve it is forced outward by centrifugal force.

On a superelevated highway, this force is resisted by the vehicle weight component parallel to the superelevated surface and side friction between the tires and pavement. It is impractical to balance centrifugal force by superelevation alone, because for any given curve radius a certain superelevation rate is exactly correct for only one driving speed. At all other speeds there will be a side thrust either outward or inward, relative to the curve center, which must be offset by side friction.

If the vehicle is not skidding, these forces are in equilibrium as represented by the following equation, which is used to design a curve for a comfortable operation at a particular speed:

$$\text{Centrifugal Factor} = e + f = \frac{0.067V^2}{R} = \frac{V^2}{15R}$$

September 1, 2006

Where:

- e = Superelevation slope in feet per foot  
 $e_{max}$  = Maximum superelevation rate for a given condition  
 f = Side friction factor  
 R = Curve radius in feet  
 V = Velocity in miles per hour

Standard superelevation rates are designed to hold the portion of the centrifugal force that must be taken up by tire friction within allowable limits. Friction factors as related to speed are shown on Figure 202.2. The factors apply equally to portland cement concrete and bituminous pavements.

### 202.2 Standards for Superelevation

Maximum superelevation rates for various highway conditions are shown on Table 202.2.

**Based on an  $e_{max}$  selected by the designer for one of the conditions, superelevation rates from Table 202.2 shall be used within the given range of curve radii. If less than standard superelevation rates are approved (see Index 82.1), Figure 202.2 shall be used to determine superelevation based on the curve radius and maximum comfortable speed.**

Maximum comfortable speed is determined by the formula given on Figure 202.2. It represents the speed on a curve where discomfort caused by centrifugal force is evident to a driver. Side friction factors tabulated on Figure 202.2 are recommended by AASHTO for design purposes. AASHTO, A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, states, "In general, studies show that the maximum side friction factors developed between new tires and wet concrete pavements range from about 0.5 at 20 mph to approximately 0.35 at 60 mph." The design side friction factors are, therefore, about one-third the values that occur when side skidding is imminent.

To use Figure 202.2, the designer must decide on the relative importance among three variables. Normally, when a nonstandard superelevation rate is approved, Figure 202.2 will be entered with the rate and a desired curve radius. It must then be determined whether the resulting maximum comfortable speed is adequate for the conditions or

whether further adjustments to radius and superelevation may be needed.

Except for short radius curves, the standard superelevation rate results in very little side thrust at speeds less than 45 miles per hour. This provides maximum comfort for most drivers.

Superelevation for horizontal curves with radii of 10,000 feet and greater may be deleted in those situations where the combination of a flat grade and a superelevation transition would create undesirable drainage conditions on the pavement.

Superelevated cross slopes on curves extend the full width of the traveled way and shoulders, except that the shoulder slope on the low side should be not less than the minimum shoulder slope used on the tangents (see Index 304.3 for cross slopes under cut widening conditions).

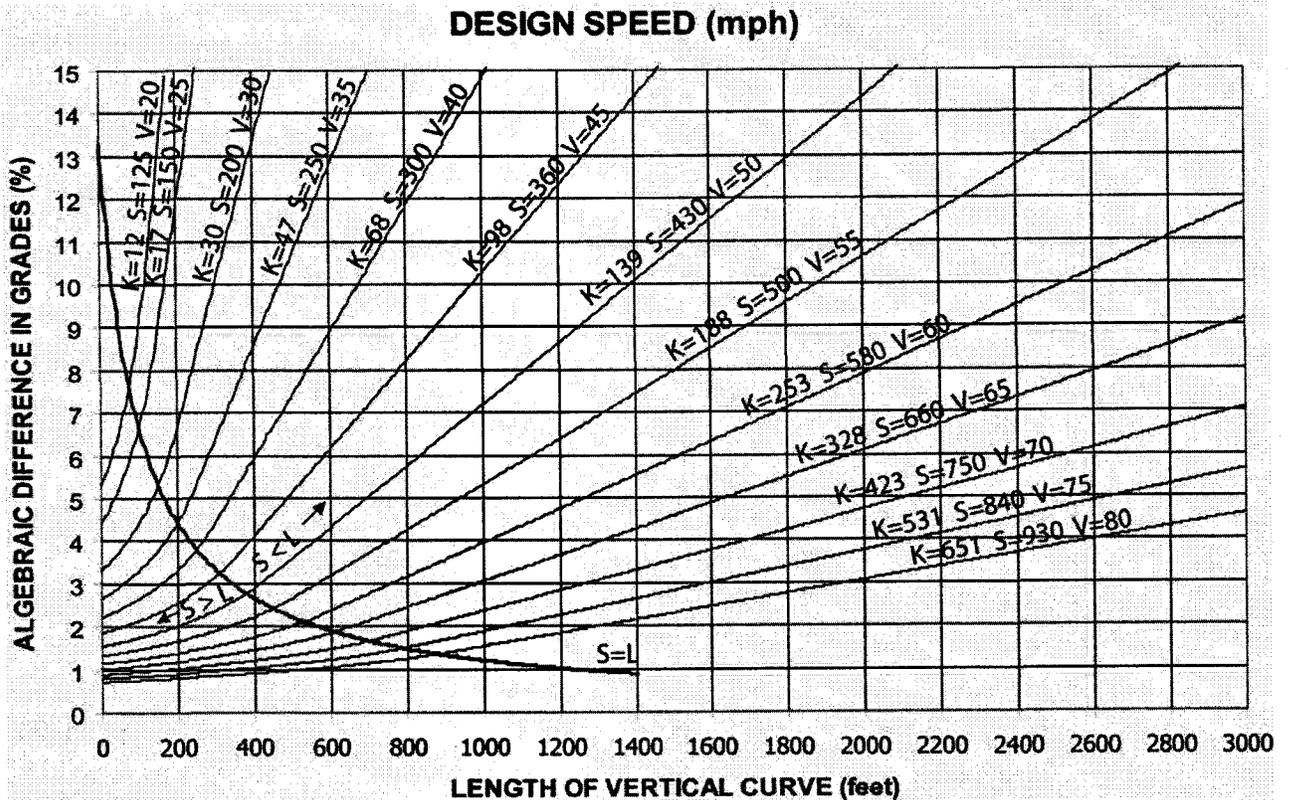
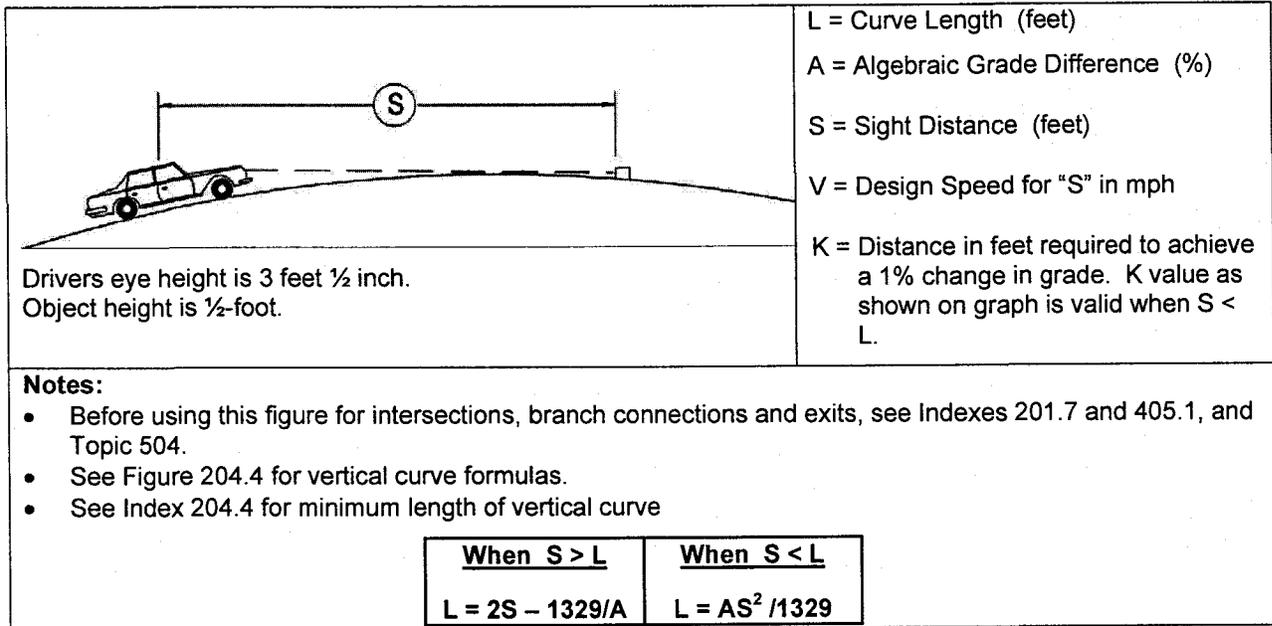
On rural 2-lane roads, superelevation should be on the same plane for the full width of traveled way and shoulders, except on transitions (see Index 304.3 for cut widening conditions).

### 202.3 Restrictive Conditions

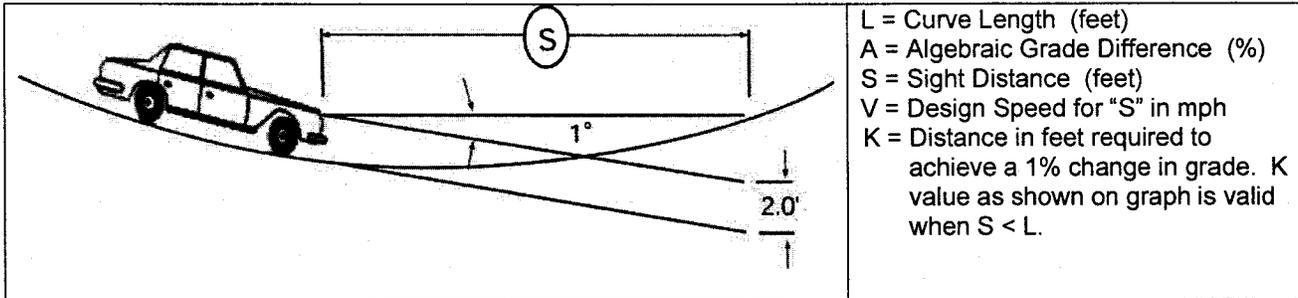
Lower superelevation rates than those given in either Table 202.2 or Figure 202.2 may be necessary in areas where restricted speed zones or ramp/street intersections are controlling factors. Other typical locations are short radius curves on ramps near the local road juncture, either at an intersection or where a loop connects with an overcrossing structure. Often, established street grades, curbs, or drainage may prove difficult to alter and/or superelevation transition lengths would be undesirably short.

Such conditions may justify a reduction in the superelevation rate, different rates for each half of the roadbed, or both. In any case, the superelevation rate provided should be appropriate for the conditions allowing for a smooth transition while providing the maximum level of comfort to the driver. Where standard superelevation rates cannot be attained, discussions should be held with the Design Reviewer and/or the Design Coordinator to determine the proper solution and the necessity of preparing a design exception fact sheet. In warping street or ramp surface areas for

**Figure 201.4**  
**Stopping Sight Distance on Crest Vertical Curves**



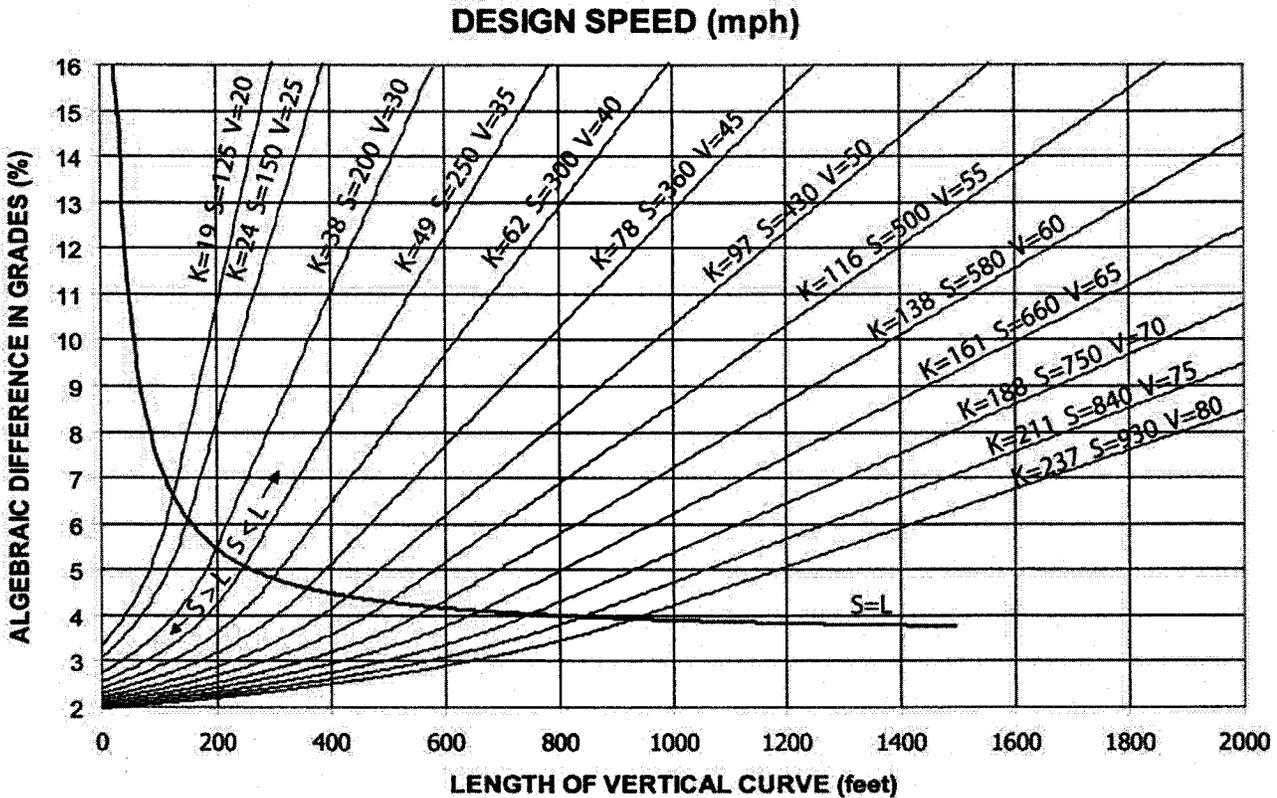
**Figure 201.5**  
**Stopping Sight Distance on Sag Vertical Curves**



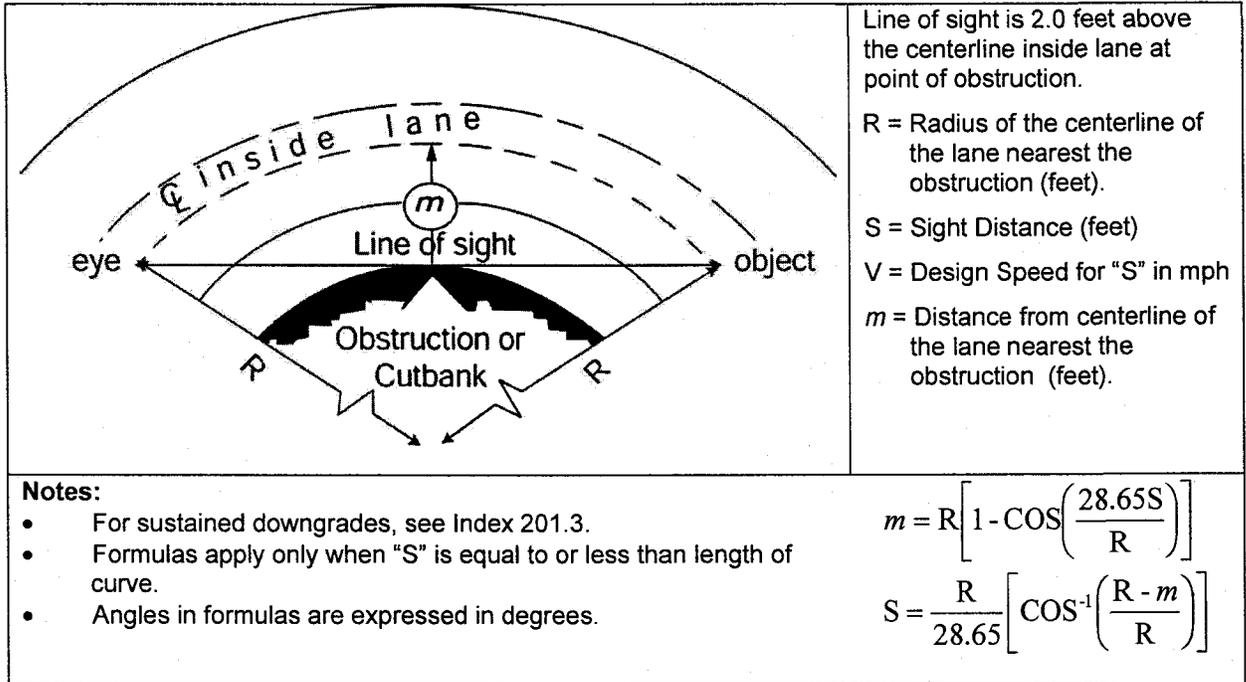
**Notes:**

- For sustained downgrades, see Index 201.3.
- Before using this figure for intersections, branch connections and exits, see Indexes 201.7 and 405.1, and Topic 504.
- See Figure 204.4 for vertical curve formulas.
- See Index 204.4 for minimum length of vertical curve.

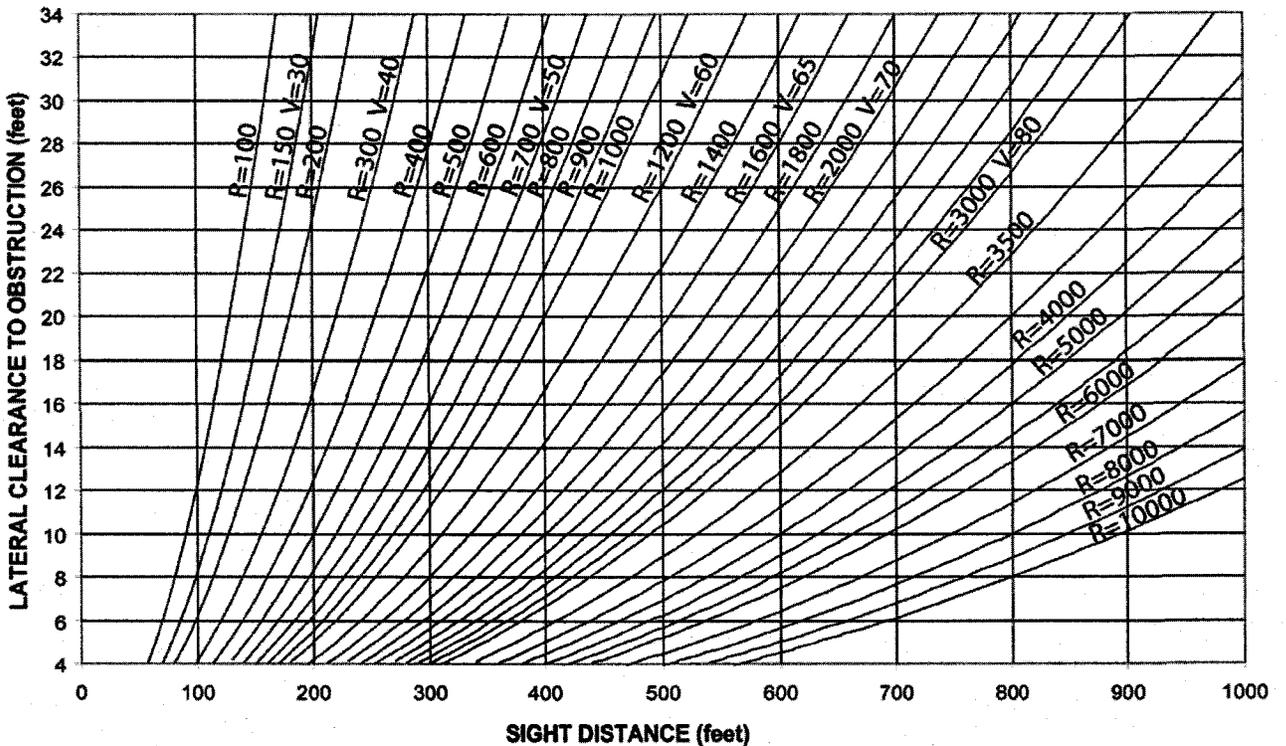
When $S > L$	When $S < L$
$L = 2S - (400 + 3.5S)/A$	$L = AS^2 / (400 + 3.5S)$



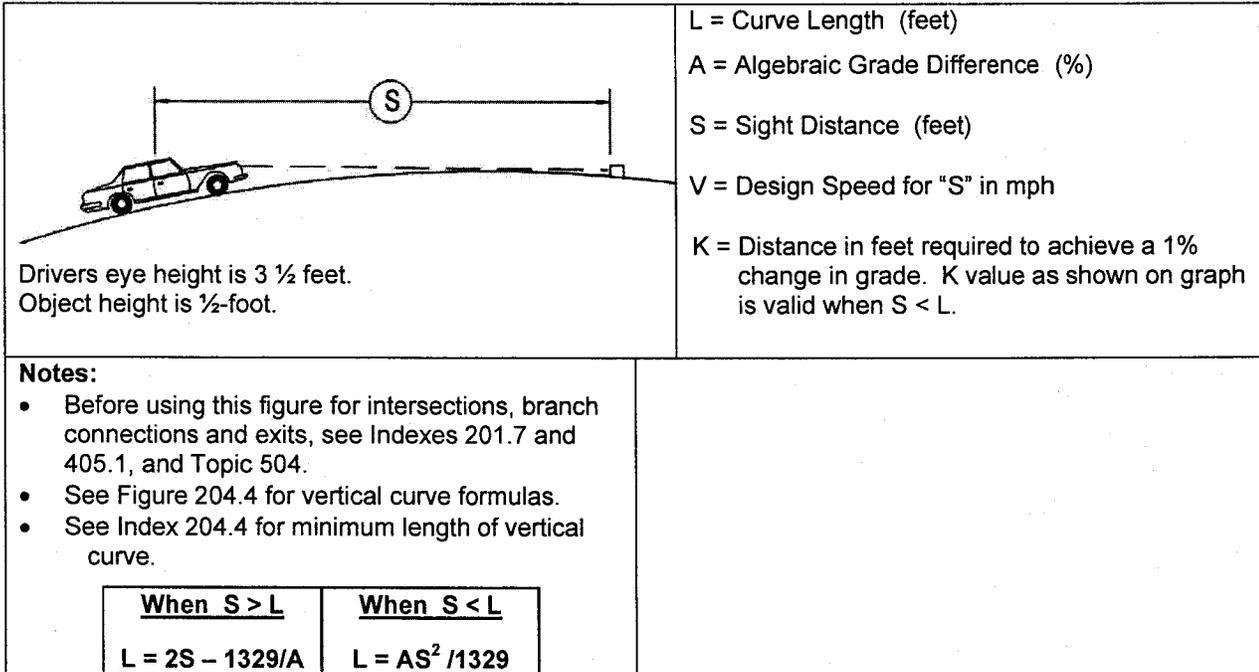
**Figure 201.6**  
**Stopping Sight Distance on Horizontal Curves**



**DESIGN SPEED (mph)**



**Figure 201.7**  
**Decision Sight Distance on Crest Vertical Curves**



**DESIGN SPEED (mph)**

