

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has issued Findings for this project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21081) and implementing Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15091 et seq.)

A. PROJECT SUBJECT TO DTSC APPROVAL

PROJECT TITLE: Removal Action Workplan, 700 Parc on Main – Operable Unit 1		SITE CODING: 102476
PROJECT ADDRESS: 701 Catherine Street	CITY: Vacaville	COUNTY: Solano
PROJECT SPONSOR: Lewis Management Corporation	CONTACT: William Mellerup	PHONE/ EMAIL: bill.mellerup@gmail.com (916) 804-5409
Approval Action Under Consideration by DTSC:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Removal Action Workplan <input type="checkbox"/> Interim Removal <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Permit Issuance <input type="checkbox"/> Permit Re-Issuance <input type="checkbox"/> Corrective Measure Study/Statement of Basis <input type="checkbox"/> Permit Modification <input type="checkbox"/> Closure Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Remedial Action Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Regulations <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		
STATUTORY AUTHORITY:		
<input type="checkbox"/> California H&SC, Chap. 6.5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California H&SC, Chap. 6.8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		
<p>PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project activities involve excavation and offsite disposal of approximately 1,865 cubic yards (cy) of lead- and organochlorine pesticides-impacted soils. Project activities are detailed in the Removal Action Workplan, 700 Parc on Main – Operable Unit 1 (RAW), for the impacted soils.</p> <p><u>Background:</u> The project site consists of a 2.43-acre site located in the downtown portion of the City of Vacaville at 701 Catherine Street (Site). The Site is generally bordered by sidewalks and major and minor arterial streets. The Site consists of vacant land adjacent to existing residential and commercial uses.</p> <p>The property owner proposes to redevelop the Site with mixed-uses including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One three-story building with street level commercial/retail uses (4,735 square feet), 14 residential units on two floors, and 12 garage parking stalls; ▪ Three buildings with between four to nine residential units per building for a total of 18 residential units, 34 covered parking spaces, 2 uncovered parking spaces, and 1 guest parking space; and ▪ Three buildings with between four to eight residential units per building for a total of 20 residential units, 36 covered parking spaces, 4 uncovered parking spaces, and 6 guest parking spaces. <p>A Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) prepared for the Site identified lead as the primary contaminant of potential concern (COPC) in shallow soil in portions of the Site. However, the PEA identified one soil sample collected exhibited a slightly elevated concentration of organochlorine pesticides (OCP). The removal action objective (RAO) for the project is to reduce the human health risks associated with the COPCs (i.e., lead, OCP) in Site soil to a level that is acceptable for future unrestricted residential development.</p> <p><u>Project Activities:</u> To accomplish the RAO, project activities will involve the excavation of soil where elevated concentrations of lead- and OCP-impacted soil were detected at the Site. Approximately 1,865 cy of contaminated soil will be excavated and then transported offsite for disposal at a permitted landfill.</p> <p>The offsite disposal of the contaminated soil will require approximately 155 truck trips. Prior to work activities, the project's hauling plan/permit and truck routes will require approval from the City of Vacaville. It is anticipated that work activities will require approximately 2 weeks for completion.</p> <p>Truck ingress and egress will also be approved by the City of Vacaville. A flag person will be on Site to assist the truck drivers to safely drive on and off the Site. Transportation will be coordinated in such a manner that at any given time, onsite trucks will be in communication with the Site trucking coordinator. In addition, all vehicles will be required to maintain slow speeds (i.e., less than 5 miles per hour) for safety and for dust control purposes. Prior to exiting the</p>		

Site, the truck will be swept to remove any extra soil from areas not covered or protected. A cleanup/decontamination area will be set up as close to the loading area as possible to minimize spreading the impacted soil. Prior to the offsite transport, the Site manager will be responsible for inspecting each truck to ensure that the payloads are adequately covered and that the trucks are cleaned of excess soil and properly placarded.

Based on the PEA and DTSC Community Air Monitoring Plan Guidance (CAMP) documents, the fugitive dust action level for the project will utilize a 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air (µg/m³) differential between upwind and downwind measurements. Two days of baseline dust monitoring will be conducted using one upwind and one downwind aerosol monitor to measure real-time dust concentrations. Dust meters will be equipped with data recorders and set to log dust concentrations at a 1-minute logging interval. If the action level is exceeded for a period greater than 30 minutes, work operations will cease until adequate dust mitigation measures can be implemented.

As mentioned previously, it is estimated that the project activities will excavate approximately 1,865 cy of impacted soil. Overall redevelopment of the 2.43-acre Site will generate up to approximately 5,400 cy of excavated soil which will be disposed off-site at a location determined by the contractor during construction. Excavation of the contaminated soil is considered a part of the anticipated earthwork for the overall redevelopment activities and, therefore, will not substantially increase the amount of soil to be disposed of offsite.

DTSC utilized information and analysis in the East Main District Mixed-Use Development Project, Draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) to support a final determination about the type of environmental document required to be prepared for the Removal Action Workplan, 700 Parc on Main – Operable Unit 1, as provided by Sections 15162, 15163, and 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines. Specifically, the MND analyzed potential impacts related to contaminated soils in Section 3.8 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) and potential impacts related to grading and construction activities in Section 3.3 (Air Quality), Section 3.5 (Cultural Resources), Section 3.6 (Geology and Soils), Section 3.7 (Greenhouse Gas Emissions), Section 3.9 (Hydrology and Water Quality), Section 3.12 (Noise), Section 3.16 (Traffic and Transportation), and Section 3.17 (Tribal Cultural Resources).

B. LEAD AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEWED

Lead Agency: City of Vacaville
Lead Agency’s Environmental Document: East Main District Mixed-Use Development Project, Draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration
Date Certified: September 27, 2018
State Clearinghouse Number: 2018082054

C. STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND FACTS FOR ADEQUACY OF LEAD AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

Using its independent judgment, DTSC makes the following findings:

- The Lead Agency Final Environmental Document includes a description of the Project now before DTSC for decision
- The Lead Agency Final Environmental Document adequately analyzed impacts associated with the Project before DTSC for decision.
- DTSC concurs with the findings made by the Lead Agency Final Environmental Document relating to the Project before DTSC for decision.
- Mitigation measures are included in the Lead Agency Final Environmental Document for the following resources that would potentially be affected by the DTSC project.

<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Resources	Mitigation Measure: None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality	Mitigation Measure: AIR-1 (refer to Draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration (August 2018), see Attachment A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Resources	Mitigation Measure: None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	Mitigation Measure: BIO-1, BIO-2, and BIO-6 (refer to Draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration (August 2018), see Attachment A)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	Mitigation Measure: CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-5 (refer to Draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration (August 2018), see Attachment A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy	Mitigation Measure: None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology / Soils	Mitigation Measure: GEO-1 and GEO-2 (refer to Draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration (August 2018), see Attachment A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazards / Hazardous Materials	Mitigation Measure: None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality	Mitigation Measure: HYD-1 (refer to Draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration (August 2018), see Attachment A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources	Mitigation Measure: None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise	Mitigation Measure: NOI-3 and NOI-4 (refer to Draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration (August 2018), see Attachment A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation / Traffic	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems	Mitigation Measure: None
<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	Mitigation Measure: None

Mitigation measures identified in the Lead Agency Final Environmental Document have been adopted by DTSC for this Project and will be implemented to avoid, reduce, or substantially lessen the project impacts. No additional mitigation measures are necessary, and no additional mitigation monitoring plan is required pursuant to CEQA.

For each significant environmental effect identified for the Project:

- Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the Lead Agency Final Environmental Document.
- Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of the City of Vacaville not DTSC.
- Such changes have been adopted by this public agency or can and should be adopted by this public agency.
- Mitigation measures included in the Lead Agency Final Environmental Document are infeasible, and therefore, will not be incorporated into the DTSC Project for the following reasons: N/A

BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, DTSC CONCLUDES:

The proposed Project will not result in significant and unavoidable effects to the environment.

The proposed Project will result in significant and unavoidable effects to the following environmental resources:

<input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation
<input type="checkbox"/> Geology/ Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic
<input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazards/Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/ Service Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/ Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire

Impacts to these resources would remain significant even after applying mitigation measures described in the Lead Agency Final Environmental Document, or there is no feasible mitigation available.

In accordance with Cal. Code of Regs., title 14, section 15093, a Statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted by the Lead Agency for these resources. DTSC adopts a Statement of Overriding Considerations for these resources having determined that the DTSC Project benefits outweigh the significant environmental effects for the following reasons: The DTSC remedial actions reduce the exposure of contaminated soil, soil gas, and groundwater in order to render it safe for Site occupants. The DTSC remedial project also serves to protect human health and the environment, which are DTSC’s responsibilities under the California Health and Safety Code.

None of the conditions requiring a subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14 Section 15162 exist.

In accordance with Cal. Code of Regs., title 14, section 15093, a Notice of Determination indicating the results of said Findings will be filed with the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research / State Clearinghouse.

D. CERTIFICATION

Andrew Reimanis

May 18, 2023

Project Manager's Signature

Date

Andy Reimanis
Project Manager's Name

Hazardous Substances Engineer
Title

(916) 255-4976
Phone #

Hortensia Muniz

May 18, 2023

Branch Chief's Signature

Date

Hortensia Muniz, P.E.
Branch Chief's Name

Supervising Hazardous Substances Eng II
Branch Chief

(916) 255-6442
Phone #

Attachment A

The following mitigation measures are included in the Lead Agency Final Environmental Document would be implemented as applicable for activities described in the Removal Action Workplan, 700 Parc on Main – Operable Unit 1.

MM AIR-1: The following conditions shall be included in the General Notes and/or Grading Plan for the project, under the descriptive heading “Dust and Equipment Exhaust Control” and shall be implemented during construction activities:

- Visible emissions from stationary diesel-powered equipment are not allowed to exceed 40 percent opacity for more than three minutes in any one-hour, as regulated under District Rule 2.3, Ringelmann Chart.
- All material excavated, stockpiled, or graded would be sufficiently watered, treated, or covered to prevent fugitive dust from leaving the property boundaries and causing a public nuisance or a violation of an ambient air standard. Watering should occur at least twice daily, with complete site coverage.
- All areas with vehicle traffic would be watered or have dust palliative applied as necessary for regular stabilization of dust emissions.
- All on-site and construction traffic would be limited to a speed of 15 miles per hour within the project site and surrounding neighborhood.
- All land clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation activities on a project would be suspended as necessary to prevent excessive windblown dust when winds are expected to exceed 20 miles per hour.
- All inactive portions of the development site would be covered, revegetated, or watered until a suitable cover is established. Alternatively, the applicant may apply County-approved non-toxic soil stabilizers (according to manufacturer’s specifications) to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas which remain inactive for 96 hours) in accordance with the local grading ordinance.
- All material transported off-site would be securely covered to prevent public nuisance, and there must be a minimum of 2 feet of freeboard in the bed of the transport vehicle.
- Paved roads adjacent to the project would be swept at the end of each day or more frequently if necessary to remove excessive or visibly raised accumulations of dirt and/or mud that may have resulted from activities at the project site.
- The applicant would re-establish ground cover on the site through revegetation and watering in accordance with the local grading and landscape ordinances.
- A publicly visible sign would be posted with the telephone number and person to contact at the City regarding dust complaints. This person would respond and take corrective action within 48 hours of a complaint or issue notification. The YSAQMD’s phone number would also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
- All unnecessary vehicle idling would be restricted adjacent to the project site to a period of five minutes.

MM BIO-1: Avoid Impacts to Special-Status Wildlife Species. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, all crew members shall attend environmental awareness training focused on potentially occurring special-status species. Interpretation shall be provided for non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided for any new workers prior to their performing work on-site. This training would instruct workers to recognize these species, their habitat(s), the nature and purpose of project protection measures, each species’ legislative protection under the federal ESA and/or the California ESA, and penalties for violations of legislative protection.

MM BIO-2: Avoid Disturbance of Nesting Special-Status and Non-Special-Status Raptors and other Migratory Birds, including Swainson’s hawk and white-tailed kite. Depending on the specific construction timeframe, the following measures shall be implemented to avoid disturbing nesting raptors and other migratory birds:

- a. If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the nesting season (approximately February 15 through August 31), a qualified wildlife biologist shall be retained to conduct a pre-construction nesting survey within the appropriate habitat.
 - A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys in accordance with the Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee’s Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys California’s Central Valley (SWTAC 2000), which could include multiple surveys based on time periods designated in this guidance document. If any nests are found, CDFW shall be contacted; and,
 - Surveys for nesting birds protected by the MBTA shall be conducted within the project site and all potential nesting habitat within 100 feet of the area. The surveys shall be conducted within one week before initiation of construction activities at any time between February 15 and August 31. If no active nests are detected, then no additional mitigation is required; and,
 - If surveys indicate that migratory bird nests are found in any areas that would be directly or indirectly affected by construction activities, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the site to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest site until after the breeding season or after a wildlife biologist determines that the young have fledged. The extent of these buffers shall be determined by a qualified biologist and shall depend on the species present, the level of noise or construction disturbance, line of sight between the nest and the

disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. These factors shall be analyzed to make an appropriate decision on buffer distances.

b. If construction activities begin outside the breeding season (approximately September 1 through February 14), construction may proceed until it is determined that an active migratory bird or raptor nest would be subject to abandonment as a result of construction activities. Optimally, all necessary vegetation removal shall be conducted before the breeding season so that nesting birds would not be present in the construction area during construction activities. If any bird nests are in the project site under pre-construction conditions, it is assumed that they are habituated (or would habituate) to the construction activities. Under this scenario, the pre-construction survey described previously shall still be conducted on or after February 15 to identify any active nests in the vicinity. Active sites shall be periodically monitored by a qualified biologist until after the breeding season or after the young have fledged. If active nests are identified on or immediately adjacent to the project site, all non-essential construction activities (e.g., equipment storage and meetings) shall be avoided in the immediate vicinity of the nest site but the remainder of construction activities may proceed.

MM BIO-6: Avoid Conflicts with Local Tree Preservation Policy. Prior to any ground-disturbing activity, the applicant shall obtain a Tree Removal permit from the City for the project. Work would not commence until the permit is obtained. All terms and conditions included in the permit shall be followed. This includes replacing trees according to the ratios set by the City as required in the Tree Removal permit.

MM CUL-1: Evaluation of Historic-Era Resources. If the historic-era resources (i.e., P-48-000815, a brick foundation, and two American Period refuse features) cannot be avoided by the project, these resources shall be evaluated to determine their eligibility to the CRHR prior to construction. If a resource is found eligible for listing under the CRHR, the resource shall be avoided. If avoidance is infeasible, treatment of any eligible resource is discussed below and shall follow current professional standards. A report shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist or historian according to current professional standards for any eligible resource. Treatment of any eligible resources shall follow standard professional procedures, including, but not limited to, capping, data recovery, written and photographic documentation, and/or other measures identified in California PRC section 21083.2.

MM CUL-2: Procedures for Cultural Materials Discovered During Construction. If any cultural resource is encountered during ground disturbance or subsurface construction activities (e.g., trenching, grading), all construction activities within a 50-foot radius of the identified potential resource shall cease until a Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeologist evaluates the item for its significance and records the item on the appropriate State Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 series forms. All forms and associated reports would be submitted to the NWIC of the CHRIS. The archaeologist shall determine whether the resource requires further study. If after the qualified archaeologist conducts appropriate technical analyses, the resource is determined to be eligible for listing on the CRHR as a unique archaeological resource as defined in PRC Section 15064.5, the archaeologist shall develop a plan for the treatment of the resource. The plan shall contain appropriate mitigation measures, including avoidance, preservation in place, data recovery excavation, or other appropriate measures outlined in PRC Section 21083.2.

MM CUL-3: Pre-Construction Cultural Resource Awareness Training and Cultural Resource Construction Monitoring. Prior to the start of construction, all construction personnel shall receive worker's environmental awareness training on cultural resources. The training, which may be conducted with other environmental or safety trainings, would provide a description of cultural resources that may be encountered during construction and outline the steps to follow in the event that a discovery is made.

The cultural resources study identified the project site as having a high likelihood for buried cultural deposits; construction monitoring shall be required for all ground-disturbing activities by an archaeological monitor and tribal monitor from the YDWN. A monitoring report shall be completed by the archaeological monitor at the end of construction. This report shall include a brief summary of the pre-construction cultural resource awareness training and the results of monitoring. The monitoring report shall be kept on file at the City of Vacaville.

MM CUL-5: Procedures for Human Burials Encountered During Construction. If ground-disturbing activities uncover previously unknown human remains, Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code applies, and the following procedures shall be followed:

- There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the area where the human remains were found or within 50 feet of the find until the Solano County Coroner and the appropriate City representative are contacted. Duly authorized representatives of the Coroner and the City shall be permitted onto the project site and shall take all actions consistent with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Government Code Sections 27460, et seq. Excavation or disturbance of the area where the human remains were found or within 50 feet of the find shall not be permitted to recommence until the Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to the provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner, and cause of any death. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall contact the NAHC within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the “most likely descendant” (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. If the landowner does not accept the MLD’s recommendations, the owner or the MLD may request mediation by NAHC.

MM GEO-1: Implement Geotechnical Report Design Measures. Prior to issuance of grading permits, the applicant shall incorporate all design recommendations from the project Geotechnical Report into relevant project improvement plans including but not limited to grading, drainage, building foundations, paving, erosion control, and utility connections and submit to the City for review and approval.

MM GEO-2: Procedures for Paleontological Resources Discovered During Construction. If any paleontological resource is encountered during ground disturbing or subsurface construction activities (e.g., trenching, grading), all construction activities within a 50-foot radius of the identified potential resource shall cease and the City shall immediately be notified. The applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist (as approved by the City) to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate treatment of the inadvertently discovered paleontological resource. The appropriate treatment of an inadvertently discovered paleontological resource shall be implemented to ensure that impacts to the resource are avoided.

MM HYD-1: Prepare a SWPPP. Prior to the issuance of any construction-related permit, the applicant shall prepare and submit an NOI to the SWRCB and prepare a SWPPP in compliance with the NPDES GCP requirements. The SWPPP shall include a detailed, site-specific listing of the potential sources of stormwater pollution; pollution prevention measures (erosion and sediment control measures and measures to control non-stormwater discharges and hazardous spills); a description of the type and location of erosion and sediment control BMPs to be implemented at the project site; and a BMP monitoring and maintenance schedule to determine the amount of pollutants leaving the project site. A copy of the SWPPP must be current and remain on the project site. Control measures are required prior to and throughout the rainy season. Water quality BMPs identified in the SWPPP could include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Surface water runoff shall be controlled by directing flowing water away from critical areas and by reducing runoff velocity. Diversion structures such as terraces, dikes, and ditches shall collect and direct runoff water around vulnerable areas to prepared drainage outlets.
- Surface roughening, berms, check dams, hay bales, or similar devices shall be used to reduce runoff velocity and erosion.
- Sediment shall be contained when conditions are too extreme for treatment by surface protection. Temporary sediment traps, filter fabric fences, inlet protectors, vegetative filters and buffers, or settling basins shall be used to detain runoff water long enough for sediment particles to settle out. Store, cover, and isolate construction materials, including topsoil and chemicals, to prevent runoff losses and contamination of groundwater.
- Topsoil removed during construction shall be carefully stored and treated as an important resource. Berms shall be placed around topsoil stockpiles to prevent runoff during storm events.
- Fuel and vehicle maintenance areas shall be established away from all drainage courses and these areas shall be designed to control runoff.
- Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales, and temporary revegetation) shall be employed for disturbed areas. No disturbed surfaces will be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months.
- A spill prevention and countermeasure plan shall be developed, which will identify proper storage, collection, and disposal measures for potential pollutants (such as fuel, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.) used on-site. The plan would also require the proper storage, handling, use, and disposal of petroleum products.
- Construction activities shall be scheduled to minimize land disturbance to the immediate area required for construction during peak runoff periods. Soil conservation practices shall be completed during the fall or late winter

to reduce erosion during spring runoff. Existing vegetation will be retained where possible. To the extent feasible, grading activities shall be limited to the immediate area required for construction.

MM NOI-3: Develop a construction plan to route trucks into the three sites avoiding Wilson Street, Main Street, and McClellan Street between E Main Street and E Monte Vista Avenue as much as possible. Avoiding these streets keeps construction traffic removed from the sensitive receivers along Wilson Street and McClellan Street.

MM NOI-4: Implementation of the following multi-part mitigation plan is required to reduce the potential construction-period noise impacts.

- Follow all construction noise requirements listed in the City of Vacaville General Plan and the City of Vacaville Municipal Code.
- Equip all internal combustion engine-driven equipment with intake and exhaust mufflers that are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment.
- Locate stationary noise-generating equipment as far as possible from sensitive receptors when sensitive receptors adjoin or are near a construction area.
- Utilize "quiet" air compressors and other stationary noise sources where technology exists.
- Construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours between 7:00 a.m. and dusk. Limit hours of operation of outdoor noise sources through conditions of approval.
- If construction activities are required outside of the daytime working hours allowed in the conditions of approval, the City would notify residents 48 hours in advance. If after-hour construction is required due to an emergency, the City would notify nearby residents immediately.
- The construction contractor would prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines.
- Where necessary, noise-reducing enclosures or temporary barriers would be used around noise-generating equipment. Where feasible existing barrier features (terrain, structures) would be used to block sound transmission, especially where sensitive receptors are located less than 50 feet from construction activities and construction noise levels are expected to exceed the maximum exterior noise standard.
- Post a construction site notice that includes the following information: job site address, permit number, name and phone number of the contractor and owner or owner's agent, hours of construction allowed by code or any discretionary approval for the Site, and City telephone numbers where violations can be reported. The notice shall be posted and maintained at the construction site prior to the start of construction and displayed in a location that is readily visible to the public and approved by the City.