

GENTRY - SUISUN

SCH# 2004092077

RE-CIRCULATED DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

PREPARED FOR
THE CITY OF SUISUN CITY
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SEPTEMBER 2006

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**Gentry-Suisun Project
Re-Circulated Draft
Environmental Impact Report**

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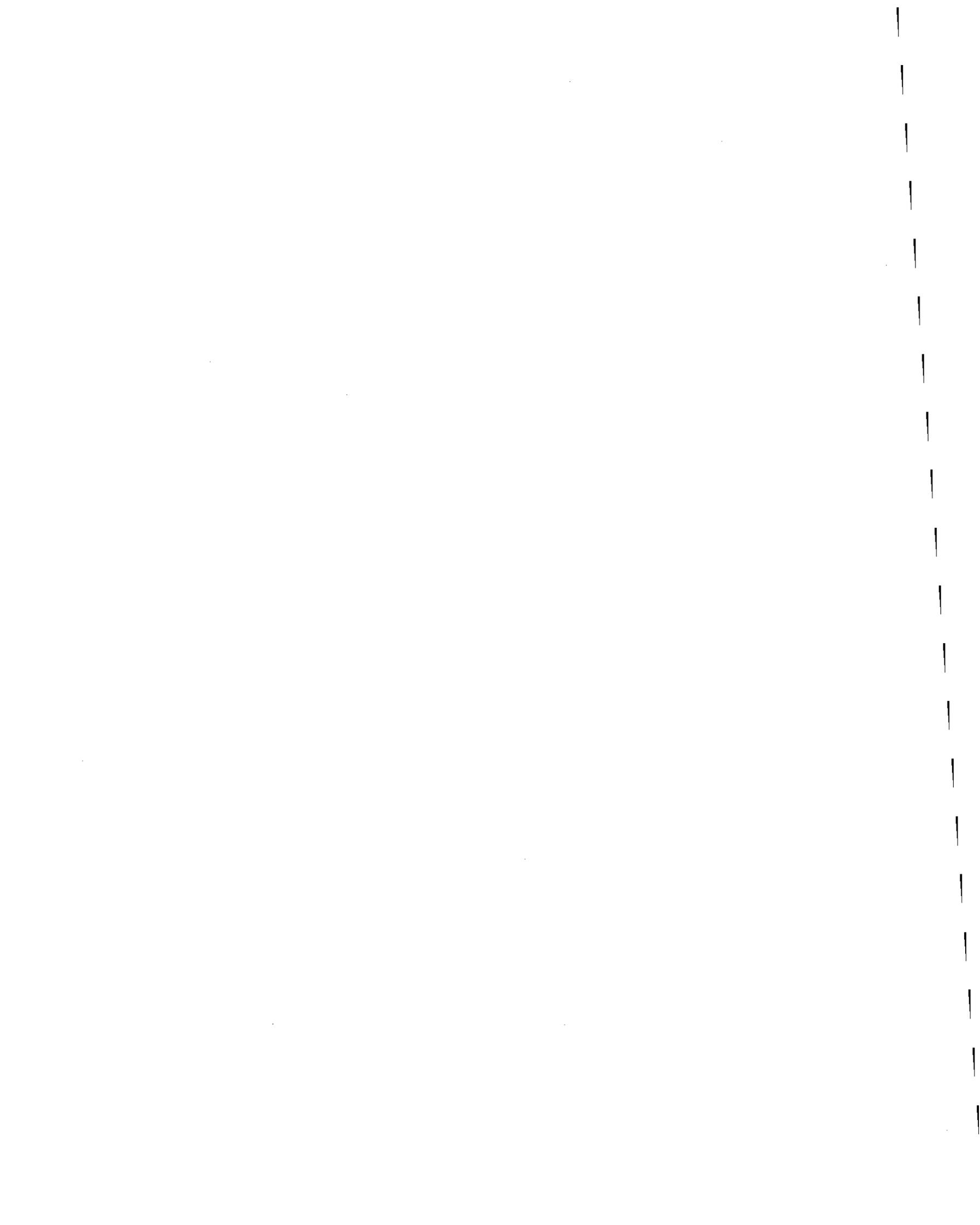
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1. INTRODUCTION



1.0

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This Partially Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) as amended. CEQA Guidelines §15088.5 requires the recirculation of some or all portions of a draft EIR when significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice is given. The City of Suisun City (City) is the lead agency for the environmental review of the proposed Gentry Property Annexation Project (the Project) evaluated herein and has the principal responsibility for approving the project. At the time it is called upon to consider approving the Project, the City Council of Suisun, as the lead agency's decision-making body, shall consider the information in the EIR along with other information that may be presented to the City during the environmental review process and public hearing(s) on the Project.

BACKGROUND

The DEIR was circulated to the public for 45 days consistent with CEQA Guidelines §15105(a). The public review period began on April 4, 2006, and ended on May 19, 2006. A total of 19 comment letters were received during the open public comment period on the DEIR by residents and State and local agencies. The DEIR contained the following technical chapters:

- Chapter 4.1 – Land Use and Agriculture
- Chapter 4.2 – Aesthetics
- Chapter 4.3 – Air Quality
- Chapter 4.4 – Noise
- Chapter 4.5 – Traffic and Circulation
- Chapter 4.6 – Biological Resources
- Chapter 4.7 – Hydrology and Water Quality
- Chapter 4.8 – Public Services and Utilities
- Chapter 4.9 – Energy
- Chapter 4.10 – Socio Economic

Based on the responses received on the project, Suisun City made the determination to prepare two additional chapters not included in the Draft EIR: one dealing with Cultural Resources; and the other dealing with Hazards and Hazardous Materials. The Draft EIR had not included chapters on these two subjects because, at the time it prepared the Draft EIR, the City did not believe such chapters were necessary. The City reached this conclusion based on conclusions it reached in the Initial Study it prepared for the Project, which concluded that the Project would not cause any significant effects with respect to

cultural resources or hazards and hazardous materials. (See DEIR, Vol. 2, Appendix C, pp. 24-26, 30-31.) In response to comments suggesting that these two topics merited full treatment in the EIR, the City chose to prepare two new chapters and to recirculate them separately from the original Draft EIR for a full 45-day period.

As the first steps towards creating these new chapters, the City undertook the preparation of a Phase 1 Environmental Report and a Cultural Resources Study for the project site. These two documents are contained in the appendix of this Recirculated DEIR. Based on the information contained in these technical documents the following two chapters were written and are contained in the Recirculated DEIR:

- Chapter 4.11 – Hazards
- Chapter 4.12 – Cultural Resources

In addition, the Water Supply Assessment (WSA) was inadvertently left out of the original DEIR. Therefore, the WSA is included as an appendix to this document.

SUMMARY OF TEXT CHANGES

A Cultural Resources Chapter has been added, and the Cultural Resources Assessment on which the chapter is based is contained in Appendix J. A Hazards Chapter has been added, and the Phase 1 Assessment on which the chapter is based is contained in Appendix K. Appendix I contains the Water Supply Assessment conducted for the Gentry Suisun Project.

SUBMITTAL OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

CEQA requires a lead agency to issue new notice and “recirculate” a revised EIR, or portions thereof, for additional commentary and consultation if, subsequent to the commencement of public review and interagency consultation but prior to final EIR certification, the lead agency adds “significant new information” to an EIR. (Pub. Resources Code, section 21092.1; CEQA Guidelines, section 15088.5; *Laurel Heights Improvement Association of San Francisco, Inc. v. Regents of the University of California* (1993) 6 Cal.4th 1112 (*Laurel Heights II*)). CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5 provides four examples of disclosure which constitute “significant new information” for purposes of requiring recirculation of a revised EIR:

- (1) A new significant environmental impact would result from the project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented;
- (2) A substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact would result unless mitigation measures are adopted that reduce the impact to a level of insignificance;
- (3) A feasible project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed would

clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the project, but the project's proponents decline to adopt it; or

- (4) The draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

The revised environmental document must be subjected to the same "critical evaluation that occurs in the draft stage," so that the public is not denied "an opportunity to test, assess, and evaluate the data and make an informed judgment as to the validity of the conclusions to be drawn therefrom." (*Sutter Sensible Planning, Inc. v. Board of Supervisors* (1981) 122 Cal.App.3d 813, 822; see also *Save Our Peninsula Committee v. Monterey County Bd. of Supervisors* (2001) 87 Cal.App.4th 99, 131.)

Recirculation of an EIR requires notice pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15087, and consultation pursuant to section 15086. (CEQA Guidelines, section 15088.5, subd. (d).) Where an agency determines that recirculation is required, the agency can satisfy its obligation by reissuing only the revised part or parts of the EIR, rather than a whole new document. "If the revision is limited to a few chapters or portions of the EIR, the lead agency need only recirculate the chapters or portions that have been modified." (CEQA Guidelines, section 15088.5, subd. (c).)

Notably, the recirculation of only "portions" of a draft EIR does not permit commenters to comment anew on topics not subject to a partial recirculation. CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5, subdivision (f)(2), provides:

When the EIR is revised only in part and the lead agency is recirculating only the revised chapters or portions of the EIR, the lead agency may request that reviewers limit their comments to the revised chapters or portions of the recirculated EIR. The lead agency need only respond to (i) comments received during the initial circulation period that relate to chapters or portions of the document that were not revised and recirculated, and (ii) comments received during the recirculation period that relate to the chapters or portions of the earlier EIR that were revised and recirculated. The lead agency's request that reviewers limit the scope of their comments shall be included either within the text of the revised EIR or by an attachment to the revised EIR.

Pursuant to this provision, the City of Suisun directs that public comments must be restricted to the newly circulated information contained in this document related to cultural resources, hazards and hazardous materials, and the Water Supply Assessment inadvertently not included in the original Draft EIR. (Readers are cautioned, however,

that the City is not the author of the Water Supply Assessment, which was prepared by the Suisun-Solano Water Authority pursuant to Water Code sections 10910 et seq.)

The City is not obligated to respond to any new comments that are directed to the portions of the DEIR that were not revised and are not being recirculated in this document. The Final EIR for the Project will contain detailed responses to all comments made on the original Draft EIR and to all comments on this Partially Recirculated Draft EIR that are properly limited to the subjects of Cultural Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and the Water Supply Assessment.

REFERENCES

The references for this re-circulated DEIR are as follows:

AEI Consultants, Inc., *Site Assessment*. September 2006.

California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, California Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 *et seq.*

City of Suisun City, *City of Suisun City General Plan*. May 1992.

ME McDowall: *Mortality of persons resident in the vicinity of electrical transmission facilities*. Br J Cancer 53:271-279, 1986.

JH Olsen et al: *Residence near high voltage facilities and risk of cancer in children*. BR MED J 307:891-895, 1993.

JG Gurney et al: *Childhood brain tumor occurrence in relation to residential power line configurations, electric heating sources, and electric appliance use*. Amer J. Epidem 143:120-128, 1996.

Peak & Associates, *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Gentry Suisun Project, County of Solano, California*. August 2006.

S Davis, DK Mirick et al: *Residential magnetic fields and the risk of breast cancer*. American Journal of Epidemiology 155:446-454, 2002.

4.11 HAZARDS



4.11 HAZARDS

INTRODUCTION

The Hazards section of the EIR describes existing and potentially occurring hazards and hazardous materials on the project area. The section discusses potential impacts posed by these hazards to the environment, as well as to workers, visitors, and residents within and adjacent to the project area. More specifically, the section describes potential effects on human health that could result from soil or groundwater contamination stemming from past uses of the project area, exposure to the on-site petroleum pipelines, or on-site high-voltage electrical lines.

Information in this section is based upon the City of Suisun City General Plan and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and the *Environmental Site Assessment*¹ provided by AEI Consultants. (See Appendix K of this Recirculated Draft EIR.) Pertinent comments received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) and DEIR for the proposed project have been considered in this analysis.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project area encompasses an area bounded by State Route 12 (SR 12) to the north, Ledge Creek to the west, Southern Pacific railroad tracks east, and marshland to the south. The project area is also intersected by Pennsylvania Avenue, Cordelia Road, and Southern Pacific railroad tracks. (See Figure 4.11-1, Project Location.) Two developed parcels, which are not part of the proposed project, are located at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road.

The project area consists of 497.61 gross acres. The annexation properties consist of approximately 171.50 acres currently within the jurisdiction of Solano County and planned to be annexed to the City of Suisun City as part of the project. 321.00 acres located in the southern portion of the Project Area is owned by the project applicant and is being considered as a potential mitigation site for wetlands. 5.11 acres of the Project Area is already inside the City limits and already zoned. A small portion of the area to be annexed into Suisun City, the Gilbert Parcel, has been used as a landfill site, and a staging area for construction debris by the City of Fairfield. Wetlands occur on a portion of Planning Area 1. Portions of Planning Area(s) 2 and 3 are wetlands/marshland. A large portion of the southern side of the project area is wetland/marsh land. In addition, Kinder Morgan-operated petroleum pipelines run through the subject property in a west to east orientation. (See Figure 4.11-2 Pipeline Locations.)

Aerial Photographic Site Features

Historic aerial photographs are typically reviewed in the preparation of an environmental site assessment in order to identify any potential past uses of the project area that may

have introduced hazardous conditions or materials onto the site. Aerial photographs of the project site for the years 1937, 1957, 1965, 1970, 1982, 1993, and 1998 were reviewed by AEI Consultants during the preparation of their *Environmental Site Assessment*.

In the 1937 aerial photograph, the project area appears to be undeveloped marsh land and grazing land. The project area is bisected by Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road, as well as by railroad tracks and an unnamed drainage ditch. As it still does today, the property area then surrounded two developed parcels that are located at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road. Train tracks were present to the east. Ledgewood Creek is present to the west. The adjacent area to the north appears as undeveloped. The area to the south appears to be marsh land.

The 1957 aerial photograph differs from the previous aerial, in that a fence surrounds the parcel that is currently the closed landfill site location (just east of Pennsylvania Avenue and 200 feet south of current SR 12). Whether or not this parcel, as of 1957, was being used as a landfill could not be determined.

The 1965 aerial photograph differs from the previous aerial, in that the photograph suggests that the landfill site is being used as such.

Aerial photographs taken in 1970 and 1982 do not show any significant changes.

The 1987 aerial photograph differs from the previous serial, in that SR 12 now runs along the northern boundary of the project site.

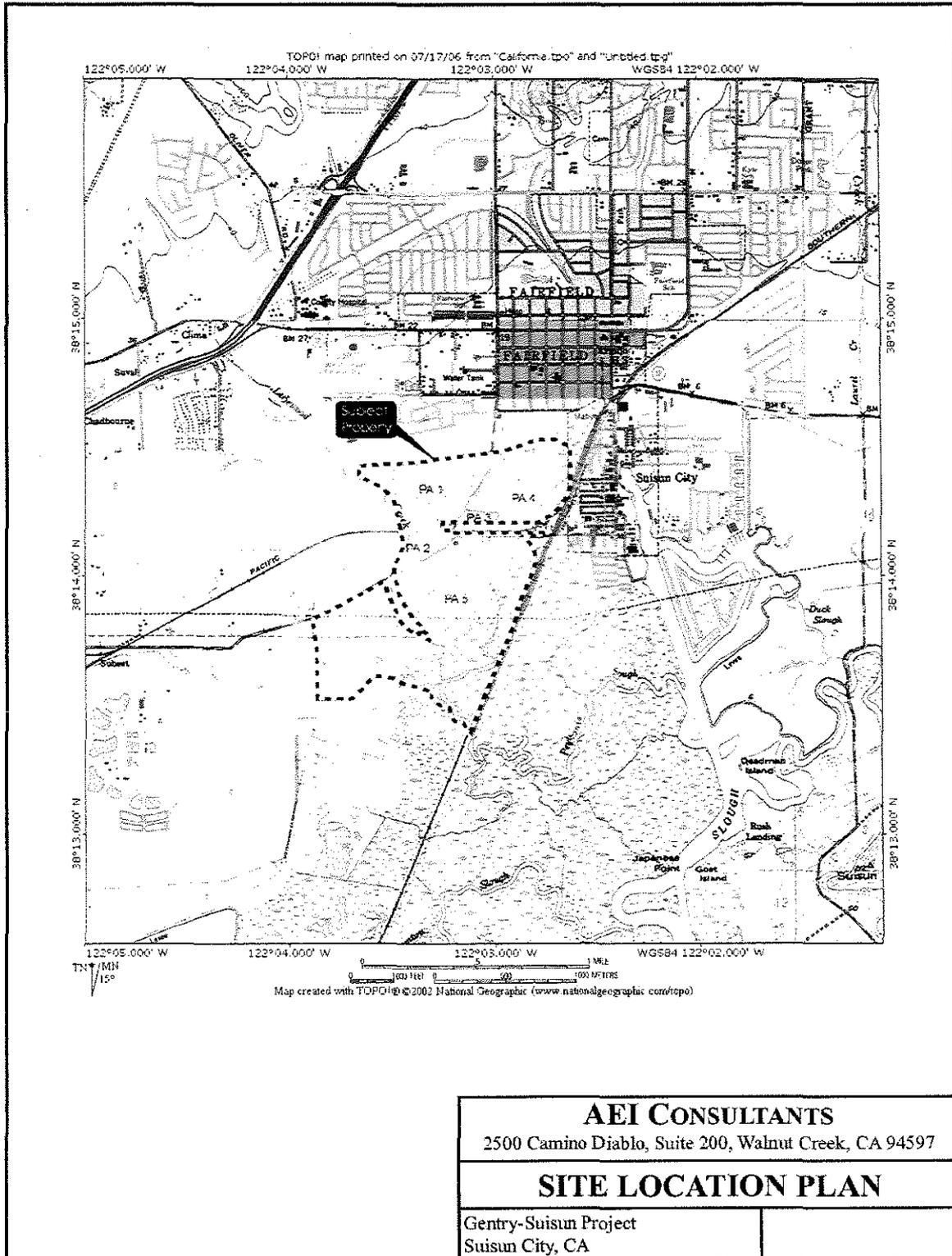
All other subsequent aerial photographs did not note significant changes.

Historic Topographic Maps

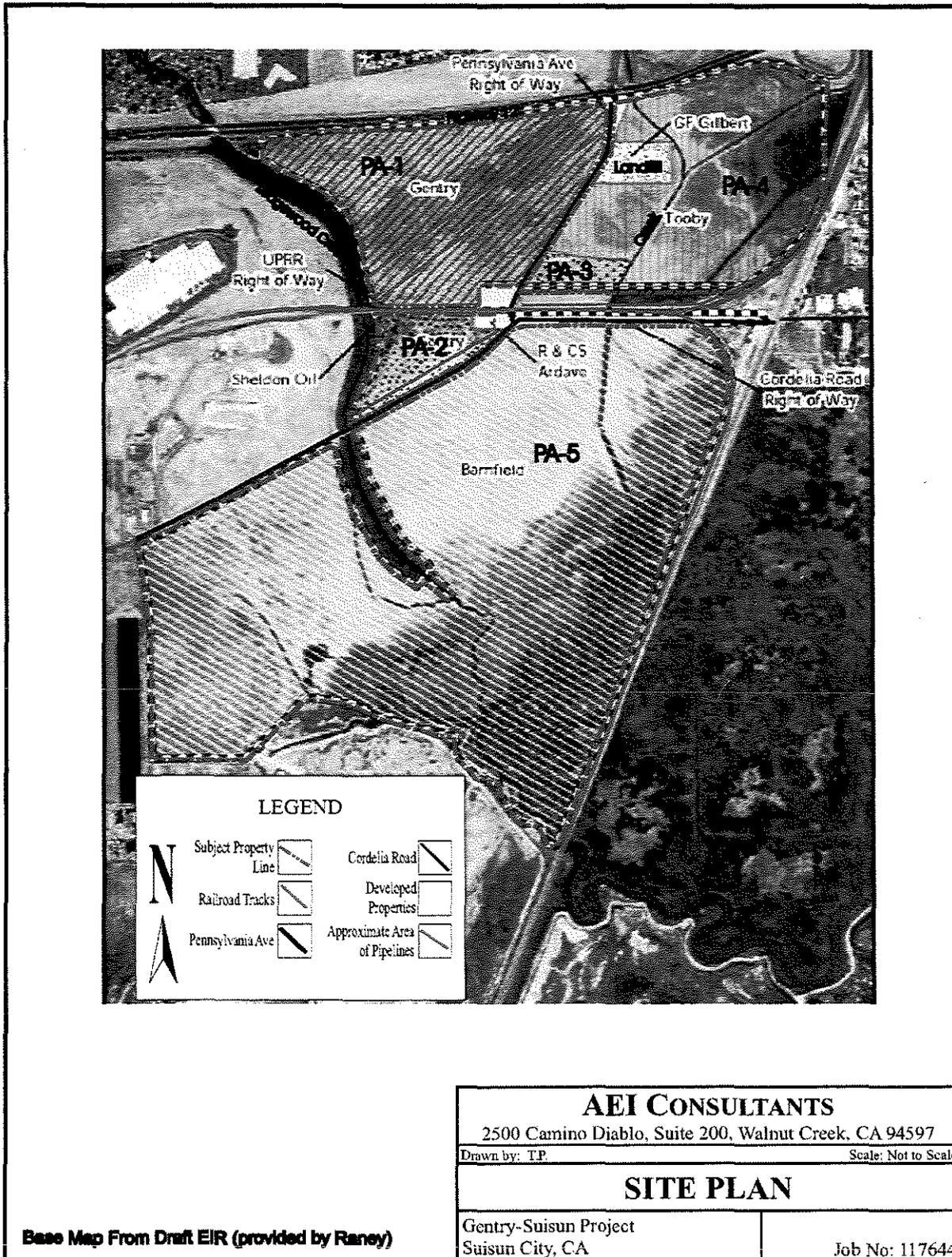
Similar to aerial maps, historic topographic maps are reviewed in the preparation of environmental site assessments in order to determine past activities of the project area that could have introduced hazardous conditions or materials into the project area. In their preparation of the *Environmental Assessment* for the project area, AEI Consultants therefore reviewed available historic topographic maps of the area.

Based on a review of the U.S Geological Survey (USGS) Fairfield South Quadrangle Topographic Map, AEI determined that the project area is situated from three to seven feet above mean sea level, and that the local topography is relatively flat. Two branches of an un-named drainage ditch traverse the central portion of the project site from north to south. Ledgewood Creek is located adjacent and west of the project site. Based on the topography map and site observations, groundwater in the area of the project site flows towards the south. The shallow groundwater zone is clearly situated from zero to three feet below ground surface (BGS).

**Figure 4.11-1
Project Location**



**Figure 4.11-2
 Pipeline Locations**



AEI CONSULTANTS	
2500 Camino Diablo, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94597	
Drawn by: T.P.	Scale: Not to Scale
SITE PLAN	
Gentry-Suisun Project Suisun City, CA	Job No: 117644

Base Map From Draft EIR (provided by Raney)

Potential On-site Hazards

Landfill

A five-acre site, formerly used as a landfill, is located east of Pennsylvania Avenue on the Gilbert property. The landfill operated for an unknown period of time before closing in 1979. The site has been used by the City of Fairfield as a staging area for construction debris since the early 1980's. Annual inspections have noted deficiencies related to areas of exposed debris and a lack of secure fencing that has led to issues associated with unauthorized encampments. The annual reports do not note any issues related to hazardous materials or wastes.

Petroleum Pipelines

Petroleum pipelines owned and operated by Kinder Morgan enter the project site on the west side of Planning Area(s) 1 and 2; the pipelines run in a southwest to northeast direction and exit the project site on the north and east side of Planning Area 4. One pipeline carries jet fuel from Concord to Travis Air Force Base. The second pipeline is currently out of service; previously the pipeline carried petroleum products to Sacramento. In 2004, this pipeline failed in an area several miles to the west of the project site and contaminated the Suisun Marsh with several million gallons of petroleum product. This pipeline has since been decommissioned and is currently charged with nitrogen, as is required for all decommissioned pipelines. The third pipeline has replaced the function of the previously discussed out of service pipeline, and carries petroleum products to Sacramento. All three pipelines are visually inspected twice a month. In addition, leaks have not been reported from the pipelines in the project area.

Railroad Tracks

Railroad tracks run through and adjacent to the project site, the tracks are surrounded by gravel. Oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) and herbicides are typically associated with weed-control activities for railroad tracks.

High Voltage Power Lines

High voltage power lines (HVPLs) traverse the subject property along the southern boundary. HVPLs produce extremely low frequency (ELF) electromagnetic fields.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

The term hazardous substance refers to both hazardous materials and hazardous wastes. A material is defined as hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, state or local regulatory agency or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency.

The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-EPA, DTSC), defines hazardous waste, as the term is found in the California Health and Safety Code Section 25141(b), in the following manner:

[...] its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics: (1) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment, due to factors including, but not limited to, carcinogenicity, acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, bioaccumulative properties, or persistence in the environment, when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Many agencies regulate hazardous substances. The following discussion contains a summary review of regulatory controls pertaining to hazardous substances, including federal, State, and local laws and ordinances.

Federal

Federal agencies that regulate hazardous materials include the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the United States Department of Transportation (DOT), and the National Institute of Health (NIH). The following federal laws and guidelines govern hazardous materials.

- Federal Water Pollution Control
- Clean Air Act
- Occupational Safety and Health Act
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- Guidelines for Carcinogens and Biohazards
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- Toxic Substances Control Act

Prior to August 1992, the principal agency at the federal level regulating the generation, transport, and disposal of hazardous waste was the EPA under the authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). As of August 1, 1992, however, the DTSC was authorized to implement the State's hazardous waste management program for the EPA. The federal EPA continues to regulate hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

State

The Cal-EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board establish rules governing the use of hazardous materials and the management of hazardous waste. Applicable State and local laws include the following:

- Public Safety/Fire Regulations/Building Codes
- Hazardous Waste Control Law
- Hazardous Substances Information and Training Act
- Air Toxics Hot Spots and Emissions Inventory Law
- Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

Within Cal-EPA, DTSC has primary regulatory responsibility, with delegation of enforcement to local jurisdictions that enter into agreements with the State agency, for the management of hazardous materials and the generation, transport, and disposal of hazardous waste under the authority of the Hazardous Waste Control Law (HWCL).

Local

City of Suisun City General Plan

The following are applicable goals and policies from the City of Suisun City General Plan related to hazards.²

Safety Goal: To decrease the risk to Suisun City resident and workers from natural and human hazards to an acceptable level

Objective 1: To reduce potential injury and property damage from seismic activity.

Policy 6: *Building Standards.* The siting of all new land uses and the construction of all new buildings shall conform to the latest seismic requirements of the Uniform Building Code, any amendments to that code adopted by the State Building Standards Commission, and to any additional requirements imposed by the Seismic Safety Commission.

Policy 9: *Electrical Utility Lines.* Except where preempted by State or Federal law, no new public or private power, water, sewer or gas lines will be permitted to identified cross ground failure areas unless reasonable alternative routes are not available or the facility design includes sufficient provisions to ensure rapid shut-off, minimum disruption of service, and minimum adverse impact on adjacent and surrounding areas in the event of seismic-induced ground failure. Lines will also be made accessible for routine maintenance and emergency repairs to minimize the potential for extended service disruption.

Policy 10: *Gas and Fuel Lines.* The route of the parallel PG&E high-pressure gas lines and the jet fuel lines to Travis Air Force Base which lead through Old Town and along Highway 12 represent a significant potential hazard to the community. The pipeline rights-of-way must be prohibited from construction encroachment, and the City will require

dedication of right-of-way for permanent protection where they adjoin developable properties.

Policy 12: *Mitigate Potential Effects of Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields (EMF).* There is concern associated with the potential health effects that may result from electric and magnetic fields where there is an electric current, including power facilities, transmission lines, and wiring in buildings, homes and appliances. There is uncertainty within the scientific community regarding amount, longevity and levels of exposure that may be detrimental to humans and animals. However, the City will respond to public concerns that exist by considering the potential impacts of proposed land uses that are located in close proximity to electrical facilities and/or transmission lines. The City will review all development proposals and land use permit requests and determine any mitigation measures, including distance separations, that may be appropriate as part of the CEQA process.

IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Standards of Significance

In accordance with CEQA, the effects of a project are evaluated to determine if they would result in a significant adverse impact on the environment. An EIR is required to focus on these effects and offer potentially feasible mitigation measures to reduce or avoid any significant impacts that are identified. The criteria, or standards, used to determine the significance of impacts may vary depending on the nature of the project. For the purposes of this EIR, an impact is considered potentially significant if the proposed project would:

- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; or
- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment; or
- Include a stationary source that would involve hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment; or
- Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; or
- Expose people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.

Method of Analysis

Site conditions and impact assessments for this chapter are based on the Phase I *Environmental Site Assessment* prepared for the project site by AEI Consultants July 2006, and on review of these materials by City staff and Raney Planning and Management, Inc.

The *Environmental Site Assessment* includes the results of a search performed for the site by AEI Consultants. Federal, State, and local databases were searched for data regarding the project site and surrounding area.

Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.11-1 Impacts due to the presence of petroleum pipelines on the project site.

Base Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2

AEI identified buried Kinder Morgan petroleum pipelines entering the subject property on the west side of Planning Area-1 and Planning Area-2. The pipelines run in a southwest to northeast direction and exit the project site on the north and east side of Planning Area-4. The three pipelines are situated on the project site as follows:

- The first pipeline measures 8 inches in diameter and carries jet fuel from Concord to Travis Air Force Base. This pipeline was put into service in the 1970s.
- The second pipeline measures 14 inches in diameter and is currently out of service. This pipeline was put into service in the 1960s and carried multiple petroleum products to Sacramento. In 2004, this pipeline failed in an area several miles to the west of the project site and contaminated the Suisun March with several million gallons of petroleum product. This pipeline has since been decommissioned and is currently charged with nitrogen as is required for all decommissioned pipelines.
- The third pipeline, put into service in December, 2004, measures 20 inches in diameter and serves to replace the out-of-service pipeline previously discussed.

All three pipelines are cathodically protected (an electro-magnetic means of protecting against corrosion), as well as being visually inspected twice a month. Leaks have not been reported from the pipelines in the area of the proposed project site. The pipelines appear to be in compliance with present regulations. However, to certify that the pipelines have not released product

and impacted the subsurface of the subject property, soil samples would need to be collected and analyzed.

The pipelines are in good condition; however, the Suisun General Plan prohibits construction encroachment on the pipeline right-of-ways. In addition, the General Plan requires the dedication of permanent right-of-way protection where the pipelines adjoin development. As the project maps do not indicate right-of-way, or include measures to ensure encroachment does not happen, the project would have a *potentially significant* impact on the pipelines.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce the above impact to a *less-than-significant* level.

- 4.11-1(a) *Prior to the recording of the final map(s), the site maps shall be revised to reserve permanent right-of-way for the on-site pipelines to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.*
- 4.11-1(b) *Prior to construction in the petroleum pipeline right-of-way, a representative of the City's Public Works Department shall contact representatives from Kinder Morgan and endeavor to meet with them on the project site in order to prepare site-specific safety guidelines for construction in the field to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director. Should Kinder Morgan refuse to cooperate, the City shall retain a consulting firm qualified to assist with the preparation of such guidelines. These guidelines shall include provisions relating to the identification and protection of existing gas and petroleum pipelines on the project site. The safety guidelines shall be noted on the improvement plans and be included in all construction contracts involving the project site.*
- 4.11-1(c) *During construction in the petroleum pipeline right-of-way, an on-site safety manager shall be designated to address any discovered release or accidental rupture of the pipeline(s) that might occur during construction. The on-site safety manager shall obtain and keep in a readily available location the emergency response plans of fuel line operators and the appropriate contact phone numbers for emergencies. This requirement shall be noted on the improvement plans and shall be included in all construction contracts for the review and approval of the Public Works Director.*
- 4.11-1(d) *To avoid health risks to construction workers, the contractor shall prepare a site Health and Safety Plan. This plan will*

outline measures that will be employed to protect construction workers and the public from exposure to hazardous materials during remediation, demolition, and construction activities. These measures could include, but would not be limited to, posting notices, limiting access to the site, air monitoring, watering, and installation of wind fences.

4.11-1(e) *Before site grading and excavation of soils in the right-of-way of the petroleum pipelines, the area shall be evaluated for unusual odors, visible discoloration, or other indications of soil contamination. If soils suspected of being contaminated are encountered, they shall be stockpiled on plastic sheeting. Stockpiled soils shall be sampled in accordance with RWQCB guidelines, and the findings forwarded to the RWQCB for review. Further remediation, if necessary, and disposal of the soils shall be conducted in accordance with State and federal guidelines.*

4.11-1(f) *Prior to construction in the petroleum pipeline right-of-way, the City shall endeavor to coordinate with Kinder Morgan to ensure that service from the pipelines within the project area is not affected.*

4.11-2 Impacts from the landfill.

Base Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2

A five acre landfill site, identified as the Cordelia Road Landfill and/or the Fairfield City Dump, is located on the subject property just east of Pennsylvania Avenue and 200 feet south of SR 12. The landfill was in operation from at least 1965, when it appeared in aerial photos, until closure in 1979. Since the early 1980s, the site has been used by the City of Fairfield as a staging area for construction debris.

The landfill is subject to annual inspections by Solano County Environmental Health Services (SCEHS). Deficiencies noted in most inspection records include areas of exposed debris, and lack of secure fencing ultimately leading to issues associated with vagrant encampments. Issues relating to hazardous materials or wastes were not noted in the reports.

Although evidence does not exist that hazardous materials were ever disposed of on the site, landfills are commonly recognized sources of leachate. Leachate is a liquid produced when water percolates through the waste, and reacts with the products of decomposition, chemical, and other materials contained in the landfill. The leachate can contain either dissolved or suspended material, usually both.

Because the landfill was in existence prior to 1965, and leachate collection systems were not commonly required at that time, the possibility exists that leachate has entered the groundwater. The presence of leachate in the groundwater could pose an environmental problem and a health risk were the properties in the landfill area to be developed. Therefore, the landfill site on the subject property qualifies as a recognized environmental condition. Therefore, development in the vicinity of the landfill could cause a *potentially significant* impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce the above impact to a *less-than-significant* level.

4.11-2 *Before site grading and excavation of soils in the landfill site and the area within 100 feet of the landfill site in Planning Area 4, additional soil samples shall be collected and analyzed for elevated pollutant content. The soil sampling shall be designed to determine whether a release exists and has impacted the property in the areas to be graded or excavated. The soil sampling results shall be submitted to the City in the form of a Phase II Investigation. If a release does exist, the following activities shall be performed:*

- (a) *If a release were to be identified, formal regulatory oversight from the Solano County Environmental Health Department, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWROB), and/or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) will be required. Site cleanup goals for specific contaminants detected must be based on current regulatory requirements and must consider surface water and groundwater resources, other environmental receptors, and possible human exposure based on the land use of the proposed development of the impacted area(s). Goals are to be based on the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board's Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) and/or the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) and approved by the overseeing regulatory agency. It should be noted that these regulatory guidelines are update periodically; the most recent version of these guidelines available during the remediation project shall be utilized. Site specific cleanup goals may also be established at the discretion of the City that exceed the guidance concentrations in the references above only with formal regulatory approval.*

- (b) *If the oversight agencies indicate that the soils should be handled as a hazardous waste, excavated soils shall be stockpiled on plastic sheeting. Further remediation, if necessary, and disposal of the soils shall be conducted in accordance with the local, state, and federal standards specifically identified by the oversight agencies in the process identified in Mitigation Measure 4.11MM-2(A).*
- (c) *Prior to any development within the landfill site and the area within 100 feet of the landfill site in Planning Area 4, the project proponent shall prepare a site plan that identifies remediation activities appropriate for proposed land uses (as determined through the process identified in MM4.11-2(A)), which may include, but need not be limited to, the following:*
- *Excavation and removal of onsite contaminated soils, and redistribution of clean fill material on the project site.*
 - *Measures that ensure the safe transport, use, and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris removed from the site.*
 - *In the event that contaminated groundwater is encountered during site excavation activities, the project proponent shall report the contamination to appropriate regulatory agencies, dewater the excavated area, and treat the contaminated groundwater to remove contaminants before discharge in the sanitary sewer system. The project proponent shall be required to comply with the site plan and applicable local, state, and federal laws for dewatering discharge. The site plan shall outline measures for specific handling and reporting procedures.*
- (d) *Upon completion of remediation, formal written regulatory concurrence that the release(s) have been mitigated shall be obtained and submitted to the City prior to issuance of grading permits on the impacted property.*

4.11-3 Impacts relating the on-site electrical utility lines.

Base Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2

High voltage power lines (HVPLs) traverse the subject property through Planning Area 1. Encroachment on the powerline easements could affect the ability of PG&E to provide electrical service. In addition, HVPLs produce extremely low frequency (ELF) electromagnetic fields, which could raise health issues for residents who would spend substantial periods of time in proximity to the lines.

Electric and magnetic fields associated with HVPLs do not travel far beyond the actual lines themselves. The Suisun City General Plan expresses the community's concern about the potentially harmful effects of ELF radiation, including a potential relationship with increased risk of cancer. However, numerous scientific panels have carried out comprehensive reviews of available data on health effects of ELF fields. (See Chapter 2.0, References.) None of the studies have shown a significant link between cancer and ELF fields. Nonetheless, electrical utilities commonly practice "Prudent Avoidance," which means exercising sound judgment in attempting to keep the general public out of ELF fields when that can be done at modest cost.

As stated above, any potentially adverse effects from ELF fields would be the result of repeatedly spending lengthy periods of time in close proximity to the HVPLs. The proposed project does not include residential development within the easements established for the HVPL lines. Therefore, the lines would not have an adverse effect on potential project residents, customers, or employees.

However, the construction of the project, including the possibility of substantial fill being placed on the site, could adversely affect the ability of PG&E to maintain the HVPL lines. Therefore, the impact would be considered *potentially significant*.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts due to the presence of HVPL lines to a *less-than-significant* level.

- 4.11-3(a) *Prior to construction in the HVPL right-of-way, the City shall coordinate with PG&E to ensure that service from the powerlines within the project area is not affected.*
- 4.11-3(b) *Prior to the construction in the HVPL right-of-way, the project contractor shall coordinate with the Public Works Director in establishing a utilities relocation plan, which shall include methods to ensure the provision of utilities during construction of the project.*

4.11-4 Impacts due to past chemical usage on the project site.

Base Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2

Railroad tracks run through and adjacent to the subject property. Oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and herbicides are typically associated with weed-control activities for railroad tracks. The railroad tracks located on and adjacent to the subject property are surrounded by gravel. Based on the presence of gravel, the use of oils and herbicides associated with weed control is expected to be minimal, and therefore does not represent a significant environmental concern. Furthermore, documented releases on these railroad tracks were not noted on the regulatory database.

As for the remainder of the subject property, addresses have never been assigned to the individual parcels, nor have these parcel ever been utilized for anything other than grazing land. As such, no further information was available from the SCEHS regarding potential chemical usage. However, unlike more intensive agricultural usage, grazing does not usually include the extensive use of pesticides or fertilizers. Therefore, pesticide byproducts or residues in the soil would not be expected to pose a significant impact.

However, as the potential exists for chemical residues to occur adjacent to railroad right-of-way, a ***potentially significant*** impact related to chemical residues on the project site would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts due to the presence of chemical residues to a *less-than-significant* level.

4.11-4 *Before site grading and excavation of soils in the right-of-way of the railroad tracks, additional soil samples shall be collected and analyzed for elevated pollutant content. The soil sampling shall be designed to determine whether a release exists and has impacted the right-of-way area. The soil sampling results shall be submitted to the City in the form of a Phase II Investigation. If a release does exist, the following activities shall be performed:*

- (a) *If a release were to be identified, formal regulatory oversight from the Solano County Environmental Health Department, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRQB), and/or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) will be required. Site cleanup goals for specific contaminants detected must be based on current regulatory requirements and must consider surface water*

and groundwater resources, other environmental receptors, and possible human exposure based on the land use of the proposed development of the impacted area(s). Goals are to be based on the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board's Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) and/or the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) and approved by the overseeing regulatory agency. It should be noted that these regulatory guidelines are update periodically; the most recent version of these guidelines available during the remediation project shall be utilized. Site specific cleanup goals may also be established at the discretion of the City that exceed the guidance concentrations in the references above only with formal regulatory approval.

- (b) *If the oversight agencies indicate that the soils should be handled as a hazardous waste, excavated soils shall be stockpiled on plastic sheeting. Further remediation, if necessary, and disposal of the soils shall be conducted in accordance with the local, state, and federal standards specifically identified by the oversight agencies in the process identified in Mitigation Measure 4.11MM-4(A).*
- (c) *Prior to any development within the railroad track right-of-way, the project proponent shall prepare a site plan that identifies remediation activities appropriate for proposed land uses (as determined through the process identified in MM4.11-4(A)), which may include but not be limited to:*
- Excavation and removal of onsite contaminated soils, and redistribution of clean fill material on the project site.*
 - Measures that ensure the safe transport, use, and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris removed from the site.*
 - In the event that contaminated groundwater is encountered during site excavation activities, the project proponent shall report the contamination to appropriate regulatory agencies, dewater the excavated area, and treat the contaminated groundwater to remove contaminants before discharge in the sanitary sewer system. The project proponent shall be required to comply with the site plan and applicable local, state, and federal laws for*

dewatering discharge. The site plan shall outline measures for specific handling and reporting procedures.

- (d) *Upon completion of remediation, formal written regulatory concurrence that the release(s) have been mitigated shall be obtained and submitted to the City prior issuance of grading permits on the impacted property.*

Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.11-5 Long-term hazard-related impacts from the proposed project in combination with existing and future developments in the project area.

Base Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2

Impacts associated with hazardous materials are site-specific and generally do not affect or are not affected by cumulative development. Cumulative effects could be of concern if the project were, for example, part of a larger development in which industrial processes that would use hazardous materials were proposed. However, this is not the case with this project, and project-specific impacts were found to be less-than-significant with the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. In addition, surrounding development would be subject to the same federal, State, and local hazardous materials management requirements as the proposed project, which would minimize potential risks associated with increased hazardous materials use in the community, including potential effects, if any, on the proposed project. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would have a *less-than-significant* impact associated with cumulative hazardous materials use.

Mitigation Measure(s)

None required.

Endnotes

¹ *Site Assessment*, AEI Consultants, Inc., September 2006.

² *City of Suisun City General Plan*, April 1991.

4.12 CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.12 CULTURAL RESOURCES

INTRODUCTION

This section of the EIR describes cultural (prehistoric and historical) resources potentially located on the project site. Prehistoric resources are those sites and artifacts associated with indigenous, non-Euroamerican population, generally prior to contact with people of European descent. Historical resources include structures, features, artifacts and sites that date from Euroamerican settlement of the region. The extent to which development of the proposed project could remove, damage, or destroy existing historic or prehistoric resources is evaluated.

Information presented in this section is taken from the City of Suisun City General Plan¹ and the August 2006 *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Gentry-Suisun Project Area, Solano County, California*, prepared by Peak & Associates, Inc².

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

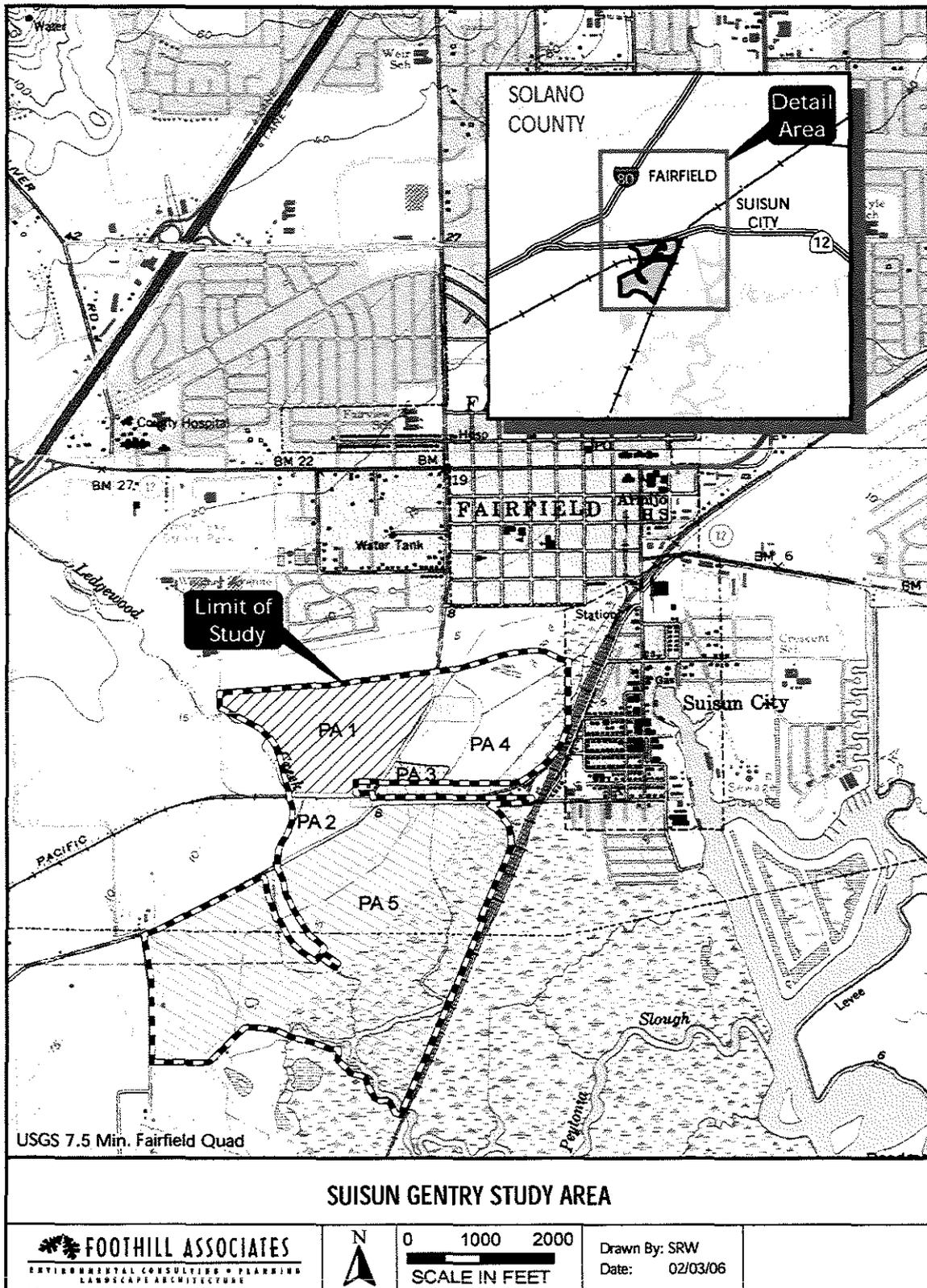
Project Location

The Project Area consists of 497.61 gross acres. The annexation properties consist of approximately 171.50 acres currently within the jurisdiction of Solano County and planned to be annexed to the City of Suisun City as part of the project. 321.00 acres located in the southern portion of the Project Area is owned by the project applicant and is being considered as a potential mitigation site for wetlands. 5.11 acres of the Project Area is already inside the City limits and already zoned. The Project Area lies in portions of Rancho Suisun and other unsectioned lands in T4N and T5N, R2W, MDBM, and is mapped on the Fairfield South 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle (Figure 4.12-1).

Archaeological Background

The Central Valley region was among the first in the state to attract intensive fieldwork and research has continued to the present day. The extensive research has resulted in a substantial accumulation of data. In the early decades of the 1900s, E.J. Dawson explored numerous sites near Stockton and Lodi, later collaborating with W.E. Schenck (Schenck and Dawson 1929). By 1933, the focus of work was directed to the Cosumnes locality, where survey and exploration were conducted by the Sacramento Junior College (Lillard and Purves 1936). Excavation data, in particular, from the stratified Windmill Site (CA-Sac-107) suggested two temporally distinct cultural traditions.

**Figure 4.12-1
 Project Location**



Later work at other mounds by Sacramento Junior College and the University of California enabled the investigators to identify a third cultural tradition intermediate between the previously postulated early and late horizons. The three-horizon sequence was based on discrete changes in ornamental artifacts and mortuary practices as well as an observed difference in soils within sites (Lillard, Heizer and Fenenga 1939). This sequence was later refined by Beardsley (1954), with an expanded definition of artifacts diagnostic of each time period and was extended to parts of the central California coast. Traits held in common allow the application of this system within certain limits of time and space to other areas of prehistoric central California.

The Windmill Culture (Early Horizon) is characterized by ventrally-extended burials (some dorsal extensions are known), with westerly orientation of heads, a high percentage of burials with grave goods, frequent presence of red ocher in graves, large projectile points, of which 60 percent are of materials other than obsidian; rectangular *Haliotis* beads; *Olivella* shell beads (types Ala and L); rare use of bone; some use of baked clay objects; and well-fashioned charmstones, usually perforated.

The Cosumnes Culture (Middle Horizon) displays considerable changes from the preceding cultural expression. The burial mode is predominately flexed, with variable cardinal orientation and some cremations present. The percentage of burials with grave goods is lower, and ocher staining is common in graves. *Olivella* beads of types C1, F and G predominate, and there is abundant use of green *Haliotis sp.* rather than red *Haliotis sp.* Other characteristic artifacts include perforated canid teeth, asymmetrical and "fishtail" charmstones, usually unperforated; cobble mortars and evidence of wooden mortars; extensive use of bone for tools and ornaments; large projectile points, with considerable use of rock other than obsidian; and use of baked-clay.

Hotchkiss Culture (Late Horizon) -- The burial pattern retains the use of the flexed mode, and there is widespread evidence of cremation, lesser use of red ocher, heavy use of baked clay, *Olivella* beads of Types E and M, extensive use of *Haliotis* ornaments of many elaborate shapes and forms, shaped mortars and cylindrical pestles, bird-bone tubes with elaborate geometric designs, clamshell disc beads, small projectile points indicative of the introduction of the bow and arrow, flanged tubular pipes of steatite and schist, and use of magnetite (the above adapted from Moratto 1984:181-183). The characteristics noted above are not all-inclusive, but cover the more important traits.

More recently, Bennyhoff and Hughes (1984) have presented alternative dating schemes for the Central California Archaeological Sequence. The primary emphasis is a more elaborate division of the Horizons to reflect what is seen as cultural/temporal changes within the three horizons and a compression of the temporal span.

Other chronologies have been proposed for this general region (Table 4.12-1, Period and Dating). Fredrickson (1973) has correlated his research with Bennyhoff's (1977) work, and has defined, based upon the work of Bennyhoff, patterns, phases, and aspects. Fredrickson also proposed periods of time associated heavily with economic modes, which provides a temporal term for comparing contemporary cultural entities.

Various modifications have been proposed for the dates given in the table below, but it provides a basic temporal correlation for the two main chronologies in the general project vicinity. It is important to note that this is only a framework and that the identification of regional and local variations from the pattern is a major goal of current archaeological research. Nevertheless, the succession of major cultural changes at approximately the same time period is characteristic over a large part of California.

Table 4.12-1 Period and Dating	
Fredrickson	Bennyhoff, Heizer, and Schulz
	Historic -- post-A.D. 1850
Emergent Period -- A.D. 500 to 1800	Phase 2, Late Horizon -- A.D. 1500 to 1850
	Phase 1, Late Horizon -- A.D. 500 to 1500
Upper Archaic -- 1000 B.C. to A.D. 500	Middle Horizon -- 1000 B.C. to A.D. 500
Middle Archaic -- 3000 to 1000 B.C.	Early Horizon -- 2500 B.C. to 1000 B.C.
Lower Archaic -- 6000 to 3000 B.C.	
Paleo Indian -- 10,000 to 6000 B.C.	
Early Lithic -- ? to 10,000 B.C.	
(Fredrickson 1973)	(Bennyhoff and Heizer 1958; Schulz 1981)
<i>Source: Peak & Associates 2006</i>	

Ethnological Background

The Patwin peoples occupied the southern Sacramento Valley west of the Sacramento River from the town of Princeton, north of Colusa, south to San Pablo and Suisun bays. Patwin territory extended approximately 90 miles north to south and 40 miles east to west. Distinction is made between the River Patwin, who resided in large villages near the Sacramento River, especially between Colusa and Knights Landing, and the Hill Patwin, whose villages were situated in the small valleys along the lower hills of the Vaca Mountains and Coast Range, with concentrations in Long, Indian, Bear, Capay, Cortina and Napa valleys (Johnson 1978:350; Powers 1877:218). The term "Patwin" refers to the people belonging to the many small contiguous independent political entities in this area who shared linguistic and cultural similarities. Hill and River Patwin dialects are grouped into a North Patwin language, separate from South Patwin, spoken by people who live near present-day Knight's Landing and Suisun. Together, these are classified as southern Wintuan and belong to the Penutian language family as do the languages of the Miwok and Costanoan peoples in the study corridor (Johnson 1978:350, 359; Kroeber 1925:351-354).

Politically, the Patwin were organized in small tribes or tribelets, each consisting of a primary village with satellite villages. Tribelets were autonomous and differed from other such units in minor cultural variations. Dialects might encompass several tribelets. Territories were vaguely defined, but included fishing and gathering areas used by the group. In each village, a leader or chief administered subsistence ventures, such as

hunting or gathering, and presided over ceremonies. Social and economic activities were divided among families within a village, with certain families responsible for different specialties such as trapping ducks, collecting salt, making foot drums, or performing particular dances or shamanistic rituals (Johnson 1978:354-355).

Patwin territory includes the riverine environment of tule marshes, vines and brush near the Sacramento River, the flat grasslands dotted with oak groves, and the hills and small valley of the Coast Ranges. The villages situated on low bluffs near the river were often very large; in 1848, General Bidwell estimated at least 1,000 residents at *Koru*, near Colusa (Powers 1877:219). In the hills, the Patwin settled in the small valleys, particularly along Cache and Putah creeks, where large populations were reported. The plains were least hospitable. In the plains, villages were sparse because of the seasonal flooding in winter and lack of reliable water sources during the dry months. As Powers described:

In winter there was too much water on them, in summer none at all, and aborigines had no means of procuring an artificial supply. Besides there was no wood on them, and the overflowed portions in early summer breed millions of accursed gnats, which render human life a burden and weariness. Hence they were compelled to live beside water-sources, except during certain limited periods in the winter, when they established hunting-camps out on the plains (Powers 1877:219).

Kroeber noted that the Patwin responded to these seasonal changes by shifting their habitation sites:

The valley people evidently had their permanent villages on the river itself -- that is, in the marsh belt -- but appear to have left this during the dry half of the year to live on the adjacent plains, mostly by the side of tributaries. The upland people built their winter homes where the streams issue on these creeks, and in summer moved away from the main water courses into the hills or mountains (Kroeber 1925:354).

Within a village, the Patwin constructed earth-covered semisubterranean structures. The Hill Patwin used a circular floor plan while the River Patwin favored an elliptical shape. Four types of building occurred in a predictable pattern: 1) the ceremonial dance house was placed a short distance to the north or south of the village, 2) the sudatory or sweat house was positioned to the east or west of the dance house, and 3) the menstrual hut was built on the edge of the village, farthest from the dance house. The fourth type, family dwellings, could be erected anywhere within the community. Family lodges were built by one's paternal relatives while the other structures were the product of a communal effort. They used readily available materials, forming a framework of saplings, and covering the walls and roof with mud and brush (Johnson 1978:357-358; Powers 1877:220-221).

Natural resources flourished in Patwin territory. They gathered seeds and plant foods and hunted game animals on the plains, shot or netted ducks and other migratory waterfowl in

the thick tule marshes, and netted salmon and other fish in the rivers and streams. Some of these activities were conducted by groups or families assigned to particular resource areas by a village chief. Acorns were a staple in the Patwin diet. Two types of Valley oak and, rarely, live oak acorns were gathered at communally-owned groves (Johnson 1978:355). At privately-owned gathering tracts on the plains, families gathered seeds, including sunflower, alfilaria, clover, bunchgrass, wild oat and yellow-blossom. The Patwin also collected a variety of bulbs, nuts, roots and berries, including buckeye, pine nuts, juniper berries, manzanita berries, blackberries, wild grapes, brodiaea bulbs, and tule roots. To obtain salt, the Patwin scraped off rocks that were found near Cortina, burned a grass that grew on the plains, or obtained it in trade from the neighboring Pomo (Johnson 1978:355).

King salmon, silver salmon, and steelhead trout that run from the ocean to fresh-water rivers and streams were an important diet item. Explorers observed Patwin fishing for salmon with a boom net in 1854 (Heizer and Elsasser 1980: Figure 37). The Patwin also caught smaller fish and collected mussels from the river bottom. They attracted wild ducks by setting out realistic decoys, then drove the fowl into large nets stretched above the marshes. Hunters also netted mud hens, geese, and quail. The Suisun tribelet pursued waterfowl in tule rafts (Powers 1877:220). The Patwin hunted large game, such as tule elk, deer, antelope and bear, and took many varieties of small animals, reptiles, insects and birds either to eat or to use for ceremonial and practical materials (Johnson 1978:355).

The ceremonial life of the Patwin was centered on the Kuksu cult system, which features one or more secret societies, each with its own dances and rituals. The Kuksu cult occurs among several north central California tribes, but the cult was more elaborate among the Patwin who possessed three secret societies: the Kuksu, ghost, and Hesi types, each with a slightly different purpose. The ghost society stressed initiation, the Kuksu emphasized curing the shamanistic functions, and the Hesi elaborated on ceremonial dancing (Johnson 1978:353). In addition to ritual duties, shamans were called upon to heal the sick by applying native medicines or by sucking out the offending spiritual cause of the illness. The Patwin generally buried their dead, although the tribelets furthest south may have cremated the deceased. The Patwin near Colusa bent the body, wrapped it with strings of shell money, and covered it with an animal skin secured with ropes. They interred the corpse with material goods in a grave situated within a village or within 100 yards of a dwelling or dance house (Kroeber 1925:359-361).

Historic accounts of the Patwin include the early mission registers of baptisms, marriages and deaths of Indians taken to Mission Dolores and Mission San Jose as early as 1800. In 1823, Mission San Francisco Solano was established in nearby Sonoma and it continued the missions' work until about 1832-1836, when all the missions were secularized. During the Mexican period of the 1830s and 1840s, Mariano G. Vallejo maintained military control of the area and often negotiated with Patwin leader Chief Solano. During this time, several Mexican land grants were awarded and large ranchos were established on Putah and Cache creeks (Johnson 1978:351).

Pre-contact population is difficult to estimate, but a survey of various sources seems to indicate that the Patwin may have numbered 4,000 before their first encounter with non-Indians. Missionization, punitive military expeditions, and fatal confrontations with ranchers took their toll on the populace. John Work's party of trappers from the Hudsons Bay Company came down the Sacramento River in 1832, returning up the river in 1833. They unintentionally introduced a deadly disease to native California and, in their wake, a malaria epidemic swept through the Sacramento Valley. Just four years later, in 1837, smallpox raged through the villages and, as a result of these diseases, up to 75 percent of the Patwin died (Cook 1955). Those who survived these tragedies eventually settled on small reservations or worked as ranch laborers. Throughout the 1800s and 1900s, the population decreased; in 1972, the Bureau of Indian Affairs counted only 11 Patwin in the entire territory. Three reservations -- Colusa, Cortina and Rumsey -- remain active in former Patwin territory. These reservations are occupied primarily by descendants of the Wintun and other groups (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1983; Johnson 1978:352).

Historical Background

Within Solano County, five Mexican land grants were recognized by the United States government, including Rancho Suisun. The land grant was given to Francisco Solano in 1837. In his petition for four leagues of land, Solano identified himself as the "principal chief of the unconverted Indians and born captain of the Suisun." The grant was made temporarily to Solano, and later approved by Governor Pio Pico in 1845. The holding was purchased first by M.G. Vallejo, who later sold it to Archibald Ritchie. Ritchie received the federal patent for the land in 1857 (Hoover, Rensch and Rensch 1970: 511).

In 1850, Curtis Wilson and Dr. John Baker sailed up Suisun Creek and landed at the present site of Suisun City, described as "an island in the midst of the tule lands that form a marshy desert lying between the Potrero hills and Benicia" (Wood & Alley 1879: 290). Captain Josiah Wing began to run schooners and other craft to the island in the summer of 1850, and settled there in 1851. In that year, he built the first building in the City, a warehouse. In 1851, the first store was opened here.

The first post office was established at Suisun in 1854. This post office was moved to Barton's Store in 1857, and discontinued in 1858. A post office at Suisun City was also established at Suisun City in 1857, this is the post office branch that continues to today (Frickstad 1955).

In 1868, the residents petitioned the County Board of Supervisors, and the City was incorporated. In 1879, the town had 1,800 residents.

The California Pacific Railroad Company was incorporated in 1865. The route was built from South Vallejo to Sacramento, with construction beginning in 1866. The line was leased to the Central Pacific Railroad in 1876. The original route transected the northern section of the project area. The 1872 Solano County map shows the original route of the California Pacific Railroad, crossing the southern portion of Fairfield from northeast to southwest.

The 1877 County map published in the 1878 Solano County Atlas shows the California Pacific route, crossing Ledgewood Creek to the north of the current crossing. An accompanying map shows the route of the line through City blocks, and shows the location of the depot, near the junction of Illinois and Jackson Streets. The 1877 County map also shows the route of the Northern Railway Company, which cut through the eastern portion of Fairfield and joining the California Pacific at the eastern edge of Fairfield. The Northern Railway Company incorporated in 1871. The route was built from West Oakland to a point near Martinez between 1876 and 1878. A section was built from Benicia to Suisun, completed in December 1879. In 1898, the Northern Railway Company consolidated with the Southern Pacific (Fickewirth 1990: 90).

Between 1877 and 1890, the railroad was re-routed. Instead of following the route across Fairfield, the line followed the route of the Northern Railway southward, then turning westward south of Fairfield on the west side of Suisun City. The railroad station was also moved to the joint line of the railroads. The town was connected to nearby Fairfield by a plank road of nearly a mile in length, with the depot of the California Pacific Railroad located midway between the rival towns.

The project area does not appear to have ever been occupied. In 1872, only one portion of the project area has an owner indicated--the northeastern parcel was owned by Reeves & Payton. Reeves is apparently D.D. Reeves, considered the "father of Suisun." Reeves crossed the plains in 1852, ending up in Suisun in November of that year. He worked as a blacksmith on a farm owned by a Mr. Ledgewood. He worked there until 1857, then moved into Suisun City. He developed the canal to the bay, and was active in many local institutions.

In 1877, the land was owned by two of the large landowners in the region: Lewis Pierce and Joseph Cunningham. Cunningham's home was just west of the project area (Solano County Atlas 1878). Lewis Pierce was also an early settler in the Suisun area, having arrived there in about 1860 (Wood & Alley 1879: 434).

By 1890, the major portion of the project area was owned by Lewis and William Pierce. D. D. Reeves owned the south half of the northeast section, with Mrs. Payton owning the north half (Official County Map 1890). By 1909, the Pierces still owned most of the project area. Mrs. Payton still owned the northern section of the northeastern portion of the project area. The south half had been transferred to Haile et al. Mrs. Haile, later Alden, was the daughter of the former owner, D. D. Reeves (Official Map of Solano County 1909, 1915; Hunt and Gunn 1926:5).

The remnant berm of the earlier railroad route lies within the project area, and has been recorded. The main route became the Southern Pacific line (Official County Map 1909). The section of the route between Sacramento and Suisun was commonly known as the "CAL-P" (Fickewirth 1990:24).

In 1925, the City of Suisun had a population of about 900, with two banks, five hotels, and three churches (Hunt and Gunn 1926: 239).

Buildings were not present within the project area through 1918 (Suisun 1:31,680). The 1949 1:24,000 Suisun topographic map did not show buildings in the project area. The photorevision in 1980 indicates the addition of a building along the western edge of the southern tract of land.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

Federal, State, and local governments have developed laws and regulations designed to protect significant cultural resources that may be affected by actions that they undertake or regulate. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) are the basic federal and state laws governing preservation of historic and archaeological resources of national, regional, State and local significance.

Federal Regulations

Federal regulations for cultural resources are governed primarily by Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966. Section 106 of NHPA requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and affords the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. The Council's implementing regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" are found in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800. The goal of the Section 106 review process is to offer a measure of protection to sites that are determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The criteria for determining National Register eligibility are found in 36 CFR Part 60. Amendments to the Act (1986 and 1992) and subsequent revisions to the implementing regulations have, among other things, strengthened the provisions for Native American consultation and participation in the Section 106 review process. While federal agencies must follow federal regulations, most projects by private developers and landowners do not require this level of compliance. Federal regulations only come into play in the private sector if a project requires a federal permit or if it uses federal money. For the Gentry-Suisun Project, the landowner will have to obtain wetland fill permits (also known as "404 permits") from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) before being able to develop portions of the Project Area. In determining whether to approve such permits and on what conditions, the USACE will be charged with complying with Section 106. The City of Suisun, as a local agency not subject to the NHPA, has no obligations under Section 106, though its duties under CEQA (described below) are very similar to those of federal agencies under Section 106.

State Regulations

Under CEQA, public agencies must consider the effects of their actions on both "historical resources" and "unique archaeological resources." Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21084.1, a "project that may cause a substantial adverse change

in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.” Section 21083.2 requires agencies to determine whether proposed projects would have effects on “unique archaeological resources.”

“Historical resource” is a term of art with a defined statutory meaning. (See Public Resources Code, § 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines, § 15064.5, subs. (a), (b).) The term embraces any resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). The CRHR includes resources listed in or formally determined eligible for listing in the NRHP, as well as some California State Landmarks and Points of Historical Interest.

Properties of local significance that have been designated under a local preservation ordinance (local landmarks or landmark districts) or that have been identified in a local historical resources inventory may be eligible for listing in the CRHR and are presumed to be “historical resources” for purposes of CEQA unless a preponderance of evidence indicates otherwise (Public Resources Code, § 5024.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 4850). Unless a resource listed in a survey has been demolished, lost substantial integrity, or there is a preponderance of evidence indicating that it is otherwise not eligible for listing, a lead agency should consider the resource to be potentially eligible for the CRHR.

In addition to assessing whether historical resources potentially impacted by a proposed project are listed or have been identified in a survey process, lead agencies have a responsibility to evaluate them against the CRHR criteria prior to making a finding as to a proposed project’s impacts to historical resources (Public Resources Code, § 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines, § 15064.5, subd. (a)(3)). In general, an historical resource, under this approach, is defined as any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that:

- (a) Is historically or archeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political or cultural annals of California; and
- (b) Meets any of the following criteria:
 - 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage;
 - 2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
 - 3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
 - 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

(CEQA Guidelines, § 15064.5, subd. (a)(3).) Archaeological resources can sometimes qualify as “historical resources.” (*Id.*, subd. (c)(1).) Additionally, Public Resources Code 5024 requires consultation with the Office of Historic Preservation when a project may impact historical resources located on State-owned land.

As noted above, CEQA also requires lead agencies to consider whether projects will impact “unique archaeological resources.” Public Resources Code section 21083.2, subdivision (g), states that “‘unique archaeological resource’ means an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

1. Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
2. Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
3. Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.”

(Public Resources Code, § 21083.2, subd. (g).)

A non-unique archaeological resource is defined as an archaeological artifact, object, or site that does not meet the above criteria. Non-unique archaeological resources do not receive further consideration under CEQA.

Section 7050.5(b) of the California Health and Safety code specifies protocol when human remains are discovered. The statute provides as follows:

In the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county in which the human remains are discovered has determined, in accordance with Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 27460) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code, that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27492 of the Government Code or any other related provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative, in the manner provided in Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, subdivision (e), requires that excavation activities be stopped whenever human remains are uncovered and that the county coroner be called in to assess the remains. If the county coroner determines that the remains are those of Native Americans, the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted within 24 hours. At that time, the lead agency must consult with the appropriate Native Americans, if any, as timely identified by the Native American Heritage Commission. Section 15064.5 directs the lead agency (or applicant), under certain circumstances, to develop an agreement with the Native Americans for the treatment and disposition of the remains.

Advice on procedures to identify such resources, evaluate their importance, and estimate potential effects is given in several agency publications such as the series produced by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR). The technical advice series produced by OPR strongly recommends that Native American concerns and the concerns of other interested persons and corporate entities, including, but not limited to, museums, historical commissions, associates and societies be solicited as part of the process of cultural resources inventory. In addition, California law protects Native American burials, skeletal remains and associated grave goods regardless of the antiquity and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those remains³.

California Historic Register

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) also maintains the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Properties that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are automatically listed on the CRHR, along with State Landmark and Points of Interest. The CRHR can also include properties designated under local ordinances or identified through local historical resource surveys.

Local Regulations

Local Surveys

The Central Solano County Cultural Heritage Commission evaluated historical resources in the Suisun City area.

City of Suisun City General Plan

The Suisun City General Plan acknowledges that "archaeologically sensitive areas do lie within the Suisun Marsh Protection District south of Old Town, in the foothills north of Fairfield, and in the Cordelia Area." However, the General Plan does not contain goals or policies related to the preservation of archaeological resources.

Extensive historic resources are located in the Old Town of Suisun City. The Old Town is protected by a historic district designation. However, the General Plan does not contain goals or policies regarding the preservation of archaeological or historic sites.

IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Standards of Significance

Impacts to cultural resources are considered significant if implementation of the Project would result in any of the following:

- A substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource;
- A substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource;
- Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside or formal cemeteries.

As noted above, CEQA provides that a project may cause a significant environmental effect where the project “may cause a *substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource*[.]” (Public Resources Code, § 21084.1 (emphasis added).) CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5 defines a “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” to mean “physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be *materially impaired*.” (CEQA Guidelines, § 15064.5, subd. (b)(1) (emphasis added).)

CEQA Guidelines, section 15064.5, subdivision (b)(2), defines “materially impaired” for purposes of the definition of “substantial adverse change . . .” as follows:

“The significance of an historical resource is materially impaired when a project:

- (A) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; or
- (B) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
- (C) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in

the California Register of Historical Resources as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.”

(CEQA Guidelines, § 15064.5, subd. (b)(2).)

Methods of Analysis

Records Search/NAHC

As part of the Cultural Resources Assessment by Peak & Associates, two records searches to identify previously recorded cultural resources and cultural resource investigations was performed by the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) of the California Historical Resources Information Center. In addition, a letter was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento requesting a list of contacts that might supply information regarding Native American concerns regarding the project. Letters requesting information were sent to the individuals on the list of contacts. Peak & Associates also requested that the NAHC check their sacred lands file to further determine the potential for cultural resources on the site.

The Peak & Associates Cultural Resources Assessment notes the majority of the Project Area had not been previously surveyed. One section had been surveyed for the Fairfield Streams project by Sannie Kenton and Patti Johnson of the Corps of Engineers in 1984. Due to the age of the survey and the lack of complete information on the study, the area was re-surveyed.

One site was located adjacent to the Project Area: the extant, in-use rail line shown on the existing project maps was recorded and assigned Primary numbers P-48-000549/P-57-000400. The line is the current Union Pacific route; it was formerly the route of the California Pacific line, before it became the Southern Pacific route, then the Union Pacific, through acquisitions and mergers.

Field Survey

The Project Area was inspected in June 2006, by a crew headed by Ann S. Peak, Senior Archeologist. The entire Project Area was surveyed by foot, using parallel transects spaced not more than 15 meters apart. In addition to the walking transects, areas where subsurface material had been brought up to the surface via rodent activity were carefully examined. Surface scrapes and a number of small holes were excavated with a trowel to examine the sediments for the presence of artifacts.

Site P-48-004549/P-57-000400

This site lies between the northern and southern sections of the project area, and along the eastern edge of the project site. The site consists of an in-use railway. The railway is owned and operated by the Union Pacific Railroad.

Site PA-06-118A

This is the site of a small group of features related to previous agricultural use of the land. The site is located near the western edge of Planning Area 5 just east of O'Rehr Road. The site consists of four features in a line parallel to the road.

From north to south, the features are: a concrete water tank, a collapsed wind mill, a wood platform that once supported wooden water tanks and a collapsed barn or shed. The concrete water tank is fifteen feet in diameter and about three feet deep and is stamped "Golden Gate". The windmill has a pump still present and the remains of the rest of the structure, entirely collapsed. The wooden platform, about eight feet wide by thirteen feet long, is covered by metal hoops and wooden staves from the collapsed two tanks. The size of the barn or shed cannot be accurately determined because it has thoroughly collapsed. The barn or shed appears to have been a wood frame structure with corrugated metal siding and roofing.

Site PA-06-119A

The route of an abandoned railroad crosses much of the northwest corner of the Project Area, Planning Area 1. This is evidenced by an earthen berm with ditches on both sides. The berm averages about three feet higher than the surrounding land and is eighteen feet wide on average. Including the slopes on the sides of the berm and the width of the ditches, the feature is twenty-eight feet wide over most of its length. The berm is paralleled on both sides by modern power lines and telephone lines on wooden poles.

The feature is about 1600 feet long but there is a gap of about 300 feet where it appears that power equipment was used to remove the berm, possibly to use the soil as fill. Rail spikes or ties were not found anywhere along the feature.

Resource Evaluations

Site P-48-004549/P-57-000400

All rail lines and systems, big and small, were in the broadest sense important in California history, as they allowed goods and services to be delivered to remote sections of the State, as well as allowing manufactured goods and agricultural products to be delivered from rural areas to wider markets. Therefore, all rail routes contributed to the economic development of the State, and still remain important in the State for exactly the same reason.

However, in measuring the integrity of the site, the authenticity of an historical resource's physical identity as evidenced by the survival of characteristics that existed during the resource's period of significance must be weighed. This rail line has had all components replaced through routine maintenance over the years; the setting of the rail line has been drastically changed through over a hundred thirty years of development in the region; and the resource appears to retain only integrity of location. Therefore, Peak and Associates

concluded that the railway is not significant under the criteria of the California Register of Historical Resources, or for the National Register of Historic Places.

SitePA-06-118A

The features located on the site appear to relate to the recent land use of area, and are related to the barn that was constructed nearby between 1949 and 1980. The features are not associated with important individuals or events in history, are in no way distinctive features, and cannot yield important information on the history of the local area. Therefore, the site is not eligible for the California Register or the National Register.

SitePA-06-119A

The site consists of the berm of the older route of the California Pacific rail line, built in the mid-1860s, and re-routed between 1877 and 1890. Portions of the berm have been destroyed over the years, and other features associated with the railroad use of the berm are not present. The berm lacks integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Therefore, the site is not eligible for the California Register or the National Register.

Sites eligible for the California Register or National Register do not exist in the project area.

Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.12-1 Impacts to prehistoric resources on the project site.

Base Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2

The NWIC search conducted by Peak & Associates determined that unique archaeological resources or historical resources have not been recorded on or adjacent to the project site. In addition, the NAHC did not discover any listings in the Sacred Lands File that would conflict with the proposed project. As of September 2006, replies had not been received from the individuals contacted by Peak and Associates. In addition, evidence of prehistoric cultural resources was not found during the course of the field survey, and Peak & Associates' review of previous cultural resources investigations in the project area did not reveal the presence of significant resources. Therefore, Peak & Associates concludes that identified prehistoric cultural resources do not exist in the Project Area, and impacts to any identified prehistoric resources would not result from implementation of the proposed project.

However, the project site has been subject to impacts from agricultural operations for decades, and may still contain undiscovered cultural deposits, which have been scattered or obscured by agricultural operations. Therefore, the possibility exists that unique archaeological resources or historical resources could be

present, though buried, within the Gentry-Suisun project area. Because excavation and grading during project construction could damage such resources, the impact of the proposed project would be considered **significant**.

Mitigation Measures(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would mitigate impacts to unique archaeological resources to a *less-than-significant* level. With respect to resources that qualify as "historical resources," however, the measure, though substantially lessening the impacts to such resources, is not guaranteed to mitigate the impact to a less-than-significant level. Because of the possibility that the site might contain subsurface historical resources that cannot be avoided without project redesign, the impact is *potentially significant and unavoidable*.

- 4.12-1(a) *Prior to issuance of grading permits, the contractor shall submit plans to the Public Works Department for review and approval that indicate (via notation on the improvement plans) that if any archaeological resources are encountered during site grading or other site work, all such work shall be halted immediately within the area of discovery and the contractor shall immediately notify the Public Works Department of the discovery. In such case, the applicant shall be required to retain the services of a qualified archaeologist for the purposes of (i) determining whether the find includes any unique archaeological resources or historical resources and (ii) formulating recommendations to the Public Works Director regarding possible strategies for recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate.*

Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources. The archaeologist shall be required to submit to the Public Works Department for review and approval a report of the findings and a recommended method of curation or on-site protection of the resources. No further grading or site work within the area of discovery shall be allowed until the proceeding work has occurred. The Public Works Director shall impose any and all feasible means, considered in light of project design, to avoid any substantial adverse change in the significance of any archaeological find determined to constitute an "historical resource" within the meaning of CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5.

- 4.12-1(b) *Prior to the approval of improvement plans, the plans shall state that during construction, if bone is uncovered that may be human; the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento and the Solano County Coroner shall be notified. Should human remains be found, the Coroner's office shall be immediately contacted and all work halted until final disposition by the Coroner. Should the remains be determined to be of Native American descent, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be consulted to*

determine the appropriate disposition of such remains. The project proponent shall consider any recommendations resulting from such consultation to the extent required by CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, subdivision (e) and the statutory provisions on which it is based.

Implementation of these mitigation measures would ensure that any subsurface cultural resources uncovered during project construction would be preserved, recorded, and disposed of in an appropriate fashion, with the possible exception of historical resources that cannot feasibly be avoided or preserved in place.

4.12-2 Impacts to historical resources on the project site.

Base Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2

According to the Peak & Associates Cultural Resources Assessment, historical maps of the area indicate the previous use of the land to be agriculture and the use for the early railroad line. The Cultural Resources Assessment states that, although development of the Proposed Project would result in the demolition of two recorded resources (Sites PA-06-118A and PA-06-119A), these sites are considered ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources. The existing railroad line would not be subject to project impacts, and it does not appear to be an eligible resource. Therefore, impacts to historic resources are *less-than-significant*.

Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.12-3 Long-term impacts to cultural resources from the proposed project in combination with existing and future developments in the Suisun area.

Base Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2

Unique archaeological resources and historical resources are unique and non-renewable resources, and development activities continue to damage and destroy both prehistoric and historic sites and features in many cases before the information inherent in them can be reviewed, recorded, and interpreted.

As noted in impact 4.12-1 above, the potential exists for subsurface prehistoric or cultural resources to be unearthed during site excavation and grading. The proposed project along with other development in Suisun City could damage or destroy unique archaeological resources and historical resources particular to that area. The documentation of prehistoric and historic resources in their original context is crucial in developing an understanding of the social, economic, and technological character. Therefore, a significant cumulative impact would occur.

As explained earlier, Mitigation Measure 4.12-1 will reduce the project's impacts on unique archaeological resources to a less-than-significant level, but cannot avoid the possibility of significant unavoidable impacts to any subsurface resource that qualifies as an "historical resource" and cannot feasibly be avoided or preserved in place. Because of this latter prospect, the proposed project's incremental impact to cultural resources would be potentially cumulatively considerable and thus *potentially significant and unavoidable*.

Mitigation Measure(s)

None Required beyond Mitigation Measures 4.12-1(a) and 4.12-1(b).

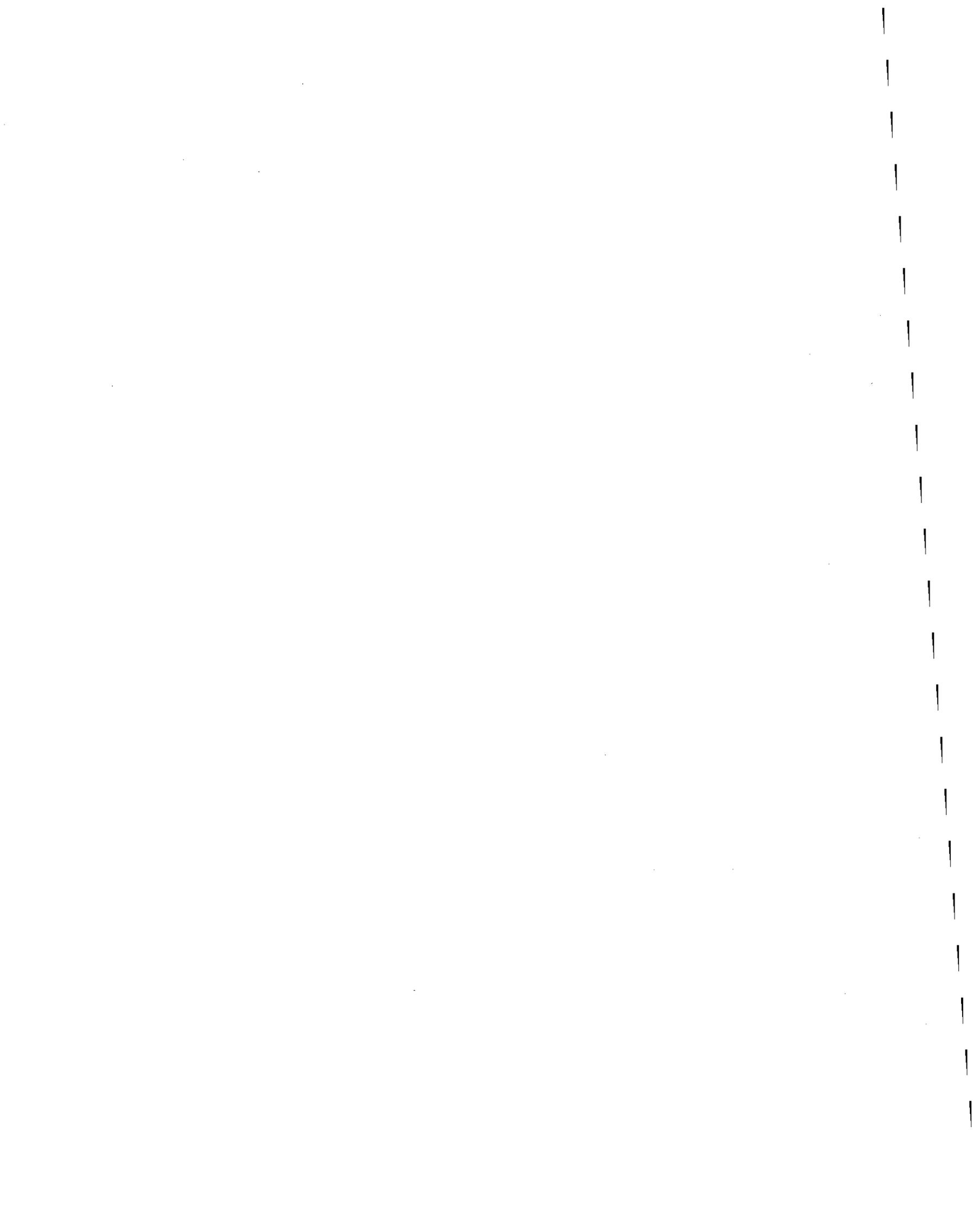
Endnotes

¹ City of Suisun City, *City of Suisun City General Plan*. May 1992.

² Peak & Associates, *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Gentry Suisun Project, County of Solano, California*. August 2006.

³ California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, California Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 *et seq.*

APPENDIX I





SUISUN-SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY
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Tad Tobitt, P.E.
 Creegan + D'Angelo Engineers
 2420 Martin Rd., Suite 380
 Fairfield, CA 94533-8610

Subject: Gentry Gateway Project, Suisun City, CA
 Water Supply Assessment Update

Dear Tad:

At your request we have reviewed the "Water Supply Assessment for the Gentry Gateway Project, City of Suisun City, California" (the WSA) prepared by Summers Engineering, Inc. and SSWA, dated March, 2004. The WSA addressed not only the 20-year period following the date of the report, but assumed that "...the ultimate buildout of the remaining commercial and residential areas within Suisun City are completed by 2020...." Therefore it presumed the projected water demand through buildout would be needed within the 20-year projection.

Since the projected water demand is not anticipated to increase over that of the built-out service area, the WSA in effect addresses demand much farther into the future, certainly through 2026. The reliability of the SSWA water supplies is constant through this period as well. Therefore, in adopting the WSA, SSWA has concluded that there will be sufficient water supply to meet the demands of the Gentry Gateway Project, as well as all other proposed developments occurring through buildout of the service area, through 2026 and beyond.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Butterfield
 General Manager

cc: Suzanne Bragdon, City Manager, Suisun City &
 Assistant Manager, SSWA
 Roger Reynolds, Summers Engineering
 Emi Pearce

Suisun-Solano Water Authority

**Water Supply Assessment
for the
Gentry Gateway Project
City of Suisun City, California**

March 2004

Prepared by:
Summers Engineering, Inc.
& Solano Irrigation District

Suisun-Solano Water Authority

Water Supply Assessment
for the
Gentry Gateway Project
City of Suisun City, California

March 2004



Prepared by:
Summers Engineering, Inc.
& Solano Irrigation District

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Water Supply Assessment for the Gentry Gateway Project, City of Suisun City

Introduction

The Gentry Gateway Project includes the annexation and rezoning of approximately 156 acres located west of the Suisun City limits and south of the Fairfield City limits. The project is located in the Suisun-Solano Water Authority (SSWA) Service Area. The City of Suisun City made a request to SSWA for a Water Supply Assessment pursuant to Water Code §10910. The Water Supply Assessment is a required component of the environmental review process under the California Environmental Quality Act. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be prepared for the Gentry Gateway Project, and this assessment will provide information which will be used in the EIR evaluating the project's effects on water supply.

An Urban Water Conservation Plan has been prepared and adopted by SSWA, but the additional water demand for the Gentry Gateway Project was not accounted for in the most recent plan. Therefore, in accordance with Water Code §10910 (c)(3) *"... the water assessment for the project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the public water system's total projected water supplies available during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the public water system's existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses."*

Project Description

The proposed Gentry Gateway Project includes 6 Planning Areas. Planning Areas 1 and 2, which have a combined area of approximately 59 acres, are proposed as Retail. Planning Area 3, approximately 13.3 acres would be Business Park/Industrial. Planning Area 4, comprising approximately 6.5 acres, would be Commercial, and it is assumed an additional 5 acres not currently owned by the applicant, would also be zoned Commercial. Planning Area 5, comprising approximately 17.4 acres, is proposed for high-density Residential use with 348 apartments (20 units per acre) and a Community Center. The remaining acreage,

approximately 55 acres in Planning Area 6, includes wetlands and it is assumed it would be non-developable. All of the development would receive domestic water service from SSWA.

As required by SSWA, the developer would fund construction of all new water distribution pipelines required to serve the project. Water distribution pipelines and individual services would be constructed per improvement plans conforming to SSWA standards.

Requirement for Water Supply Assessment

Since the Gentry Gateway Project is subject to CEQA, is defined as a "project" per Water Code § 10912, and since SSWA is the public water system providing water supplies to the area, then SSWA is required to prepare a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) in accordance with SB 610. The Gentry Gateway Project is defined as a "project" per Water Code § 10912(a)(2) since shopping centers are proposed which will have more than 500,000 square feet of floor space.

Water Supply and Water Rights

SSWA is a joint powers authority between the City of Suisun City and the Solano Irrigation District under an Implementation Agreement entered into in 1990. Both Suisun City and Solano Irrigation District have contracts with the Solano County Water Agency for water supplies from the federal Solano Project. The Solano County Water Agency is the contracting agency with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for the water supplies from the Solano Project. SSWA currently has a water treatment facility that receives surface water from the Solano Project, and following treatment delivers it to the service area. Table 1 summarizes the annual entitlements Suisun City and the Solano Irrigation District have for Solano Project water. Also listed is an annual entitlement Suisun City has from the State Water Project's North Bay Aqueduct. Their State Water Project entitlement will continue to increase at 50 acre-feet per year until the maximum amount of 1,300 acre-feet per year is reached in 2015. At present, due to a lack of connection to the SSWA water treatment plant, Suisun City is unable to directly utilize their State Water Project entitlement, but they do have the opportunity to transfer to others or exchange this

entitlement with other Solano County water users with access to the North Bay Aqueduct during periods of water shortage. This would include the cities of Benicia, Fairfield, Vacaville, and Vallejo. Solano Irrigation District, under their Implementation Agreement with SSWA, delivers from its Solano Project entitlement the additional water needed to provide treated water service to the SSWA service area. Table 2 summarizes the quantity of water received by SSWA under the existing water supply entitlements of Suisun City and Solano Irrigation District from 1990 – 2001.

Funding and Delivery of Water Supply

Capital Outlay Program – The formation of SSWA authorized financing of any future required expansion and/or rehabilitation of water service facilities through the issuance of revenue bonds. A financial plan is in place addressing the ongoing costs for operation and maintenance of water treatment and delivery facilities. The plan establishes residential and commercial water rates and connection fees which are imposed on new development to fund the ongoing operation, maintenance, and capital costs for certain water treatment and delivery facilities. SSWA requires development projects to construct the water delivery facilities needed to supply and distribute the water to the new development. Depending on the type and size of the development, specific terms and conditions for additional needed water supply facilities may be set forth in development agreements between the developers and Suisun City on behalf of SSWA.

Permits for Construction – Water production facilities are exempt from local building and zoning ordinances per Government Code § 53091 (c) and (d). (Nonetheless, SSWA obtains permits for them from Suisun City and Solano County for record purposes at no charge.)

Required Regulatory Approvals for Conveyance – One SSWA regulatory requirement for water service, as outlined in Section 3.0 of the Implementation Agreement, is that “The inclusion of any new land to the Joint Service Area shall be conditioned on the annexation of said lands to Suisun City and also to the Solano Irrigation District.” Since SSWA supplies water in accordance with the Water Code, no further regulatory approvals are required for service within the service area.

SSWA Demand Analysis

Water Code § 1090 (c) (3) requires an analysis of the projected water demand of the Gentry Gateway project. In 1996 an *Updated Master Plan for the Water Supply and Delivery System* of SSWA was prepared. In this report a water demand analysis model for the ultimate build out of the service area was developed using projected Suisun City General Plan population data. A review of the housing and commercial development projects completed over the past 7 years has been made and the 1996 demand analysis modified to estimate current water use within SSWA as of 2003 (See Table 3). The model provides a reasonably accurate estimate of the annual water usage. In 2003 the water delivered by SSWA was 4,778 acre-feet, and converting the estimated annual average flow in Table 3 (2,823 gpm) to acre-feet estimates a usage of 4,553 acre-feet. A further review of undeveloped sites within the service area was made with Suisun City staff, and using the demand analysis model, an ultimate build out water demand for SSWA is estimated in Table 4. The additional water demand anticipated from the proposed Gentry Gateway Project is included in this estimate. Included in Appendix "A" is a copy of the Ultimate Service Area 1 development map originally prepared for the 1996 Updated Master Plan. This map shows the residential and commercial development in the various "Areas " of the SSWA service area utilized in developing Tables 3 and 4. The Gentry Gateway Project is proposed in "Area H" westerly of the railroad tracks in downtown Suisun City.

Projected Development Rates

The population growth within Suisun City has been approximately 19% over the last fifteen years. Although Table 3 indicates the existing population should be close to 28,500, population estimates from the Association of Bay Area Governments indicate the current population is approaching 27,000, and current Suisun City estimates indicate commercial development is at 102 acres. Table 5 summarizes the population growth since the 1990 census and the projected growth through build out in 2020. The estimated ultimate population for Suisun City was projected at approximately 33,000 in the 1996 SSWA *Updated Master Plan for the Water Supply and Delivery System*. Significant reductions occurred in the 1996 development estimates, but with the additional apartments proposed

in the Gentry Gateway Project, the ultimate estimated population is still projected to approach approximately 33,000.

Projected Water Demand and Available Supplies

Assuming the future Gentry Gateway Project is completed within 5 years, and the ultimate build out of the remaining commercial and residential areas within Suisun City are completed by 2020, the estimated water supplies SSWA will need to meet the projected water demand through build out in the SSWA service area are listed in Table 6. The water supplies will come from the existing water rights and entitlements of Suisun City and Solano Irrigation District, as described in the SSWA Implementation Agreement.

Water Supply Reliability

In accordance with Water Code §10910 (c)(3) "... the water assessment for the project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the public water system's total projected water supplies available during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the public water system's existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses."

The Solano Project provides a reliable water supply. The watershed includes 576 square miles above Monticello Dam, and the Lake Berryessa reservoir provides a storage capacity of 1,602,000 acre-feet. Flow measurements have been kept on Putah Creek since 1906. The average annual inflow is estimated at 360,000 acre-feet. The inflow over the period of record has varied from a maximum of 1,140,000 acre-feet in 1983 to a minimum of 35,000 acre-feet in 1941. The Lake Berryessa storage capacity allows Solano Project water users the ability to store and carryover 440% of the project's average annual yield. A primary reason for construction of the large reservoir was to increase the annual safe yield. With a 1,602,000 acre-foot reservoir, a pre-project operation study estimated the safe annual yield at 262,000 acre-feet. The annual contractual entitlements of Solano Project water users are 207,350 acre-feet. The remaining inflow covers the reservoir evaporation losses and downstream flow requirements.

Normal Year – During a “normal year”, defined as a year when the average annual runoff for the Solano Project is available, then SSWA will be able to meet their demands using the existing water rights mentioned above.

Dry Year(s) – Since construction of the Solano Project, the 1987 –1992 California Drought has had the greatest impact on Solano Project water supplies. The cumulative Putah Creek runoff into Lake Berryessa during the six year 1987-92 period was approximately 800,000 acre feet. However, due to the large storage capacity in Lake Berryessa, mandatory curtailments in contractual entitlements did not begin until 1992, the sixth year of the drought. Table 2, summarizing the historic water deliveries to SSWA shows the Suisun City water entitlement was reduced from 1,600 to 1,256 acre-feet in 1992, a 21.5% reduction. The SID-Suisun water supplies are provided to SSWA from the Solano Irrigation District contractual entitlement, and are delivered to SSWA under their Implementation Agreement. Solano Irrigation District was able to provide the additional supplies needed during the drought.

The historic deliveries that occurred during the 1987-92 drought show that although there were reductions in the available Solano Project supplies, the SSWA Implementation Agreement allows Suisun City and Solano Irrigation District to work together to meet the SSWA water requirements. The ultimate SSWA projected water demand, listed in Table 6, is 6,500 acre-feet per year. Suisun City and Solano Irrigation District’s Solano Project entitlements, together with the Suisun City’s additional State Water Project water rights, will provide SSWA the ability to meet their estimated water demand for the proposed Gentry Gateway Project and for the ultimate build out of SSWA if a single or a series of four dry years occur.

Solano Project Water Shortage Allocation

Management planning is still needed to help mitigate drought water supply impacts. Solano Project water users entered into a *Drought Measures and Water Allocation Agreement* in 1999 which provides a phased response and planning process to address future drought situations. The agreement calls for mandatory curtailment of Solano Project

water use when drought conditions on December 1 reduce storage in Lake Berryessa below 800,000 acre-feet. When this occurs all parties are to begin developing drought contingency plans with specific water conservation measures to further reduce demand. When April 1 storage is between 550,000 and 800,000 acre-feet, each party agrees to reduce their delivery by at least 5% of their annual entitlement, and the curtailed water is carried over in Solano Project storage for use in future dry years. When April 1 storage drops below 400,000 acre-feet, the Agreement provides that Solano Irrigation District will begin implementing a voluntary agricultural water marketing program for growers willing to sell their water allocations to cities for M&I use the following March. A copy of the *Drought Measures and Water Allocation Agreement* is included in Appendix B.

Comparison of Water Supply and Demand

All present and future deliveries, as presented in Tables 2 and 6, will be provided from the City of Suisun and Solano Irrigation District Solano Project water supplies or the City of Suisun State Water Project North Bay Aqueduct supplies. Per Table 6, the ultimate build out water demand is estimated to be approximately 6,500 acre-feet per year. New water treatment facilities and distribution pipelines will be constructed as development occurs, and therefore, there will be sufficient treated water supplies available to meet the water demands of new development.

Based on the analysis provided above, SSWA concludes there will be sufficient water supply to meet the demands of the Gateway Gentry Project, as well as all other proposed developments occurring through build out of the service area during the next 20 years.

References

1. Summers Engineering, Inc., Suisun-Solano Water Authority, *UPDATED Master Plan for the Water Supply and Delivery System*, May 1996.
2. Solano Project Members' *Agreement As To Drought Measures And Water Allocation*, January 25, 1999.
3. United States Department of the Interior, Water and Power Resources Service (USBR), *Project Data*, 1981.
4. United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation , California Projects, Delta District, *Solano Project Definite Plan Report, Appendix "A" Hydrology*, July 1953.
5. Suisun-Solano Water Authority, *Implementation Agreement and Lease Agreement*, January 1, 1990.

TABLE 1

**SUISUN - SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY
Annual Water Entitlements**

SOLANO PROJECT	
Agency	Annual Entitlement (Acre Feet)
Suisun City	1,600
Solano Irrigation District (Ag&M&I)	141,000

STATE WATER PROJECT					
Agency/Year	Annual Entitlement (Acre Feet)				
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Suisun City	550	800	1,050	1,300	1,300

Table 2

SUISUN - SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY

Historic Solano Project Water Supply Deliveries (Acre-Feet)

Agency/Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Suisun City ¹	1,600	1,600	1,256	1,600	1,436	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
SID-Suisun ²	1,863	1,318	2,003	1,768	2,393	2,261	2,573	2,784	2,425	2,846	2,779	3,159
Total	3,463	2,918	3,259	3,368	3,829	3,861	4,173	4,384	4,025	4,446	4,379	4,759

¹ Represents the water supplies delivered to SSWA by Suisun City under their Solano Project entitlement.

² Represents the water supplies delivered to SSWA by Solano Irrigation District under their Solano Project entitlement.

TABLE 3
SUISUN - SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY
Existing 2003 Estimated Water Demand

RESIDENTIAL USAGE				SCHOOL & PUBLIC FACILITIES USAGE			
Low Density (LD) Units/Acre		5.50 units/acre		AAWC		1.1 gpm/acre	
Medium Density (MD) Units/Acre		10.50 units/acre		PARK & SPORT COMPLEX USAGE			
Multi-Family (MF) Units/Acre		15.00 units/acre		AAWC		1.3 gpm/acre	
Persons/Unit		3.26 persons/unit		COMMERICAL USAGE			
Annual Aver. Water Consumption (AAWC)		120.0 gpcd		AAWC		2.5 gpm/acre	
APARTMENT USAGE	AAWC	85.0 gpcd					
High Density (HD) Units/Acre		22.00 units/acre					
TOLENAS AREA USAGE	AAWC	160.0 gpcd					
SUISUN VALLEY AREA USAGE	AAWC	220.0 gpcd					
				ANNUAL AVERAGE		1.0	
				MAXIMUM MONTH		1.6	
				MAXIMUM DAY		2.1	
				MAXIMUM HOUR		3.4	
AREA NAME OR NUMBER	ACREAGE (acres)	UNITS (lots)	POPULATION	ANNUAL AVERAGE (gpm)	MAXIMUM MONTH (gpm)	MAXIMUM DAY (gpm)	MAXIMUM HOUR (gpm)
Montebella Vista		685	2,233	186	298	391	633
1. Existing Park	5.87			8	12	16	26
Area A - East and South of Montebella Vista							
1. Existing Commerical Area	1.59			4	6	8	14
2. Existing Sports Complex	40.00			52	83	109	177
Area B - South of Scandia Road and North of Hwy 12							
Lawier Ranch		1,199	3,909	326	521	684	1,108
1. Existing Parks	4.00			5	8	11	18
Peterson Ranch		281	916	76	122	160	260
Area C - South of Bella Vista Drive, West of Walters Road, East of Drainage, & North of Hwy 12							
1. Existing Dan O'Root School	6.6			7	12	15	25
2. Existing Park near School	5.0			7	10	14	22
Area D - North of Bella Vista Drive Alignment, South of Southern Pacific Railroad, & West of Storm Drain near Humphrey Drive							
1. Existing Commerical Area	16.41			41	66	86	139
2. Existing Rural Residential Area		20	65	7	12	15	25
Area E - South of Bella Vista Drive Alignment, South of Drainage Channel, North of Hwy 12, & East of Sunset Avenue							
1. Existing Apartments	25.3	556	1,814	107	171	225	364
2. Existing Commerical Area	18.3			46	73	96	156
3. Existing Suisun Elementary School	7.4			8	13	17	28
4. Existing Park near School	9.8			13	20	27	43
Area F - South of Hwy 12, West of Drainage Channel, & East of Grizzly Island Road							
1. Existing Residential Area		58	189	16	25	33	54
2. Existing Commercial	3.5			9	14	18	30

**TABLE 3
SUISUN - SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY
Existing Estimated Water Demand**

RESIDENTIAL USAGE				SCHOOL & PUBLIC FACILITIES USAGE			
Low Density (LD) Units/Acre		5.50 units/acre		AAWC		1.1 gpm/acre	
Medium Density (MD) Units/Acre		10.50 units/acre		PARK & SPORT COMPLEX USAGE			
Multi-Family (MF) Units/Acre		15.00 units/acre		AAWC		1.3 gpm/acre	
Persons/Unit		3.28 persons/unit		COMMERCIAL USAGE			
Annual Aver. Water Consumption (AAWC)		120.0 gpcd		AAWC		2.5 gpm/acre	
APARTMENT USAGE	AAWC	85.0 gpcd					
High Density (HD) Units/Acre		22.00 units/acre					
TOLENAS AREA USAGE	AAWC	160.0 gpcd					
SUISUN VALLEY AREA USAGE	AAWC	220.0 gpcd					
		ANNUAL AVERAGE				1.0	
		MAXIMUM MONTH				1.6	
		MAXIMUM DAY				2.1	
		MAXIMUM HOUR				3.4	
AREA NAME OR NUMBER	ACREAGE (acres)	UNITS (lots)	POPULATION	ANNUAL AVERAGE (gpm)	MAXIMUM MONTH (gpm)	MAXIMUM DAY (gpm)	MAXIMUM HOUR (gpm)
Area G - North of Hwy 12, West of Sunset Drive, & South of Southern Pacific Railroad		1,087	3,544	295	473	620	1,004
1. Existing Residential Area		93	303	25	40	53	86
2. Existing Commerical Area	25.13			63	101	132	214
3. Existing Park along Village Drive	10.01			13	21	27	44
Area H - Old Town Suisun Area		448	1,460	122	195	256	414
1. Existing Residential (LD)	18.86	104	338	28	45	59	96
2. Existing Residential Area (MD)	20.27	213	694	58	93	121	197
3. Existing Commerical Area	37.04			93	148	194	315
4. Existing Schools & Civic Center	35.36			39	62	82	132
5. Existing & Future Park	12.10			16	25	33	53
6. Existing Apartments	8.85	195	635	37	60	79	127
TOTAL FOR SUISUN CITY		8,736	28,478	2,737	4,380	5,740	9,307
Tolenas Area		200	652	72	116	152	246
Sulsun Valley Area		26	85	13	21	27	44
TOTAL FOR SUISUN - SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY (SSWA)		8,962	29,215	2,822	4,517	5,928	9,598

EXISTING ANNUAL AVERAGE FLOW = 2,823 gpm = 4,553 AF Annual Demand

ACTUAL WATER DELIVERED IN 2003 = 3,779 AF

TABLE 4
SUISUN - SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY
Estimated Ultimate Water Demand At Buildout
w/ Gentry Gateway Project

RESIDENTIAL USAGE				SCHOOL & PUBLIC FACILITIES USAGE			
Low Density (LD) Units/Acre		5.50	units/acre	AAWC		1.1	gpm/acre
Medium Density (MD) Units/Acre		10.50	units/acre	PARK & SPORT COMPLEX USAGE			
Multi-Family (MF) Units/Acre		15.00	units/acre	AAWC		1.3	gpm/acre
Persons/Unit		3.26	persons/unit	COMMERCIAL USAGE			
Annual Aver. Water Consumption (AAWC)		120.0	gpcd	AAWC		2.5	gpm/acre
APARTMENT USAGE -	AAWC	85.0	gpcd				
High Density (HD) Units/Acre		22.00	units/acre				
TOLENAS AREA USAGE -	AAWC	160.0	gpcd				
SUISUN VALLEY AREA USAGE -	AAWC	220.0	gpcd				
				ANNUAL AVERAGE		1.0	
				MAXIMUM MONTH		1.8	
				MAXIMUM DAY		2.1	
				MAXIMUM HOUR		3.4	
AREA NAME OR NUMBER	ACREAGE (acres)	UNITS (lots)	POPULATION	ANNUAL AVERAGE (gpm)	MAXIMUM MONTH (gpm)	MAXIMUM DAY (gpm)	MAXIMUM HOUR (gpm)
Montebella Vista		885	2,233	186	288	391	633
1. Existing Park	5.87			8	12	16	26
Area A - East and South of Montebella Vista							
1. Existing Commerical Area	1.59			4	6	8	14
2. Future Commerical Area	48.14			123	197	258	418
3. Future Sports Complex Area	39.01			51	81	108	172
4. Existing Sports Complex	40.00			52	83	109	177
Area B - South of Scandla Road and North of Hwy 12							
1. Future Commerical Area	23.88			60	96	125	203
Lawler Ranch		1,199	3,909	328	521	684	1,108
1. Existing Parks	4.00			5	8	11	18
2. Future Park	10.00			13	21	27	44
Peterson Ranch		281	818	76	122	160	260
1. Future Residential Area (LD)		282	919	77	123	161	260
2. Future Residential Area (MF)		50	183	14	22	29	46
3. Future Commerical Area	3.70			9	15	19	31
Area C - South of Bella Vista Drive, West of Walters Road, East of Drainage, & North of Hwy 12							
1. Existing Dan O'Root School	6.6			7	12	15	26
2. Existing Park near School	5.0			7	10	14	22
Area D - North of Bella Vista Drive Allne-ment, South of Southern Pacific Railroad, & West of Storm Drain near Humphrey Drive							
1. Future Residential Area (LD)	17.54	96	314	26	42	55	89
2. Future Residential Area (MD)	17.05	179	584	49	78	102	165
3. Existing Commerical Area	16.41			41	66	86	139
4. Future Commerical Area	24.19			60	97	127	206
5. Existing Rural Residential Area		20	85	7	12	15	25
Area E - South of Bella Vista Drive Allne-ment, South of Drainage Channel, North of Hwy 12, & East of Sunset Avenue							
1. Existing Apartments	25.3	556	1,814	107	171	225	364
2. Existing Commerical Area	18.3			46	73	96	156

Table 5
Suisun City Population Growth
Existing and Projected

Year	Population	Estimated Households
1990 Census	22,686 ¹	6,645 ¹
2000 Census	26,118 ²	7,987 ²
2002	26,635 ²	8,296 ²
2003	26,869 ²	8,212 ²
2005 est.	29,600 ³	9,080 ⁶
2010 est.	31,900 ³	9,785 ⁶
2015 est.	32,500 ⁴	9,969 ⁶
2020 est.	33,000 ⁵	10,123 ⁶

- ¹ 1990 Census, Suisun City Demographics
- ² Data from California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit
- ³ Data from Association Bay Area of Governments Projections
- ⁴ Estimated
- ⁵ Estimated Build Out
- ⁶ Calculated from persons per household rate (2003) of 3.26

Table 6

Suisun - Solano Water Authority Required Water Supply

Year	Required Water Supply (Acre Feet)
2003	4,778 ¹
2005	5,500 ²
2010	6,100 ²
2015	6,300 ²
2020	6,500 ²

¹ Actual Water Delivered

² Estimated

Appendix A

**Ultimate Service Area 1 Development map, being Plate 4 from
the 1996 "Updated Master Plan for the Water Supply and
Delivery System" report for SSWA**

SUSUN-SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY
SUSUN CITY, CALIFORNIA

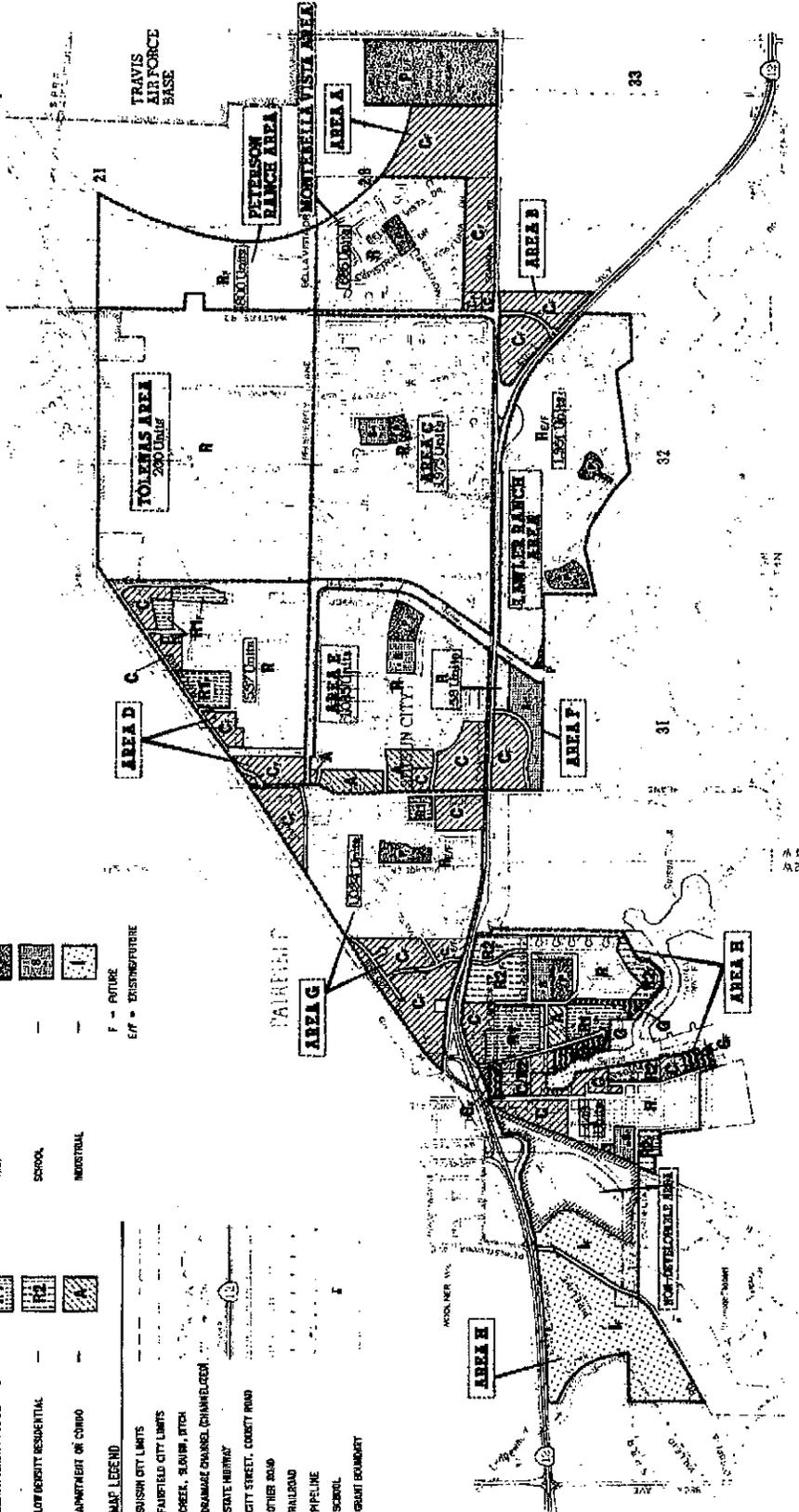
ULTIMATE
SERVICE AREA I DEVELOPMENT

MAY 1984
(REVISED 10/20/85)

DEVELOPMENT LEGEND	
	COMMERCIAL
	PUBLIC FACILITY
	PARK
	SCHOOL
	INDUSTRIAL
	RESIDENTIAL
	MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
	APARTMENT OR CONDO

MAP LEGEND	
	SUSUN CITY LIMITS
	FAIRFIELD CITY LIMITS
	CREEK, SLUICED, FITCH
	SWANAGE CHANNEL (CHANNEL/COVE)
	STATE HIGHWAY
	CITY STREET, COUNTY ROAD
	OTHER ROAD
	RAILROAD
	PIPELINE
	SCHOOL
	CHART BOUNDARY

F - FUTURE
EF - EXISTING/FUTURE



SUMMERS ENGINEERING, INC.
Consulting Engineers
HAWAII, CALIFORNIA

Appendix B
Solano Project Members' Agreement as to
Drought Measures and Water Allocation

**SOLANO PROJECT MEMBERS'
AGREEMENT AS TO DROUGHT MEASURES
AND WATER ALLOCATION**

THIS AGREEMENT, dated as of March 1, 1999, by and among the Solano Irrigation District, a California Irrigation District (hereinafter referred to as "SID"), Maine Prairie Water District, (hereinafter referred to as "MPWD"), the City of Fairfield, a California municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Fairfield"), the City of Vacaville, a California municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Vacaville"), the City of Suisun City (hereinafter referred to as "Suisun"), and the City of Vallejo, a California municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Vallejo"), individually referred to or collectively referred to in this Agreement as "Party" or "Parties," respectively, is made and entered into and the Parties do, for full and adequate consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, agree as follows:

Section 1.0: Background Facts

1.1 The Parties are all, through contracts with the Solano County Water Agency ("SCWA"), Participating Agencies of the Solano Project, entitled to annual deliveries of water from the Solano Project in the following amounts:

<u>Name of Party</u>	<u>Annual Entitlement (Acre-Feet ("AF")/Water Year)</u>
Solano Irrigation District	141,000
Fairfield	9,200
Vacaville	5,600
Suisun City	1,600
Maine Prairie	15,000
Vallejo	14,750
<u>Total:</u>	<u>187,150</u>

The present contract between the United States and SCWA for Solano Project water supply ("Solano Project Master Contract") expires in 1999, and negotiations between the United States and SCWA for Solano Project Master Contract renewal and extension are underway, and the Member Unit Parties' contracts with SCWA for the annual entitlements will be extended or renewed.

(Final 1/25/99)

1.2 The Parties wish to provide for this Agreement as to the measures to be used in regard to the accounting of water not used from a Party's annual entitlement from the Solano Project in a year after renewal, and also to provide for contractually agreed-to and enforceable curtailments in the amounts of water taken under the respective Parties' annual entitlements during certain drought conditions. This Agreement provides for the accounting of and preservation of the rights of the Parties to those waters which are voluntarily or mandatorily curtailed.

1.3 The Parties wish to further provide in this Agreement for special measures which SID will implement should the drought conditions deepen and become more severe, resulting in reduction of storage in Lake Berryessa to certain levels despite all reasonable efforts of the Parties.

1.4 The Parties agree that each of the Background Facts in Section 1.0 *et seq.* is true and correct, and a portion of the consideration for this Agreement.

Section 2.0: Definitions.

2.1 The phrase "Storage in Lake Berryessa" shall mean the amount of water stored on the date specified in this Agreement within Lake Berryessa (i) excluding any amounts of water in dead storage which may not be physically released or diverted from Lake Berryessa for any reason, (ii) excluding any amounts of water held on that date in Voluntary Carryover Accounts by the Parties to this Agreement, but (iii) including any amounts of water held in Restricted Carryover Accounts by the Parties on that date. The Storage in Lake Berryessa shall be calculated utilizing the most current elevation capacity curve for Lake Berryessa approved by the United States.

2.2 The phrase "annual entitlements" shall mean the amount of water a Party is entitled to delivery each water year in the amounts set forth in Paragraph 1.1 above, where each "water year" begins on March 1, and ends on the last day of the following February, as set forth in the present contracts.

Section 3.0: Renewal Contracts of Parties

3.1. The Parties agree that the Parties shall each be entitled to renewal of their

Contract with SCWA for the purchase of water from the Solano Project annually on the basis of the annual amounts set forth in Paragraph 1.1 above.

3.2 It shall be a precondition to the enforceability of this Agreement that each of the Parties shall have received and accepted a renewal contract for Solano Project Water in the above amounts from SCWA ("Renewal Participating Agency Contract") and that the terms of those agreements have been accepted by each Party and approved by the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, if such approval is required by the Solano Project Master Contract, and the Renewal Participating Agency Contracts have each been validated in accordance with the provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure section 860, *et seq.* It shall be a further precondition of the enforceability of this Agreement that no material change has been made in the terms and provisions of each Renewal Participating Agency Contract including, without excluding other material changes, that:

3.2.1 The term of all of the Renewal Participating Agency Contracts shall be equivalent to the term of the renewed Solano Project Master Contract; and

3.2.2 The proportions of payment amounts per AF of water available under the Renewal Participating Agency Contracts shall be the same as the existing Contracts of \$15.00 per AF for municipal and industrial ("M&I") water use and \$2.65 per AF for irrigation use or a ratio of 5.66 to 1, depending on the respective purpose of use; and

3.2.3 There shall be included within all Renewal Participating Agency Contracts provisions permitting each Party to voluntarily retain carryover storage in Lake Berryessa for any unutilized portion of that Party's annual water entitlement under its Renewal Participating Agency Contract under the following conditions:

(a) The amount so voluntarily unutilized on the last day of February shall be added on that date to a carryover account ("Voluntary Carryover Account") for the Party that did not order delivery of the amount of water, but the Party shall pay SCWA for the undelivered water as if the water was delivered to the Party in that year in accordance with the Renewal Participating Agency Contract terms. No additional payment will be required for subsequent use of that water if there is no change in type of use.

(b) Any water in a Party's Voluntary Carryover Account may be utilized by that Party, in addition to all portions of their annual entitlement, in any water year subsequent to the water year in which it is added to the Party's Voluntary Carryover Account, or may be assigned, with approval by SCWA, to another Party to this Agreement, for use by the other Party in the year of non-diversion before its addition to a Party's Voluntary Carryover Account or for use in a subsequent water year from that assignee's Voluntary Carryover Account.

(c) Any water in a Party's Voluntary Carryover Account at the time that Lake Berryessa spills, or at a time in which emergency releases are made from Lake Berryessa for any other reason which releases are not delivered by the Solano Project to SCWA, may be lost as follows: The spill or emergency release shall be charged proportionately to each Party having a Voluntary Carryover Account and subtracted from the Parties' Voluntary Carryover Accounts then having a balance in their accounts to the extent of the spill or emergency release.

Example: Party A has 20,000 AF in its Voluntary Carryover Account, Party Y has 10,000 AF in its Voluntary Carryover Account, and Party X has 2,000 AF in its Voluntary Carryover Account, as these accounts exist at the time the spill condition commences, and these are the only carryover amounts presently in Lake Berryessa. A spill condition occurs in which water is not diverted into the Putah South Canal for beneficial use, or is not credited to a release requirement of the Solano Project in Putah Creek, including carriage losses upstream of Putah Diversion Dam. Each net acre foot spilling shall be charged proportionately to each Party's Voluntary Carryover Account. In the example, the percentages are: Party A, 62.5%; Party Y, 31.25%; Party X, 6.25%. If the net spill was of 16,000 AF, the Voluntary Carryover Accounts of all Parties would be reduced by 50%. If the net spill exceeded 32,000 AF, each Party's Voluntary Carryover Account would have a zero balance.

(d) No monies shall be reimbursable from SCWA to the Parties for the amounts paid for the Voluntary Carryover Account water to SCWA which is spilled.

(e) No evaporation, measurement or carriage loss will be charged upon any Party's Voluntary Carryover Account balance. No Party shall be charged a storage charge upon its Voluntary Carryover Account balances.

Section 4.0: Preparation of Drought Contingency Plans:

4.1 When Storage in Lake Berryessa falls below 800,000 AF as measured on December 1, the Parties will participate with SCWA staff in preparation of a Drought Contingency Plan which shall include reasonable water conservation measures, investigation of potential emergency supplies which could be imported without construction of new conveyance facilities, and other reasonable measures which could reduce the depletion of Storage in Lake Berryessa. Implementation of any of these measures by the Parties and SCWA will only be with the consent of the individual Parties electing to participate, and SCWA will not suspend or supersede provisions of the Participating Agency Renewal Contracts with SCWA. The Drought Contingency Plan shall also address terms and conditions for water sales pursuant to Paragraph 5.6(b). If Storage in Lake Berryessa exceeds 1.1 million AF on the following April 1, development of the Drought Contingency Plan shall be suspended.

Section 5.0 Mandatory Additions to Storage and Carryover Accounts by Parties ("Restricted Carryover Account"):

5.1 When Storage in Lake Berryessa is between 550,000 AF and 800,000 AF as measured on April 1 of any water year, then each of the Parties agrees to forego taking delivery of at least 5% of the Party's annual entitlement. If the Storage in Lake Berryessa is between 450,000 AF and 550,000 AF as measured on April 1, the Parties agree that they will forego taking delivery of at least 10% of their annual entitlements. On the first day of the next water year, a 5% (if Storage in Lake Berryessa had been between 550,000 AF and 800,000 AF the previous April 1) or 10% (if Storage in Lake Berryessa had been between 450,000 AF and 550,000 AF the previous April 1) portion of each Party's annual entitlement shall be credited to what will be called the Party's "Restricted Carryover Account."

5.2 Restricted Carryover shall be classified as either irrigation or M&I. For a Party that delivers only one class of water, 100% of its Restricted Carryover shall be designated of that class. For a Party that delivers both irrigation water and M&I water, the Restricted Carryover shall be segregated into irrigation ("irrigation Restricted Carryover") and M&I ("M&I Restricted Carryover") classes based on the amounts of each class of water acquired by that Party from SCWA during the water year in which the Restricted Carryover was generated.

Example: The Storage in Lake Berryessa is between 550,000 AF and 750,000 AF on April 1. Party A delivers both M&I and irrigation water, and in the current water year acquires 20% M&I and 80% irrigation from SCWA. The 5% of annual entitlement foregone amount deposited in Party A's Restricted Carryover Account the following water year would be classified as 1% M&I Restricted Carryover and 4% irrigation Restricted Carryover.

5.3 Notwithstanding the mandatory foregoance of a portion of its annual entitlement, a Party having a Voluntary Carryover Account balance from voluntary curtailment of use may take any portion of the Voluntary Carryover Account balance from that account in a water year.

5.4 A Party shall not withdraw water from its Restricted Carryover Account until either (a) the Storage in Lake Berryessa on a subsequent April 1 exceeds 800,000 AF, or (b) the Storage in Lake Berryessa on a subsequent April 1 falls below 450,000 AF. If the April 1 Storage in Lake Berryessa exceeds 800,000 AF, the Restricted Carryover Accounts shall convert to or combine with Voluntary Carryover Accounts of the respective Parties. If the April 1 Storage in Lake Berryessa falls below 450,000 AF, the water in Restricted Carryover Accounts will become available to the Member unit Parties as specified in Section 5.6 below.

Example: Party A serves only M&I water and has a Voluntary Carryover Account balance of 2,000 AF on April 1 and no Restricted Carryover Account balance. The April 1 Storage in Lake Berryessa is less than 800,000 AF but more than 550,000 AF. Party A will forego taking delivery of at least 5% of its annual entitlement in the current water year ending on the last day of February. Party A may, up to the last day of February, order and receive 95% of its annual entitlement and an additional 2,000 AF from its Voluntary Carryover Account, bringing its Voluntary Carryover Account to zero on the last day of the water year. The following water year, the Restricted Carryover Account of Party A will have the foregone amount of 5% in it, classified as 100% M&I Restricted Carryover. If the Storage in Lake Berryessa on April 1 of that year exceeds 800,000 AF, Party A's Restricted Carryover Account will convert to a Voluntary Carryover Account, and Party A is entitled to use the water at any time. If the Storage in Lake Berryessa falls below 450,000 AF on April 1 of that year, the water in Restricted Carryover Accounts will become available to the Parties as specified in Section 5.6

below. If the April 1 Storage in Lake Berryessa is any other amount (between 450,000 AF and 800,000 AF), the foregone amount remains in Party A's Restricted Carryover Account and is not available for use.

5.5 After successive water years in which Storage in Lake Berryessa is between 450,000 AF and 800,000 AF on April 1, water will tend to accumulate in the Restricted Carryover Accounts. The above provisions notwithstanding, however, accumulated water in a Party's Restricted Carryover Account (combined M&I and irrigation Restricted Carryover) shall not exceed 50% of that Party's annual entitlement.

Example: Same as last example (Section 5.4) except Party A starts with a Restricted Carryover Account balance of 48% of its annual entitlement. Party A would be required to deposit only 2% of its annual entitlement into its Restricted Carryover Account to bring the Restricted Carryover Account up to the maximum 50% of annual entitlement. Party A may take delivery and use up to 98% of its annual entitlement that water year, excluding any Voluntary Carryover.

5.6 When Storage in Lake Berryessa falls to less than 450,000 AF on April 1, the Parties will not be required to deposit additional water into Restricted Carryover attributable to that water year and water from the Restricted Carryover Accounts will be released to the Parties as follows:

- a. The Parties shall have access to their M&I Restricted Carryover Account balances for M&I uses; and
- b. The Parties shall have access to their irrigation Restricted Carryover balances for voluntary sale to other Parties for M&I uses based on terms and conditions established through the drought contingency planning process of Section 4.0.

Example: In 2006, Storage in Lake Berryessa is between 550,000 AF and 800,000 AF on April 1 after being above 800,000 AF the previous year. A 5% Restricted Carryover amount is required of all Parties for that water year. Since water orders are submitted to SCWA prior to March 1, the order for that year will be amended to reflect the reduction in available water supply for each of the Parties and the foregone amount will be credited to the Restricted Carryover Accounts on March 1, 2007. On April 1 in each of years 2007 and 2008,

Storage in Lake Berryessa is between 450,000 AF and 550,000 AF. On March 1, 2009, each Party will have 25% of its annual entitlement in its Restricted Carryover Account. On April 1, 2009, Storage in Lake Berryessa falls below 450,000 AF. The Parties will not be required to deposit further water into their Restricted Carryover Accounts that year, and each Party may use any M&I Restricted Carryover in its Restricted Carryover Account for M&I uses that year. Furthermore, Parties with irrigation Restricted Carryover may sell all or any part of that water to other Parties for M&I use pursuant to the drought contingency plan of Section 4.0 above. Any water not sold will remain irrigation Restricted Carryover in the selling Party's Restricted Carryover Account, and such water's disposition will be determined by the April 1 Storage in Lake Berryessa in subsequent years.

5.7 Any amounts of water which are mandatorily foregone and placed into the Restricted Carryover Accounts by the Parties pursuant to Paragraph 5.1 shall be subject to payment of the water charge to SCWA for the foregone amount. No additional payment will be required for subsequent use of that water if there is no change in the type of use.

5.8 In addition to the provisions above, when Storage in Lake Berryessa is less than 400,000 AF on April 1, SID will prepare to implement a voluntary agricultural water marketing program in order to sign up growers who are willing to sell their water allocations for the next water year beginning March 1 of the following year. The water obtained by this voluntary process will be marketed by SID to the Parties to meet M&I water needs of those Parties. The process, methods of determining cost, and conditions governing the marketing to Participating Agencies shall be reasonable and are generally outlined as to form in Exhibit "A" entitled "Solano Irrigation District Drought Impact Reduction Program" (referred to herein as "Program"). The SID Board of Directors may alter and modify the conditions, charges and terms of the Program from time to time, but the purposes of the Program of providing for voluntary relinquishment of agricultural water, while avoiding permanent adverse economic, environmental and social or organizational damage to the agricultural community and to the Parties' M&I users, and retaining the viability of SID, shall be reasonably retained in the Program adopted and implemented by SID. Parties desiring to obtain water from SID for M&I purposes will be provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on any proposed Program changes in advance of their implementation by SID.

5.9 If the Solano Irrigation District Drought Impact Reduction Program shall have been implemented for two or more successive years in the previous three years, and a total of more than 35,000 AF of water are subscribed during the three years to meet M&I water needs of Parties, and on the following April 1 Storage in Lake Berryessa is less than 400,000 AF, the amounts of water to be made available under the Program in that year shall be reduced by SID to a maximum of 5,000 AF.

Example A: Same as last example (Section 5.6), with the additional facts that Storage in Lake Berryessa drops below 400,000 AF on April 1 in years 2010 through 2012, and in year 2009 and 2010, the Program provides for the subscription of 20,000 AF annually for M&I use. Because in the successive years 2009 and 2010 the Program is utilized to provide 35,000 AF or more to M&I users, each Party would have the additional right to participate in the Program in year 2011, but only to the extent of the Party's share of a total Program amount not to exceed 5,000 AF. In year 2012, because more than 35,000 AF were subscribed to under the Program over the past three years and the program was in effect in at least two successive years within the previous three years, the Program shall be reduced again to a maximum of 5,000 AF. If Storage in Lake Berryessa continues below 400,000 AF on April 1, 2013, the 5,000 AF restriction would not be in effect because the Program did not provide 35,000 AF or more to M&I users over the past three years.

Example B: Same as last example, except Storage in Lake Berryessa is above 400,000 AF on April 1, 2010, and therefore the Program is not in effect that year. In year 2011 the program provides for the subscription of 20,000 AF for M&I use. In year 2012, the 5,000 AF restriction would not be in effect because, although the Program provided over 35,000 AF to M&I users over the past three years, the Program was not in effect in at least two successive years during that period. If Storage in Lake Berryessa continues below 400,000 AF on April 1, 2013, the 5,000 AF restriction would be in effect if the 2012 subscription was 15,000 AF or more (so that the combined 2011 and 2012 subscription was 35,000 AF or more).

5.10 Except as provided otherwise by this Section, Restricted Carryover will be treated the same as Voluntary Carryover.

Section 6.0: No Assignments

6.1 This Agreement, and the rights, duties and benefits given in it, may not be assigned by a Party to a non-Party without the advance written consent of all other Parties, and any attempted direct or indirect assignment without such consent is void. The amounts of water in a Party's Voluntary or Restricted Carryover Accounts may not be assigned directly or indirectly for the benefit of non-Parties and SCWA must consent to any such assignments between Parties. Approval of assignment of portions of a Party's annual entitlement to water under its Renewal Participating Agency Contract by SCWA shall carry with it the obligation to provide the Restricted Carryover Account amounts attributable to that entitlement.

Section 7.0: Counterparts

7.1 This Agreement may be executed in several duplicate counterparts, each of which shall be an original.

Section 8.0: SCWA Consent

8.1 The Solano County Water Agency executes this Agreement for the purposes of consenting to the terms hereof. Each Party shall have the right to enforce the terms of this Agreement against any or all other Parties.

SOLANO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Dated:

By:



President, Board of Directors

[SEAL] Attest:



Secretary, Board of Directors

Approved as to form:



District Counsel, Solano Irrigation District

MAINE PRAIRIE WATER DISTRICT

Dated:

By: Milton Raym
President, Board of Directors

[SEAL] Attest:

William W. Holden
Secretary, Board of Directors

Approved as to form:

George Bangs
District Counsel

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

Dated:

By: _____
Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:

Clerk, City of Fairfield

Approved as to form:

City Attorney, City of Fairfield

CITY OF SUISUN CITY

Dated:

By: _____
Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:

Clerk of the City of Suisun City

Approved as to form:

City Attorney, City of Suisun City

MAINE PRAIRIE WATER DISTRICT

Dated:

By:

President, Board of Directors

[SEAL] Attest:

Secretary, Board of Directors

Approved as to form:

District Counsel

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

Dated:

By:

George Pettigrew
Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:

Nancy Beckham, Deputy
Clerk, City of Fairfield

Approved as to form:

[Signature]
City Attorney, City of Fairfield

CITY OF SUISUN CITY

Dated:

By:

Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:

Clerk of the City of Suisun City

Approved as to form:

City Attorney, City of Suisun City

MAINE PRAIRIE WATER DISTRICT

Dated:

By:

President, Board of Directors

[SEAL] Attest:

Secretary, Board of Directors

Approved as to form:

District Counsel

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

Dated:

By:

Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:

Clerk, City of Fairfield

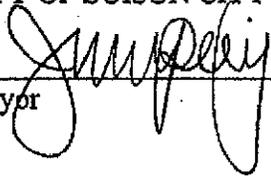
Approved as to form:

City Attorney, City of Fairfield

CITY OF SUISUN CITY

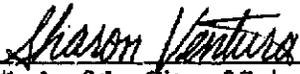
Dated:

By:



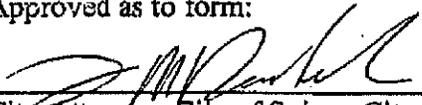
Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:



Clerk of the City of Suisun City

Approved as to form:



City Attorney, City of Suisun City

CITY OF VACAVILLE

Dated:

By:

Debra Fleming
Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:

Stephen M. Anderson
Clerk of the City of Vacaville

Approved as to form:

[Signature]
City Attorney, City of Vacaville

CITY OF VALLEJO

Dated:

By:

City Manager

[SEAL] Attest:

Clerk of the City of Vallejo

Approved as to form:

City Attorney, City of Vallejo

CONSENTED TO:

SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY

Dated:

By:

President, Board of Directors

[SEAL] Attest:

Secretary, Board of Directors

Approved as to form:

District Counsel

CITY OF VACAVILLE

Dated:

By:

Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:

Clerk of the City of Vacaville

Approved as to form:

City Attorney, City of Vacaville

CITY OF VALLEJO

Dated:

3/12/99

By:

Paul R. Marsh

City Manager

[SEAL] Attest:

William Vallejo

Clerk of the City of Vallejo

Approved as to form:

John M. Brown

City Attorney, City of Vallejo

CONSENTED TO:

SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY

Dated:

By:

President, Board of Directors

[SEAL] Attest:

Secretary, Board of Directors

Approved as to form:

District Counsel

CITY OF VACAVILLE

Dated: _____ By: _____

Mayor

[SEAL] Attest:

Clerk of the City of Vacaville

Approved as to form:

City Attorney, City of Vacaville

CITY OF VALLEJO

Dated: _____ By: _____

City Manager

[SEAL] Attest:

Clerk of the City of Vallejo

Approved as to form:

City Attorney, City of Vallejo

CONSENTED TO:

SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY

Dated: _____ By: _____

George Pettigrew
President, Board of Directors

[SEAL] Attest:

D. B. Oka

Secretary, Board of Directors

Approved as to form:

[Signature]

District Counsel

EXHIBIT "A"

**SOLANO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
DROUGHT IMPACT REDUCTION PROGRAM ELEMENTS**

The Program will include the following elements:

1.0 The District's Contract with the Parties requesting Municipal and Industrial Water:

1.1 Proportions in Program: On or about April 1 when it is determined that the amount of water in Storage in Lake Berryessa is less than 400,000 AF, excluding water which is in dead storage and water which is in the voluntary carryover accounts of the Parties to the Agreement, the Parties, including SID, delivering municipal and industrial water in proportion to the average annual amounts of municipal and industrial water ordered and paid for from the Solano Project by those Parties during the preceding five (5) full water years, shall be entitled to participate in the SID Drought Impact Reduction Program ("The Program").

1.2 No Assignment of Proportion of Program Water: All Parties seeking water under the Program for municipal and industrial use shall be entitled to their proportional share of the water made available by the Program. If a Party desires less than their proportional share of the Drought Impact Reduction Program water, they may not assign their relinquished portion of the Program water to any other Party, and the relinquished portion of the water will be divided in accordance with the percentage of the Program water requested by Parties, if any Party requests less than their proportional share.

1.3 District Target Price: On or before May 1, SID will establish and announce a target price per AF for the amount of water which will be deemed relinquished by a Landowner and/or Tenant within SID for the Program in the following water year.

1.4 Additional Costs: In addition to the target price payable to the Landowner and/or Tenant for each acre foot, SID shall establish the additional amounts payable to SID for its operation and maintenance costs, lost water revenues and other reasonable costs to be incurred in implementing the Program. SID will establish the amounts of water which will be allocated to each acre of land under the rules and regulations in the following water year in which the Program is to be implemented and to which the target price and charges of SID would apply if the Landowner and/or Tenant elect to participate in the Program.

1.5 Contract with District: Upon establishing the economic terms of the Program, ninety (90) days notice shall be provided to the Parties serving Municipal and Industrial water of their right to subscribe and contract to the terms of the Program and their right to purchase upon those terms their proportionate share of the Program water in the following water year. The Program water to be made available to the Parties providing for municipal and industrial water service, including SID, shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) AF in a water year, or the water allocation from 7,500 acres of SID land, whichever sum is less. A Party declining to or omitting to subscribe to its proportionate share of the Program water may subscribe to a lesser amount of water, or if no election to subscribe is made, their proportionate share shall be divided among the other participants in proportion to requests of the remaining Parties limited by those Parties' proportions established under Paragraph 1.1 above (five years' historic ordering of M & I water from Solano Project). All subscription requests shall be submitted in writing.

1.6 Solicitation Period: Because the terms will be announced and the subscriptions sought approximately 9 months before the relinquishment would commence to take effect, a period of at least 45 days beginning on or before August 1 will be provided for Landowners and Tenants within the boundaries of SID to offer in writing the amounts of water specified and committed to be purchased by the Parties for municipal and industrial purposes in the following water year under the Program.

1.7 Solicitation Complete - Finalization of Contract Amounts: If sufficient Landowner and/or Tenant participants are received within the initial 45-day period by SID, a final binding contract for these amounts shall be delivered by the Parties to SID for the purchases, and SID will submit contracts to the participating SID landowners and/or tenants for the relinquishment to take effect in the following water year.

1.8 Insufficient or Excessive Landowner Offers: If insufficient lands subscribe to the SID Program in the solicitation, and insufficient amounts of water are obtained to meet the total demand of the requesting Parties, which demand shall not exceed 20,000 AF or water from 7,500 acres, whichever is less in any water year, the Parties shall nevertheless be bound to purchase those amounts tendered by landowners and/or tenants from SID.

If the participating landowners and/or tenants offer amounts of water in excess of subscriptions of the Parties, the amounts tendered by each participant will be reduced by a factor representing the excess amount as a percent of the subscribed amount.

Final contracts with participants and the subscribing Parties shall be delivered to SID for approval on or before October 15.

1.9 Payment to District: The monies due to SID from the Parties shall be paid on or before October 15, and shall be obtained by SID and distributed by SID in accordance with its contractual terms with the Landowners and Tenants. Interest earned upon the payments prior to disbursement shall be credited to the Parties participating in the Program. The participating Parties shall pay to SCWA the municipal and industrial rate for the water so assigned by SID to the Parties prior to the Parties participating in the Program ordering and delivery of the water in the following water year.

1.10 No Upset Price: The provisions of the Parties' agreement with SID and the Landowner/Tenant agreement with SID will not provide for an upset price, and thus if the following water year is a plentiful water year, nevertheless the water to be transferred by SID to the Parties will be transferred on the first day of the subsequent water year and will be added to the account of the participating Parties in the Program on that day. Participating Parties should recognize that it is possible that spills of Lake Berryessa may occur after March 1, and thus it is theoretically possible to obtain water pursuant to the Program and to lose it forthwith without the ability to use it or hold it in a carryover account. Water transferred by SID to participating Parties will be treated as voluntarily added to the Party's carryover account if not utilized in the water year.

1.11 No Waiver or Transfer of Water Outside Solano Project Service Areas: As a condition of participating in the Program, no Party participating in the receipt of water from the Program shall directly or indirectly in the water year that deliveries are made under the Program (i) waive the ability to receive water from other sources available to it, or (ii) transfer directly or indirectly the amounts held by the Party in their Solano Project account or held by them pursuant to their State Water Project contracts or held as other water rights to any non-Party, or (iii) allow amounts to be received by the Party pursuant to the Solano Irrigation District Drought

Impact Reduction Program to be used for the benefit of a non-Party or for use outside the service area of the Solano Project.

1.12 Solano County Water Agency will be paid for the water transferred by SID at the municipal industrial rate by the purchaser in accordance with the schedule for payments by the Party to SCWA under the Renewal Member Unit Contract.

2.0 SIDs' Contract with Landowners/Tenants: The Program will be implemented with voluntarily participating landowners and tenants by SID determining an amount of water to be allocated by SID in the ensuing water year for each acre of participating land, and a price per acre divided by the number of AF to be allocated, yielding a per AF price for water tendered by landowner and tenant to SID. Landowners will be required to allocate full measurable fields or tracts to the Program. Parcels of 20 acres or less in size will not be eligible. Water from land with permanent crops such as trees and vines will not be eligible for transfer. Participants in this relinquishment program shall not supplement their allocation with ground water at levels which exceed the historical average over the previous four (4) years. No more than 7,500 acres of SID lands will be removed from production in a water year under the Program. Specific guidelines and contract forms will be developed by SID prior to the beginning of the landowner solicitation period and that information will be provided in a notice to owners of eligible lands.

(Final 11/30/98)

SUISUN-SOLANO WATER AUTHORITY
SUISUN CITY CALIFORNIA

ULTIMATE
SERVICE AREA I DEVELOPMENT

MAY 1994
(REVISED MARCH, 1996)

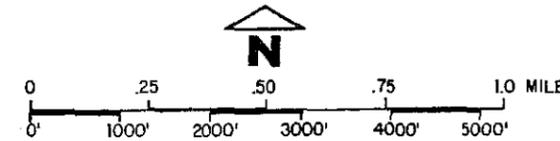
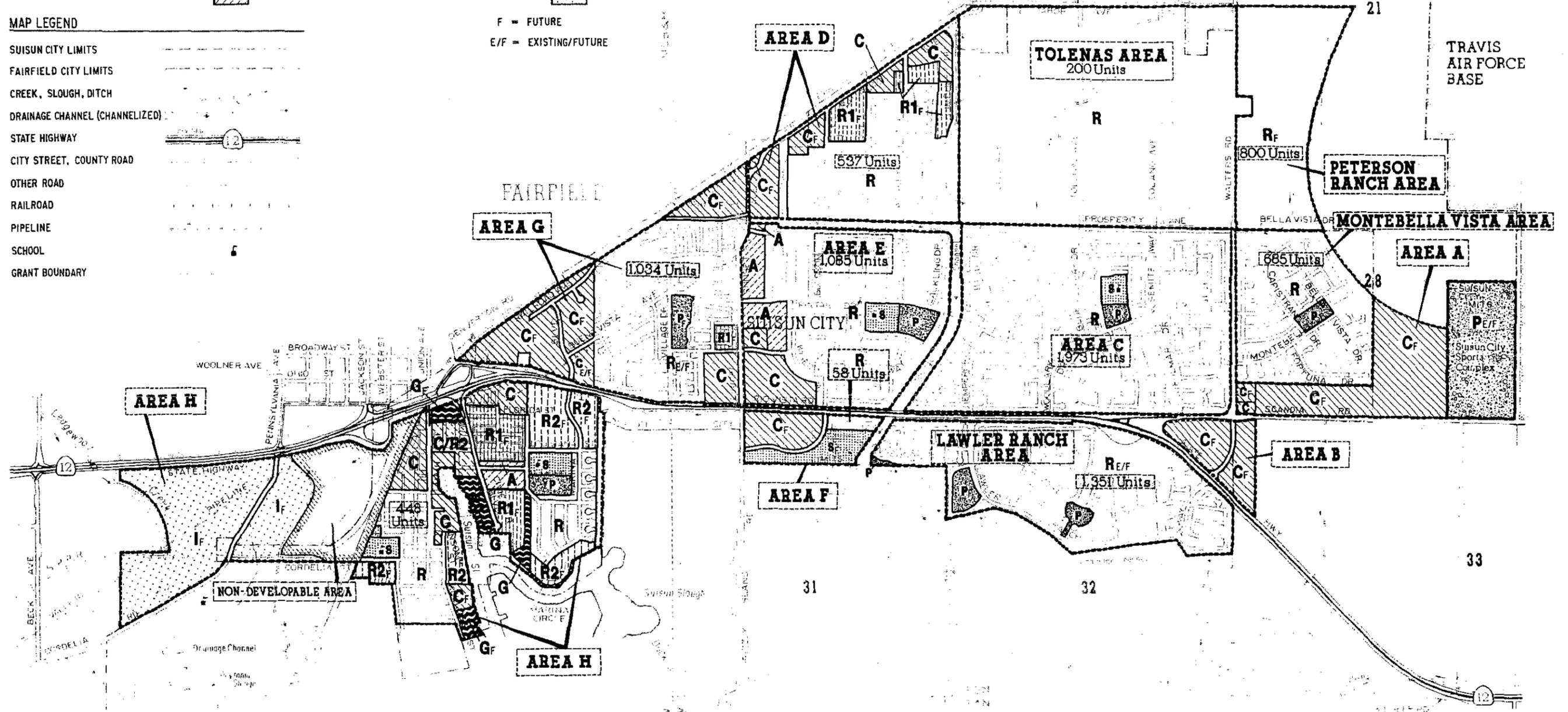
DEVELOPMENT LEGEND

AREA DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARIES	-----	COMMERCIAL	—	C
RESIDENTIAL	—	PUBLIC FACILITY	—	G
MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	—	PARK	—	P
LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	—	SCHOOL	—	S
APARTMENT OR CONDO	—	INDUSTRIAL	—	I

MAP LEGEND

SUISUN CITY LIMITS	-----
FAIRFIELD CITY LIMITS	-----
CREEK, SLOUGH, DITCH	~~~~~
DRAINAGE CHANNEL (CHANNELIZED)	~~~~~
STATE HIGHWAY	12
CITY STREET, COUNTY ROAD	---
OTHER ROAD	---
RAILROAD	---
PIPELINE	---
SCHOOL	S
GRANT BOUNDARY	---

F = FUTURE
E/F = EXISTING/FUTURE



SUMMERS ENGINEERING, INC.
Consulting Engineers
HANFORD CALIFORNIA

APPENDIX J

**CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
FOR THE GENTRY SUISUN PROJECT
COUNTY OF SOLANO, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared for:

Raney Management and Planning, Inc.
1401 Halyard Drive, Suite 120
West Sacramento, CA 95691

Prepared by:

Peak & Associates, Inc.
3941 Park Drive, Suite 20-329
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
(916) 939-2405

August 2006
(Job #06-101)

INTRODUCTION

Project Location

The project lies in portions of Rancho Suisun and also other unsectioned lands in T4N and T5N, R2W, MDBM, and is mapped on the Fairfield South 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle (Map 1).

Project Description

The proposed Gentry-Suisun project improvements would consist of the following: 1) the annexation of approximately 171.50 gross acres of land from Solano County into the City of Suisun City; and 2) a Mixed Use Development component which consists of the subdivision and development of a mixed use project on approximately 88.82-acre mixed use site. The Mixed Use site is comprised of Planning Area 1, Planning Area 2 and Planning Area 3. The total Project Area of approximately 493 acres consists of five planning areas comprising approximately 479 acres, the Gilbert and Ardave parcels comprising approximately 5.6 acres, Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road rights of way comprising approximately 2.7 acres. Wetlands mitigation areas would be created on Planning Area 4 and Planning Area 5 for impacts of the Mixed Use Development component of the project. Planning Area 4 includes 5.11 acres that is currently in the Suisun City limits and already zoned. Although the 5.11 acres is part of the project area, it is not part of the annexation or zoning change request.

Melinda Peak served as principal investigator for the project. Ann Peak led the field team, completing the field survey of project area (resumes, Appendix 1).

CULTURAL HISTORY

Archaeological Background

The Central Valley region was among the first in the state to attract intensive fieldwork and research has continued to the present day. This has resulted in a substantial accumulation of data. In the early decades of the 1900s, E.J. Dawson explored numerous sites near Stockton and Lodi, later collaborating with W.E. Schenck (Schenck and Dawson 1929). By 1933, the focus of work was directed to the Cosumnes locality, where survey and exploration were conducted by the Sacramento Junior College (Lillard and Purves 1936). Excavation data, in particular, from the stratified Windmill Site (CA-Sac-107) suggested two temporally distinct cultural traditions. Later work at other mounds by Sacramento Junior College and the University of California enabled the investigators to identify a third cultural tradition intermediate between the previously postulated early and late horizons. The three-horizon sequence was based on discrete changes in ornamental artifacts and mortuary practices as well as an observed difference in soils within sites (Lillard, Heizer and Fenenga 1939). This sequence was later

refined by Beardsley (1954), with an expanded definition of artifacts diagnostic of each time period and was extended to parts of the central California coast. Traits held in common allow the application of this system within certain limits of time and space to other areas of prehistoric central California.

The Windmill Culture (Early Horizon) is characterized by ventrally-extended burials (some dorsal extensions are known), with westerly orientation of heads, a high percentage of burials with grave goods, frequent presence of red ocher in graves, large projectile points, of which 60 percent are of materials other than obsidian; rectangular *Haliotis* beads; *Olivella* shell beads (types Ala and L); rare use of bone; some use of baked clay objects; and well-fashioned charmstones, usually perforated.

The Cosumnes Culture (Middle Horizon) displays considerable changes from the preceding cultural expression. The burial mode is predominately flexed, with variable cardinal orientation and some cremations present. The percentage of burials with grave goods is lower, and ocher staining is common in graves. *Olivella* beads of types C1, F and G predominate, and there is abundant use of green *Haliotis sp.* rather than red *Haliotis sp.* Other characteristic artifacts include perforated canid teeth, asymmetrical and "fishtail" charmstones, usually unperforated; cobble mortars and evidence of wooden mortars; extensive use of bone for tools and ornaments; large projectile points, with considerable use of rock other than obsidian; and use of baked-clay.

Hotchkiss Culture (Late Horizon) -- The burial pattern retains the use of the flexed mode, and there is widespread evidence of cremation, lesser use of red ocher, heavy use of baked clay, *Olivella* beads of Types E and M, extensive use of *Haliotis* ornaments of many elaborate shapes and forms, shaped mortars and cylindrical pestles, bird-bone tubes with elaborate geometric designs, clamshell disc beads, small projectile points indicative of the introduction of the bow and arrow, flanged tubular pipes of steatite and schist, and use of magnetite (the above adapted from Moratto 1984:181-183). The characteristics noted above are not all-inclusive, but cover the more important traits.

More recently, Bennyhoff and Hughes (1984) have presented alternative dating schemes for the Central California Archaeological Sequence. The primary emphasis is a more elaborate division of the Horizons to reflect what is seen as cultural/temporal changes within the three horizons and a compression of the temporal span.

Other chronologies have been proposed for this general region (Table 4.7-1, Period and Dating). Fredrickson (1973) has correlated his research with Bennyhoff's (1977) work, and has defined, based upon the work of Bennyhoff, patterns, phases, and aspects. Fredrickson also proposed periods of time associated heavily with economic modes, which provides a temporal term for comparing contemporary cultural entities.

Various modifications have been proposed for the dates given in the table below, but it provides a basic temporal correlation for the two main chronologies in the general project vicinity. It is important to note that this is only a framework and that the identification of

regional and local variations from the pattern is a major goal of current archaeological research. Nevertheless, the succession of major cultural changes at approximately the same time period is characteristic over a large part of California.

Fredrickson	Bennyhoff, Heizer, and Schulz
	Historic -- post-A.D. 1850
Emergent Period -- A.D. 500 to 1800	Phase 2, Late Horizon -- A.D. 1500 to 1850
	Phase 1, Late Horizon -- A.D. 500 to 1500
Upper Archaic -- 1000 B.C. to A.D. 500	Middle Horizon -- 1000 B.C. to A.D. 500
Middle Archaic -- 3000 to 1000 B.C.	Early Horizon -- 2500 B.C. to 1000 B.C.
Lower Archaic -- 6000 to 3000 B.C.	
Paleo Indian -- 10,000 to 6000 B.C.	
Early Lithic -- ? to 10,000 B.C.	
(Fredrickson 1973)	(Bennyhoff and Heizer 1958; Schulz 1981)

Ethnological Background

The Patwin occupied the southern Sacramento Valley west of the Sacramento River from the town of Princeton, north of Colusa, south to San Pablo and Suisun bays. Patwin territory extended approximately 90 miles north to south and 40 miles east to west. Distinction is made between the River Patwin, who resided in large villages near the Sacramento River, especially between Colusa and Knights Landing, and the Hill Patwin, whose villages were situated in the small valleys along the lower hills of the Vaca Mountains and Coast Range, with concentrations in Long, Indian, Bear, Capay, Cortina and Napa valleys (Johnson 1978:350; Powers 1877:218). The term "Patwin" refers to the people belonging to the many small contiguous independent political entities in this area who shared linguistic and cultural similarities. Hill and River Patwin dialects are grouped into a North Patwin language, separate from South Patwin, spoken by people who live near present-day Knight's Landing and Suisun.

Together, these are classified as southern Wintuan and belong to the Penutian language family as do the languages of the Miwok and Costanoan peoples in the study corridor (Johnson 1978:350, 359; Kroeber 1925:351-354).

Politically, the Patwin were organized in small tribes or tribelets, each consisting of a primary village with satellite villages. Tribelets were autonomous and differed from other such units in minor cultural variations. Dialects might encompass several tribelets. Territories were vaguely defined, but included fishing and gathering areas used by the group. In each village, a leader or chief administered subsistence ventures, such as hunting or gathering, and presided over ceremonies. Social and economic activities were divided among families within a village, with certain families responsible for different specialties such as trapping ducks, collecting salt, making foot drums, or performing particular dances or shamanistic rituals (Johnson 1978:354-355).

Patwin territory includes the riverine environment of tule marshes, vines and brush near the Sacramento River, the flat grasslands dotted with oak groves, and the hills and small valley of the Coast Ranges. The villages situated on low bluffs near the river were often very large; in 1848, General Bidwell estimated at least 1,000 residents at *Koru*, near Colusa (Powers 1877:219). In the hills, the Patwin settled in the small valleys, particularly along Cache and Putah creeks, where large populations were reported. The plains were least hospitable. In the plains, villages were sparse because of the seasonal flooding in winter and lack of reliable water sources during the dry months. As Powers described:

In winter there was too much water on them, in summer none at all, and aborigines had no means of procuring an artificial supply. Besides there was no wood on them, and the overflowed portions in early summer breed millions of accursed gnats, which render human life a burden and weariness. Hence they were compelled to live beside water-sources, except during certain limited periods in the winter, when they established hunting-camps out on the plains (Powers 1877:219).

Kroeber noted that the Patwin responded to these seasonal changes by shifting their habitation sites:

The valley people evidently had their permanent villages on the river itself -- that is, in the marsh belt -- but appear to have left this during the dry half of the year to live on the adjacent plains, mostly by the side of tributaries. The upland people built their winter homes where the streams issue on these creeks, and in summer moved away from the main water courses into the hills or mountains (Kroeber 1925:354).

Within a village, the Patwin constructed earth-covered semisubterranean structures. The Hill Patwin used a circular floor plan while the River Patwin favored an elliptical shape. Four types of building occurred in a predictable pattern: 1) the ceremonial dance house was placed a short distance to the north or south of the village, 2) the sudatory or sweat house was positioned to the east or west of the dance house, and 3) the menstrual hut was built on the edge of the village, farthest from the dance house. The fourth type, family dwellings, could be erected anywhere within the community. Family lodges were built by one's paternal relatives while the other structures were the product of a communal effort. They used readily available materials, forming a framework of saplings, and covering the walls and roof with mud and brush (Johnson 1978:357-358; Powers 1877:220-221).

Natural resources flourished in Patwin territory. They gathered seeds and plant foods and hunted game animals on the plains, shot or netted ducks and other migratory waterfowl in the thick tule marshes, and netted salmon and other fish in the rivers and streams. Some of these activities were conducted by groups or families assigned to particular resource areas by a village chief. Acorns were a staple in the Patwin diet. Two types of Valley oak and, rarely, live oak acorns were gathered at communally-owned groves (Johnson 1978:355). Common practice was to store abundant quantities of acorns in tall granaries to assure against hunger in years of poor harvest. Kroeber observed a Patwin granary more than eight feet tall and three feet in diameter (Heizer and Elsasser 1980:99). Women prepared the bitter crop by pulverizing the acorns, then leaching out the bitter tannic acid before making bread or acorn soup. At privately-owned gathering tracts on the plains, families gathered seeds, including

sunflower, alfilaria, clover, bunchgrass, wild oat and yellow-blossom. The Patwin also collected a variety of bulbs, nuts, roots and berries, including buckeye, pine nuts, juniper berries, manzanita berries, blackberries, wild grapes, brodiaea bulbs, and tule roots. To obtain salt, the Patwin scraped off rocks that were found near Cortina, burned a grass that grew on the plains, or obtained it in trade from the neighboring Pomo (Johnson 1978:355).

King salmon, silver salmon, and steelhead trout that run from the ocean to fresh-water rivers and streams were an important diet item. Explorers observed Patwin fishing for salmon with a boom net in 1854 (Heizer and Elsasser 1980: Figure 37). The Patwin also caught smaller fish and collected mussels from the river bottom. They attracted wild ducks by setting out realistic decoys, then drove the fowl into large nets stretched above the marshes. Hunters also netted mud hens, geese, and quail. The Suisun tribelet pursued waterfowl in tule rafts (Powers 1877:220). The Patwin hunted large game, such as tule elk, deer, antelope and bear, and took many varieties of small animals, reptiles, insects and birds either to eat or to use for ceremonial and practical materials (Johnson 1978:355).

The ceremonial life of the Patwin was centered on the Kuksu cult system, which features one or more secret societies, each with its own dances and rituals. The Kuksu cult occurs among several north central California tribes, but the cult was more elaborate among the Patwin who possessed three secret societies: the Kuksu, ghost, and Hesi types, each with a slightly different purpose. The ghost society stressed initiation, the Kuksu emphasized curing the shamanistic functions, and the Hesi elaborated on ceremonial dancing (Johnson 1978:353). In addition to ritual duties, shamans were called upon to heal the sick by applying native medicines or by sucking out the offending spiritual cause of the illness. The Patwin generally buried their dead, although the tribelets furthest south may have cremated the deceased. The Patwin near Colusa bent the body, wrapped it with strings of shell money, and covered it with an animal skin secured with ropes. They interred the corpse with material goods in a grave situated within a village or within 100 yards of a dwelling or dance house (Kroeber 1925:359-361).

Historic accounts of the Patwin include the early mission registers of baptisms, marriages and deaths of Indians taken to Mission Dolores and Mission San Jose as early as 1800. In 1823, Mission San Francisco Solano was established in nearby Sonoma and it continued the missions' work until about 1832-1836, when all the missions were secularized. During the Mexican period of the 1830s and 1840s, Mariano G. Vallejo maintained military control of the area and often negotiated with Patwin leader Chief Solano. During this time, several Mexican land grants were awarded and large ranchos were established on Putah and Cache creeks (Johnson 1978:351).

Pre-contact population is difficult to estimate, but a survey of various sources seems to indicate that the Patwin may have numbered 4,000 before their first encounter with non-Indians. Missionization, punitive military expeditions, and fatal confrontations with ranchers took their toll on the populace. John Work's party of trappers from the Hudsons Bay Company came down the Sacramento River in 1832, returning up the river in 1833. They unintentionally introduced a deadly disease to native California and, in their wake, a malaria epidemic swept

through the Sacramento Valley. Just four years later, in 1837, smallpox raged through the villages and, as a result of these diseases, up to 75 percent of the Patwin died (Cook 1955). Those who survived these tragedies eventually settled on small reservations or worked as ranch laborers. Throughout the 1800s and 1900s, the population decreased; in 1972, the Bureau of Indian Affairs counted only 11 Patwin in the entire territory. Three reservations -- Colusa, Cortina and Rumsey--remain active in former Patwin territory. These reservations are occupied primarily by descendants of the Wintun and other groups (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1983; Johnson 1978:352).

Historical Background

Within Solano County, five Mexican land grants were recognized by the United States government, including Rancho Suisun. The land grant was given to Francisco Solano in 1837. In his petition for four leagues of land, Solano identified himself as the "principal chief of the unconverted Indians and born captain of the Suisun." The grant was made temporarily to Solano, and later approved by Governor Pio Pico in 1845. The holding was purchased first by M.G. Vallejo, who later sold it to Archibald Ritchie. Ritchie received the federal patent for the land in 1857 (Hoover, Rensch and Rensch 1970: 511).

In 1850, Curtis Wilson and Dr. John Baker sailed up Suisun Creek and landed at the present site of Suisun City, described as "an island in the midst of the tule lands that form a marshy desert lying between the Potrero hills and Benicia" (Wood & Alley 1879: 290). Captain Josiah Wing began to run schooners and other craft to the island in the summer of 1850, and settled there in 1851. In that year, he built the first building in the city, a warehouse. In 1851, the first store was opened here.

The first post office was established at Suisun in 1854. This post office was moved to Barton's Store in 1857, and discontinued in 1858. A post office at Suisun city was also established at Suisun city in 1857, this is the post office branch that continues to today (Frickstad 1955).

In 1868, the residents petitioned the County Board of Supervisors, and the City was incorporated. In 1879, the town had 1,800 residents.

The California Pacific Railroad Company was incorporated in 1865. The route was built from South Vallejo to Sacramento, with construction beginning in 1866. The line was leased to the Central Pacific Railroad in 1876. The original route transected the northern section of the project area. The 1872 Solano County map shows the original route of the California Pacific Railroad, crossing the southern portion of Fairfield from northeast to southwest.

The 1877 County map published in the 1878 Solano County Atlas shows the California Pacific route, crossing Ledgewood Creek to the north of the current crossing. There is an accompanying map showing the route of the line through City blocks, and showing the location of the depot, near the junction of Illinois and Jackson Streets. In this year, the County map also shows the route of the Northern Railway Company, cutting through the eastern portion of Fairfield and

joining the California Pacific at the eastern edge of Fairfield. The Northern Railway Company incorporated in 1871. The route was built from West Oakland to a point near Martinez between 1876 and 1878. A section was built from Benicia to Suisun, completed in December 1879. The company consolidated with the Southern Pacific in 1898 (Fickewirth 1990: 90).

In between 1877 and 1890, the railroad was re-routed. Instead of following the route across Fairfield, the line followed the route of the Northern Railway southward, and turning westward south of Fairfield on the west side of Suisun City. The railroad station was also moved to the joint line of the railroads. The town was connected to nearby Fairfield by a plank road for nearly a mile in length, with the depot of the California Pacific Railroad located midway between the rival towns.

The project area does not appear to ever have been occupied. In 1872, only one portion of the project area has an owner indicated--the northeastern parcel was owned by Reeves & Payton. Reeves is apparently D.D. Reeves, considered the "father of Suisun." Reeves crossed the plains in 1852, ending up in Suisun in November of that year. He worked as a blacksmith on a farm owned by a Mr. Ledgewood. He worked there until 1857, then moved into Suisun City. He developed the canal to the bay, and was active in many local institutions.

In 1877, the land was owned by two individuals who owned large tracts in the region: Lewis Pierce and Joseph Cunningham. Cunningham's home was just west of the project area (Solano County Atlas 1878). Lewis Pierce was also an early settler in the Suisun area, having arrived there in about 1860 (Wood & Alley 1879: 434).

By 1890, the major portion of the project area was owned by Lewis and William Pierce. D. D. Reeves owned the south half of the northeast section, with Mrs. Payton owning the north half (Official County Map 1890). By 1909, the pierces still owned most of the project area. Mrs. Payton still owned the northern section of the northeastern portion of the project area. The south half had been transferred to Haile et al. Mrs. Haile, later Mrs. Alden, was the daughter of the former owner, D. D. Reeves (Official Map of Solano County 1909, 1915; Hunt and Gunn 1926:5).

The remnant berm of the earlier railroad route lies within the project area, and has been recorded. The main route became the Southern Pacific line (Official County Map 1909). The section of the route between Sacramento and Suisun was commonly known as the "CAL-P" (Fickewirth 1990:24).

In 1925, the City of Suisun had a population of about 900, with two banks, five hotels, and three churches (Hunt and Gunn 1926: 239).

There are no buildings within the project area through 1918 (Suisun 1:31,680). The 1949 1:24,000 Suisun topographic had no buildings in the project area. The photorevision of this map in 1968 indicates the addition of a building along the western edge of the southern tract of land.

RECORD SEARCH

Two record searches have been conducted through the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System to identify previously recorded sites and previous cultural resources studies in and near the project area (Appendix 2).

The majority of the project site had not been previously surveyed. One section of the project area had been surveyed for the Fairfield Streams project by Sannie Kenton and Patti Johnson of the Corps of Engineers in 1984. Due to the age of the survey and the lack of complete information on the study, the area was re-surveyed.

One site was located adjacent to project area: the extant, in-use rail line shown on the existing project maps was recorded and assigned Primary numbers P-48-000549/P-57-000400, for sections in Yolo and Solano Counties. The line is the current Union Pacific route. The route was formerly the part of the route of the California Pacific line, before it became the Southern Pacific route, then the Union Pacific, through acquisitions and mergers.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

The Native American Heritage Commission was contacted for a review of the Sacred Lands files. They responded on June 22, 2006, and no Sacred Lands have been reported for the project area or vicinity. The NAHC provided a list of potential contacts for the area (Appendix 3). Letters were sent to Bill Combs, Cortina Band of Indians; Marshall McKay, Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians; Elaine Patterson, Cortina band of Indians; Wintun Environmental Protection Agency; and Kesner Flores, Cultural resources Specialist. No replies have been received to date.

FIELD ASSESSMENT

The project site was inspected on June 2006, by a crew headed by Ann S. Peak, Senior Archeologist. The entire project area was walked over by means of parallel transects spaced not more than 15 meters apart. In addition to the surface inspection, areas where subsurface material had been brought up via rodent activity were carefully examined. Surface scrapes and a number of small holes were excavated with a trowel to examine the sediments for the presence of artifacts.

One resource is present adjacent to the project area, and two sites have recorded by the field team: PA-06-118A and PA-06-199A. Site forms will be submitted to the Northwest Information Center. Each site is described below.

Site P-48-004549/P-57-000400

The site lies between the northern and southern sections of the project area, and along the eastern edge of the project site. It consists of the route of an in-use railway. Although not technically in the project area, it is adjacent and must be considered.

Site PA-06-118A

This is the site of a small group of features related to previous agricultural use of the land. It is located near the western edge of the project area just east of O'Rehr Road. The site consists of four features in a line parallel to the road.

From north to south, the features are: a concrete water tank, a collapsed wind mill, a wood platform that once supported wooden water tanks and a collapsed barn or shed. The concrete water tank is fifteen feet in diameter and about three feet deep and is stamped "Golden Gate." The windmill has a pump still present and the remains of the rest of the structure, entirely collapsed. The wooden platform, about eight feet wide by thirteen feet long, is covered by metal hoops and wooden staves from the collapsed two tanks. The size of the barn or shed cannot be accurately determined because it has thoroughly collapsed. It is evident that it was a wood frame structure with corrugated metal siding and roofing, but that is about all that can be said with certainty.

Other than the structural materials noted above, there are no historic artifacts in association with the features.

Site PA-06-119A

The route of an abandoned railroad crosses much of the northwest corner of the project area. This is evidenced by an earthen berm with ditches on both sides. The berm averages about three feet higher than the surrounding land and is eighteen feet wide on average. Including the slopes on the sides of the berm and the width of the ditches, the feature is twenty-eight feet wide over most of its length. It is paralleled on both sides by modern power lines and telephone lines on wooden poles.

The feature is about 1600 feet long but there is a gap of about 300 feet where it appears that power equipment was used to remove the berm, possibly to use the soil as fill. There are no rail spikes or ties to be found anywhere along the feature.

RESOURCE EVALUATIONS

Site P-48-004549/P-57-000400

This site is another example of the trend in cultural resource management in recent years to

record, at times unnecessarily, the infrastructure of the State. All rail lines and systems, big and small, were important in the broadest sense, as they allowed goods and services to be delivered to remote sections of the State, as well as allowing manufactured goods and agricultural products to be delivered from rural areas to wider markets. The rail routes all contributed to the economic development of the State, and still remain important in the State for exactly the same reason.

It then becomes a major decision: do we apply the criteria of importance and then every rail line Statewide is an eligible property? Or do we use a more rational approach, and also evaluate the integrity of the resource? Integrity is the authenticity of an historical resource's physical identity evidence by the survival of characteristics that existed during the resource's period of significance. This rail line has had all components replaced through routine maintenance over the years; the setting of the rail line has been drastically changed through over a hundred thirty years of development in the region; and the resource retains perhaps only integrity of location. Using this approach, it can be concluded that the resource is not significant under the criteria of the California Register of Historical Resources, or for the National Register of Historic Places.

SitePA-06-118A

The features apparently relate to the recent land use of area, and are related to the barn that is constructed nearby between 1949 and 1980. The features are not associated with important individuals or events in history, are in no way distinctive features, and cannot yield important information on the history of the local area. The site is not eligible for the California Register or the National Register.

SitePA-06-119A

The site consists of the berm of the older route of the California Pacific rail line, built in the mid-1860s, and re-routed between 1877 and 1890. Portions of the berm have been destroyed over the years, and there are no other features associated with the railroad use of the feature present. The feature lacks integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The site is not eligible for the California Register or the National Register.

PROJECT IMPACTS

There are no resources eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places within the project area. There will be no impact to cultural resources resulting from the development and construction of the project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Although highly unlikely, there remains a very slight possibility that cultural material could be present in the project area. We recommend that if artifacts, exotic rock types or unusual amounts of bone, or shell are uncovered during construction activities, a qualified archeologist should be consulted for on-the-spot evaluation. Excavation should cease in the area of the find until the evaluation is completed. If bone is uncovered that could be human, state law requires that the Solano County Coroner must be contacted. If the Coroner determines that the bone is likely to be Native American in origin, then the Native American Heritage Commission must also be contacted.

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Appendix 1

Resumes

**PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
RESUME**

MELINDA A. PEAK
Senior Historian/Archeologist
3941 Park Drive, Suite 20 #329
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
(916) 939-2405

January 2006

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Peak has served as the principal investigator on a wide range of prehistoric and historic excavations throughout California. She has directed laboratory analyses of archeological materials, including the historic period. She has also conducted a wide variety of cultural resource assessments in California, including documentary research, field survey and report preparation.

In addition, Ms. Peak has developed a second field of expertise in applied history, specializing in site-specific research. She is a registered professional historian and has completed a number of historical research projects. Ms. Peak has been a regular lecturer for courses in the Capital Campus Public History program (California State University, Sacramento), teaching cultural resource law and site-specific research methods.

Through her education and experience, Ms. Peak meets the Secretary of Interior Standards for historian, architectural historian, prehistoric archeologist and historic archeologist.

EDUCATION

M.A. - History - California State University, Sacramento, 1989
Thesis: *The Bellevue Mine: A Historical Resources Management Site Study in Plumas and Sierra Counties, California*
B.A. - Anthropology - University of California, Berkeley, 1976

RECENT PROJECTS

Ms. Peak completed the cultural resource research and contributed to the text prepared for the DeSabra-Centerville PAD. She is also currently cultural resource project manager for the FERC relicensing of the South Feather Power Project and the Woodleaf-Palermo and Sly Creek Transmission Lines.

In recent months, Ms. Peak has completed several determination of eligibility and effect documents in coordination with the Corps of Engineers for projects requiring federal permits, assessing the eligibility of a number of sites for the National Register of Historic Places. She has also completed historical research projects on a wide variety of topics for a number of projects including the development of navigation and landings on the Napa River, a farmhouse dating to

the 1860s, an early roadhouse, Folsom Dam and a section of an electric railway line.

In recent years, Ms. Peak has prepared a number of cultural resource overviews and predictive models for blocks of land proposed for future development for general and specific plans. She has been able to direct a number of surveys of these areas, allowing the model to be tested.

She served as principal investigator for the multi-phase Twelve Bridges Golf Club project in Placer County. She served as liaison with the various agencies, helped prepare the historic properties treatment plan, managed the various phases of test and data recovery excavations, and completed the final report on the analysis of the test phase excavations of a number of prehistoric sites. She is currently involved as the principal investigator for the Clover Valley Lakes project adjacent to Twelve Bridges in the City of Rocklin, coordinating contacts with Native Americans, the Corps of Engineers and the Office of Historic Preservation.

Ms. Peak has served as project manager for a number of major survey and excavation projects in recent years, including the many surveys and site definition excavations for the 172-mile-long Pacific Pipeline proposed for construction in Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. She also completed an archival study in the City of Los Angeles for the project. She also served as principal investigator for the 1997 coaxial cable removal project for AT&T.

Additionally, she completed a number of small surveys, served as a construction monitor at several urban sites, and directed the excavations of several historic complexes in Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado Counties.

Ms. Peak is the author of a chapter and two sections of a published history (1999) of Sacramento County, *Sacramento: Gold Rush Legacy, Metropolitan Legacy*.

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
RESUME

NEAL J. NEUENSCHWANDER

January 2006

Staff Archeologist

3941 Park Drive, Suite 20-329
El Dorado Hills, CA 95672
(916) 939-2405

3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A
Chico, CA 95973
(530) 342-2800

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mr. Neuenschwander has compiled an excellent record of supervision of excavation and survey projects for both the public and private sectors over the past twenty-three years. He has supervised the fieldwork of over 500 projects throughout California, Oregon, Nevada, and southern Idaho.

EDUCATION

M.A. candidate - Anthropology - California State University, Chico
B.A. - Anthropology - California State University, Chico, 1981 (with distinction)
B.A. - Geography - California State University, Chico, 1981 (with distinction)

RECENT PROJECTS

Mr. Neuenschwander now heads up the North Valley office of Peak & Associates, located in Chico.

Ms. Neuenschwander assisted in the cultural resource research and contributed to the text prepared for the DeSabra-Centerville PAD. He is also currently assisting the cultural resource project manager in the completion of studies for the FERC relicensing of the South Feather Power Project and the Woodleaf-Palermo and Sly Creek Transmission Lines. He will lead the fieldwork effort, and complete site recordation and evaluation.

Mr. Neuenschwander's duties at Peak & Associates have included the field direction for multiple site excavations and surveys throughout northern, central, and southern California, Nevada, Oregon and Idaho. In this capacity, he has been responsible for the planning and implementation of every aspect of the fieldwork, analysis, and report production phases. During his eleven years with the company, he has developed a reputation for his ability to complete projects on-time and within budget parameters, while at the same time maximizing the recovery and analysis of data for the professional community.

One recent example of this type of project is the AT&T coaxial cable removal project. The line extended from near Mojave in Kern County to a point in Clark County, Nevada. The project

involved coordination with several agencies, fieldwork in adverse conditions, and the completion of a report on findings of the study.

Notable projects under Mr Neuenschwander's direction include the nine week excavation at Clarks Flat in Calaveras County, eleven weeks with a crew of over twenty technicians at the Upper Mountain locale (a remote camp six miles from the nearest road), ten weeks of an over 9,000-acre survey at Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve, and a two-phase excavation at CA-PLU-88, a site that contained radiocarbon evidence of the some of the earliest inhabitation of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Mr. Neuenschwander also served as the field director for multiple phases of recordation, testing and evaluation for the 172-mile-long Pacific Pipeline Project proposed for construction in Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles counties. He also has served as field director or co-director on a number of AT&T fiber optic projects throughout California, Oregon and Idaho.

Prior to 1986, he was co-owner of a private consulting firm in northern California and spent two seasons employed as a seasonal technician with the United States Forest Service.

RESUME

ANN S. PEAK
Consulting Archeologist

February 2006

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Peak has had over thirty years of extensive experience in both the public and private sectors, in providing professional archeological services. She has completed archeological work in all cultural areas of California, western Great Basin, and southeastern Oregon. Her projects include contracts with federal, state and local agencies and private firms.

She has directed all types of cultural resource-related projects, including field surveys, test excavations, data recovery programs, intensive archival research and cultural resource management.

EDUCATION

M.A. - Anthropology - California State University, Sacramento, 1975

B.A. - Anthropology - California State University, Sacramento, 1972

Studies in public health and microbiology, University of California, Berkeley, 1949-1950

RECENT PROJECTS

Ms. Peak most recently served as principal investigator for the data excavations at CA-PLA-592, -613, -618, -619, and -620, prehistoric midden sites in the Sierran foothills. In 1993, she served as the principal investigator for the excavations at CA-PLU-88, a large seasonal camp site with prehistoric rock art in the Plumas National Forest. She also completed the recordation and analysis of the numerous petroglyphs present within a portion of the site

Ms. Peak served as the principal investigator for the various surveys and site testing for the 172-mile-long Pacific Pipeline project proposed for construction in Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. She has completed a number of smaller surveys throughout northern California and Nevada.

Ms. Peak has extensive experience in Great Basin culture areas, directing a number of large block surveys for proposed new mines or reoperations of historic mine sites throughout Nevada. She has served as principal or field director and co-author on other large projects completed in recent years, including excavations of two historic sites in Sacramento County and one in El Dorado County, several prehistoric sites within the proposed Haystack Reservoir in Merced County and a prehistoric site within the area of the proposed Susanville Correctional Center expansion.

Appendix 2
Information Center Communication

CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL
RESOURCES
INFORMATION
SYSTEM



ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
LAKE

MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
NAPA
SAN BENITO
SAN FRANCISCO

SAN MATEO
SANTA CLARA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
1303 Maurice Avenue
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.664.0880 • Fax: 707.664.0890
E-mail: leigh.jordan@sonoma.edu

MEMO

Date: 20 June 2006

To: Robert Gerry, Peak & Associates, Inc., 3941 Park Drive, Suite 20, #329, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

From: Lisa Hagel

Re: Suisun Project, NWIC File No.: 05-1231

Fairfield South 7.5'

Sites within or adjacent to the project area: P-48-549 is adjacent to the project area. Enclosed is a copy of the site record form. The site location is plotted on your map.

Studies within or adjacent to the project area: S-6552 included part of the project area. S-22817, 22736, 28382, 25311, 30659, 20035, & 22073 are adjacent to the project boundaries. Enclosed are bibliographic references for the reports. The study locations are plotted on your map.

OHP Historic Properties Directory: Copied the indices for Suisun City.

California Inventory of Historical Resources: There were no listings in the vicinity of the project.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 964
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4062
Fax (916) 657-5390
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov



June 22, 2006

Robert A. Gerry
Consulting Archaeologist
Peak & Associates, Inc.

Sent by Fax: 916-939-2408
Number of Pages: 4

Re: Proposed Gentry-Suisun Planning Area, Solano County. APNs 066-0100-57 and 060
project, Sacramento County. Orchard 80 Conservation Bank project, Placer County.

Dear Mr. Gerry:

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans Individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 653-4038.

Sincerely,


Debbie Pilas-Treadway
Environmental Specialist III

Native American Contacts
 Solano County
 June 22, 2006

Cortina Band of Indians
 Elaine Patterson, Chairperson
 PO Box 1630
 Williams, CA 95987
 Wintun / Patwin
 corranch@inreach.com
 (530) 473-3274 - Voice
 (530) 473-3190 - Voice
 (530) 473-3301 - Fax

Wintun Environmental Protection Agency
 P.O. Box 1839
 Williams, CA 95987
 Wintun (Patwin)
 corwepa@hotmail.com
 (530) 473-3318
 (530) 473-3319
 (530) 473-3320 - Fax

Cortina Band of Indians
 Bill Combs, Vice Chairperson
 PO Box 1630
 Williams, CA 95987
 Wintun / Patwin
 (530) 473-3274 - Voice
 (530) 473-3190 - Voice
 (530) 473-3301 - Fax

Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun
 Marshall McKay, Chairperson
 P.O. Box 18
 Brooks, CA 95606
 Wintun (Patwin)
 (530) 796-3400
 (530) 796-2143 Fax

Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun
 Kesner Flores, Cultural Resources Specialist
 5433-K, Clayton Road, #133
 Clayton, CA 94517
 Wintun / Patwin
 calnagpra@hotmail.com
 925-586-8919

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

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural for the proposed Gentry-Suisun Planning Area, Solano County.

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ARCHEOLOGY



June 22, 2006

Dear :

Peak & Associates, Inc. has contracted with Raney Planning and Management to perform a cultural resources assessment of the Gentry-Suisun Planning Area near Suisun City, Solano County, California. The project lies in unsectioned land (overflowed land). Extending the nearest section lines to the project area, the property would be roughly 500 acres in parts of Sections 34, 35 and 36 of T5N, R2W and Sections 2 and 3 of T4N, R2W. The project is mapped on the Fairfield South 7.5' USGS quadrangle, which is the base for the attached map.

We are contacting individuals identified by the Native American Heritage Commission as persons who might have information to contribute regarding potential Native American concerns in the project area. Any information or concerns that you may have regarding village sites, traditional properties or modern Native American uses in any portion of the project vicinity will be welcomed. If you know other individuals who are familiar with the vicinity, we would welcome this information as well.

We recognize that much of the information about protected and sacred sites may be confidential within your community and cannot be shared with those outside of your community. We will work with you to minimize impact on your cultural resources. Please contact me to discuss how we can accomplish protection of your cultural resources within your limits of confidentiality and the needs of the project. Any confidential information you share will be kept confidential, so long as you make it clear which information is confidential and to what extent. We will have to communicate to our client that an area must be avoided, but we do not have to go into detail as to why.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Gerry
Consulting Archeologist

RG//
Encl.

MAILING LIST

**Cortina Band of Indians
Mr. Bill Combs, Vice Chairperson
PO Box 1630
Williams, CA 95987**

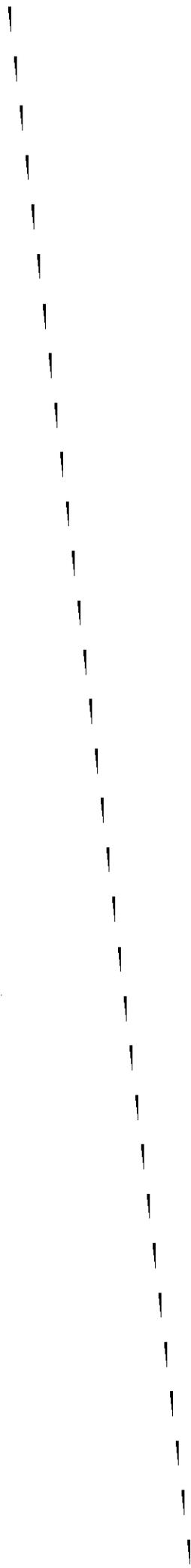
**Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians
Mr. Marchall McKay, Chairperson
PO Box 18
Brooks, CA 95606**

**Cortina Band of Indians
Ms. Elaine Patterson, Chairperson
PO Box 1630
Williams, CA 95987**

**Wintun Environmental Protection Agency
PO Box 1839
Williams, CA 95987**

**Mr. Kesner Flores, Cultural Resources Specialist
5433-K Clayton Road, #133
Clayton, CA 94517**

APPENDIX K



September 15, 2006

AEI Project No. 117644

**PHASE I
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT**

Gentry-Suisun Project
Suisun City, California 94533

Prepared For

Raney Planning & Management, Inc.
1401 Halyard Drive, Suite 120
West Sacramento, CA 95961

Prepared By

AEI CONSULTANTS
2500 Camino Diablo, Suite 200
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
(925) 283-6000

AEI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AEI Consultants (AEI) was retained by Raney Planning & Management, Inc. to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00, for the property identified as the Gentry-Suisun Project in a unincorporated area of Solano County adjacent to the western extent of Suisun City, California. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 1.2 of this report.

Property Description

The subject property encompasses a large area bounded by Highway 12 to the north, Ledgewood Creek to the west, Southern Pacific railroad tracks to the east, and marshland to the south. The subject property is also intersected by Pennsylvania Avenue, Cordelia Road, and Southern Pacific railroad tracks. Two developed parcels, which were reportedly not part of the subject property, are located at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road. The subject property is undeveloped and is zoned as agricultural. A small portion of the subject property has been used as a landfill site and a staging area for construction debris by the City of Fairfield. A large portion of the western and south sides of the subject property is wetland/marsh land. In addition, a Kinder Morgan operated petroleum pipe line runs through the subject property in a west to east orientation. The property totals approximately 500 acres and is broken up into five project areas (PA-1, 2, 3, 4, and 5).

Based on a review of historical sources, the subject property has always been undeveloped, and, although zoned as agricultural, has appeared never to be used for the cultivation of crops. However, the subject property does appear to be used for grazing land. Additionally, as indicated above, a small portion of the subject property has been used as a landfill formally from an undetermined time until 1979. After 1979 this landfill area has been used as a staging area for construction debris by the City of Fairfield. The former landfill is subject to annual inspection by the county health department as per state regulations.

Based upon topographic map interpretation and site observations, groundwater flow beneath the subject property is inferred to be to the south. The first groundwater beneath the site is expected at a depth of no more than several feet below ground surface (bgs).

Findings

Recognized environmental conditions (RECs) are defined by the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00 as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. AEI's investigation has revealed the following recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject property or nearby properties:

- A five acre landfill site, identified as the Cordelia Road Landfill and/or the Fairfield City Dump, is located on the subject property just east of Pennsylvania Avenue and 200 feet south

of Highway 12. The landfill was in operation from an unknown time until closure in 1979. Since the early 1980s, the site has been utilized by the City of Fairfield as a staging area for construction debris. The landfill is subject to annual inspections. Deficiencies noted in most inspection records include areas of exposed debris, and lack of secure fencing ultimately leading to issues associated with vagrant encampments. No issues were noted relating to hazardous materials or wastes.

Although no evidence exists that hazardous materials were ever disposed of on the site, landfills are commonly recognized sources of leachate. Leachate is the liquid produced when water percolates through any permeable material. It can contain either dissolved or suspended material, or usually both. This liquid is most commonly found in association with landfills where result of rain percolating through the waste and reacting with the products of decomposition, chemicals and other materials in the waste to produce the leachate. If the landfill has no leachate collection system, the leachate can enter groundwater, and this can pose environmental or health problems as a result. As such, the landfill site on the subject property qualifies as a recognized environmental condition.

- AEI identified buried Kinder Morgan petroleum pipelines entering the subject property on the west side of PA-1 and PA-2. The pipelines run in a southwest to northeast direction and exit the subject property on the north and east side of PA-4. The first pipeline carries jet fuel from Concord to Travis Air Force Base and was put into service in the 1970s. The second pipeline measures 14 inches in diameter and is currently out of service. This pipeline was put into service in the 1960s and carried multiple petroleum products to Sacramento. The third pipeline, put into service in December, 2004, measures 20 inches in diameter and serves to replace the out-of-service pipeline previously discussed. All three pipelines are cathodically protected, as well as being visually inspected twice a month. No leaks have ever been reported from the pipelines in the area of the subject property, although no information on any sampling has been made available to AEI. The pipelines were not included in the regulatory database. The pipelines appear to be in compliance with present regulations. However, to ensure that the pipelines have not released product and impacted the subsurface of the subject property, samples would need to be collected and analyzed.

Historical recognized environmental conditions (HRECs) are defined by the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00 as an environmental condition which in the past would have been considered a recognized environmental condition, but which may or may not be considered a recognized environmental condition currently. AEI's investigation has revealed the following historical recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject property or nearby properties:

- No on-site historical recognized environmental conditions were identified during the course of this investigation.

Environmental issues include environmental concerns identified by AEI that warrant discussion but do not qualify as recognized environmental conditions, as defined by the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00. AEI's investigation has revealed the following environmental issues associated with the subject property or nearby properties:

- ~~Railroad tracks run through and adjacent to the subject property. Oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and herbicides are typically associated with weed-control activities for railroad tracks. The railroad tracks located on and adjacent to the subject property are surrounded by gravel. Based on the presence of gravel, the use of oils and herbicides associated with weed control is expected to be minimal, and therefore does not represent a significant environmental concern. Furthermore, no documented releases on these railroad tracks were noted on the regulatory database. If use of the railroad tracks is planned to be discontinued and the footprint of the railroad tracks is to be redeveloped for residential use, the owner/user of the report should contact the local planning department to determine whether sampling relating to the potential former herbicide application is required.~~

Conclusions, Opinions, and Recommendations

~~AEI's investigation revealed recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject property/nearby properties. The presence of the landfill and the petroleum pipelines on the subject property constitute recognized environmental conditions. The responsibility for a release, if one exists, may not lie primarily with the property owner or developer, but rather with the operator and/or owner of the facility from which a release occurred; although this is a legal and regulatory consideration outside of the scope of the Phase I. In any case, the developer would have an obligation to ensure that a release that affects the project is appropriately addressed. AEI understands that portions of the property are in the planning process for development for commercial and residential uses. In order to evaluate whether the property has been impacted by these recognized environmental conditions, AEI recommends performing a Phase II investigation consisting of subsurface sampling. If the development were to include the footprint of the existing railroad tracks, sampling would also be recommended.~~

The Phase II investigation should include soil, groundwater, and/or soil-gas sampling designed to determine whether a release exists and has impacted the property. If a release does exist, the following activities will need to be performed.

1. The extent of any release is to be adequately characterized to determine its extent and whether there is a threat or potential threat to human health and/or the environment.
2. If a release were to be identified, formal regulatory oversight from Solano County, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRQB), and/or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) will be required. The oversight process provides guidance in performing release characterization, human and environmental risk evaluation, and selecting appropriate remediation measures with the ultimate goal of obtaining formal regulatory concurrence that mitigation has been performed in accordance with applicable standards. Site cleanup goals for specific contaminants detected must be based on current regulatory requirements and must consider surface water and groundwater resources, other environmental receptors, and possible human exposure based on the land use of the proposed development of the impacted area(s). Goals are to be based on the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board's Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) and/or the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) and approved by the overseeing regulatory agency. It should be noted that these regulatory guidelines are update

periodically; the most recent version of which available during the remediation project should be utilized. Site specific cleanup goals may also be established that exceed the guidance concentrations in the references above only with formal regulatory approval.

3. Implement remediation measures that have been approved by the overseeing regulatory agency. Such remediation measures could involve one or more specific approaches, designed based on the findings of site characterization and cleanup goals. The remediation could include active remediation of impacted soil and groundwater [excavation and disposal of contaminated soil, in-situ treatment (enhanced bio-remediation, injection of treatment chemicals, etc.), pump and treatment of groundwater, among other approaches] or institutional controls [restrictions on land uses, set-backs from impacted areas, groundwater use prohibition, requirements for engineered controls (vapor barriers, surface caps) and long-term monitoring]. Depending on the proximity of development to a release or possible release area, measures required during earth work and construction could include restrictions on heavy equipment use near underground utilities, monitoring for evidence of impact, and sampling.
4. Upon completion of remediation, formal written regulatory concurrence that the release(s) have been mitigated will be obtained prior to occupancy.

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- 2 SITE PLAN
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- A PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the methods and findings of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the property located at Gentry-Suisun Project in the City of Suisun City, Solano County, California (Figure 1: Site Location Map, Figure 2: Site Map, and Appendix A: Property Photographs).

1.1 Scope of Work

The purpose of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is to identify potential environmental liabilities associated with the presence of hazardous materials, their use, storage, and disposal at and in the vicinity of the subject property, as well as regulatory non-compliance that may have occurred at the subject property. Property assessment activities focused on: 1) a review of federal, state, and local lists that identify and describe underground fuel tank sites, leaking underground fuel tank sites, hazardous waste generation sites, and hazardous waste storage and disposal facility sites within the ASTM approximate minimum search distance; 2) a property and surrounding site reconnaissance with personnel interviews to identify environmental contamination; and 3) a review of historical sources to help ascertain previous land use at the site and in the surrounding area.

The goal of AEI Consultants in conducting the environmental site assessment was to identify the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on the property that may indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product into the soil, groundwater, or surface water of the property.

1.2 Limitations

Property conditions, as well as local, state, and federal regulations can change significantly over time. Therefore, the recommendations and conclusions presented as a result of this study apply strictly to the environmental regulations and property conditions existing at the time the study was performed. Available information has been analyzed using currently accepted assessment techniques and it is believed that the inferences made are reasonably representative of the property. AEI Consultants makes no warranty, expressed or implied, except that the services have been performed in accordance with generally accepted environmental property assessment practices applicable at the time and location of the study.

Considerations identified by ASTM as beyond the scope of a Phase I ESA that may affect business environmental risk at a given property include the following: asbestos-containing materials, radon, lead-based paint, lead in drinking water, wetlands, regulatory compliance, cultural and historic resources, industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, indoor air quality, and high voltage lines. These environmental issues or conditions may warrant assessment based on the type of the property transaction; however, they are considered non-scope issues under ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00.

If requested by the client, these non-scope issues are discussed in Section 5.2. Otherwise, the purpose of this investigation is solely to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner defense under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), that is, ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00 constitutes "all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice" as defined in 42 USC § 9601(35)(B), referenced in the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00.

The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is not, and should not be construed as, a warranty or guarantee about the presence or absence of environmental contaminants that may affect the property. Neither is the assessment intended to assure clear title to the property in question. The sole purpose of investigation into property title records is to ascertain a historical basis of prior land use.

1.3 Reliance

This investigation was prepared for the sole use and benefit of Raney Planning & Management, Inc. Neither this report, nor any of the information contained herein shall be used or relied upon for any purpose by any person or entity other than Raney Planning & Management, Inc.

1.4 Limiting Conditions

Pursuant to ASTM Standards, historical sources were obtained to document property use back to the property's first developed use or back to 1940, whichever is earlier. Historical data source failure may occur when standard historical sources are not reasonably ascertainable. Based on the quality of historical data obtained for this assessment, AEI does not expect historical data source failure to impact the conclusions or recommendations of this report.

AEI was granted full and complete access to the subject property.

2.0 SITE AND VICINITY DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and Description

The subject property encompasses a large area bounded by Highway 12 to the north, Ledgewood Creek to the west, Southern Pacific railroad tracks to the east, and marshland to the south. The subject property is also intersected by Pennsylvania Avenue, Cordelia Road, and Southern Pacific railroad tracks. Two developed parcels, which were reportedly not part of the subject property, are located at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road. The subject property is undeveloped and is zoned as agricultural. A small portion of the subject property has been used as a landfill site, and a staging area for construction debris by the City of Fairfield. A large portion of the western and south sides of the subject property is wetland/marsh land. In addition, a Kinder Morgan operated petroleum pipe line runs through the subject property in a west to east orientation. The property totals approximately 500 acres and is broken up into five project areas (PA-1, 2, 3, 4, and 5). The assessors parcel number (APNs) associated with the subject property are provided in the following table:

Project Area	APNs
1	032-010-390
2	032-190-260, and 032-190-160
3	032-020-100
4	032-020-100, 032-020-140, 032-020-160, and
5	Various (not reported by client)

Upon any future development of the subject property natural gas and electricity would be provided by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). Potable water and sewage disposal would be provided by municipal services.

Refer to Figure 1: Site Location Map, Figure 2: Site Map, and Appendix A: Property Photographs for site location.

2.2 Site and Vicinity Characteristics

The subject property is located in a largely undeveloped area of area of Suisun City. The subject property encompasses a large area bounded by Highway 12 to the north, Ledgewood Creek to the west, Southern Pacific railroad tracks to the east, and marshland to the south. In addition, the subject property surrounds two parcels that are developed with commercial structures, which were reportedly not part of the subject property, that are located at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road.

2.3 Geology and Hydrogeology

According to information obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the area surrounding the subject property is underlain primarily with Quarternary Bay mud and marshland deposits. This mud is in turn underlain with alluvial deposits that are as much as 100 feet deep.

According to information obtained from the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (SCS), the area surrounding the subject property is underlain by two primary soil types including soils associated with the Alviso Complex, and the Sycamore Complex.

The Alviso soils have gray, neutral, silty clay loam A horizons and light gray, mildly alkaline, silty clay loam and silty clay upper C horizons, and greenish gray very fine sand lower C horizons. The water table is close enough to the surface that the upper horizons are always moist. The soil may be flooded by water at high tide or during high stream flows coinciding with high tides. Fine stratification is absent from the upper part of the profile. Coarse stratification is common and the organic matter decreases irregularly with depth.

The Sycamore soils consist of somewhat poorly drained silty clay loams on alluvial fans. Slopes are less than 1 percent. The soils formed in alluvium from mixed sources. This soil is similar to Sycamore silty clay loam, drained, except that drainage has not been improved. The depth to the water table ranges from 36 to 60 inches.

Based on a review of the USGS Fairfield South Quadrangle Topographic Map, the subject property is situated from 3 to 7 feet above mean sea level, and the local topography is relatively flat. Two branched of an unnamed creek traverse the central portion of the subject property from north to south. Ledgewood Creek is located adjacent and west of the subject property. Based upon topographic map interpretation and site observations, groundwater flow beneath the subject property is inferred to be to the south. The first groundwater beneath the site is expected at a depth of no more than several feet below ground surface (bgs).

3.0 HISTORICAL REVIEW OF SITE AND VICINITY

Based on a review of historical sources, the subject property has always been undeveloped, and, although zoned as agricultural, has appeared never to be used for the cultivation of crops. However, the subject property does appear to be used for grazing land. Additionally, as indicated above, a small portion of the subject property has been used as a landfill formally from an undetermined time until 1979. After 1979 this landfill area has been used as a staging area for construction debris by the City of Fairfield. The former landfill is subject to annual inspection by the county health department as per state regulations. The landfill site is considered to be a recognized environmental concern.

3.1 Aerial Photograph Review

On July 12, 2006, AEI Consultants reviewed aerial photographs of the subject property and surrounding area. Aerial photographs were reviewed for the following years: 1937, 1957, 1965, 1970, 1982, 1987, 1993, and 1998.

In the 1937 aerial photograph, the subject property appears to be undeveloped marsh land and grazing land. The subject property is dissected by Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road, as well as by railroad tracks and an unnamed creek. As today, the subject property surrounds two developed parcels that are reportedly not part of the subject property, that are located at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road. Train tracks are present to the east. Ledgewood Creek is present to the west. The adjacent area to the north appears as undeveloped. The area to the south appears to be marsh land.

The 1957 aerial photograph differs from the previous aerial, in that the a fence surrounds the parcel which is currently the closed landfill site location (just east of Pennsylvania Avenue and 200 feet south of current Highway 12). Whether or not this parcel is being utilized as a landfill can not be determined.

The 1965 aerial photograph differs from the previous aerial, in that evidence suggests that the landfill site is being used as such.

No significant changes were noted in the 1970 and 1982 aerial photographs.

The 1987 aerial photograph differs from the previous aerial, in that Highway 12 runs along the northern boundary of the subject property.

No significant changes were noted in subsequent aerial photographs.

If available, high-quality copies of reviewed aerial photographs are included as Figure 3.

3.2 Local Agencies

Local agencies, such as environmental health departments, fire prevention bureaus, and building departments are contacted to identify any current or previous reports of hazardous materials use, storage, and/or unauthorized releases that may have impacted the subject property.

3.2.1 Health Department

On July 11, 2006, the Solano County Environmental Health Services (SCEHS) was visited to review files on the subject property and nearby sites of concern. Files at the SCEHS may contain information regarding hazardous materials storage, as well as information regarding unauthorized releases of petroleum hydrocarbons or other contaminants that may affect the soil or groundwater in the area.

The SCEHS maintained a file for the closed (un-permitted) landfill site located on the subject property just east of Pennsylvania Avenue and 200 feet south of Highway 12. Information in the file indicated that the Landfill site is five acres in size and is identified as the Cordelia Road Landfill and/or the Fairfield City Dump. The priority for an assessment for this site is considered to be low (as of 1995). The landfill was in operation from an unknown time until closure in 1979. Since the early 1980s, the site has been utilized by the City of Fairfield as a staging area for construction debris. The landfill is subject to annual inspections. Deficiencies noted in most inspection records include areas of exposed debris, and lack of secure fencing ultimately leading to issues associated with vagrant encampments. No issues were noted relating to hazardous materials or wastes.

Although no evidence exists that hazardous materials were ever disposed of on the site, landfills are commonly recognized sources of leachate. Leachate is the liquid produced when water percolates through any permeable material. It can contain either dissolved or suspended material, or usually both. This liquid is most commonly found in association with landfills where result of rain percolating through the waste and reacting with the products of decomposition, chemicals and other materials in the waste to produce the leachate. If the landfill has no leachate collection system, the leachate can enter groundwater, and this can pose environmental or health problems as a result. As such, the landfill site on the subject property qualifies as a recognized environmental condition.

As per the remainder of the subject property, no addresses have ever been assigned to the individual parcels, nor have these parcel ever been utilized for anything other than grazing land. As such, no further information was available from the SCEHS.

3.2.2 Fire Department

On July 11, 2006 the Suisun Fire Protection District (SCFD) and the Solano County Fire Department (SCFD) were contacted for information on the subject property and/or nearby sites of concern to identify any evidence of previous or current hazardous material usage.

Both the SFPD and the SCFD were unable to conduct file searches based on the lack addresses for the subject property. However, representatives from both the SFPD and SCFD reported that they were not aware of any hazardous material incidents or significant emergency responses (other than wild fires) in the area of the subject property.

3.2.3 Building Department

On July 11, 2006, the Solano County Building and Planning Department (SCBPD) was visited for information on the subject property in order to identify historical tenants and property use. As no street addresses are associated with subject property, AEI attempted to research the SCBPD files using APNs associated with the subject property. No information was available. The lack of information, suggests that the subject property has never been significantly developed.

3.2.4 Other Agency

On July 11, 2006, the Solano County Assessor's Office (SCAO) was contacted. Generally speaking, county assessor offices are commonly a reliable source of property information, such as property valuations, property size, and improvement details.

AEI searched the SCAO records by parcel numbers associated with the subject property. Although valuation and property size information were available, no other property characteristics were available. These findings support the conclusions reached from other historic resources researched, suggesting that the subject property has never been significantly developed.

3.3 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps were developed in the late 1800s and early 1900s for use as an assessment tool for fire insurance rates in urbanized areas. A search was made of the Seattle Public Library's On-line collection of Sanborn Fire Insurance maps on July 12, 2006. Sanborn map coverage was not available for the subject property.

3.4 City Directories

Given that no street addresses exist for the subject property, a search of historic city directories could not be performed as part of this assessment.

3.5 Client-Provided Information and Interviews

The client did not report to AEI any environmental liens encumbering the subject property or report any information to AEI regarding previous uses or ownership of the subject property that indicated recognized environmental conditions in connection with the subject property. The client did not provide any title records to AEI for review.

Mr. Joe Fadrowsky was interviewed for this investigation. Mr. Fadrowsky, the property owner, was not aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the subject property; any pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the subject property; or any notices from a governmental entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products. Mr. Fadrowsky verified ownership (Kinder Morgan) of the petroleum pipeline located on the subject property. This petroleum pipeline is discussed in Section 5.1.

Information obtained during interviews with local government officials is incorporated into the appropriate segments of this section.

3.6 Previous Reports Reviewed

No prior reports were provided to AEI during this investigation.

4.0 REVIEW OF REGULATORY AGENCY RECORDS

The following information was obtained through a search of electronically compiled federal, state, county, and city databases provided by Track Info Services Environmental FirstSearch. The database search includes regulatory agency lists of known or potential hazardous waste sites, landfills, hazardous waste generators, and disposal facilities in addition to sites under investigation. The information provided in this report was obtained from publicly available sources. The locations of the sites listed in this report are plotted with a geographic information system utilizing geocoding of site addresses. The accuracy of these locations is generally +/- 300 feet. AEI's field representative has attempted to confirm the locations of listings on or adjacent to the subject property. Refer to the radius map (Appendix B: Regulatory Database Review Report) for the locations of the sites in relation to the subject property.

4.1 Records Summary

DATABASE REVIEWED	SUBJECT PROPERTY	ADJACENT PROPERTY
Identification as National Priorities List (NPL) "Superfund" site	No	No
Identification as RCRA CORRACTS site	No	No
Identification as State (CalSites SPL/SCL) site	No	No
Identification as CERCLIS and/or CERCLIS/NFRAP site	No	No
Reported as leaking underground storage tanks (LUST) site	No	No
Identification as solid waste landfill (SWLF)	Yes	No
Registered underground/aboveground storage tanks (UST/AST)	No	No
Identification as an Emergency Response Notification Systems (ERNS) site	No	No
Identification as hazardous waste handler and/or generator (RCRA-TSD, LG-GEN and/or SM-GEN)	No	No
Identification as SPILLS Site	No	No

A portion of the subject property was identified as a SWLF site during the regulatory database search. A detailed discussion of condition associated with this listing was previously included in Section 3.2.1.

4.2 Contaminant Migration

Migration of petroleum hydrocarbon or volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination is generally via groundwater. Therefore, only those contaminant release sites located hydrologically upgradient relative to the subject property are expected to represent a potential environmental concern to the subject property. Contaminated sites located hydrologically downgradient of the subject property are not expected to represent a potential threat to the groundwater quality beneath the subject property. Sites that are situated hydrologically cross-gradient relative to the subject property are not expected to represent a concern unless close proximity allows for the potential of lateral migration. As discussed in Section 2.3, groundwater in the vicinity of the subject property is assumed to flow to the south.

4.3 Record Details

National Priorities List (NPL) is EPA's national listing of contaminated sites targeted for cleanup because they pose a threat to human health and the environment. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund) authorizes and requires the EPA to investigate, categorize, and enforce the cleanup of hazardous waste sites on the NPL. An NPL site on or near a particular property may threaten the environmental integrity of the property or affect its marketability.

No sites within a 1-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the NPL database search.

CORRACTS is an EPA-maintained database of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities undergoing "corrective action". A "corrective action order" is issued when there has been a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a RCRA facility. Corrective actions may be required beyond the facility's boundary and can be required regardless of when the release occurred, even if it predates RCRA.

No sites within a 1-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the CORRACTS database search.

California Sites (CalSites) are provided by the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control and include state equivalent NPL (SPL) and CERCLIS (SCL) sites.

Two sites within a 1-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the CalSites database search. Both of these sites are located at a distance approaching $\frac{3}{4}$ -mile from the subject property. Based on distance, these sites are not considered to be an environmental concern.

CERCLIS and CERCLIS/NFRAP are lists of sites that the EPA has investigated or is presently investigating for release or threatened release of hazardous substances, which may be subject to review in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Comprehensive Environmental

Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA, also known as Superfund). Sites listed on the "No Further Remedial Action Planned" (NFRAP) database are sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly, or the contamination was not serious enough to require federal Superfund or NPL consideration.

No sites within a 1/2-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the CERCLIS/NFRAP database search.

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) List is a list produced by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) of known sites with current or former leaking underground storage tanks on the premises.

Twenty-three sites within a 1/2-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the LUST database search. Of the 23 LUST sites, 21 are listed with a status of "case closed". The two remaining LUST sites are located at a distance in excess of the 1/4-mile from the subject property, as well as being in a cross-gradient position relative to the subject property. Based on regulatory status, relative distance, and groundwater flow direction, these LUST sites are not considered to be an environmental concern.

Solid Waste Landfills (SWLF) is a database generated by the State of California Solid Waste Information System (SWIS), which includes active and inactive landfills and transfer stations within the state maintained by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

A portion of the subject property was/was not identified as a SWLF site. A detailed discussion of condition associated with this listing was previously included in Section 3.2.1.

No sites within a 1/2-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the SWLF database search.

Underground/Aboveground Storage Tanks (UST/AST) List is a comprehensive listing of registered underground and aboveground storage tanks located within the State of California.

Eleven sites within a 1/4-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the UST/AST database search. Due to the lack of a documented release or factors discussed in the LUST segment of Section 4.3, the storage of hazardous materials within registered tanks is not a significant environmental concern.

Emergency Response Notification Systems (ERNS) List is EPA's database of emergency response actions.

No sites within a 1/8-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the ERNS database search.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal. Information from the RCRA database is divided into three categories: TSD, LG GEN and SM GEN. The TSD category is searched to a 1-mile radius and tracks facilities which treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste. LG GEN, or large generators, are facilities that generate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste per month. SM GEN, or small generators, are facilities that generate between 100 and 1000 kg of hazardous waste per month. The LG-GEN and SM-GEN databases are searched up to a 1/8-mile radius from the subject property.

No sites within a 1-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the RCRA-TSD database search.

Seven sites within a 1/8-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the RCRA (LG- and SM-GEN) database search.

The storage, treatment, disposal and/or generation of hazardous materials at these sites is not a significant environmental concern based on the lack of a documented release or factors discussed in prior segments of Section 4.3.

SPILLS sites are provided by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). This list includes sites that have recorded spills, leaks, investigations, and cleanups.

No sites within a 1/8-mile radius of the subject property were identified during the SPILLS database search.

5.0 SITE INSPECTION AND RECONNAISSANCE

On July 11, 2006, a site reconnaissance of the subject property and adjacent properties was conducted by Thomas Petersen of AEI in order to obtain information indicating the likelihood of recognized environmental conditions at the subject property and adjacent properties as specified in ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00 §8.4.2, 8.4.3 and 8.4.4.

5.1 On-Site Observations

Identified		Observation
Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous Substances and/or Petroleum Products in Connection with Property Use
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Aboveground & Underground Hazardous Substance or Petroleum Product Storage Tanks (ASTs / USTs)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Product Containers and Unidentified Containers not in Connection with Property Use
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unidentified Substance Containers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Electrical or Mechanical Equipment Likely to Contain PCBs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interior Stains or Corrosion
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strong, Pungent or Noxious Odors
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pool of Liquid
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drains and Sumps
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pits, Ponds and Lagoons
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stained Soil or Pavement
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stressed Vegetation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Solid Waste Disposal or Evidence of Fill Materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waste Water Discharges
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wells
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Septic Systems
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

Pits, Ponds and Lagoons

The western and southern portions of the subject property are marsh land. As such, AEI noted several locations in these areas that were covered in water. These conditions are not considered to be an environmental concern.

Solid Waste Disposal or Evidence of Fill Materials

A portion of the subject property is a closed/un-permitted landfill site. A detailed discussion of condition associated with this listing was previously included in Section 3.2.1.

Other

AEI observed buried Kinder Morgan petroleum pipelines entering the subject property on the west side of PA-1 and PA-2. The pipelines run in a southwest to northeast direction and exit the subject property on the north and east side of PA-4. The owner of the subject property confirmed that the pipelines are owned and maintained by Kinder Morgan. AEI contacted Mr. Mike Rounds of Kinder Morgan to ascertain details concerning the pipelines. Mr. Rounds reported that the three pipelines situated on the subject property are as follows:

- The first pipeline measures 8 inches in diameter and carries jet fuel from Concord to Travis Air Force Base. This pipeline was put into service in the 1970s.
- The second pipeline measures 14 inches in diameter and is currently out of service. This pipeline was put into service in the 1960s and carried multiple petroleum products to Sacramento. In 2004, this pipeline failed in an area several miles to the west of the subject property and contaminated the Suisun March with several million gallons of petroleum product. This pipeline has since been decommissioned and is currently charged with nitrogen as is required for all decommissioned pipelines.
- The third pipeline, put into service in December, 2004, measures 20 inches in diameter and serves to replace the out-of-service pipeline previously discussed.

All three pipelines are cathodically protected, as well as being visually inspected twice a month. No leaks have ever been reported from the pipelines in the area of the subject property, although no information on any sampling has been made available to AEI. The pipelines were not included in the regulatory database. The pipelines appear to be in compliance with present regulations. However, to ensure that the pipelines have not released product and impacted the subsurface of the subject property, samples would need to be collected and analyzed.

Railroad tracks run through and adjacent to the subject property. Oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and herbicides are typically associated with weed-control activities for railroad tracks. The railroad tracks located on and adjacent to the subject property are surrounded by gravel. Based on the presence of gravel, the use of oils and herbicides associated with weed control is expected to be minimal, and therefore does not represent a significant environmental concern. Furthermore, no documented releases on these railroad tracks were noted on the regulatory database.

5.2 Non-ASTM Services

Asbestos-Containing Building Materials

For buildings constructed prior to 1980, the Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1926.1101) states that all thermal system insulation (boiler insulation, pipe lagging, and related materials) and surface materials must be designated as "presumed asbestos-containing material" (PACM) unless proven otherwise through sampling in accordance with the standards of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act.

No structures are currently located on the subject property, therefore, ACMs are not present.

Lead-Based Paint

Lead-based paint is defined as any paint, varnish, stain, or other applied coating that has 1 mg/cm² (or 5,000 ug/g by dry weight) or more of lead. Section 1017 of the Housing and Urban Development Guidelines, Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, otherwise known as "Title X", defines a lead-based paint hazard as "any condition that causes exposure to lead that would result in adverse human health effects" resulting from lead-contaminated dust, bare, lead-contaminated soil, and/or lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present on accessible, friction, or impact surfaces. Therefore, under Title X, intact lead-based paint on most walls and ceilings would not be considered a "hazard", although the paint should be maintained and its condition monitored to ensure that it does not deteriorate and become a hazard. Additionally, Section 1018 of this law directed HUD and EPA to require the disclosure of known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before the sale or lease of most housing built before 1978. Most private housing, public housing, federally owned housing, and housing receiving Federal assistance are affected by this rule.

No structures are currently located on the subject property, therefore LBPs are not present.

Radon

Radon is a naturally-occurring, odorless, invisible gas. Natural radon levels vary and are closely related to geologic formations. Radon may enter buildings through basement sumps or other openings.

The US EPA has prepared a map to assist National, State, and local organizations to target their resources and to implement radon-resistant building codes. The map divides the country into three Radon Zones, Zone 1 being those areas with the average predicted indoor radon concentration in residential dwellings exceeding the EPA Action limit of 4.0 picoCuries per Liter (pCi/L). It is important to note that the EPA has found homes with elevated levels of radon in all three zones, and the EPA recommends site specific testing in order to determine radon levels at a specific location. However, the map does give a valuable indication of the propensity of radon gas accumulation in structures.

Radon sampling was not requested as part of this investigation. According to the USEPA, the radon zone level for the area is Zone 3, which has a predicted average indoor screening level less than 2 pCi/L, below the action level of 4.0 pCi/L set forth by the EPA.

High Voltage Power Lines

High voltage power lines (HVPLs) traverse the subject property along the southern boundary. HVPLs produce extremely low frequency (ELF) electromagnetic fields. However, electric and magnetic fields associated with HVPLs do not travel far beyond the actual lines themselves. It has been speculated that ELF radiation is harmful and was thought to contribute to the risk of cancer to those who lived adjacent to HVPLs. Numerous scientific panels have carried out comprehensive reviews of available data on health effects of ELF fields. None have shown a significant link between cancer and ELF fields. Nonetheless, electrical utilities commonly practice "Prudent Avoidance" which means exercising sound judgment in attempting to keep the general public out of ELF fields when that can be done at modest cost.

No residential developments are currently located adjacent to the HVPLs on the subject property. These HVPLs are not considered to be an environmental concern.

5.3 Adjacent Property Reconnaissance Findings

Identified		Observation
Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous Substances and/or Petroleum Products in Connection with Property Use
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Aboveground & Underground Hazardous Substance or Petroleum Product Storage Tanks (ASTs / USTs)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Product Containers and Unidentified Containers not in Connection with Property Use
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unidentified Substance Containers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Electrical or Mechanical Equipment Likely to Contain PCBs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interior Stains or Corrosion
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strong, Pungent or Noxious Odors
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pool of Liquid
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drains and Sumps
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pits, Ponds and Lagoons
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stained Soil or Pavement
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stressed Vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Solid Waste Disposal or Evidence of Fill Materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waste Water Discharges
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wells
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Septic Systems
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other

Hazardous Substances and/or Petroleum Products in Connection with Property Use

As previously indicated, the subject property surrounds two developed parcels, located at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road. One of these parcels is utilized as and vehicle repair facility. As such, it is assumed that hazardous or regulated materials commonly associated with this type of operation are routinely stored and used on-site. AEI did not observe any storage of hazardous material or waste outside the building on this property. The general housekeeping practices at this facility appeared to be average. In addition, this facility was not listed as a site with a known release of hazardous materials. Based on AEI's observations and the lack of documented releases, this site is not considered to be an environmental concern.

6.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Findings

Recognized environmental conditions (RECs) are defined by the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00 as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. AEI's investigation has revealed the following recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject property or nearby properties:

- A five acre landfill site, identified as the Cordelia Road Landfill and/or the Fairfield City Dump, is located on the subject property just east of Pennsylvania Avenue and 200 feet south of Highway 12. The landfill was in operation from an unknown time until closure in 1979. Since the early 1980s, the site has been utilized by the City of Fairfield as a staging area for construction debris. The landfill is subject to annual inspections. Deficiencies noted in most inspection records include areas of exposed debris, and lack of secure fencing ultimately leading to issues associated with vagrant encampments. No issues were noted relating to hazardous materials or wastes.

Although no evidence exists that hazardous materials were ever disposed of on the site, landfills are commonly recognized sources of leachate. Leachate is the liquid produced when water percolates through any permeable material. It can contain either dissolved or suspended material, or usually both. This liquid is most commonly found in association with landfills where result of rain percolating through the waste and reacting with the products of decomposition, chemicals and other materials in the waste to produce the leachate. If the landfill has no leachate collection system, the leachate can enter groundwater, and this can pose environmental or health problems as a result. As such, the landfill site on the subject property qualifies as a recognized environmental condition.

- AEI identified buried Kinder Morgan petroleum pipelines entering the subject property on the west side of PA-1 and PA-2. The pipelines run in a southwest to northeast direction and exit the subject property on the north and east side of PA-4. The first pipeline carries jet fuel from Concord to Travis Air Force Base and was put into service in the 1970s. The second pipeline measures 14 inches in diameter and is currently out of service. This pipeline was put into service in the 1960s and carried multiple petroleum products to Sacramento. The third pipeline, put into service in December, 2004, measures 20 inches in diameter and serves to replace the out-of-service pipeline previously discussed. All three pipelines are cathodically protected, as well as being visually inspected twice a month. No leaks have ever been reported from the pipelines in the area of the subject property, although no information on any sampling has been made available to AEI. The pipelines were not included in the regulatory database. The pipelines appear to be in compliance with present regulations. However, to ensure that the pipelines have not released product and impacted the subsurface of the subject property, samples would need to be collected and analyzed.

Historical recognized environmental conditions (HRECs) are defined by the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00 as an environmental condition which in the past would have been considered a recognized environmental condition, but which may or may not be considered a recognized environmental condition currently. AEI's investigation has revealed the following historical recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject property or nearby properties:

- No on-site historical recognized environmental conditions were identified during the course of this investigation.

Environmental issues include environmental concerns identified by AEI that warrant discussion but do not qualify as recognized environmental conditions, as defined by the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00. AEI's investigation has revealed the following environmental issues associated with the subject property or nearby properties:

- Railroad tracks run through and adjacent to the subject property. Oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and herbicides are typically associated with weed-control activities for railroad tracks. The railroad tracks located on and adjacent to the subject property are surrounded by gravel. Based on the presence of gravel, the use of oils and herbicides associated with weed control is expected to be minimal, and therefore does not represent a significant environmental concern. Furthermore, no documented releases on these railroad tracks were noted on the regulatory database. If use of the railroad tracks is planned to be discontinued and the footprint of the railroad tracks is to be redeveloped for residential use, the owner/user of the report should contact the local planning department to determine whether sampling relating to the potential former herbicide application is required.

Conclusions, Opinions, and Recommendations

AEI's investigation revealed recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject property/nearby properties. The presence of the landfill and the petroleum pipelines on the subject property constitute recognized environmental conditions. The responsibility for a release, if one exists, may not lie primarily with the property owner or developer, but rather with the operator and/or owner of the facility from which a release occurred; although this is a legal and regulatory consideration outside of the scope of the Phase I. In any case, the developer would have an obligation to ensure that a release that affects the project is appropriately addressed. AEI understands that portions of the property are in the planning process for development for commercial and residential uses. In order to evaluate whether the property has been impacted by these recognized environmental conditions, AEI recommends performing a Phase II investigation consisting of subsurface sampling. If the development were to include the footprint of the existing railroad tracks, sampling would also be recommended.

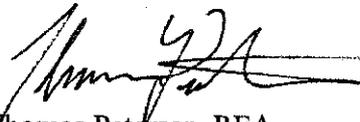
The Phase II investigation should include soil, groundwater, and/or soil-gas sampling designed to determine whether a release exists and has impacted the property. If a release does exist, the following activities will need to be performed.

1. The extent of any release is to be adequately characterized to determine its extent and whether there is a threat or potential threat to human health and/or the environment.
2. If a release were to be identified, formal regulatory oversight from Solano County, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRQB), and/or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) will be required. The oversight process provides guidance in performing release characterization, human and environmental risk evaluation, and selecting appropriate remediation measures with the ultimate goal of obtaining formal regulatory concurrence that mitigation has been performed in accordance with applicable standards. Site cleanup goals for specific contaminants detected must be based on current regulatory requirements and must consider surface water and groundwater resources, other environmental receptors, and possible human exposure based on the land use of the proposed development of the impacted area(s). Goals are to be based on the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board's Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) and/or the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) and approved by the overseeing regulatory agency. It should be noted that these regulatory guidelines are update periodically; the most recent version of which available during the remediation project should be utilized. Site specific cleanup goals may also be established that exceed the guidance concentrations in the references above only with formal regulatory approval.
3. Implement remediation measures that have been approved by the overseeing regulatory agency. Such remediation measures could involve one or more specific approaches, designed based on the findings of site characterization and cleanup goals. The remediation could include active remediation of impacted soil and groundwater [excavation and disposal of contaminated soil, in-situ treatment (enhanced bio-remediation, injection of treatment chemicals, etc.), pump and treatment of groundwater, among other approaches] or institutional controls [restrictions on land uses, set-backs from impacted areas, groundwater use prohibition, requirements for engineered controls (vapor barriers, surface caps) and long-term monitoring]. Depending on the proximity of development to a release or possible release area, measures required during earth work and construction could include restrictions on heavy equipment use near underground utilities, monitoring for evidence of impact, and sampling.
4. Upon completion of remediation, formal written regulatory concurrence that the release(s) have been mitigated will be obtained prior to occupancy.

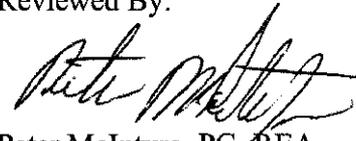
7.0 SIGNATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

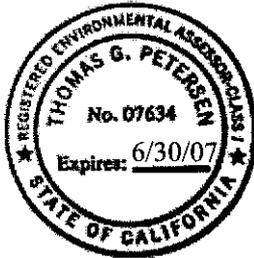
AEI Consultants has performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the property located at Gentry-Suisun Project in the City of Suisun City, Solano County, California, in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 1.2 of this report.

Prepared By:

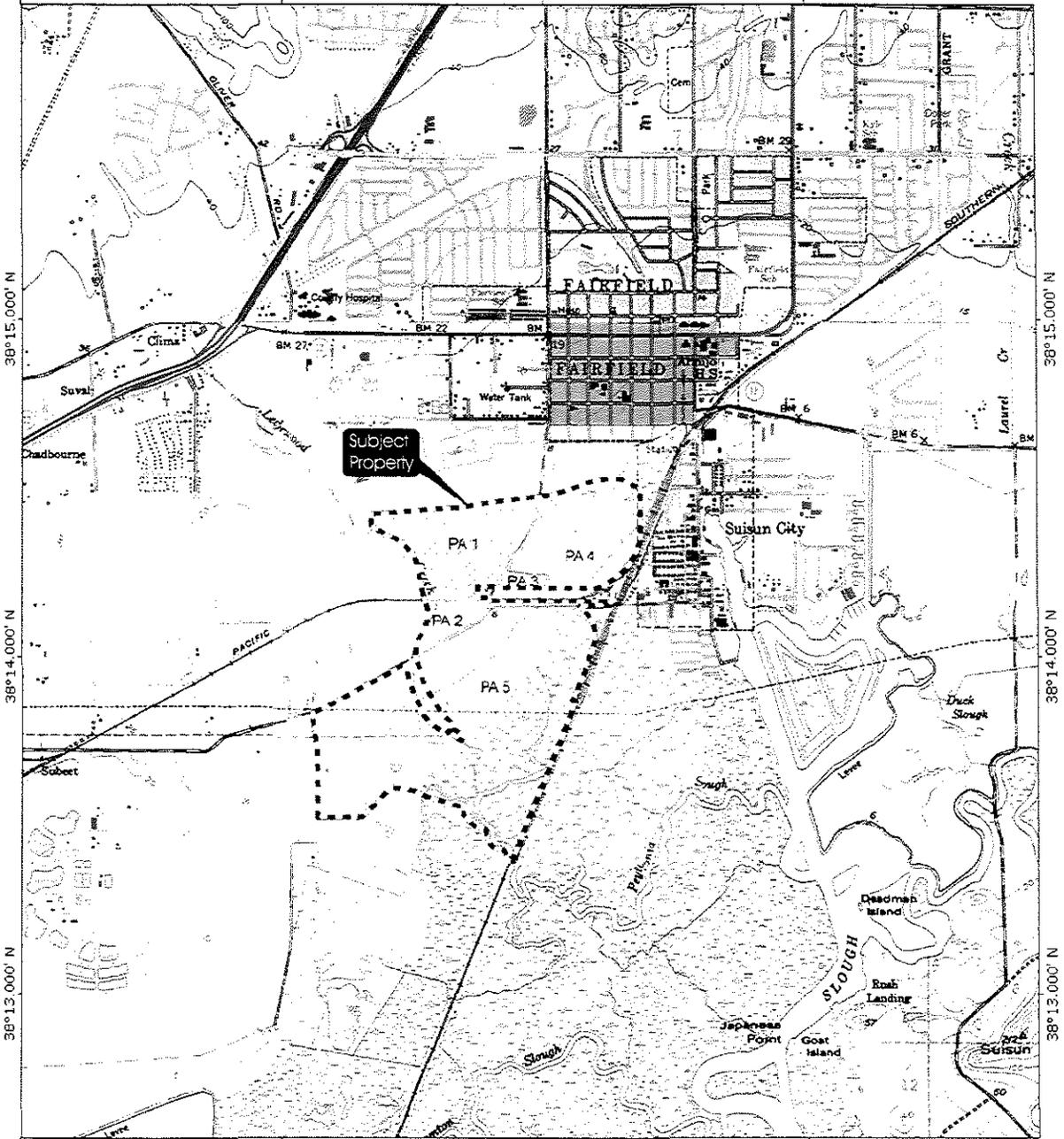

Thomas Petersen, REA
Senior Project Manager

Reviewed By:


Peter McIntyre, PG, REA
Senior Author



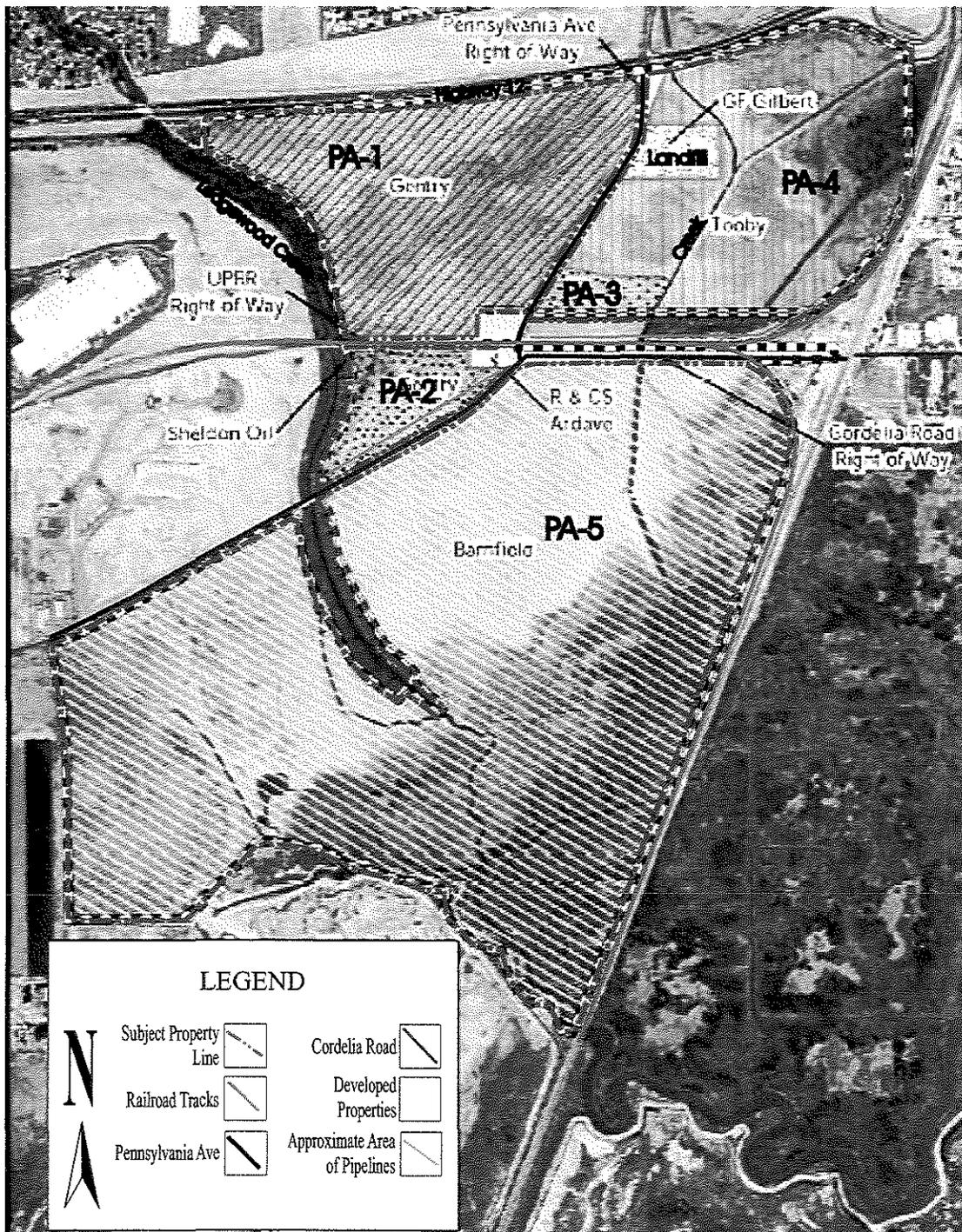
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122°05.000' W 122°04.000' W 122°03.000' W WGS84 122°02.000' W
 TN 15°
 0 1000 FEET 0 500 1000 METERS
 1 MILE

Map created with TOPOI® ©2002 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

<p>AEI CONSULTANTS 2500 Camino Diablo, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94597</p>	
<p>SITE LOCATION PLAN</p>	
<p>Gentry-Suisun Project Suisun City, CA</p>	<p>FIGURE 1 Job No: 117644</p>

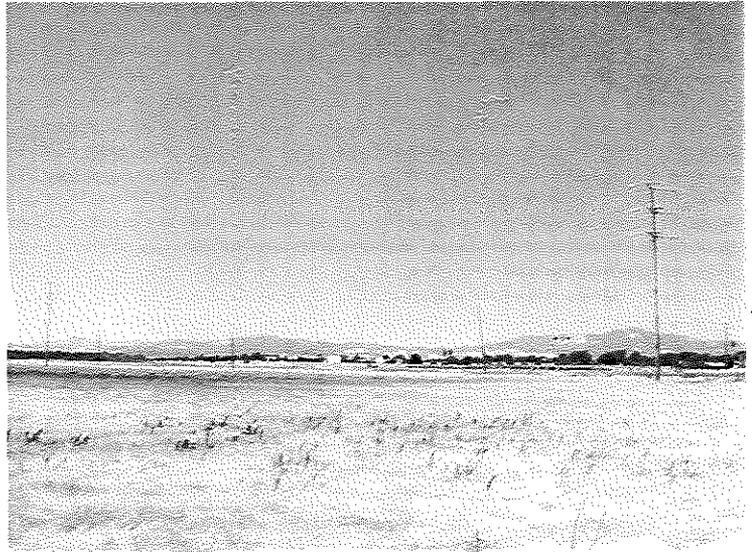


Base Map From Draft EIR (provided by Raney)

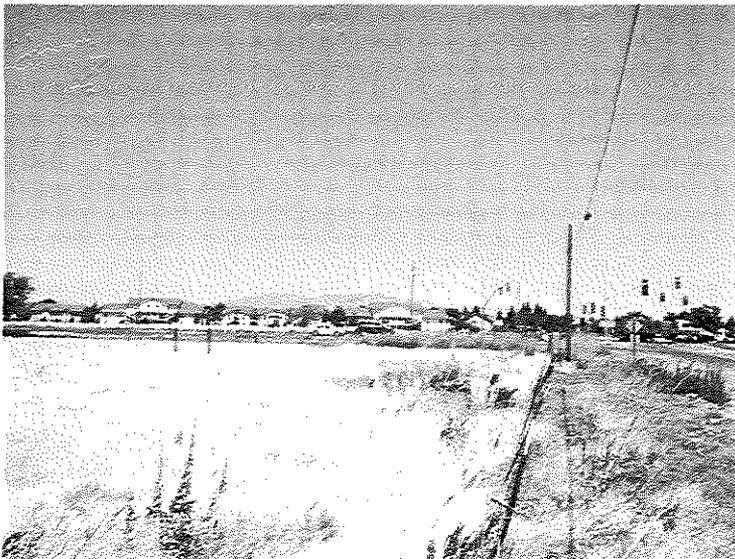
AEI CONSULTANTS	
2500 Camino Diablo, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94597	
Drawn by: T.P.	Scale: Not to Scale
SITE PLAN	
Gentry-Suisun Project Suisun City, CA	FIGURE 2 Job No: 117644



1. Looking northward across Project Area 4 (PA-4).



2. Looking westward across PA-1.



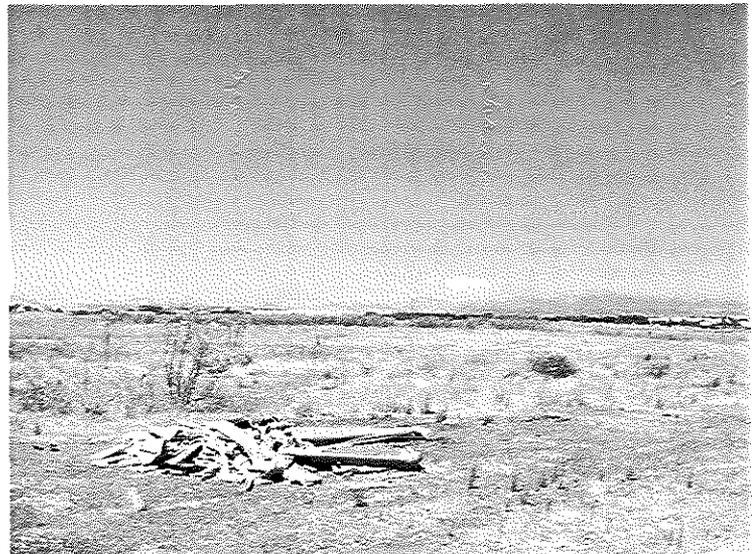
3. Northeast corner of PA-1.

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PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS	
Gentry-Suisun Project Suisun City, CA	Job No: 117644



4. Eastern extent of landfill on PA-4.

5. Looking westward across landfill (note debris pile).



6. More exposed debris on landfill.



7. View eastward across PA-4 from landfill.

8. View along southern boundary of PA-3 toward the east.



9. Looking northward across PA-2. The yellow sign just across the fence is the a Kinder Morgan pipeline marker.

AEI CONSULTANTS	
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS	
Gentry-Suisun Project Suisun City, CA	Job No: 117644

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10. Looking eastward along southern boundary of PA-2.

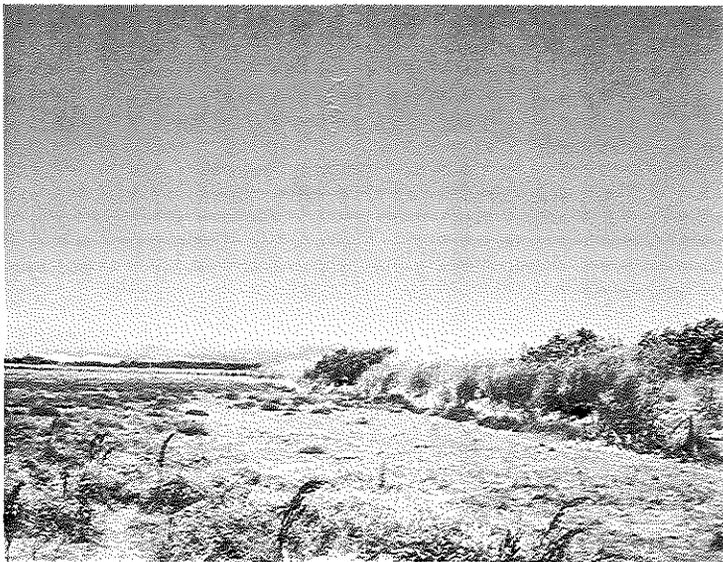


11. Looking southeast across PA-5.



12. Northeastern portion of PA-4.

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PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS	
Gentry-Suisun Project Suisun City, CA	Job No: 117644



13. Elevated area to the right is the southern edge of the landfill area.

14. View of creek that disects PA-4 and PA-5.



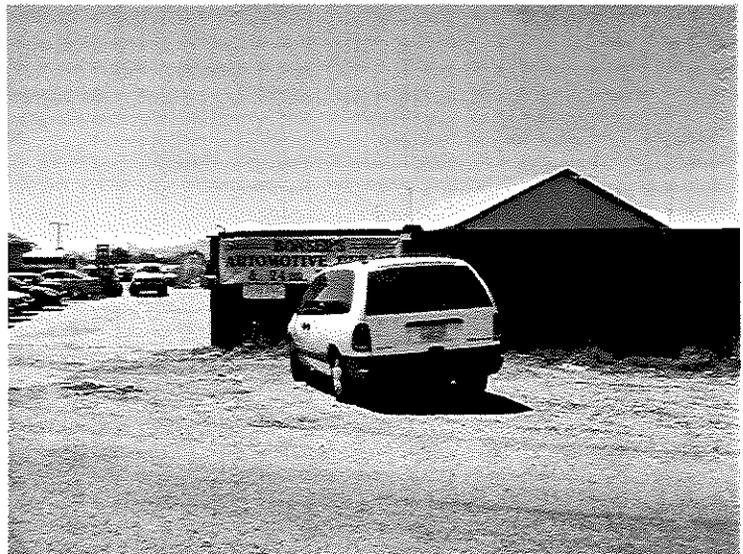
15. Marsh area just south of PA-4.

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PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS	
Gentry-Suisun Project Suisun City, CA	Job No: 117644



16. One of two developed parcels at intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road.

17. One of two developed parcels at intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Cordelia Road.



18. Railroad tracks just south of PA-4.

AEI CONSULTANTS	
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS	
Gentry-Suisun Project Suisun City, CA	Job No: 117644

TRACK ► INFO SERVICES, LLC

Environmental FirstSearch™ Report

TARGET PROPERTY:

PENNSYLVANIA AVE

SUISUN CITY CA 94533

Job Number: 117644

PREPARED FOR:

AEI Consultants

2500 Camino Diablo, Suite 200

Walnut Creek, CA 94597

06-19-06

Environmental
FIRSTSEARCH

Tel: (866) 664-9981

Fax: (818) 249-4227

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Environmental FirstSearch Search Summary Report

Target Site: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

FirstSearch Summary

Database	Sel	Updated	Radius	Site	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/2>	ZIP	TOTALS
NPL	Y	04-10-06	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CERCLIS	Y	03-08-06	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
NFRAP	Y	03-08-06	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
RCRA TSD	Y	02-16-06	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRA COR	Y	02-16-06	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRA GEN	Y	02-16-06	0.25	0	4	3	-	-	0	7
RCRA NLR	Y	02-16-06	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	1	1
ERNS	Y	12-31-05	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	2	2
State Sites	Y	05-04-05	1.00	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Spills-1990	Y	07-01-03	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
SWL	Y	03-27-06	0.50	1	0	0	0	-	0	1
Permits	Y	02-11-04	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
Other	Y	09-06-05	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
REG UST/AST	Y	04-04-06	0.25	0	4	7	-	-	1	12
Leaking UST	Y	03-29-06	0.50	0	5	4	14	-	0	23
- TOTALS -				1	13	14	16	0	4	48

Notice of Disclaimer

Due to the limitations, constraints, inaccuracies and incompleteness of government information and computer mapping data currently available to TRACK Info Services, certain conventions have been utilized in preparing the locations of all federal, state and local agency sites residing in TRACK Info Services's databases. All EPA NPL and state landfill sites are depicted by a rectangle approximating their location and size. The boundaries of the rectangles represent the eastern and western most longitudes; the northern and southern most latitudes. As such, the mapped areas may exceed the actual areas and do not represent the actual boundaries of these properties. All other sites are depicted by a point representing their approximate address location and make no attempt to represent the actual areas of the associated property. Actual boundaries and locations of individual properties can be found in the files residing at the agency responsible for such information.

Waiver of Liability

Although TRACK Info Services uses its best efforts to research the actual location of each site, TRACK Info Services does not and can not warrant the accuracy of these sites with regard to exact location and size. All authorized users of TRACK Info Services's services proceeding are signifying an understanding of TRACK Info Services's searching and mapping conventions, and agree to waive any and all liability claims associated with search and map results showing incomplete and/or inaccurate site locations.

*Environmental FirstSearch
Site Information Report*

Request Date: 06-19-06
Requestor Name: Deborah
Standard: ASTM

Search Type: AREA
Job Number: 117644
Filtered Report

TARGET ADDRESS: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

Demographics

Sites: 48	Non-Geocoded: 4	Population: NA
Radon: 0 - 2.1 PC/L		

Site Location

	Degrees (Decimal)	Degrees (Min/Sec)	UTMs
Longitude:	-122.051307	-122:3:5	Easting: 583025.009
Latitude:	38.238683	38:14:19	Northing: 4232517.146
		Zone:	10

Comment

Comment:

Additional Requests/Services

Adjacent ZIP Codes: 1 Mile(s)				Services:		
ZIP Code	City Name	ST	Dist/Dlr	Set	Requested?	Date
94534	FAIRFIELD	CA	0.00 --	Y	Sanborns	No
94585	SUISUN CITY	CA	0.00 --	Y	Aerial Photographs	Yes 06-19-06
					Historical Topos	No
					City Directories	No
					Title Search	No
					Municipal Reports	No
					Online Topos	Yes 06-19-06

*Environmental FirstSearch
Sites Summary Report*

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

TOTAL: 48 GEOCODED: 44 NON GEOCODED: 4 SELECTED: 0

Page No.	DB Type	Site Name/ID/Status	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID
1	SWL	PENNSYLVANIA AVE LF/CORDELIA RD SWIS48-CR-0006/CLOSED	400 FT SOUTH OF HWY12 & PEN FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.00 --	9
2	LUST	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD T0609509322/CASE CLOSED	301 SPRINGS ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.04 SE	33
3	LUST	FRY PROPERTY/UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD T0609500321/CASE CLOSED	705 WEST ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.07 SE	30
4	RCRAGN	DEWEY PEST CONTROL CAD134337971/SGN	263 BENTON COURT SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.07 SE	2
5	UST	DEWEY PEST CONTROL TISD-STATE9995/INACTIVE	263 BENTON SUISUN CITY CA 94533	0.07 SE	2
6	LUST	SHELDON OIL COMPANY T0609500125/CASE CLOSED	426 MAIN ST SUISUN CA 94585	0.08 SE	4
7	RCRAGN	SHELDON OIL CO CAD003849486/SGN	426 MAIN ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.08 SE	4
8	RCRAGN	REFINERIES SERVICE CAD981997570/TRANSPORTER	426 MAIN ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.08 SE	4
9	UST	SHELDON OIL CO. TISD-STATE324/INACTIVE	426 MAIN SUISUN CITY CA	0.08 SE	4
10	RCRAGN	WATSON AUTO BODY & FIBERGLASS CAD981159221/SGN	515 MAIN ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.11 SE	6
11	LUST	SUISUN CITY OF REDEVELOPMENT T0609500209/CASE CLOSED	209 MAIN ST SUISUN CA 94585	0.12 NE	10
12	UST	A.D. RITCHIE ALL CAL ELECT. TISD-STATE10009/INACTIVE	209 MAIN SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.12 NE	10
13	LUST	TEXACO T0609500121/CASE CLOSED	522 MAIN ST SUISUN CA 94585	0.12 SE	23
14	UST	STROCK PROPERTY TISD-STATE10004/INACTIVE	522 MAIN SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.12 SE	23
15	RCRAGN	NORTH BAY TRUCK CENTER CAR000111849/SGN	1245 ILLINOIS ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.14 NW	3
16	RCRAGN	UNIVERSAL DISPLAY & FIXTURES CAD981397656/SGN	1745 ENTERPRISE DR FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.16 NW	5
17	UST	RAY VENNING PUMP STATION TISD-STATE45766/ACTIVE	303 GREGORY FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.16 NW	20
18	UST	LEN FRAISER TISD-STATE9974/INACTIVE	1705 ENTERPRISE FAIRFIELD CA	0.17 NE	17
19	RCRAGN	A AND W AUTOBODY INC CAD046104808/SGN	50 MAIN ST UNIT D SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.18 NE	1
20	LUST	KEN HAGEMANN PERSONAL GARAGE T0609500247/CASE CLOSED	730 A BROADWAY ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.18 NW	15
21	UST	KEN HAGEMANN PERSONAL GARAGE TISD-STATE184577/ACTIVE	730 BROADWAY FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.18 NW	15

**Environmental FirstSearch
Sites Summary Report**

**Environmental FirstSearch
Sites Summary Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

TOTAL: 48 **GEOCODED:** 44 **NON GEOCODED:** 4 **SELECTED:** 0

TOTAL: 48 **GEOCODED:** 44 **NON GEOCODED:** 4 **SELECTED:** 0

Page No.	DB Type	Site Name/ID/Status	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID
22	UST	SOLANO MOSQUITO ABATEMENT TISID-STATE997/INACTIVE	714 MAIN SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.18 S/E	22
23	LUST	UNION FOOD & LIQUOR T0609590314/CASE CLOSED	409 UNION ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.19 NE	16
24	UST	KWIK-STOP TISID-STATE438/ACTIVE	409 UNION FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.19 NE	16
25	LUST	FAIRFIELD CITY OF PUBLIC WORKS T0609590041/CASE CLOSED	420 GREGORY ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.25 NW	13
26	LUST	SUISUN FIRE DISTRICT T0609590189/CASE CLOSED	445 JACKSON ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.25 NW	24
27	UST	SUISUN FIRE PROTECTION TISID-STATE9963/INACTIVE	445 JACKSON FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.25 NW	24
28	UST	CITY OF FAIRFIELD, CORPORATION TISID-STATE45767/ACTIVE	420 GREGORY FAIRFIELD CA	0.25 NW	13
29	LUST	FERRARI PROPERTY T0609590253/CASE CLOSED	505 JEFFERSON ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.26 NW	29
30	LUST	FAIRFIELD HALL OF JUSTICE T0609590083/CASE CLOSED	509 UNION AVE FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.27 NE	21
31	LUST	CANOVA MOVING & STORAGE T0609590028/REMEDATION PLAN	1336 WOOLNER AVE FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.27 NW	12
32	LUST	515 SUISUN T0609513591/CASE CLOSED	515 MORGAN ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.27 SE	26
33	LUST	BREUNER S T0609590020/CASE CLOSED	299 BECK AVE FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.28 SW	11
34	LUST	ED S BOAT HARBOR T0609590196/CASE CLOSED	922 KELLOGG ST SUISUN CA 94585	0.32 SE	28
35	LUST	PAUL S BOAT HARBOR T0609590192/CASE CLOSED	1010 KELLOGG ST SUISUN CA 94585	0.35 SE	19
36	LUST	SUISUN CITY OF CORPORATION YARD T0609590042/CASE CLOSED	UNK MAIN ST & HWY 12 SUISUN CA 94585	0.38 SE	32
37	LUST	LONEY PROPERTY T0609590219/CASE CLOSED	1112 KELLOGG ST SUISUN CA 94585	0.39 SE	31
38	LUST	SOLANO COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING T0609566325/PRELIM. SITE ASSES.	701 TEXAS STREET FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.42 NW	7
39	LUST	ARMOUR T0609590012/CASE CLOSED	748 TEXAS ST N FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.42 NW	27
40	STATE	COUNTY HALL OF RECORDS CAL48990006/PRELIMINARY ENDANGER	701 WEST TEXAS STREET FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.42 NW	7
41	STATE	CRESCENT ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL CAL48820005/NO FURTHER ACTION FO	400 WHISPERING BAY LANE SUISUN CITY CA 94585	0.42 SE	8

Page No.	DB Type	Site Name/ID/Status	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID
43	LUST	SOLANO COUNTY SERVICE STATION T0609590198/CASE CLOSED	447 TEXAS ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.44 NE	14
44	LUST	PACIFIC BELL T0609590193/CASE CLOSED	738 WEBSTER ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.45 NW	18
45	LUST	UNOCAL T0609590165/CASE CLOSED	1201 TEXAS ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	0.50 NW	25

**Environmental FirstSearch
Sites Summary Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

TOTAL: 48 **GEOCODED:** 44 **NON GEOCODED:** 4 **SELECTED:** 0

Page No.	DB Type	Site Name/ID/Status	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID
46	ERNS	UNKNOWN	MERIDIAN ROAD-NORTHERN SACRA	NON GC	
		266113UNKNOWN (EPA REGIONS)	FAIRFIELD CA 94533		
48	ERNS	UNKNOWN	WESTBOUND I-80 WEST OF TEXA	NON GC	
		407066(HIGHWAY RELATED)	FAIRFIELD CA 94533		
49	RCRANLR	TRAVIS AUTO BODY	1654 BLDG EN TEXAS ST	NON GC	
		CAD073953143/NLR	FAIRFIELD CA 94533		
50	IST	SOUTHERN PACIFIC-SUISUN STA	0 SUISUN STATION	NON GC	
		TISID-STATE9998-INACTIVE	SUISUN CITY CA 94585		

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

SOLID WASTE LANDFILL SITE			
SEARCH ID: 10	DIST/DIR: 0.00 --	MAP ID: 9	
NAME: PENNSYLVANIA AVE LE/COBELIA RD	REV: 03/27/06		
ADDRESS: 400 FT SOUTH OF HWY12 & PENNSYLVANIA AV.	ID1: SWIS46-CR-0006		
FAIRFIELD CA 94533	ID2:		
SOIANO	STATUS: CLOSED		
CONTACT:	PHONE:		
SITE OPERATOR INFORMATION:			
Operator:	City Of Fairfield Dept Of Public Works C		
Operator Address:	420 Gregory St. Fairfield CA 94533		
Permit Date:			
Permit Status:			
Land Use Name:			
GIS Source for LAT and LONG:	Map		
SITE ACTIVITY INFORMATION:			
Activity:	Solid Waste Disposal Site		
Accepted Waste:			
Operational Status:	Closed		
Regulatory Status:	Unpermitted		
Program Type:			
Closure Date:			
Closure Type:			
Permitted Throughput with Units:	0		
Permitted Capacity with Units:	0		
Remaining Capacity with Units (landfills only):	0		
Permitted Total Acreage:	0		
Permitted Disposal Acreage:	0		
Last Fire Inspection Count:			
Last Fire Inspection Count Date:			
Original Fire Inspection Count:			
Last Fire Inspection Count Date:			
Inspection Frequency:	Annual		
SITE OWNER INFORMATION:			
Owner:	Pierce, Lewis		
Owner Phone:			
Owner Address:	767 Las Trampas		

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 43 **DIST/DIR:** 0.04 SE **MAP ID:** 33

NAME: UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 301 SPRINGS ST **ID1:** T0609500322
SUISUN CITY CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 48-4007
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0355
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: UNKNOWN
LEAK SOURCE: UNKNOWN
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1988-06-29 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1988-06-29 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1999-09-13 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1999-09-13 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1999-07-29 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1988-06-29 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration): 1965-01-02 00:00:00
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion): 0
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 1
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: 125
MTBE CLASS:

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 30 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 SE **MAP ID:** 30

NAME: FRY PROPERTY/UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 705 WEST ST **ID1:** T0609500321
SUISUN CITY CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 48-40214
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0354
CASE TYPE: SOIL ONLY
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: UNKNOWN
LEAK SOURCE: UNKNOWN
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1988-06-29 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1988-06-29 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1999-09-13 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1999-09-13 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1999-07-15 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1988-06-29 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration): 1965-01-02 00:00:00
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion): 0
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 1
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: 125
MTBE CLASS:

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

RCRA GENERATOR SITE			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	MAP ID:	
2	0.07 SE	2	
NAME: DEWEY PEST CONTROL	REV: 4/16/06		
ADDRESS: 263 BENTON COURT SUISUN CITY CA 94586 SOLANO	ID1: CAD134337971		
CONTACT:	ID2:		
	STATUS: SGN		
	PHONE:		
<u>SITE INFORMATION</u>			
CONTACT INFORMATION:	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER 263 BENTON COURT SUISUN CITY CA 94586		
PHONE:	2136606894		
<u>UNIVERSE INFORMATION:</u>			
<u>NAIC INFORMATION</u>			
56171 - EXTERMINATING AND PEST CONTROL SERVICES			
<u>ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:</u>			
<u>VIOLATION INFORMATION:</u>			

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	MAP ID:	
13	0.07 SE	2	
NAME: DEWEY PEST CONTROL	REV: 01/01/94		
ADDRESS: 263 BENTON SUISUN CITY CA 94533 Solano	ID1: TISID-STATE9995		
CONTACT:	ID2:		
	STATUS: INACTIVE		
	PHONE:		
<u>UST HISTORICAL DATA</u>			
This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.			
The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.			
Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPA s. There are approximately 102 CUPA s and Local Oversight Programs (LOP s) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPA s) that the UST/s at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.			
Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.			

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 35 **DIST/DIR:** 0.08 SE **MAP ID:** 4

NAME: SHELDON OIL COMPANY **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 426 MAIN ST **ID1:** T0609500125
SUISUN CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: REGIONAL BOARD
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 40005
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0134
CASE TYPE: SOIL ONLY
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1986-10-29 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1986-10-29 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NO ACTION TAKEN- NO ACTION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1986-10-29 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 2001-07-11 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 1986-10-29 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1995-10-18 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1986-10-29 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 0
MTBE TESTED: NOT REQUIRED TO BE TESTED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

RCRA GENERATOR SITE

SEARCH ID: 5 **DIST/DIR:** 0.08 SE **MAP ID:** 4

NAME: SHELDON OIL CO **REV:** 4/16/06
ADDRESS: 426 MAIN ST **ID1:** CAD903849486
SUISUN CITY CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** SGN
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

SITE INFORMATION

CONTACT INFORMATION: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
426 MAIN ST
SUISUN CITY CA 94585
PHONE: 7074252951

UNIVERSE INFORMATION:

NAIC INFORMATION

5611 - OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

VIOLATION INFORMATION:

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

RCRA GENERATOR SITE			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	MAP ID:	
4	0.08 SE	4	
NAME: REFRIGERIES SERVICE	REV: 4/16/06	ID1: CAD981997570	
ADDRESS: 426 MAIN ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585 SOLANO	ID2:	STATUS: TRANSPORTER	
CONTACT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	PHONE: 2098926742		
<u>SITE INFORMATION</u>			
CONTACT INFORMATION:	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER 426 MAIN ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585		
PHONE:	2098926742		
<u>UNIVERSE INFORMATION:</u>			
<u>NAIC INFORMATION</u>			
<u>ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:</u>			
<u>VIOLATION INFORMATION:</u>			

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	MAP ID:	
18	0.08 SE	4	
NAME: SHELDON OIL CO.	REV: 01/01/94	ID1: TISID-STATE324	
ADDRESS: 426 MAIN SUISUN CITY CA Solano	ID2:	STATUS: INACTIVE	
CONTACT:	PHONE:		
<u>UST HISTORICAL DATA</u>			
This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.			
The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.			
Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPAs. There are approximately 102 CUPAs and Local Oversight Programs (LOP's) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPAs) that the UST/s at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.			
Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.			

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

RCRA GENERATOR SITE			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	MAP ID:	
7	0.11 SE	6	
NAME:	WATSON AUTO BODY & FIBERGLASS	REV:	4/16/06
ADDRESS:	515 MAIN ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585	ID1:	CAD981159221
CONTACT:	SOLANO	ID2:	
		STATUS:	SGN
		PHONE:	
SITE INFORMATION			
CONTACT INFORMATION:	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER 515 MAIN ST SUISUN CITY CA 94585		
PHONE:	7074272417		
UNIVERSE INFORMATION:			
NAIC INFORMATION			
811121 - AUTOMOTIVE BODY, PAINT, AND INTERIOR REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE			
ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:			
VIOLATION INFORMATION:			

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	MAP ID:	
39	0.12 NE	10	
NAME:	SUISUN CITY OF REDEVELOPMENT	REV:	03/29/06
ADDRESS:	209 MAIN ST SUISUN CA 94585	ID1:	T0609500209
CONTACT:	SOLANO	ID2:	
		STATUS:	CASE CLOSED
		PHONE:	
RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE			
<i>Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field workers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.</i>			
LEAD AGENCY:	LOCAL AGENCY		
REGIONAL BOARD:	02		
LOCAL CASE NUMBER:	40010		
RESPONSIBLE PARTY:	BLANK RP		
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:			
SITE OPERATOR:			
WATER SYSTEM:			
CASE NUMBER:	48-0223		
CASE TYPE:	OTHER		
SUBSTANCE LEAKED:	GASOLINE		
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:			
LEAK CAUSE:	UNKNOWN		
LEAK SOURCE:	TANK		
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED:	TANK CLOSURE		
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported):	1993-02-23 00:00:00		
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:			
STOP DATE (blank if not reported):	1993-03-03 00:00:00		
STATUS:	CASE CLOSED		
ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code transductions have been provided by the reporting agency):	EXCAVATE AND DISPOS-		
REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DISPOSE IN APPROVED SITE			
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code transductions have been provided by the reporting agency):			
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):			
ENTER DATE (blank if not reported):	1993-09-09 00:00:00		
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported):	1996-03-07 00:00:00		
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):			
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):	1993-10-18 00:00:00		
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):			
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):			
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):			
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):			
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):			
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported):	1996-03-07 00:00:00		
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported):	1993-05-11 00:00:00		
MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE			
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):			
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):			
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):			
MTBE CNTS:	0		
MTBE FUEL:	1		
MTBE TESTED:	SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED		
MTBE CLASS:	*		

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 11 **DIST/DIR:** 0.12 NE **MAP ID:** 10

NAME: A.D. RITCHE ALL CAL ELECT.	REV: 01/01/94
ADDRESS: 209 MAIN SUISUN CITY CA 94585 Solano	ID1: TISID-STATE(6000)
	ID2:
CONTACT:	STATUS: INACTIVE
	PHONE:

UST HISTORICAL DATA

This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.

The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.

Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPA's. There are approximately 102 CUPA's and Local Oversight Programs (LOP's) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPA's) that the UST's at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.

Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 41 **DIST/DIR:** 0.12 SE **MAP ID:** 23

NAME: TEXACO	REV: 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 522 MAIN ST SUISUN CA 94585 SOLANO	ID1: T6609580121
	ID2:
CONTACT:	STATUS: CASE CLOSED
	PHONE:

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 40020
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0129
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1990-09-25 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1990-09-25 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NO ACTION TAKEN-NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE

ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1990-12-26 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1998-07-20 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 1990-11-15 00:00:00
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1998-07-20 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1990-09-25 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CN15: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 20 **DIST/DIR:** 0.12 SE **MAP ID:** 23

NAME: STROCK PROPERTY **REV:** 01/01/94
ADDRESS: 522 MAIN **ID1:** TISID-STATE10804
SUISUN CITY CA 94585 **ID2:**
Solano **STATUS:** INACTIVE
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

UST HISTORICAL DATA

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The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEETS database. The SWEETS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEETS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.

Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPA's. There are approximately 102 CUPA's and Local Oversight Programs (LOP's) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPA's) that the UST's at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.

Information from the FIDS/SWEETS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

RCRA GENERATOR SITE

SEARCH ID: 3 **DIST/DIR:** 0.14 NW **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: NORTH BAY TRUCK CENTER **REV:** 4/16/06
ADDRESS: 1245 ILLINOIS ST **ID1:** CAR000111849
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** SGN
CONTACT: BILL STEWART **PHONE:** 7074271385

SITE INFORMATION

CONTACT INFORMATION: BILL STEWART
1245 ILLINOIS ST
FAIRFIELD CA 94533

PHONE: 7074271385

UNIVERSE INFORMATION:

NAIC INFORMATION

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

VIOLATION INFORMATION:

HAZARDOUS WASTE INFORMATION:

D040 - TRICHLOROETHYLENE
D039 - TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
D018 - BENZENE
D091 - IGNITABLE WASTE

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

RCRA GENERATOR SITE		
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	MAP ID:
6	0.16 NW	5
NAME: UNIVERSAL DISPLAY & FIXTURES	REV: 4/16/06	
ADDRESS: 1745 ENTERPROSE DR FAIRFIELD CA 94533 SOLANO	ID1: CAD981397636	
CONTACT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	ID2:	
	STATUS: SGN	
	PHONE: 7074262601	
<u>SITE INFORMATION</u>		
CONTACT INFORMATION:	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER 1745 ENTERPROSE DR FAIRFIELD CA 94533	
PHONE:	7074262601	
<u>UNIVERSE INFORMATION:</u>		
<u>NAIC INFORMATION</u>		
<u>ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:</u>		
<u>VIOLATION INFORMATION:</u>		

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS		
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	MAP ID:
17	0.16 NW	20
NAME: RAY VENNING PUMP STATION	REV: 01/01/94	
ADDRESS: 303 GREGORY FAIRFIELD CA 94533 Solano	ID1: TISID-STATE45766	
CONTACT:	ID2:	
	STATUS: ACTIVE	
	PHONE:	
<u>UST HISTORICAL DATA</u>		
<p>This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.</p> <p>The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.</p> <p>Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPAs. There are approximately 102 CUPAs and Local Oversight Programs (LOP's) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPAs) that the UST's at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.</p> <p>Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track It'sh Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.</p>		

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 16 **DIST/DIR:** 0.17 NE **MAP ID:** 17

NAME: LEN FRAISER	REV: 01/01/94
ADDRESS: 1705 ENTERPRISE	ID1: TISID-STATE9974
FAIRFIELD CA	ID2:
Solano	STATUS: INACTIVE
CONTACT:	PHONE:

UST HISTORICAL DATA

This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.

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**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

RCRA GENERATOR SITE

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.18 NE **MAP ID:** 1

NAME: A AND W AUTOBODY INC	REV: 4/16/06
ADDRESS: 50 MAIN ST UNIT D	ID1: CAD046104808
SUISUN CITY CA 94585	ID2:
SOLANO	STATUS: SGN
CONTACT: SHANNON HARRIS	PHONE: 7074298363

SITE INFORMATION

CONTACT INFORMATION: SHANNON HARRIS
50 MAIN ST UNIT D SEE COMMENTS
SUISUN CITY CA 94585

PHONE: 7074298363

UNIVERSE INFORMATION:

NAIC INFORMATION

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

VIOLATION INFORMATION:

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 31 **DIST/DIR:** 0.18 NW **MAP ID:** 15

NAME: KEN HAGEMANN PERSONAL GARAGE **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 730 A BROADWAY ST **ID1:** T0609506247
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30046
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0269
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: OVERFILL
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: NO DESCRIPTION
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1993-12-20 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-11-02 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): EXCAVATE AND TREAT- REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL AND TREAT (INCLUDES SPREADING OR LAND FARMING)
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1994-08-12 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1994-08-12 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 1994-07-26 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1994-07-26 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1994-07-26 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
MTBE DATE (date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 14 **DIST/DIR:** 0.18 NW **MAP ID:** 15

NAME: KEN HAGEMANN PERSONAL GARAGE **REV:** 01/01/94
ADDRESS: 730 BROADWAY **ID1:** TISID-STATF45771
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
Solano **STATUS:** ACTIVE
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

UST HISTORICAL DATA
This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.
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Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 19 **DIST/DIR:** 0.18 SE **MAP ID:** 22

NAME: SOLANO MOSQUITO ABATEMENT **REV:** 01/01/94
ADDRESS: 714 MAIN **ID1:** TISB-STATE9997
SUISUN CITY CA 94585 **ID2:**
Solano **STATUS:** INACTIVE
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

UST HISTORICAL DATA

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**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 42 **DIST/DIR:** 0.19 NE **MAP ID:** 16

NAME: UNION FOOD & LIQUOR **REV:** 09/29/06
ADDRESS: 400 UNION ST **ID1:** T8609500314
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30137
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0344
CASE TYPE: UNDEFINED
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: UNKNOWN
LEAK SOURCE: UNKNOWN
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1998-07-21 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1998-09-21 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1998-07-21 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1999-01-15 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 1998-07-21 00:00:00
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1998-11-09 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1998-07-21 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: "

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 15 **DIST/DIR:** 0.19 NE **MAP ID:** 16

NAME: KWIK-STOP **REV:** 01-01/94
ADDRESS: 400 UNION **ID1:** TISID-STATE438
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
Solano **STATUS:** ACTIVE
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

UST HISTORICAL DATA

This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.

The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.

Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPA's. There are approximately 102 CUPA's and Local Oversight Programs (LOP's) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPA's) that the UST's at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.

Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 27 **DIST/DIR:** 0.25 NW **MAP ID:** 13

NAME: FAIRFIELD CHY OF PUBLIC WORKS **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 420 GREGORY ST **ID1:** T0609500041
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30038
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0043
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1989-11-21 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-11-21 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NO ACTION TAKEN- NO ACTION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE

ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-04-27 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1998-01-26 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 1992-09-28 08:00:00
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1996-04-24 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-11-21 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 0
MTBE TESTED: NOT REQUIRED TO BE TESTED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 40 **DIST/DIR:** 0.25 NW **MAP ID:** 24

NAME: SUISUN FIRE DISTRICT **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 445 JACKSON ST **ID1:** T0609S00189
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30078
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0202
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1992-09-17 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-09-17 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): EVACUATE AND DISPOSE- REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DISPOSE IN APPROVED SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-01-19 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1996-09-27 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1996-09-27 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-09-17 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 21 **DIST/DIR:** 0.25 NW **MAP ID:** 24

NAME: SUISUN FIRE PROTECTION **REV:** 01/01/94
ADDRESS: 445 JACKSON **ID1:** T18D-STATE9963
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
Solano **STATUS:** INACTIVE
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

LIST HISTORICAL DATA
This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.
The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.
Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPAs. There are approximately 102 CUPAs and Local Oversight Programs (LOP's) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPAs) that the UST/s at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.
Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 12 **DIST/DIR:** 0.25 NW **MAP ID:** 13

NAME: CITY OF FAIRFIELD, CORPORATION **REV:** 01/01/94
ADDRESS: 420 GREGORY **ID1:** TISID-STATE45767
FAIRFIELD CA **ID2:**
Solano **STATUS:** ACTIVE
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

UST HISTORICAL DATA

This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.

The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.

Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPA's. There are approximately 102 CUPA's and Local Oversight Programs (LOP's) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPA's) that the UST's at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.

Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 29 **DIST/DIR:** 0.26 NW **MAP ID:** 29

NAME: FERRARI PROPERTY **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 505 JEFFERSON ST **ID1:** T0609500253
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.

Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 39135
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0275
CASE TYPE: UNDEFINED
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: UNKNOWN
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1993-09-09 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1994-09-09 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-09-09 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1996-02-15 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 1996-03-19 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1996-11-22 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1997-00-09 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 28 **DIST/DIR:** 0.27 NE **MAP ID:** 21

NAME: FAIRFIELD HALL OF JUSTICE **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 500 UNION AVE **ID1:** T0609500083
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30123
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0090
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1988-10-27 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1988-10-27 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): EXCAVATE AND TREAT-REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL AND TREAT (INCLUDES SPREADING OR LAND FARMING)
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-04-07 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1998-07-20 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 1988-10-07 00:00:00
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 1992-01-30 00:00:00
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1998-07-20 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1988-10-27 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration): 1999-06-15 00:00:00
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 25 **DIST/DIR:** 0.27 NW **MAP ID:** 12

NAME: CANOVA MOVING & STORAGE **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 1336 WOOLNER AVE **ID1:** T0609500028
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** REMEDIATION PLAN
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30017
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: MR. ANDY CANOVA, CO LARRY DENNIS
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY: 1336 WOOLNER AVE
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0030
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1989-01-17 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-01-17 00:00:00
STATUS: REMEDIATION PLAN

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NO ACTION TAKEN-NO ACTION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NONE
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-04-27 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 2002-09-11 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 2003-01-01 00:00:00
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 2004-07-14 00:00:00
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported): 2005-02-01 00:00:00
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported):
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-01-17 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration): 1999-06-15 00:00:00
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion): 340
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 1
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: YES
MTBE CLASS: B

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 22 **DIST/DIR:** 0.27 SE **MAP ID:** 26

NAME: 515 SUISUN **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 515 MORGAN ST **ID1:** T0609513591
SUISUN CITY CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 400751
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: SUISUN CITY PUBLIC WORKS
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY: 701 CITIC CENTER
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER:
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: UNKNOWN
LEAK SOURCE: UNKNOWN
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 2005-05-31 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED: CLOSE TANK
STOP DATE (blank if not reported):
STATUS: CASE CLOSED
ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported):
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported):
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 2005-06-07 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported): 2003-09-01 00:00:00
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported): 2005-10-01 00:00:00
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 2006-02-14 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 2005-06-07 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 24 **DIST/DIR:** 0.28 SW **MAP ID:** 11

NAME: BRUNER S **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 299 BECK AVE **ID1:** T0609500020
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30108
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0020
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: DIESEL
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1992-01-14 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-01-14 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED
ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NO ACTION TAKEN- NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-02-27 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1995-11-21 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1995-03-22 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-01-14 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 0
MTBE TESTED: NOT REQUIRED TO BE TESTED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 26 **DIST/DIR:** 0.32 SE **MAP ID:** 28

NAME: ED S BOAT HARBOR **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 922 KELLOGG ST **ID1:** T0609500190
SUISUN CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 40023
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0203
CASE TYPE: SOIL ONLY
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1993-01-08 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-01-08 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE- REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DISPOSE IN APPROVED SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-12-15 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-01-11 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1993-01-11 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-01-08 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNLS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 34 **DIST/DIR:** 0.35 SE **MAP ID:** 19

NAME: PAUL S HOAT HARBOR **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 1010 KELLOGG ST **ID1:** T0609500192
SUISUN CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 40008
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0205
CASE TYPE: SOIL ONLY
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: UNKNOWN
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: SUBSURFACE MONITORING
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1992-04-13 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-04-13 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): EXCAVATE AND TREAT- REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL AND TREAT (INCLUDES SPREADING ON LAND FARMING)
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-12-15 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-05-10 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported): 1988-01-16 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported): 1992-01-23 00:00:00
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported): 1993-05-05 00:00:00
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1993-08-23 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-04-13 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNLS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 38 **DIST/DIR:** 0.38 SE **MAP ID:** 32

NAME: SUISUN CITY OF CORPORATION YARD **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: UNK MAIN ST & HWY 12 **ID1:** T0609500042
SUISUN CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 40014
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0044
CASE TYPE: SOIL ONLY
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1990-05-08 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1990-05-08 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NO ACTION TAKEN-NO ACTION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE

ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1990-06-04 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 2001-07-02 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 1996-02-14 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1998-09-08 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1990-05-08 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 32 **DIST/DIR:** 0.39 SE **MAP ID:** 31

NAME: LONEY PROPERTY **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 1112 KELLOGG ST **ID1:** T0609500219
SUISUN CA 94585 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 40024
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0235
CASE TYPE: SOIL ONLY
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1993-02-19 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-02-19 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED

ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NO ACTION TAKEN-NO ACTION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE

ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-10-29 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1996-03-07 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 1994-07-27 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1995-02-07 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1993-02-19 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE. INCLUDES UNKNOWN AND NOT ANALYZED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 36 **DIST/DIR:** 0.42 NW **MAP ID:** 7

NAME: SOLANO COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 701 TEXAS STREET **ID1:** T060956G325
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** PRELIM. SITE ASSES. UNDERWAY
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have such information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 301326
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: FRED DENES
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY: 675 TEXAS STREET
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER:
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: 71432,800661
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: UNKNOWN
LEAK SOURCE: UNKNOWN
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: NO DESCRIPTION
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 2003-06-30 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED: CLOSE TANK
STOP DATE (blank if not reported):
STATUS: PRELIM. SITE ASSES. UNDERWAY
ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): SF
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported):
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported):
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 2003-08-09 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 2006-01-10 00:00:00
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported):
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 2003-08-09 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
MTBE DATE: (date of historical maximum MTBE concentration)
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 0
MTBE TESTED: YES
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 23 **DIST/DIR:** 0.42 NW **MAP ID:** 27

NAME: ARMOUR **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 74R TEXAS ST N **ID1:** T060950012
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have such information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30049
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0011
CASE TYPE: SOIL ONLY
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1986-10-30 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1986-10-30 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED
ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): NO ACTION TAKEN- NO ACTION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1986-10-30 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 2000-09-28 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 1986-10-30 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 2000-08-03 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1986-10-30 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE
MTBE DATE: (date of historical maximum MTBE concentration)
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNTS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 0
MTBE TESTED: NOT REQUIRED TO BE TESTED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

STATE SITE		
SEARCH ID: 8	DIST/DIR: 0.42 NW	MAP ID: 7
NAME: COUNTY HALL OF RECORDS	REV: 07/18/05	
ADDRESS: 701 WEST TEXAS STREET FAIRFIELD CA 94533 SOLANO	ID1: CAL4898096 ID2: STATUS: PRELIMINARY ENDANGERMENT ASSES PHONE:	
CONTACT:		
OTHER SITE NAMES (blank below = not reported by agency): COUNTY HALL OF RECORDS		
GENERAL SITE INFORMATION File Name (if different than site name):		
Status:	PRELIMINARY ENDANGERMENT ASSESSMENT IN PROGRESS	
AWT Site Type:	NA	
NPL Site:	N	
Fund:		
Status Date:	01/01/2005	
Lead:	DEPT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL	
Staff:	BROOHN	
DTSC Region & RWQCB #:	BERKELEY	
Branch:	NORTH COAST	
RWQCB:	CENTRAL VALLEY	
Site Access:		
Groundwater Contamination:	Confirmed	
Number of Sources Contributing to Contamination at the Site:		
OTHER AGENCY ID NUMBERS (blank below = not reported by agency): ID SOURCE NAME, & VALUE: CALSTARS CODE 201587		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION (blank below = not reported by agency): The Site, which occupies approximately 0.334 of an acre in a commercial area in downtown Fairfield, California. It is located on the southwestern corner of the intersection of Texas and Jefferson Streets and is bordered on the south and west by commercial properties, and on the north by Texas Street and commercial properties, and on the east by Jefferson Street and a new county office building and courtyard. Two parcels and the intervening portion of an alley comprise the Site. The County Hall of Records parcel, Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 30-243-040, located at 701 W. Texas Street, is 50 ft wide and 150 ft long (approximately 0.172 of an acre), and contains a 7,400 square foot, two-story office building and asphalt parking area. The other parcel, APN 030-243-140, is 50 ft wide and 100 ft long asphalt parking area. Both parcels are owned by Solano County. The alley, owned by the City of Fairfield, runs between the county parcels, is approximately 20 ft wide. The office building was constructed in 1953 and the County bought the building in 1998 from CMT Credit Union. Prior to the credit union, the building was owned and operated by Ticor Tile Company. Prior to construction of the building for Ticor Tile Company, the Site was used as a service station with underground storage tanks (USTs). Available information indicates that there may have been two USTs at the Site, a 1,000 gallon tank and a 550 gallon tank, located beneath the current sidewalk, on the east side of the building, approximately 40 ft south of the northeastern corner of the Site (DTSC, 2005). The gas pipes may have been located diagonally across the northeastern corner of the parcel. The USTs may have been removed prior to construction of the building in 1953, but no records of a removal have been located. The Solano County Hazardous Materials Department (County) has a record of the investigation report, but no records of any UST removals for the Site. The site is being investigated under the Targeted Site Investigation Grant from U.S. EPA.		

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

STATE SITE		
SEARCH ID: 9	DIST/DIR: 0.42 SE	MAP ID: 8
NAME: CRESCENT ELEMENTARY MIDDLE SCHOOL	REV: 07/18/05	
ADDRESS: 400 WHISPERING BAY LANE SUISUN CITY CA 94585 SOLANO	ID1: CAL4882005 ID2: STATUS: NO FURTHER ACTION FOR DTSC PHONE:	
CONTACT:		
OTHER SITE NAMES (blank below = not reported by agency): CRESCENT ELEMENTARY MIDDLE SCHOOL FAIRFIELD-SUISUN USD		
GENERAL SITE INFORMATION File Name (if different than site name):		
	CRESCENT ELEMENTARY MIDDLE SCHOOL	
Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION FOR DTSC	
AWT Site Type:	SCHOOL SITE PROPERTY	
NPL Site:		
Fund:		
Status Date:	04/15/2003	
Lead:	DEPT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL	
Staff:	FLOPEZ	
DTSC Region & RWQCB #:	SACRAMENTO	
Branch:	SCHOOL EVALUATION	
RWQCB:		
Site Access:		
Groundwater Contamination:		
Number of Sources Contributing to Contamination at the Site:	0	
OTHER AGENCY ID NUMBERS (blank below = not reported by agency): ID SOURCE NAME, & VALUE: CALSTARS CODE 104159-11		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION (blank below = not reported by agency): School built on this 15-acre Site in 1965. In 1998 mold was discovered and current school will be demolished and a new school built on the existing Site. 26 portable classrooms, a multi-purpose room, a parking lot and 2 classrooms (out-of-service) are currently on the Site.		
PROJECTED ACTIVITIES (blank below = not reported by agency):		
Activity:	PHASE I - CALMORTGAGE AND SCHOOL SITE PROPERTIES	
Activity Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION FOR DTSC	
Completion Due Date:		
Revised Completion Due Date:		
Date Activity Actually Completed:	10/02/2000	
Yards of Solids Removed:	0	
Yards of Solids Treated:	0	
Gallons of Liquid Removed:	0	
Gallons of Liquid Treated:	0	
Activity:	USE, TORSE, FFA, FFSRA, VCA, EA	
Activity Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION FOR DTSC	
Completion Due Date:		
Revised Completion Due Date:		
Date Activity Actually Completed:	07/22/2002	
Yards of Solids Removed:	0	
Yards of Solids Treated:	0	
Gallons of Liquid Removed:	0	

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

STATE SITE	
SEARCH ID: 9	DIST/DIR: 0.42 SE MAP ID: 8
NAME: CRESCENT ELEMENTARY MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDRESS: 400 WILSPERDING BAY LANE SUISUN CITY CA 94585 SOLANO	REV: 07/18/05 ID1: CAL48820005 ID2: STATUS: NO FURTHER ACTION FOR DTSC PHONE:
CONTACT:	
Gallons of Liquid Treated:	0
Activity:	PRELIMINARY ENDANGERMENT ASSESSMENT
Activity Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION FOR DTSC
Completion Due Date:	
Revised Completion Due Date:	
Date Activity Actually Completed:	04/15/2003
Yards of Solids Removed:	0
Yards of Solids Treated:	0
Gallons of Liquid Removed:	0
Gallons of Liquid Treated:	0
DTSC COMMENTS REGARDING THIS SITE (blank below = not reported by agency).	
Comments Date:	04/15/2003
<p>DTSC approved the Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA). Based on the information presented in the PEA, neither an actual or the presence of naturally occurring hazardous material indicated at the site pose threat to human health or the environment under any land use. Therefore, DTSC concurred that no further environmental investigation or cleanup was required at this site, and approved the PEA. DTSC entered into an Environmental Oversight Agreement (EOA) (Docket # HS-3-A (11/2-067) with the pertinent school district to provide oversight for a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) for this proposed school site. Phase 1 - Pursuant to an agreement between the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the California Department of Education, DTSC's Site Mitigation Program completed a review of a Phase 1 Environmental Assessment and has determined that a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment is required. The PEA will be conducted under DTSC's oversight pursuant to agreements between DTSC and the pertinent school district. Any subsequent cleanup activities (if needed) after the PEA would be conducted pursuant to agreements between DTSC and the School District.</p>	

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	
SEARCH ID: 37	DIST/DIR: 0.44 NE MAP ID: 14
NAME: SOLANO COUNTY SERVICE STATION ADDRESS: 447 TEXAS ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533 SOLANO	REV: 03/29/06 ID1: T0609500198 ID2: STATUS: CASE CLOSED PHONE:
CONTACT:	
RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE	
<p>Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS Database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.</p>	
LEAD AGENCY:	LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD:	02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER:	30071
RESPONSIBLE PARTY:	BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:	
SITE OPERATOR:	
WATER SYSTEM:	
CASE NUMBER:	48-0211
CASE TYPE:	OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED:	GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:	
LEAK CAUSE:	STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE:	TANK
BOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED:	TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported):	1989-03-02 00:00:00
BOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:	NEW TANK
STOP DATE (blank if not reported):	1989-03-02 00:00:00
STATUS:	CASE CLOSED
ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):	NO ACTION TAKEN- NO ACTION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN AT THE SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):	FREY
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):	
ENTER DATE (blank if not reported):	1992-11-25 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported):	
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):	
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):	1992-11-04 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):	1992-06-01 00:00:00
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):	
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):	
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):	
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):	2002-01-01 00:00:00
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported):	2003-09-23 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported):	1992-11-04 00:00:00
MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE	
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):	2000-06-16 00:00:00
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):	32
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):	
MTBE CNTS:	1
MTBE FUEL:	1
MTBE TESTED:	YES
MTBE CLASS:	

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 33 **DIST/DIR:** 0.45 NW **MAP ID:** 18

NAME: PACIFIC BELL **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 738 WEBSTER ST **ID1:** T0609500193
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30101
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0206
CASE TYPE: UNDEFINED
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1992-08-27 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-08-27 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED
ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE- REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DISPOSE IN APPROVED SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-09-18 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1994-06-30 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported): 1992-08-27 00:00:00
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1994-06-30 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1992-08-27 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration):
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion):
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNFS: 0
MTBE FUEL: 0
MTBE TESTED: NOT REQUIRED TO BE TESTED
MTBE CLASS: *

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID: 44 **DIST/DIR:** 0.50 NW **MAP ID:** 25

NAME: UNOCAL **REV:** 03/29/06
ADDRESS: 1201 TEXAS ST **ID1:** T0609500165
FAIRFIELD CA 94533 **ID2:**
SOLANO **STATUS:** CASE CLOSED
CONTACT: **PHONE:**

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: LOCAL AGENCY
REGIONAL BOARD: 02
LOCAL CASE NUMBER: 30084
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: BLANK RP
ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
SITE OPERATOR:
WATER SYSTEM:

CASE NUMBER: 48-0175
CASE TYPE: OTHER
SUBSTANCE LEAKED: REGULAR GASOLINE
SUBSTANCE QUANTITY:
LEAK CAUSE: STRUCTURE FAILURE
LEAK SOURCE: TANK
HOW LEAK WAS DISCOVERED: TANK CLOSURE
DATE DISCOVERED (blank if not reported): 1989-08-17 00:00:00
HOW LEAK WAS STOPPED:
STOP DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-08-17 00:00:00
STATUS: CASE CLOSED
ABATEMENT METHOD (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency): EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE- REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DISPOSE IN APPROVED SITE
ENFORCEMENT TYPE (please note that not all code translations have been provided by the reporting agency):
DATE OF ENFORCEMENT (blank if not reported):

ENTER DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-10-11 00:00:00
REVIEW DATE (blank if not reported): 1997-10-23 00:00:00
DATE OF LEAK CONFIRMATION (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 1989-11-15 00:00:00
DATE POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PLAN BEGAN (blank if not reported): 1990-05-11 00:00:00
DATE REMEDIATION PLAN WAS SUBMITTED (blank if not reported):
DATE REMEDIAL ACTION UNDERWAY (blank if not reported):
DATE POST REMEDIAL ACTION MONITORING BEGAN (blank if not reported):
DATE CLOSURE LETTER ISSUED (SITE CLOSED) (blank if not reported): 1997-10-21 00:00:00
REPORT DATE (blank if not reported): 1989-08-17 00:00:00

MTBE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE.
MTBE DATE (Date of historical maximum MTBE concentration): 1963-01-02 00:00:00
MTBE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (parts per billion): 2200
MTBE SOIL CONCENTRATION (parts per million):
MTBE CNFS: 1
MTBE FUEL: 1
MTBE TESTED: YES
MTBE CLASS:

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION SITE			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	NON GC	
MAP ID:			
NAME: UNKNOWN	REV: 5/5/92		
ADDRESS: MERIDAN ROAD-NORTHERN SACRAMENTO LINE NORTH OF TRA FAIRFIELD CA 94533 Solano	ID1: 266113		
ID2:			
STATUS: UNKNOWN (EPA REGIONS)			
PHONE:			
CONTACT:			
SPILL INFORMATION			
DATE OF SPILL: 5/5/1992	TIME OF SPILL: 1100		
PRODUCT RELEASED (1): USED MOTOR OIL			
QUANTITY (1): 3			
UNITS (1): BBL			
PRODUCT RELEASED (2):			
QUANTITY (2):			
UNITS (2):			
PRODUCT RELEASED (3):			
QUANTITY (3):			
UNITS (3):			
MEDIUM/MEDIA AFFECTED			
AIR: NO	GROUNDWATER: NO		
LAND: YES	FIXED FACILITY: NO		
WATER: NO	OTHER: NO		
WATERBODY AFFECTED BY RELEASE:			
SPILL INFORMATION			
DATE OF SPILL: 5/5/1992	TIME OF SPILL: 1100		
PRODUCT RELEASED (1): USED MOTOR OIL			
QUANTITY (1): 3			
UNITS (1): BBL			
PRODUCT RELEASED (2):			
QUANTITY (2):			
UNITS (2):			
PRODUCT RELEASED (3):			
QUANTITY (3):			
UNITS (3):			
MEDIUM/MEDIA AFFECTED			
AIR: NO	GROUNDWATER: NO		
LAND: YES	FIXED FACILITY: NO		
WATER: NO	OTHER: NO		
WATERBODY AFFECTED BY RELEASE:			
CAUSE OF RELEASE			
DUMPING: NO	EQUIPMENT FAILURE: NO		
NATURAL PHENOMENON: NO	OPERATOR ERROR: NO		
OTHER CAUSE: YES	TRANSP. ACCIDENT: NO		
UNKNOWN: NO			
ACTIONS TAKEN: OIL MATERIALS WILL BE DOING THE CLEANUP			
RELEASE DETECTION: ABANDONED DRUMS HAD BULLET HOLES IN THEM			

- Continued on next page -

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION SITE			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	NON GC	
MAP ID:			
NAME: UNKNOWN	REV: 5/5/92		
ADDRESS: MERIDAN ROAD-NORTHERN SACRAMENTO LINE NORTH OF TRA FAIRFIELD CA 94533 Solano	ID1: 266113		
ID2:			
STATUS: UNKNOWN (EPA REGIONS)			
PHONE:			
CONTACT:			
MISC. NOTES:			
DISCHARGER INFORMATION			
DISCHARGER ID: 266113	DUN & BRADSTREET #:		
TYPE OF DISCHARGER: UNKNOWN			
NAME OF DISCHARGER: UNKNOWN			
ADDRESS:			
CAUSE OF RELEASE			
DUMPING: NO	EQUIPMENT FAILURE: NO		
NATURAL PHENOMENON: NO	OPERATOR ERROR: NO		
OTHER CAUSE: YES	TRANSP. ACCIDENT: NO		
UNKNOWN: NO			
ACTIONS TAKEN: OIL MATERIALS WILL BE DOING THE CLEANUP			
RELEASE DETECTION: ABANDONED DRUMS HAD BULLET HOLES IN THEM			
MISC. NOTES:			
DISCHARGER INFORMATION			
DISCHARGER ID: 266113	DUN & BRADSTREET #:		
TYPE OF DISCHARGER: UNKNOWN			
NAME OF DISCHARGER: UNKNOWN			
ADDRESS:			

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION SITE			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	NON GC	MAP ID:
NAME: UNKNOWN	REV: 10/25/94		
ADDRESS: WESTBOUND I-80 WEST OF TEXAS STREET FAIRFIELD CA 94533	ID1: 407066		
CONTACT: Solano	ID2:		
	STATUS: HIGHWAY RELATED		
	PHONE:		
SPILL INFORMATION			
DATE OF SPILL:	10/25/1994	TIME OF SPILL:	0140
PRODUCT RELEASED (1):	OILS/DIESEL		
QUANTITY (1):	100		
UNITS (1):	GAL		
PRODUCT RELEASED (2):			
QUANTITY (2):			
UNITS (2):			
PRODUCT RELEASED (3):			
QUANTITY (3):			
UNITS (3):			
MEDIUM/MEDIA AFFECTED			
AIR:	NO	GROUNDWATER:	NO
LAND:	NO	FIXED FACILITY:	NO
WATER:	NO	OTHER:	NO
WATERBODY AFFECTED BY RELEASE:			
CAUSE OF RELEASE			
DUMPING:	NO	EQUIPMENT FAILURE:	NO
NATURAL PHENOMENON:	NO	OPERATOR ERROR:	NO
OTHER CAUSE:	NO	TRANSP. ACCIDENT:	NO
UNKNOWN:	NO		
ACTIONS TAKEN: CLEAN UP CALTRANS			
RELEASE DETECTION: BIG RIG ACCIDENT			
MISC. NOTES:			
DISCHARGER INFORMATION			
DISCHARGER ID:	407066	DUN & BRADSTREET #:	
TYPE OF DISCHARGER:	UNKNOWN		
NAME OF DISCHARGER:	UNKNOWN		
ADDRESS:			

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

RCRA NLR SITE			
SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	NON GC	MAP ID:
NAME: TRAVIS AUTO BODY	REV: 4/16/06		
ADDRESS: 1654 BLDG E N TEXAS ST FAIRFIELD CA 94533	ID1: CAD073953143		
CONTACT: SOLANO	ID2:		
CONTACT: VICTOR A LANGLAIS	STATUS: NLR		
	PHONE: 7074255151		
SITE INFORMATION			
CONTACT INFORMATION:	VICTOR A LANGLAIS 1654 N TEXAS ST UNIT E FAIRFIELD CA 94533		
PHONE:	7074255151		
UNIVERSE INFORMATION:			
NAIC INFORMATION			
811121 - AUTOMOTIVE BODY, PAINT, AND INTERIOR REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE			
ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:			
VIOLATION INFORMATION:			

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SEARCH ID:	DIST/DIR:	NON GC	MAP ID:
NAME: SOUTHERN PACIFIC-SUISUN STA	REV:	01/01/94	
ADDRESS: 0 SUISUN STATION	ID1:	UISID-STATE9928	
SUISUN CITY CA 94585	ID2:		
Solano	STATUS:	INACTIVE	
CONTACT:	PHONE:		

UST HISTORICAL DATA

This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names & locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.

The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.

Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPA's. There are approximately 102 CUPA's and Local Oversight Programs (LOP's) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPA's) that the UST's at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.

Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by Track Info Services. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.

Environmental FirstSearch Database Descriptions

NPL: EPA NATIONAL PRIORITY LIST - Database of confirmed, proposed or deleted Superfund sites.

CERCLIS: EPA COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM - Database of current and potential Superfund sites currently or previously under investigation.

NFRAP: EPA COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM ARCHIVED SITES - database of Archive designated CERCLA sites that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment has been completed and has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL). 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.

RCRA TSD: EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM TREATMENT, STORAGE, and DISPOSAL FACILITIES. - Database of facilities licensed to store, treat and dispose of hazardous waste materials.

RCRA COR: EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES - Database of RCRA facilities with reported violations and subject to corrective actions.

RCRA GEN: EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES - Database of facilities that generate or transport hazardous waste or meet other RCRA requirements. LGN - Large Quantity Generators SGN - Small Quantity Generators VGN - Conditionally Exempt Generator. Included are RAATS (RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System) and CMEL (Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement List) facilities.

RCRA NLR: EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES - Database of facilities not currently classified by the EPA but are still included in the RCRAIS database. Reasons for non classification: Failure to report in a timely matter. No longer in business. No longer in business at the listed address. No longer generating hazardous waste materials in quantities which require reporting.

ERNS: EPA/NRC EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM - Database of emergency response actions. Data since January 2001 has been received from the National Response System database as the EPA no longer maintains this data.

STATE SITES: CA EPA SMBRPD / CAL SITES- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further

studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), also known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances. The SMBRPD displays information in six categories. The categories are: 1. CalSites Properties (CS) 2. School Property Evaluation Program Properties (SCH) 3. Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties (VCP) 4. Unconfirmed Properties Needing Further Evaluation (RFE) Please Note: FirstSearch Reports list the above sites as DB Type (STATE) 5. Unconfirmed Properties Referred to Another Local or State Agency (REF) 6. Properties where a No Further Action Determination has been made (NFA) Please Note: FirstSearch Reports list the above sites as DB Type (OTHER). Each Category contains information on properties based upon the type of work taking place at the site. For example, the CalSites database is now one of the six categories within SMPBRD and contains only confirmed sites considered as posing the greatest threat to the public and/or the potential public school sites will be found within the School Property Evaluation Program, and those properties undergoing voluntary investigation and/or cleanup are in the Voluntary Cleanup Program. CORTESE LIST- Pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, the Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List has been compiled by Cal/EPA, Hazardous Materials Data Management Program. The CAL EPA Dept. of Toxic Substances Control compiles information from subsets of the following databases to make up the CORTESE list: 1. The Dept. of Toxic Substances Control; contaminated or potentially contaminated hazardous waste sites listed in the CAL Sites database. Formerly known as ASPIS are included (CAL SITES formerly known as ASPIS). 2. The California State Water Resources Control Board; listing of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks are included (LTANK) 3. The California Integrated Waste Management Board; Sanitary Landfills which have evidence of groundwater contamination or known migration of hazardous materials (formerly WB-LF, now AB 3750). Note: Track Info Services collects each of the above data sets individually and lists them separately in the following First Search categories in order to provide more current and comprehensive information: CALSITES: SPL, LTANK: LUST, WB-LF: SWL

SPILLS-1990: CA EPA SLIC REGIONS 1 - 9- The California Regional Water Quality Control Boards maintain report of sites that have records of spills, leaks, investigation, and cleanups.

SWL: CA HWMB/SWRCB/COUNTY SWIS SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM- The California Integrated Waste Management Board maintains a database on solid waste facilities, operations, and disposal sites throughout the state of California. The types of facilities found in this database include landfills, transfer stations, material recovery facilities, composting sites, transformation facilities, waste tire sites, and closed disposal sites. For more information on individual sites call the number listed in the source field. Please Note: This database contains poor site location information for many sites in the First Search reports; therefore, it may not be possible to locate or plot some sites in First Search reports. WMUDS- The State Water Resources Control Board maintained the Waste Management Unit Database System (WMUDS). It is no longer updated. It tracked management units for several regulatory programs related to waste management and its potential impact on groundwater. Two of these programs (SWAT & TPCA) are no longer on-going regulatory programs as described below. Chapter 15 (SC15) is still an on-going regulatory program and information is updated periodically but not to the WMUDS database. The WMUDS System contains information from the following agency databases: Facility, Waste Management Unit (WMU), Waste Discharger System (WDS), SWAT, Chapter 15, TPCA, RCRA, Inspections, Violations, and Enforcement's. Note: This database contains poor site location information for many sites in the First Search reports; therefore, it may not be possible to locate or plot some sites in First Search reports. **ORANGE COUNTY LANDFILLS LIST-** A list maintained by the Orange County Health Department.

PERMITS: CA COUNTY SAN DIEGO COUNTY HE17 PERMITS- The HE17/58 database tracks establishments issued permits and the status of their permits in relation to compliance with federal, state, and local regulations that the County oversees. It tracks if a site is a hazardous waste generator, TSD, gas station, has underground tanks, violations, or unauthorized releases. For more information on a specific file call the HazMat Duty Specialist at the phone number listed in the source information field. **SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PERMITS-** Handlers and Generators Permit Information Maintained by the Hazardous Materials Division.

OTHER: CA EPA/COUNTY SMBRPD / CAL SITES- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), also known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances. The SMBRPD displays information in six categories. The categories are: 1. CalSites Properties (CS) 2. School Property Evaluation Program Properties (SCH) 3. Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties (VCP) 4. Unconfirmed Properties Needing Further Evaluation (RFE) Please Note: FirstSearch Reports list the above sites as DB Type (STATE) 5. Unconfirmed Properties Referred to Another Local or State Agency (REF) 6. Properties where a No Further Action Determination has been made (NFA) Please Note: FirstSearch Reports list the above sites as DB Type (OTHER). Each Category contains information on properties based upon the type of work taking place at the site. For example, the CalSites database is now one of the six categories within SMPBRD and contains only confirmed sites considered as posing the greatest threat to the public and/or the potential public school sites will be found within the School Property Evaluation Program, and those properties undergoing voluntary investigation and/or cleanup are in the Voluntary Cleanup Program. **LA COUNTY SITE MITIGATION COMPLAINT CONTROL LOG-** The County of Los Angeles Public Health Investigation Compliant Control Log. **ORANGE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SITE CLEANUPS-** List maintained by the Orange County Environmental Health Agency. **RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE GENERATORS-** A list of facilities in Riverside County which generate hazardous waste. **SACRAMENTO COUNTY MASTER HAZMAT LIST-** Master list of facilities within Sacramento County with potentially hazardous materials. **SACRAMENTO COUNTY TOXIC SITE CLEANUPS-** A list of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

REG UST/AST: CA EPA/COUNTY/CITY ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS LISTING- The Above Ground Petroleum Storage Act became State Law effective January 1, 1990. In general, the law requires owners or operators of AST's with petroleum products to file a storage statement and pay a fee by July 1, 1990 and every two years thereafter, take specific action to prevent spills, and in certain instances implement a groundwater monitoring program. This law does not apply to that portion of a tank facility associated with the production oil and regulated by the State Division of Oil and Gas of the Dept. of Conservation. **SWEEPS / FIDS STATE REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS-** Until 1994 the State Water Resources Control Board maintained a database of registered underground storage tanks statewide referred to as the SWEEPS System. The SWEEPS UST information was integrated with the CAL EPA's Facility Index System database (FIDS) which is a master index of information from numerous California agency environmental databases. That was last updated in 1994. Track Info Services included the UST information from the FIDS database in its First Search reports for historical purposes to help its clients identify where tanks may possibly have existed. For more information on specific sites from individual paper files archived at the State Water Resources Control Board call the number listed with the source information. **INDIAN LANDS UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS LIST-** A listing of underground storage tanks currently on Indian Lands under federal jurisdiction. California Indian Land USTs are administered by US EPA Region 9. **CUPA DATABASES & SOURCES-** Definition of a CUPA: A Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) is a local agency that has been certified by the CAL EPA to implement six state environmental programs within the local agency's jurisdiction. These can be a county, city, or JPA (Joint Powers Authority). This program was established under the amendments to the California Health and Safety Code made by SB 1082 in 1994. A Participating Agency (PA) is a local agency that has been designated by the local CUPA to administer one or more Unified Programs within their jurisdiction on behalf of the CUPA. A Designated Agency (DA) is an agency that has not been certified by the CUPA but is the responsible local agency that would implement the six unified programs until they are certified. Please Note: Track Info Services, LLC collects and maintains information regarding Underground Storage Tanks from majority of the CUPAs and Participating Agencies in the State of California. These agencies typically do not maintain nor release such information on a uniform or consistent schedule; therefore, currency of the data may vary. Please look at the details on a specific site with a UST record in the First Search Report to determine the actual currency date of the record as provided by the relevant agency. Numerous efforts are made on a regular basis to obtain updated records.

LEAKING UST: CA SWRCB/COUNTY LUSTIS- The State Water Resources Control Board maintains a database of sites with confirmed or unconfirmed leaking underground storage tanks. Information for this database is collected from the states regional boards quarterly and integrated with this database. **SAN DIEGO**

COUNTY LEAKING TANKS- The San Diego County Department of Environmental Health maintains a database of sites with confirmed or unconfirmed leaking underground storage tanks within its HE17/58 database. For more information on a specific file call the HazMat Duty Specialist at phone number listed in the source information field.

OTHER: **EPA SECTION SEVEN TRACKING SYSTEM (SSTS)** – database of registration and production data for facilities which manufacture pesticides.**AEROMETRIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM (AIRS)** – database of detailed information pertaining to sites which submit air emissions reports. Developed under the Clean Air Act, this database also maintains data on compliance status and enforcement actions.

RADON: **NTIS NATIONAL RADON DATABASE** - EPA radon data from 1990-1991 national radon project collected for a variety of zip codes across the United States.

Environmental FirstSearch Database Sources

NPL: **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

CERCLIS: **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

NFRAP: **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA TSD: **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA COR: **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA GEN: **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA NLR: **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

ERNS: **EPA/NRC** Environmental Protection Agency

Updated semi-annually

STATE SITES: **CA EPA** The CAL EPA, Depart. Of Toxic Substances Control
Phone: (916) 323-3400

Updated quarterly/when available

SPILLS-1990: **CA EPA** The California State Water Resources Control Board

Updated when available

SWL: **CA HWMB/SWRCB/COUNTY** The California Integrated Waste Management Board
Phone:(916) 255-2331
The State Water Resources Control Board
Phone:(916) 227-4365

Orange County Health Department

Updated quarterly/when available

PERMITS: CA COUNTY The San Diego County Depart. Of Environmental Health
Phone:(619) 338-2211
San Bernardino County Fire Department

Updated quarterly/when available

OTHER: CA EPA/COUNTY The CAL EPA, Depart. Of Toxic Substances Control
Phone: (916) 323-3400
The Los Angeles County Hazardous Materials Division
Phone: (323) 890-7806
Orange County Environmental Health Agency
Phone: (714) 834-3536
Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Division
Phone:(951) 358-5055
Sacramento County Environmental Management Department

Updated quarterly/when available

REG UST/AST: CA EPA/COUNTY/CITY The State Water Resources Control Board

Phone:(916) 227-4364

CAL EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control

Phone:(916)227-4404

US EPA Region 9 Underground Storage Tank Program

Phone: (415) 972-3372

ALAMEDA COUNTY CUPAS:

* County of Alameda Department of Environmental Health

* Cities of Berkeley, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore / Pleasanton, Newark, Oakland, San Leandro, Union

ALPINE COUNTY CUPA:

* Health Department (Only updated by agency sporadically)

AMADOR COUNTY CUPA:

* County of Amador Environmental Health Department

BUTTE COUNTY CUPA

* County of Butte Environmental Health Division (Only updated by agency biannually)

CALAVERAS COUNTY CUPA:

* County of Calaveras Environmental Health Department

COLUSA COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Dept.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CUPA:

* Hazardous Materials Program

DEL NORTE COUNTY CUPA:

* Department of Health and Social Services

EL DORADO COUNTY CUPAS:

* County of El Dorado Environmental Health - Solid Waste Div (Only updated by agency annually)

* County of El Dorado EMD Tahoe Division (Only updated by agency annually)

FRESNO COUNTY CUPA:

* Haz. Mat and Solid Waste Programs

GLENN COUNTY CUPA:

* Air Pollution Control District

HUMBOLDT COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Division

IMPERIAL COUNTY CUPA:

* Department of Planning and Building

INYO COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Department

KERN COUNTY CUPA:

* County of Kern Environmental Health Department

* City of Bakersfield Fire Department

KINGS COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Services

LAKE COUNTY CUPA:

* Division of Environmental Health

LASSEN COUNTY CUPA:

* Department of Agriculture

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CUPAS:

* County of Los Angeles Fire Department CUPA Data as maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

* County of Los Angeles Environmental Programs Division

* Cities of Burbank, El Segundo, Glendale, Long Beach/Signal Hill, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Fe Springs, Santa Monica, Torrance, Vernon

MADERA COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Department

MARIN COUNTY CUPA:

* County of Marin Office of Waste Management

* City of San Rafael Fire Department

MARIPOSA COUNTY CUPA:

* Health Department

MENDOCINO COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Department

MERCED COUNTY CUPA:

* Division of Environmental Health

MODOC COUNTY CUPA:

* Department of Agriculture

MONO COUNTY CUPA:

* Health Department

MONTEREY COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Division

NAPA COUNTY CUPA:

* Hazardous Materials Section

NEVADA COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Department

ORANGE COUNTY CUPAS:

* County of Orange Environmental Health Department

* Cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Orange, Santa Ana

* County of Orange Environmental Health Department

PLACER COUNTY CUPAS:

* County of Placer Division of Environmental Health Field Office

* Tahoe City

* City of Roseville Roseville Fire Department

PLUMAS COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Department

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Department

SACRAMENTO COUNTY CUPA:

* County Environmental Mgmt Dept, Haz. Mat. Div.

SAN BENITO COUNTY CUPA:

* City of Hollister Environmental Service Department

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CUPAS:

* County of San Bernardino Fire Department, Haz. Mat. Div.

* City of Hesperia Hesperia Fire Prevention Department

* City of Victorville Victorville Fire Department

SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUPA:

* The San Diego County Dept. of Environmental Health HE 17/58

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY CUPA:

* Department of Public Health

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Division
 SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY CUPAS:
 * County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Health Division
 * City of San Luis Obispo City Fire Department
 SAN MATEO COUNTY CUPA:
 * Environmental Health Department
 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CUPA:
 * County Fire Dept Protective Services Division
 SANTA CLARA COUNTY CUPAS:
 * County of Santa Clara Hazardous Materials Compliance Division
 * Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (Covers Campbell, Cupertino, Los Gatos, & Morgan Hill)
 * Cities of Gilroy, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose Fire, Santa Clara, Sunnyvale
 SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CUPA:
 * Environmental Health Department
 SHASTA COUNTY CUPA:
 * Environmental Health Department
 SIERRA COUNTY CUPA:
 * Health Department
 SISKIYOU COUNTY CUPA:
 * Environmental Health Department
 SONOMA COUNTY CUPAS:
 * County of Sonoma Department Of Environmental Health
 * Cities of Healdsburg / Sebastopol, Petaluma, Santa Rosa
 STANISLAUS COUNTY CUPA:
 * Department of Environmental Resources Haz. Mat. Division
 SUTTER COUNTY CUPA:
 * Department of Agriculture
 TEHAMA COUNTY CUPA:
 * Department of Environmental Health
 TRINITY COUNTY CUPA:
 * Department of Health
 TULARE COUNTY CUPA:
 * Environmental Health Department
 TUOLUMNE COUNTY CUPA:
 * Environmental Health
 VENTURA COUNTY CUPAS:
 * County of Ventura Environmental Health Division
 * Cities of Oxnard, Ventura
 YOLO COUNTY CUPA:
 * Environmental Health Department
 YUBA COUNTY CUPA:

Updated quarterly/annually/when available

LEAKING UST: CA SWRCB/COUNTY The California State Water Resources Control Board
 Phone:(916) 227-4416
 San Diego County Department of Environmental Health

Updated quarterly/when available

OTHER: EPA Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

RADON: N71S Environmental Protection Agency, National Technical Information Services

Updated periodically

Environmental FirstSearch
Street Name Report for Streets within .25 Mile(s) of Target Property

TARGET SITE: PENNSYLVANIA AVE
 SUISUN CITY CA 94533

JOB: 117644

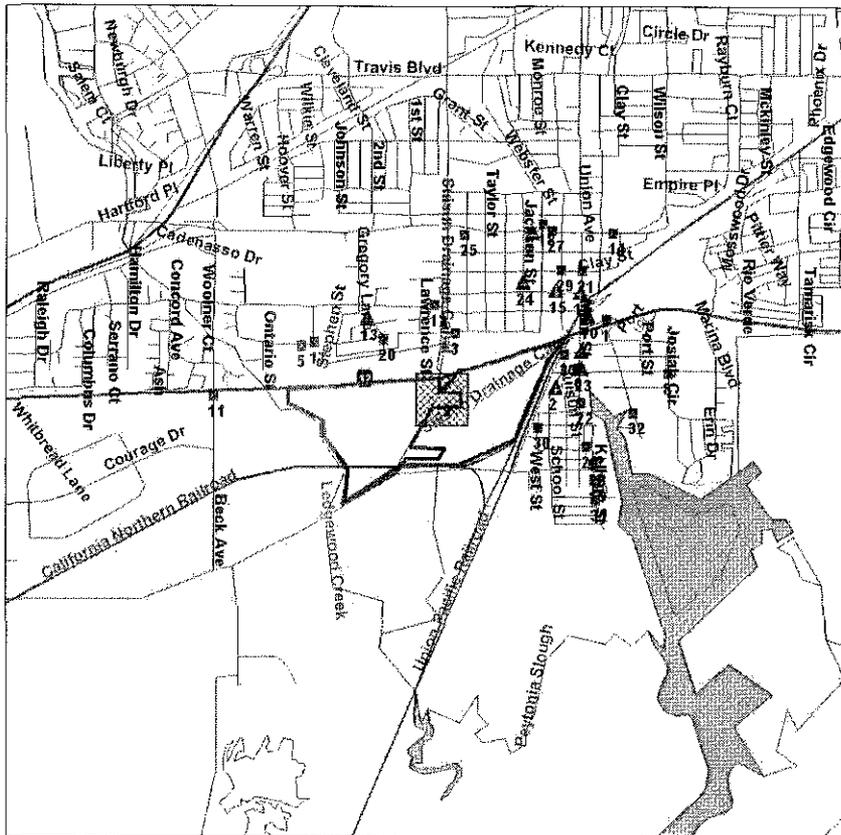
Street Name	Dist/Dir	Street Name	Dist/Dir
Almond St	0.23 SE	Madison St	0.10 NW
Bay St	0.18 SE	Main St	0.07 -E
Benton Ct	0.06 SE	Morgan St	0.11 SE
Broadway St	0.17 NW	Ohio St	0.10 NE
California St	0.04 SE	Ontario Ct	0.14 NW
Civic Center Blvd	0.17 NE	Ontario St	0.11 NW
Common St	0.12 SE	Pennsylvania Ave	0.00 --
Cordelia Rd	0.00 --	Plaza St	0.23 SE
Crystal St	0.16 SE	Railroad Ave	0.03 SE
Delaware St	0.25 N-	Roger St	0.16 NW
Diamond Ct	0.24 NW	Sacramento St	0.04 SE
Diamond Way	0.17 NW	School St	0.08 SE
Driftwood Dr	0.03 SE	Solano St	0.04 SE
Enterprise Dr	0.19 NW	Spring St	0.03 SE
Farwell St	0.22 NW	State Highway 12	0.00 --
Great Jones St	0.14 NW	Stephen St	0.11 NW
Gregory Ln	0.12 NW	Suisun St	0.12 SE
Henry St	0.16 NW	Taylor St	0.12 NW
Illinois St	0.05 NW	Texas St	0.02 SW
Jackson St	0.07 NW	Travis Ct	0.08 SE
James St	0.11 NW	Union Ave	0.09 NE
Jefferson St	0.03 NW	Washington St	0.22 NE
Lawrence Ct	0.23 NW	Webster St	0.05 NW
Lawrence St	0.17 NW	West St	0.05 SE
Line St	0.16 SE	Woolner Ave	0.25 NW
Lotz St	0.07 SE		



Environmental FirstSearch
1 Mile Radius from Area
Single Map:

Environmental
FIRSTSEARCH

PENNSYLVANIA AVE, SUISUN CITY CA 94533



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

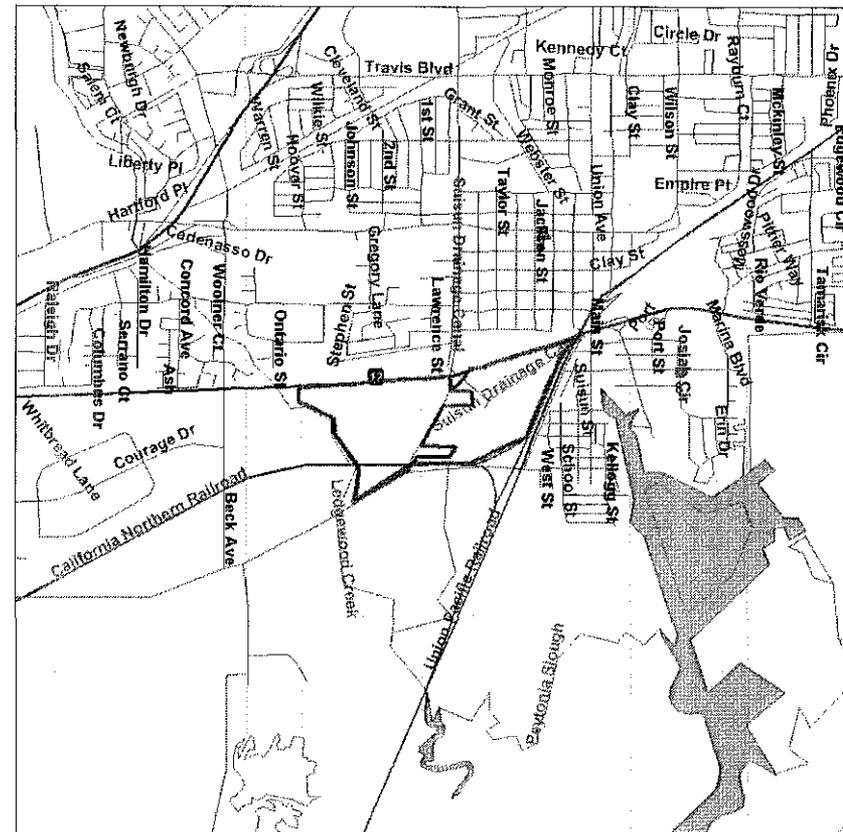
- Area Polygon
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
- NPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL) or Hazardous Waste
- Railroads



Environmental FirstSearch
1 Mile Radius from Area
ASTM: NPL, RCRACOR, STATE, RCRATSD

Environmental
FIRSTSEARCH

PENNSYLVANIA AVE, SUISUN CITY CA 94533



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Area Polygon
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
- NPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL) or Hazardous Waste
- Railroads



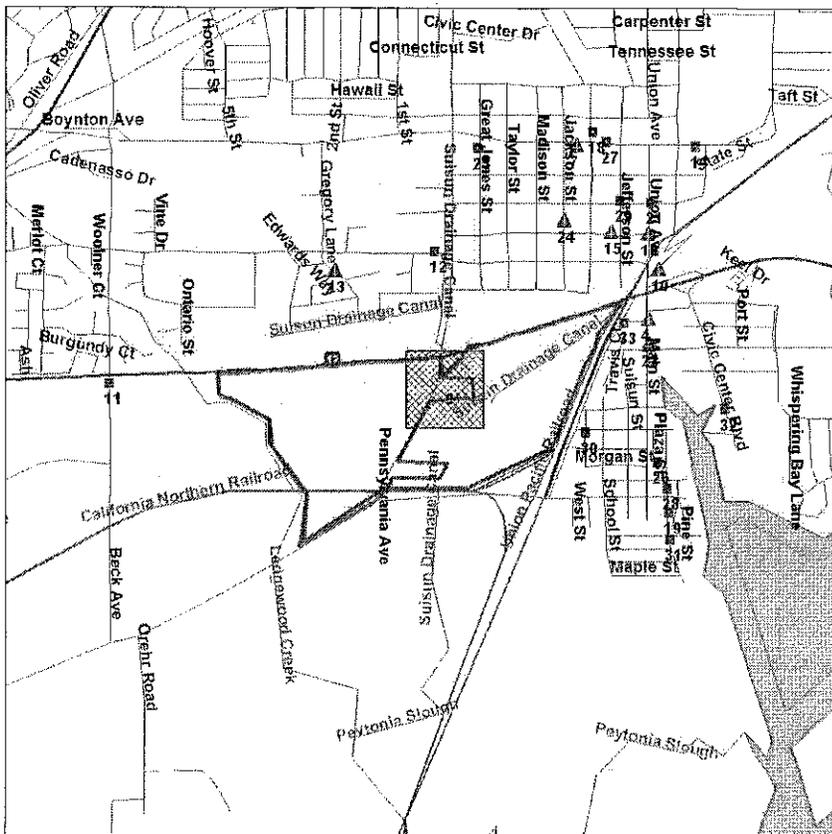


Environmental FirstSearch

.5 Mile Radius from Area
ASTM: CERCLIS, LUST, SWL



PENNSYLVANIA AVE, SUISUN CITY CA 94533



Source: US Census TIGER Files

- Area Polygon
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
- NPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL) or Hazardous Waste
- Railroads

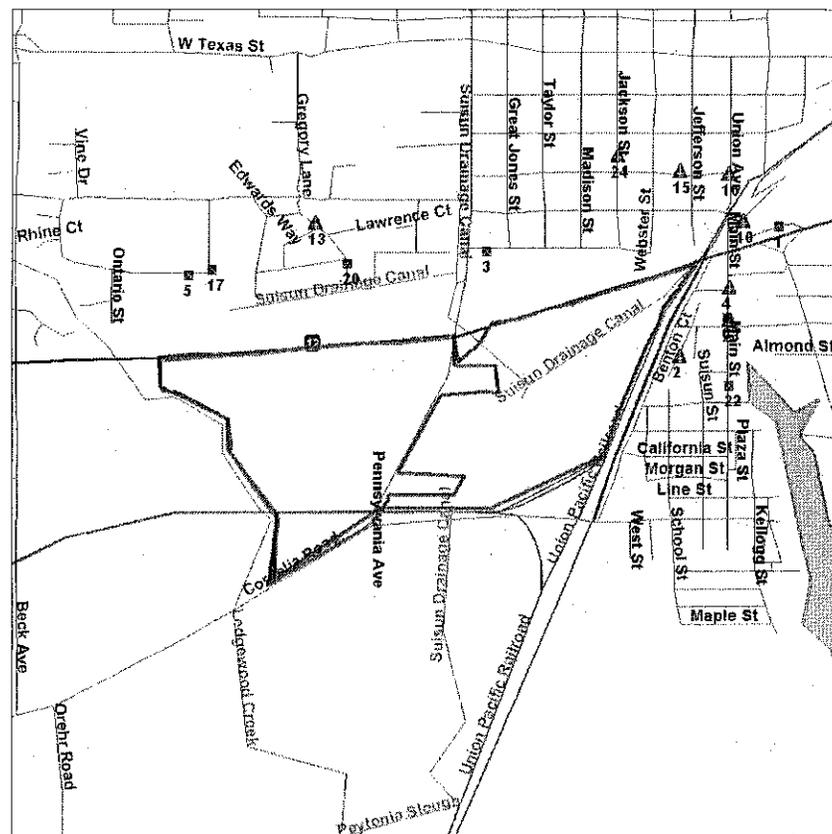


Environmental FirstSearch

.25 Mile Radius from Area
ASTM: RCRAGEN, UST, PERMITS, OTHER



PENNSYLVANIA AVE, SUISUN CITY CA 94533



Source: US Census TIGER Files

- Area Polygon
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
- NPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL) or Hazardous Waste
- Railroads



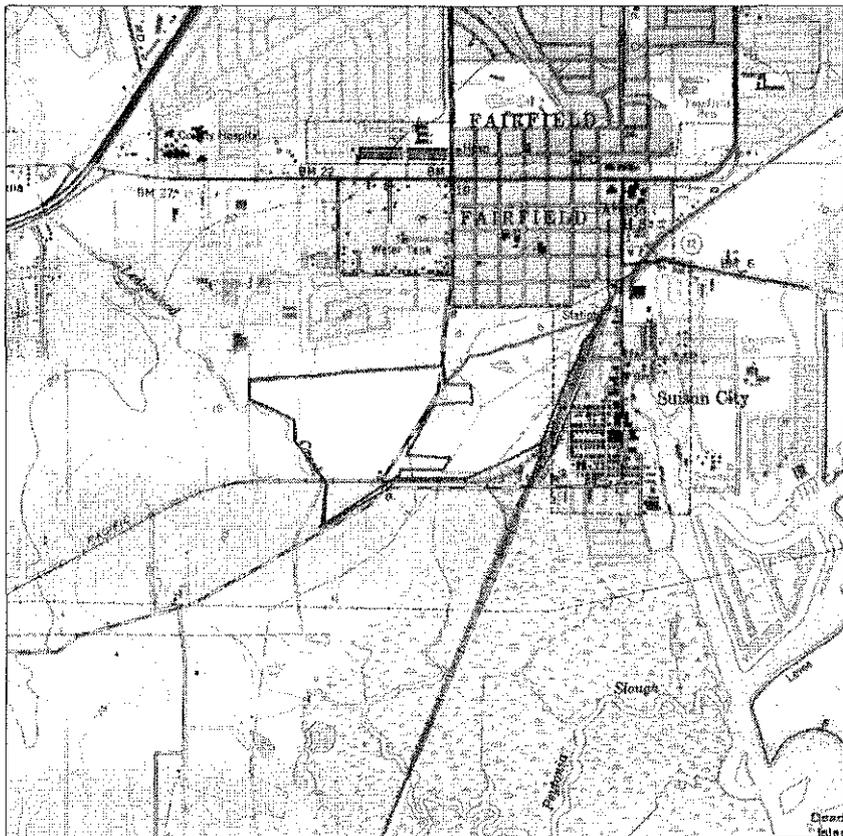


Environmental FirstSearch

Topo : 1.25 Mile Radius from Area

Site Locus Map

PENNSYLVANIA AVE, SUISUN CITY CA 94533



Source:

Area Polygon

Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor

NPI, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL) or Hazardous Waste

Map Name: FAIRFIELD SOUTH Date Created: 1949- Date Revised: 1991-

Map Reference Code: 38122-B1-1F-024



REFERENCES

Aerial Photographs obtained from BBL.

City Directories, Solano County Library System (identified data gap).

Geologic Map of the Fairfield South Quadrangle, USGS.

Solano County Environmental Health Department.

Solano County Building Department.

Relevant Solano County Fire Protection Services.

Regulatory Database Report, Track Info Services Environmental FirstSearch.

USEPA Digital Radon Zone Map.

Seattle Public Library Digital Sanborn Map Collection.

