EXHIBIT B



MAY 2 7 2010

CITY OF PLEASANTON PLANNING DIVISION

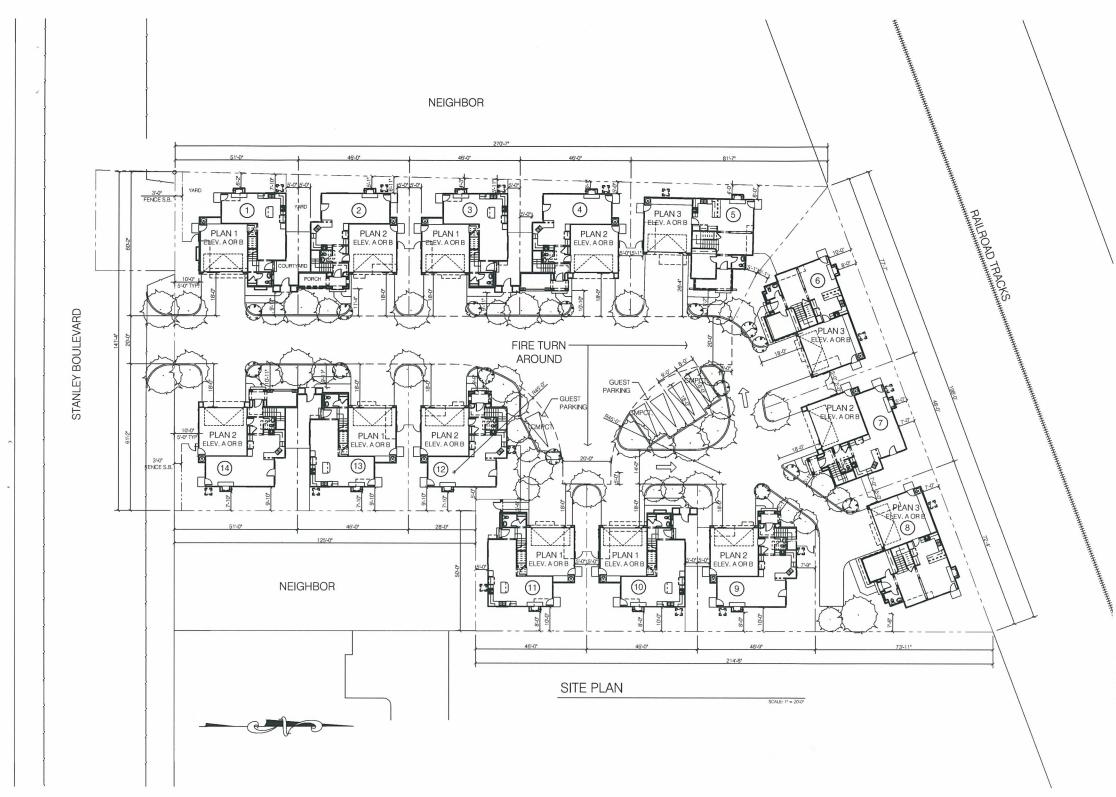


STANLEY BOULEVARD

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA DONATO BUILDERS, INC.

PUD AND TENTATIVE MAP DESIGN REVIEW 05-24-2010





PROJECT DATA

APN # 946-1689-017, 946-1689-018, 946-1689-019 STANLEY BOULEVARD 4171 & 4189 STANLEY BLVD., PLEASANTON, CA

PROJECT AREA CALCULATION

GROSS PROJECT SITE INDIVIDUAL LOT SIZE

52,510 S.F. 2,603 S.F. - 3,965 S.F.

BUILDING TYPE UNITS

> SINGLE FAMILY HOMES 28 COV.

28 UNCOV. 5 UNCOV. GUEST

PARKING

TOTAL UNITS AND PARKING 61 SPACES

(5x) PLAN 1 : 1,599 - 1,639 S.F. EACH UNIT 2 - 3 BEDROOMS

2 CAR GARAGE

(6x) PLAN 2: 1,720 - 1,757 S.F. EACH UNIT

2 - 3 BEDROOMS 2 CAR GARAGE

(3x) PLAN 3: 1,892 S.F. - 1,920 S.F. EACH UNIT

3 - 4 BEDROOMS 2 CAR GARAGE

PROJECT SETBACKS

FRONT YARD: 10'-0" AVERAGE/ 5'-0" MINIMUM

5'-0" MINIMUM / 10'-0" AT STANLEY BLVD. SIDE YARD: REAR YARD:

5'-0" MINIMUM

CONTACT INFO.

PROJECT CONTACT: ARCHITECT:

DONATO BUILDERS, INC.

HUNT HALE JONES

1854 WARSAW AVENUE LIVERMORE, CA 94550 TEL. (925) 245-0694

FAX. (925) 454-8605

444 SPEAR STREET, SUITE 200

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 TEL. (415) 512-1300 FAX. (415) 288-0288

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:

CAMP & CAMP ASSOCIATES, INC.

2540 CAMINO DIABLO, SUITE 201 WALNUT CREEK, CA 94597 TEL. (925) 941-6498 FAX. (925) 941-6455

VICINITY MAP



STANLEY BOULEVARD DONATO BUILDERS INC.

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA





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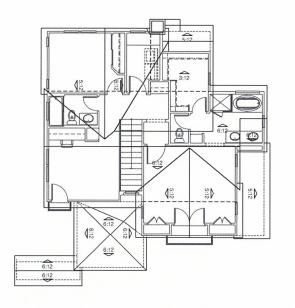
SITE PLAN

SCALE: AS NOTED DATE: 05-24-10 PROJECT: 288002



STANLEY BOULEVARD ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 1B - SPANISH



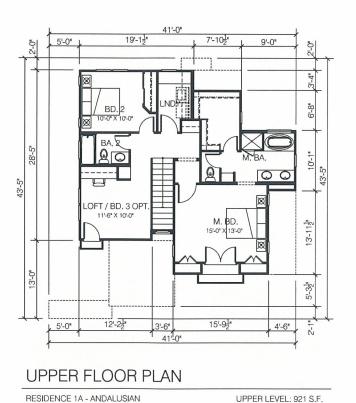
ROOF PLAN

RESIDENCE 1A - ANDALUSIAN



FRONT ELEVATION

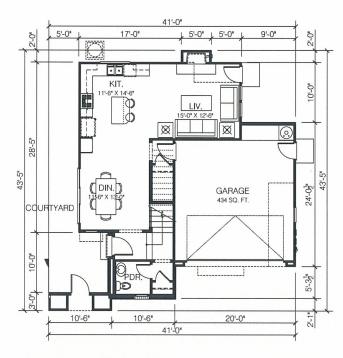
RESIDENCE 1A - ANDALUSIAN





FRONT ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 1B - SPANISH



MAIN FLOOR PLAN

RESIDENCE 1A - ANDALUSIAN

MAIN LEVEL: 718 S.F. TOTAL: 1,639 S.F. GARAGE: 434 S.F.

STANLEY BOULEVARD

DONATO BUILDERS INC.

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA





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PLAN 1A

DR 3



- 2. DECORATIVE CHIMNEY CAP
 3. STUCCO
 4. FOAM TRIM
 5. BRICK SILL
 6. GSM GUITTER
 7. VINYL WINDOW
 9. WOOD DOOD
 10. WROUGHT IRON GRILLE
 12. DECORATIVE WINDOW
 13. WOOD FENCE
 14. ADDRESS SIGN
 15. DECORATIVE WINDOW
 16. WOOD BOOD
 17. DECORATIVE WINDOW
 17. DECORATIVE WINDOW
 18. WOOD FENCE
 19. DECORATIVE WINDOW
 19. WOOD FENCE
 19. DECORATIVE WINDOW
 19. DECORATIVE WINDOW
 19. DECORATIVE WINDOW
 19. DECORATIVE LIGHT
 10. WOOD GRANGE DOOR
 17. DECORATIVE TILE GABLE VENT
 18. METERS
 19. COURTYARD ENTRY







STANLEY BOULEVARD

DONATO BUILDERS INC. 4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD

PLEASANTON, CA





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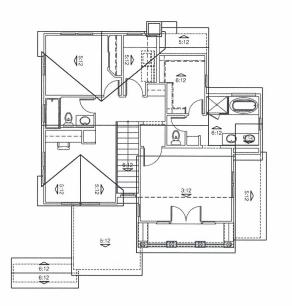
> t. 415-512-1300 f. 415-288-0288

PLAN 1A



STANLEY BOULEVARD ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 1B - SPANISH



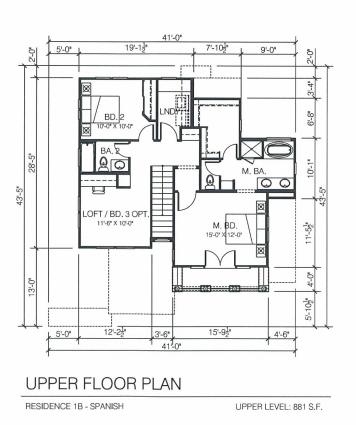
ROOF PLAN

RESIDENCE 1B - SPANISH



FRONT ELEVATION

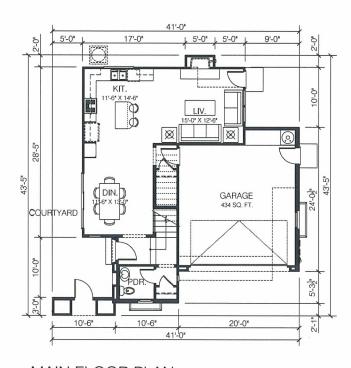
RESIDENCE 1A - ANDALUSIAN





FRONT ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 1B - SPANISH



MAIN FLOOR PLAN

RESIDENCE 1 - SPANISH

MAIN LEVEL: 718 S.F. TOTAL: 1,599 S.F. GARAGE: 434 S.F.

STANLEY BOULEVARD

DONATO BUILDERS INC. 4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD

PLEASANTON, CA





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PLAN 1B

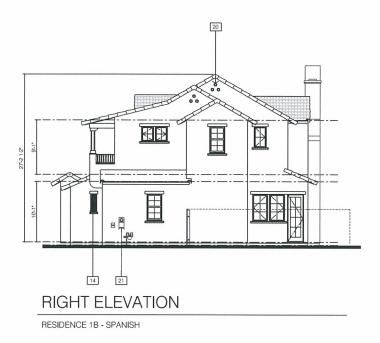
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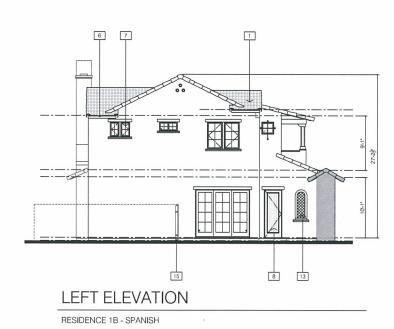
LEGEND

EXTERIOR MATERIAL

- 1. SPANISH TILE ROOFING
 2. DECORATIVE CHINNEY CAP
 3. STUCCO
 4. FOAM TRIM
 5. BRICK SILL
 6. GSM GUTTER
 7. VINYL WINDOW
 8. FRENCH DOOR
 9. WOOD DOOR
 10. WOOD POST
 11. WROUGHT IRON RAILING
 12. DECORATIVE WROUGHT IRON GRILLE
 13. DECORATIVE WROUGHT IRON GRILLE
 14. DECORATIVE WROUGHT IRON GRILLE
 15. DECORATIVE URL
 16. ADDRESS SIGN
 17. DECORATIVE LIGHT
 18. STUCCO SHELP WITH BRICK CAP
 19. WOOD GARAGE DOOR
 20. DECORATIVE TILE GABLE VENT
 21. METERS







STANLEY BOULEVARD

DONATO BUILDERS INC.

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD

PLEASANTON, CA





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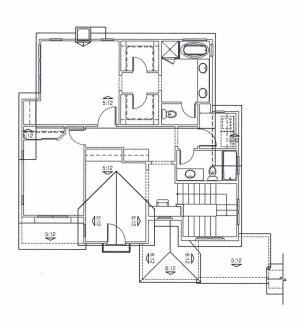
PLAN 1B

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



STANLEY BOULEVARD ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 2B - SPANISH



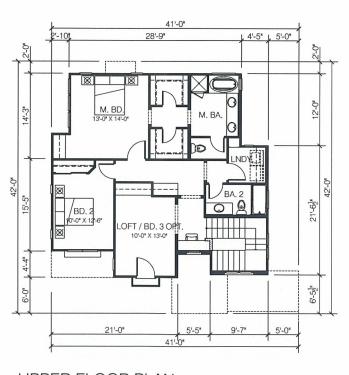
ROOF PLAN

RESIDENCE 2A - ANDALUSIAN



FRONT ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 2A - ANDALUSIAN



UPPER FLOOR PLAN

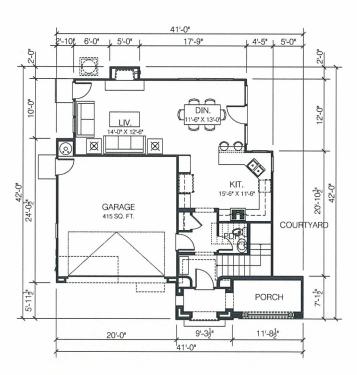
RESIDENCE 2A - ANDALUSIAN

UPPER LEVEL: 1036 S.F.



FRONT ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 2B - SPANISH



MAIN FLOOR PLAN

RESIDENCE 2A - ANDALUSIAN

MAIN LEVEL: 721 S.F. TOTAL: 1,757 S.F. GARAGE: 415 S.F.

STANLEY BOULEVARD

DONATO BUILDERS INC.

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA





Architecture Planning Interiors

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> t. 415-512-1300 f. 415-288-0288

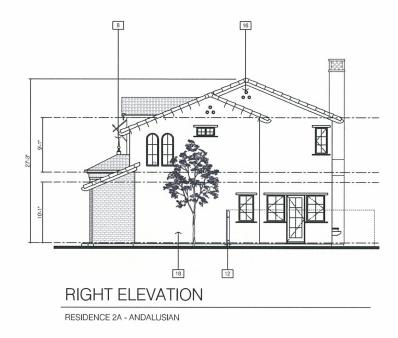
PLAN 2A

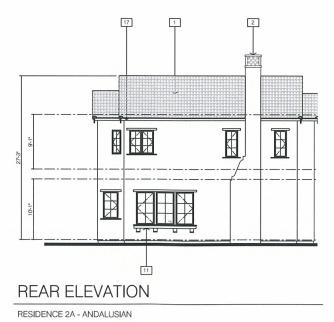
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0" DATE: 05-24-10

PROJECT: 288002



- 1. SPANISH TILE ROOFING
 2. DECORATIVE CHINNEY CAP
 3. STUCCO
 4. FOAM TRIM
 5. VINIT, WINDOW
 6. FRENCH DOOR
 7. WOOD DOOR
 8. WROUGHT IRON SPIRE
 9. WROUGHT IRON SPIRE
 10. DECORATIVE WINDOW COVERIN
 11. WOOD PLANTER BOX
 22. WOOD FRINCE
 13. ADDRESS SIGN
 14. DECORATIVE LIGHT
 15. WOOD GARAGE DOOR
 16. DECORATIVE TILE GABLE VENT
 17. GSM GUTTER
 18. COURTYARD OF NEIGHBOR
 19. METERS







STANLEY BOULEVARD

DONATO BUILDERS INC. 4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD

PLEASANTON, CA





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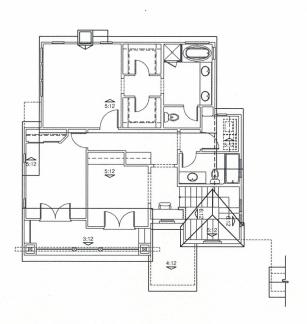
> t. 415-512-1300 f. 415-288-0288

PLAN 2A



STANLEY BOULEVARD ELEVATION

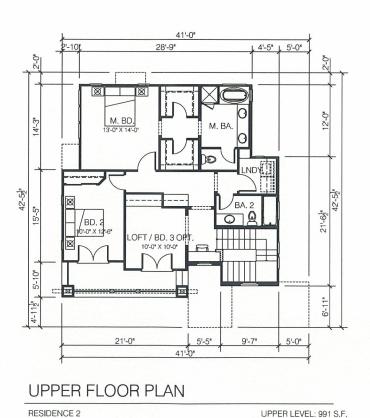
RESIDENCE 2B - SPANISH





FRONT ELEVATION

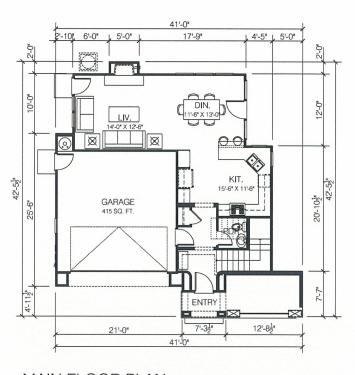
RESIDENCE 2B - SPANISH





FRONT ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 2A - ANDALUSIAN



MAIN FLOOR PLAN

RESIDENCE 2

MAIN LEVEL: 721 S.F. TOTAL: 1,720 S.F. GARAGE: 415 S.F.

STANLEY BOULEVARD

ROOF PLAN

RESIDENCE 2

DONATO BUILDERS INC. 4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD

PLEASANTON, CA





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PLAN 2B

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0'



- 1. SPANISH TILE ROOFING
 2. DECORATIVE CHIMNEY CAP
 3. STUCCO
 4. FOAM TRIM
 5. VINYL WINDOW
 6. FRENCH DOOR
 7. WOOD DOOR
 8. WROUGHT IRON SPIRE
 9. WROUGHT IRON SPIRE
 9. WROUGHT IRON RAILING
 10. DECORATIVE WROUGHT IRON GRILLE
 11. WROUGHT IRON POT SHELF
 12. DECORATIVE WROUGHT IRON GRILLE
 13. WOOD FENCE
 14. ADDRESS SIGN
 15. DECORATIVE LIGHT
 16. WOOD GRANGE DOOR
 17. DECORATIVE ILLE GABLE VENT
 18. GSM GUITTER
 19. COURTY/ARD OF NEIGHBOR
 20. DECORATIVE WOOD PLANTER BOX







STANLEY BOULEVARD

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PLAN 2B

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



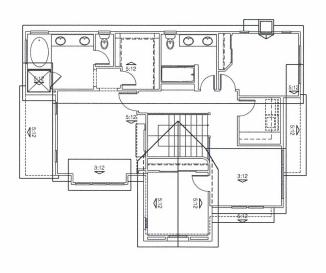
FRONT ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 3A - ANDALUSIAN



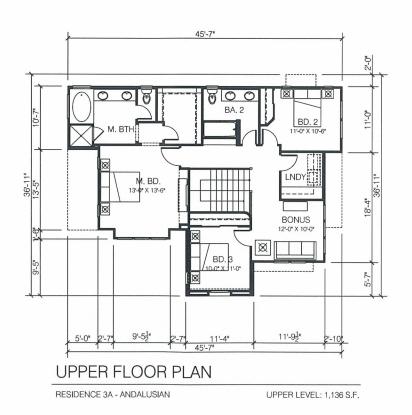
FRONT ELEVATION

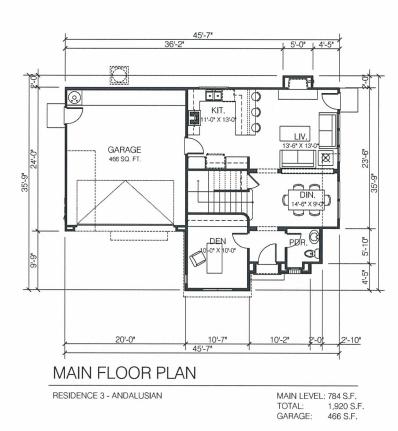
RESIDENCE 3B - SPANISH



ROOF PLAN

RESIDENCE 3A - ANDALUSIAN





STANLEY BOULEVARD

DONATO BUILDERS INC.

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA





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PLAN 3A

DR 1

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



- SPANISH TILE ROOFING
 DECORATIVE CHIMNEY CAP
 STUCCO
 FOAM TRIM
 DECORATIVE WINDOW COVERING
 DECORATIVE WINDOW
 DECORATIVE WINDOW
 DECORATIVE WOOD CORBEL
 FOAM TRIM
 WOOD FENCE
 WINDOW BUILD-OUT
 WOOD FENCE
 FOAM TRIM
 SPANISH TRIM







STANLEY BOULEVARD DONATO BUILDERS INC.

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA





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PLAN 3A



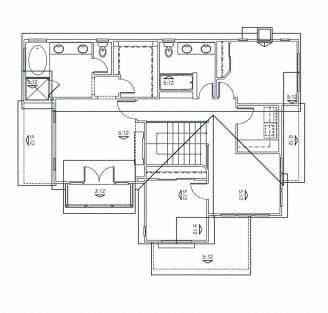
FRONT ELEVATION

RESIDENCE 3A - ANDALUSIAN



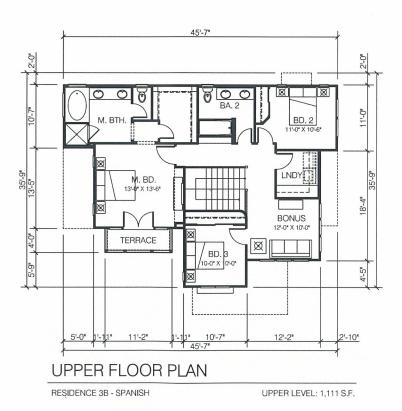
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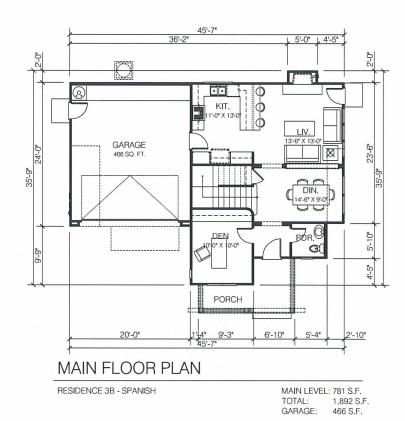
RESIDENCE 3B - SPANISH



ROOF PLAN

RESIDENCE 3B - SPANISH





STANLEY BOULEVARD DONATO BUILDERS INC.

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD

PLEASANTON, CA





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PLAN 3B

DR 13

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



- 1. SPANISH TILE ROOFING
 2. DECORATIVE CHIMNEY CAP
 3. STUCCO
 4. FOAM TRIM
 5. VINYL WINDOW
 6. FRENCH DOOR
 7. WOOD DOOR
 8. DECORATIVE WOOD CORBEL
 9. WOOD PLANTER BOX
 10. WOOD PENCE
 11. ADDRESS SIGN
 12. DECORATIVE LIGHT
 13. WOOD GARAGE DOOR
 14. GSM GUTTER
 15. METERS
 16. WOOD RAILING
 17. DECORATIVE TILE GABLE VENT







STANLEY BOULEVARD DONATO BUILDERS INC.

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA



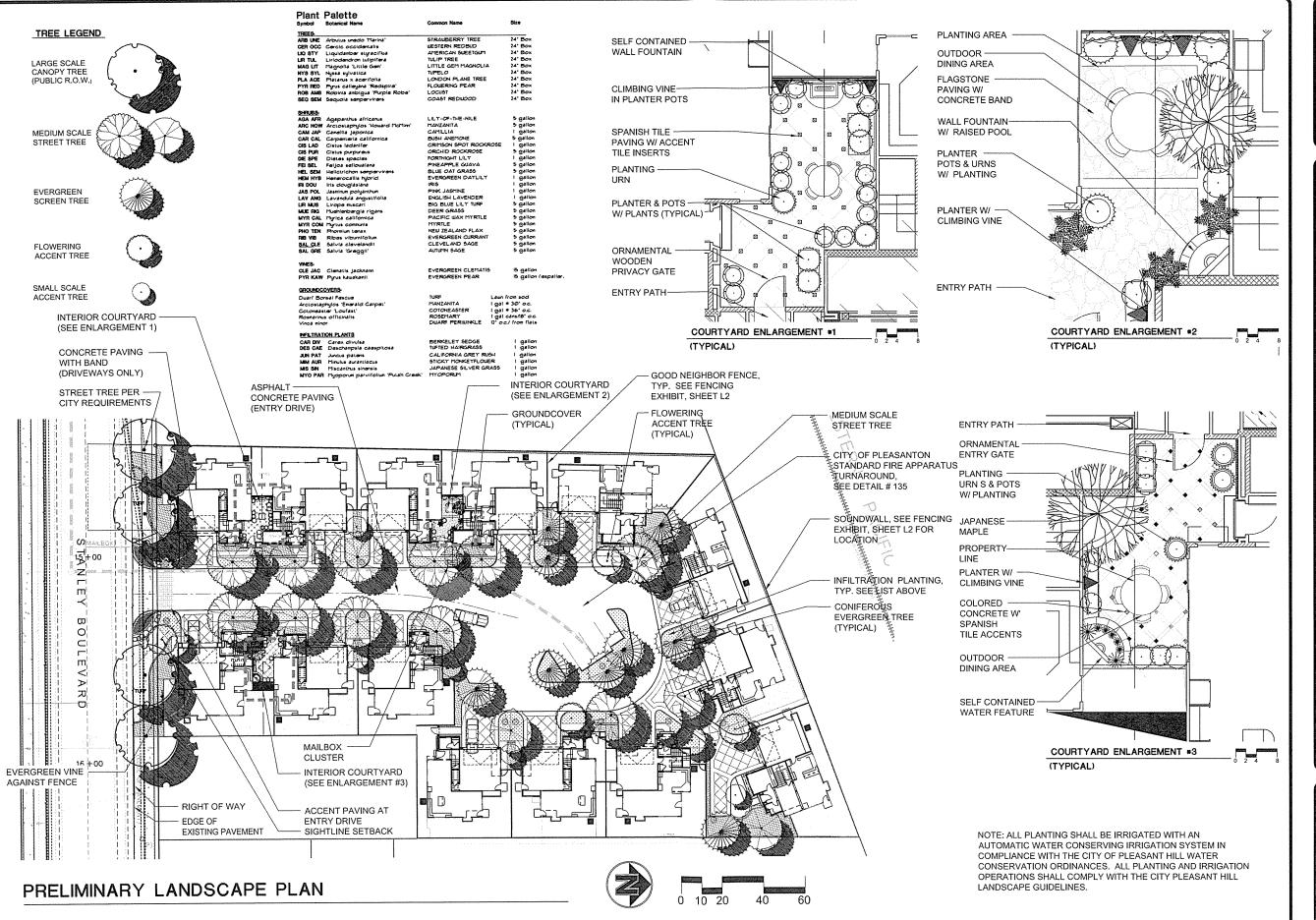


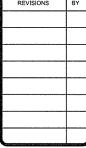
Architecture Planning Interiors

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PLAN 3B





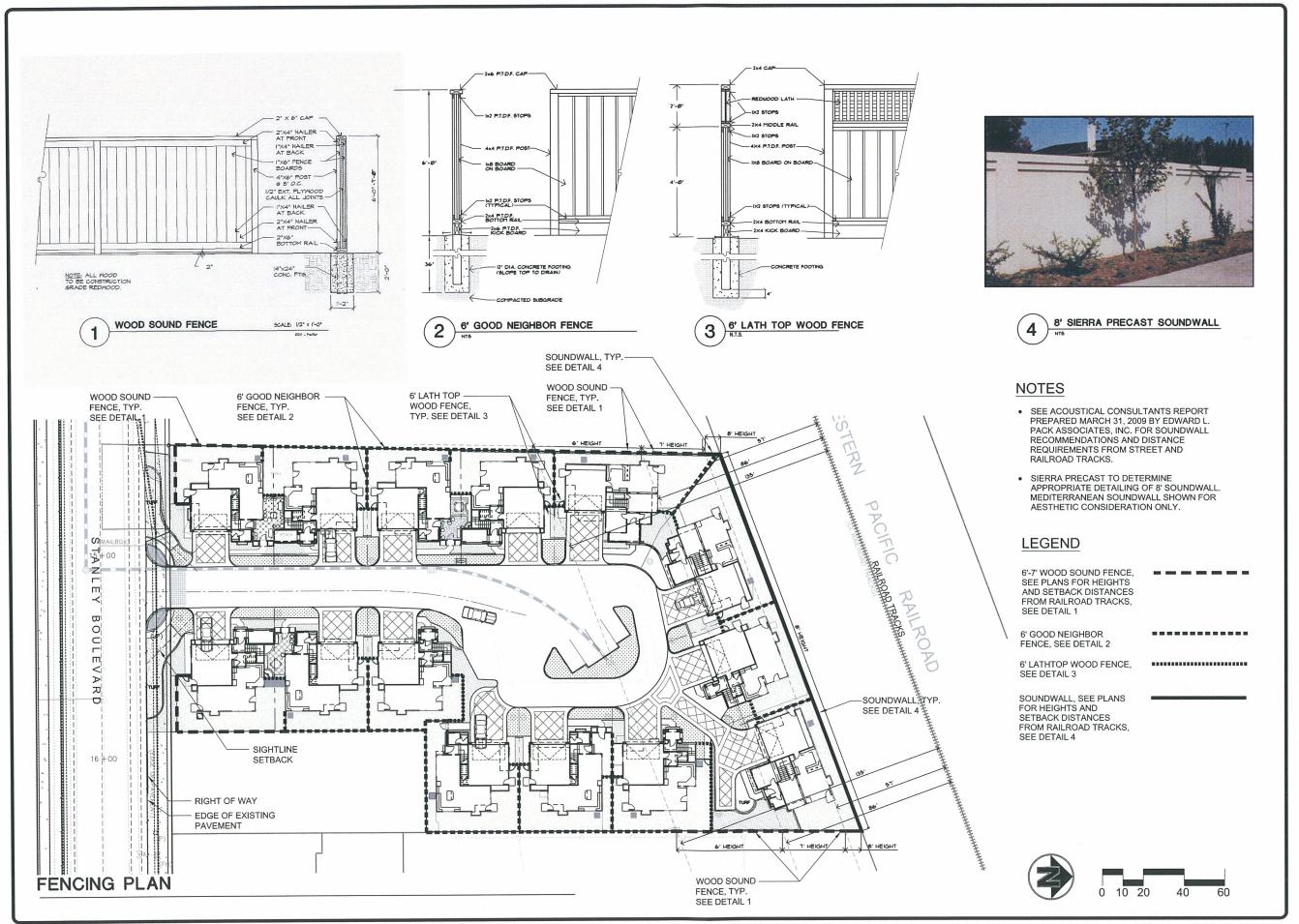




PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA

DRAWN: C.M.
CHECKED: T.C.
DATE: 02-20-2010
SCALE: AS SHOWN
JOB NO. 08-013
SHEET
OF 00 SHEETS



REVISIONS BY





FENCING EXHIBIT

4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA

DRAWN: C.M.

CHECKED: T.C.

DATE: 02-28-2010

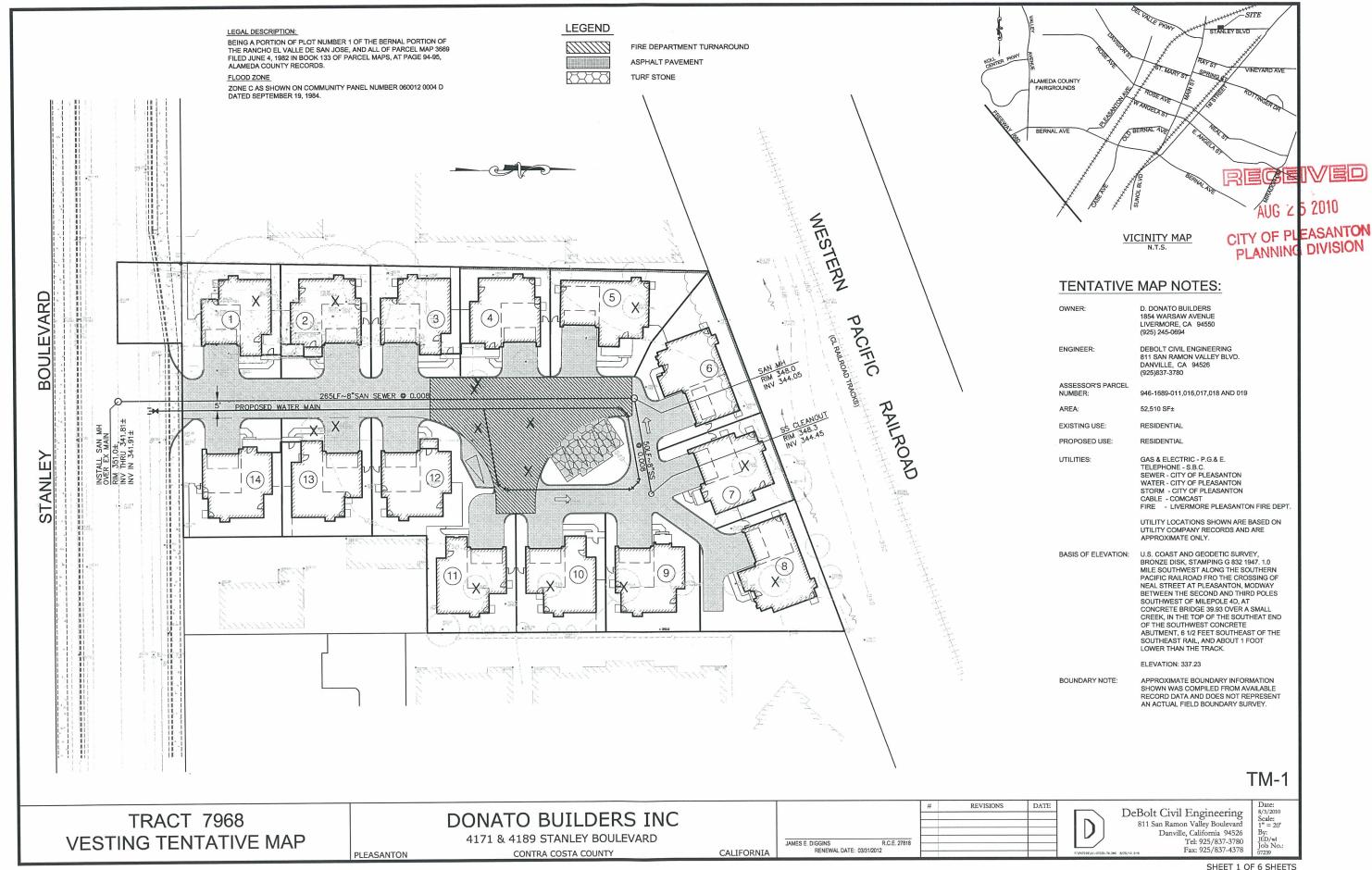
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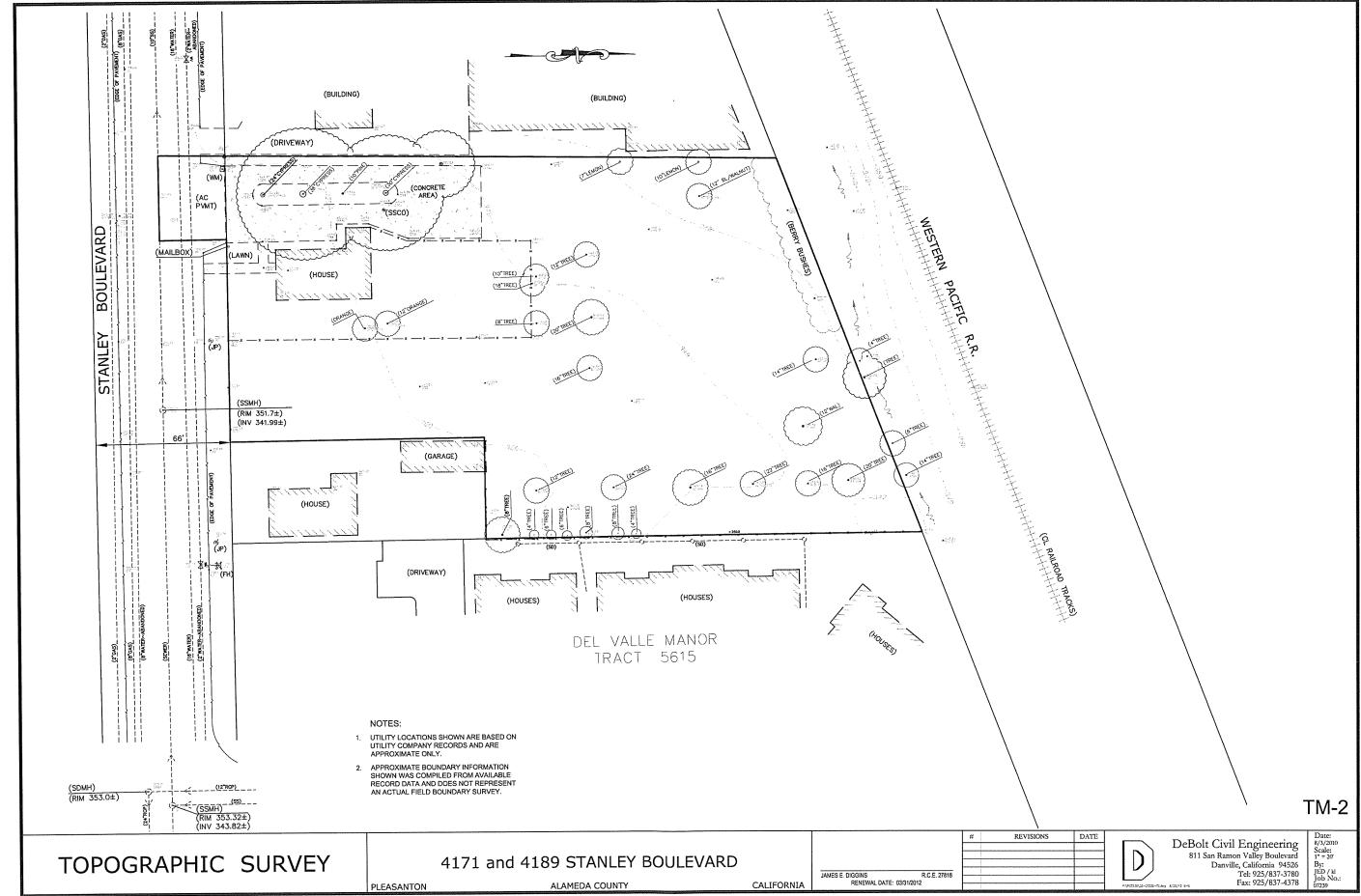
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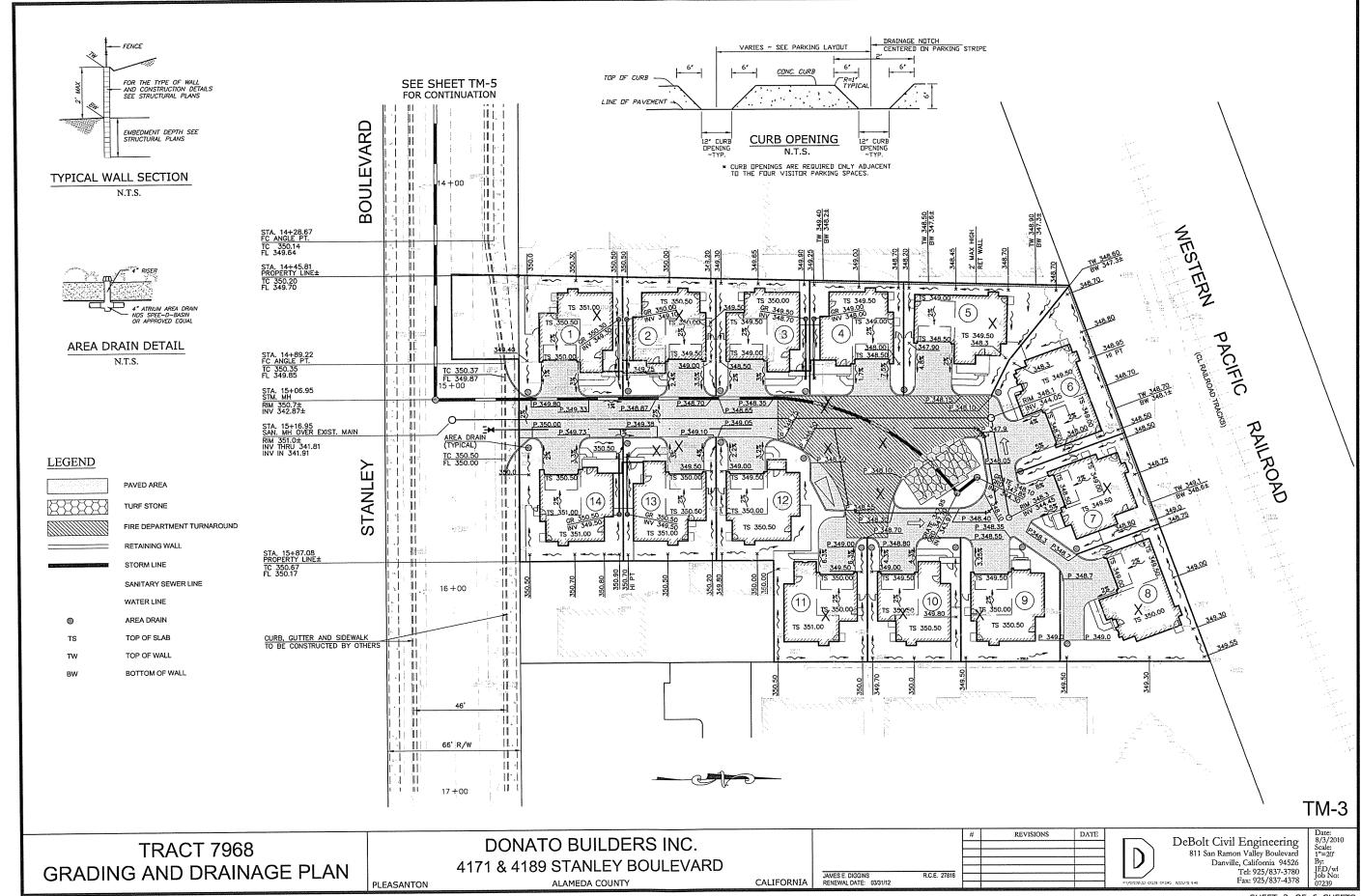
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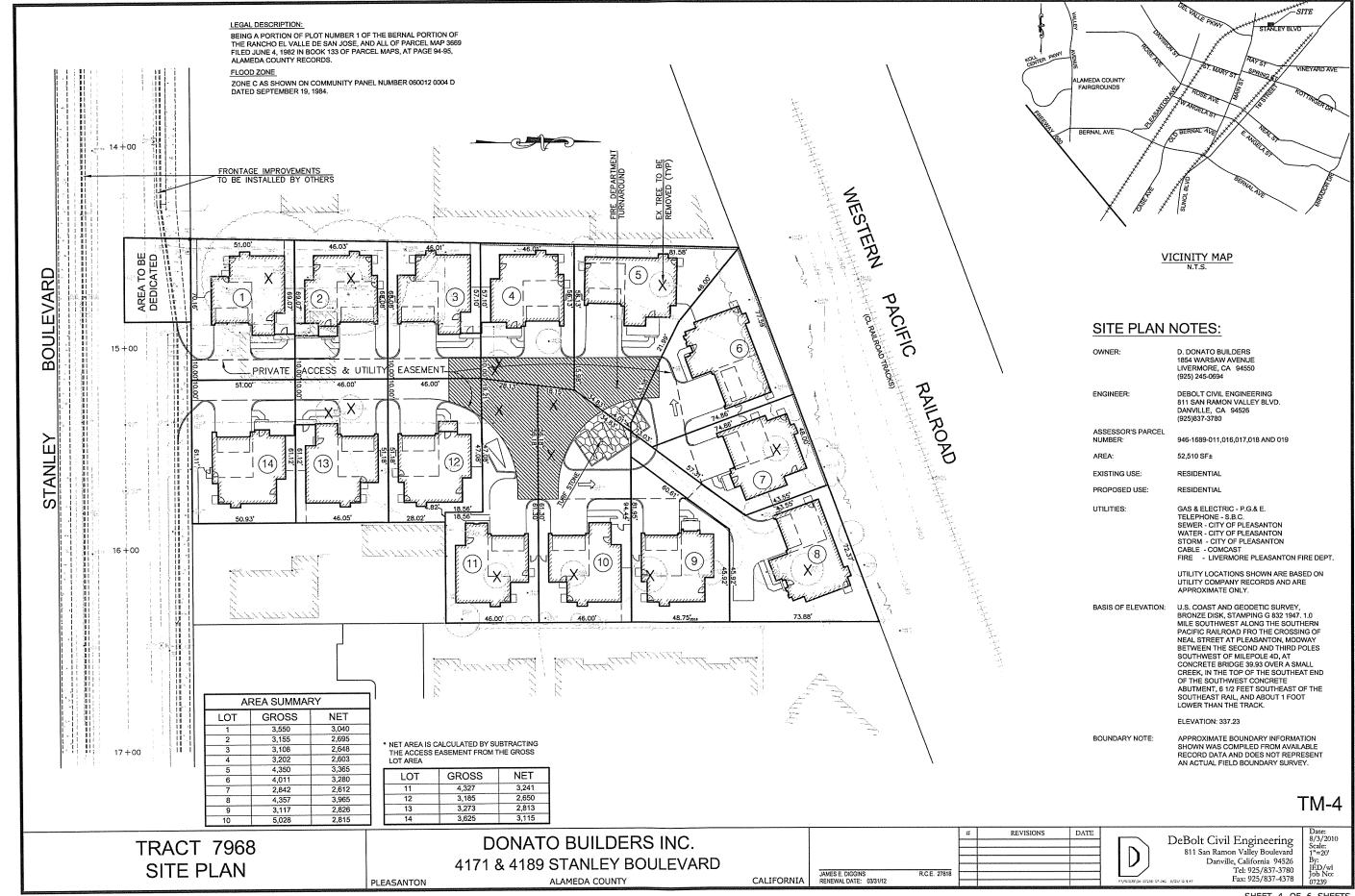
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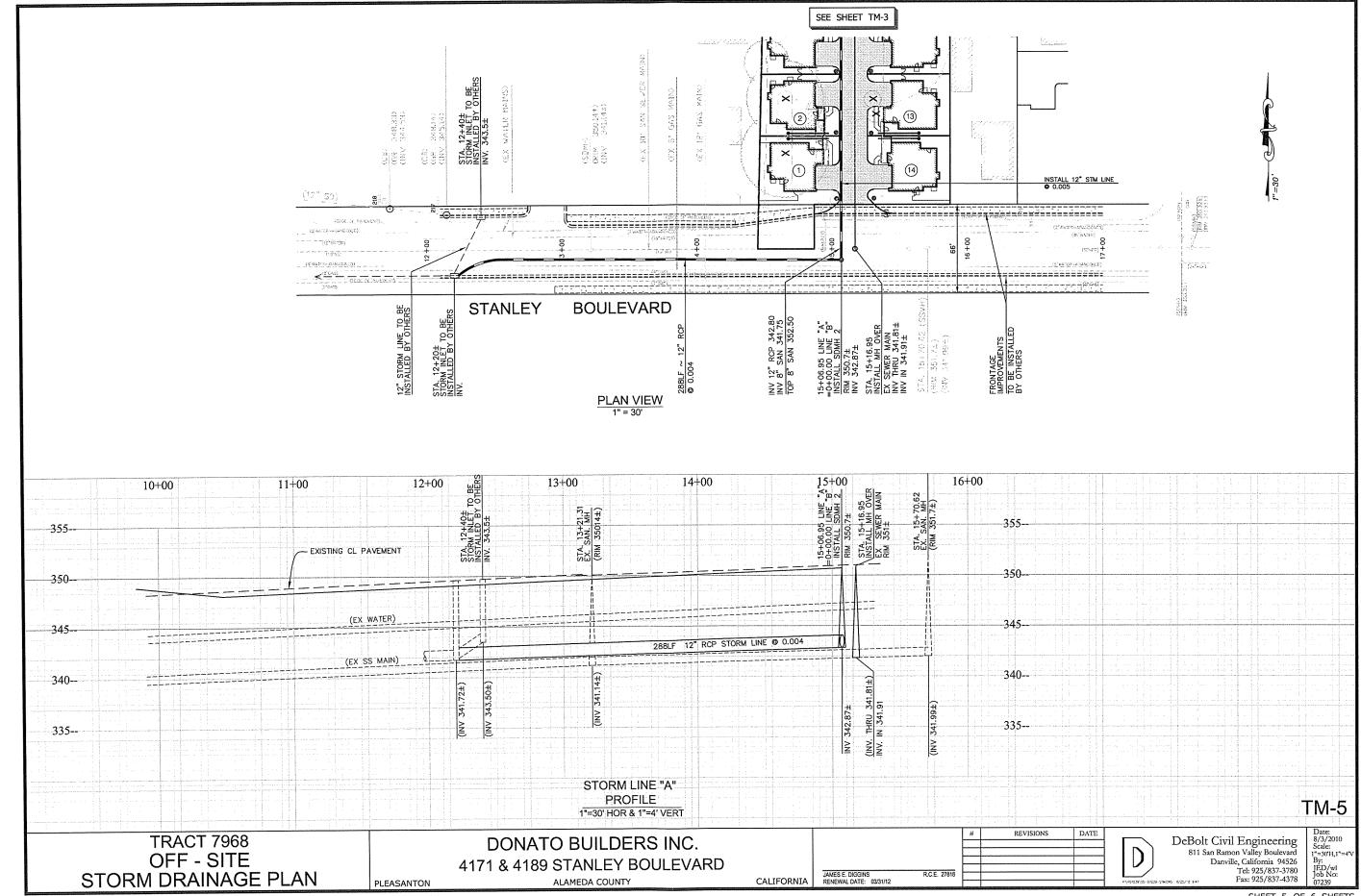
OF 00 SHEETS











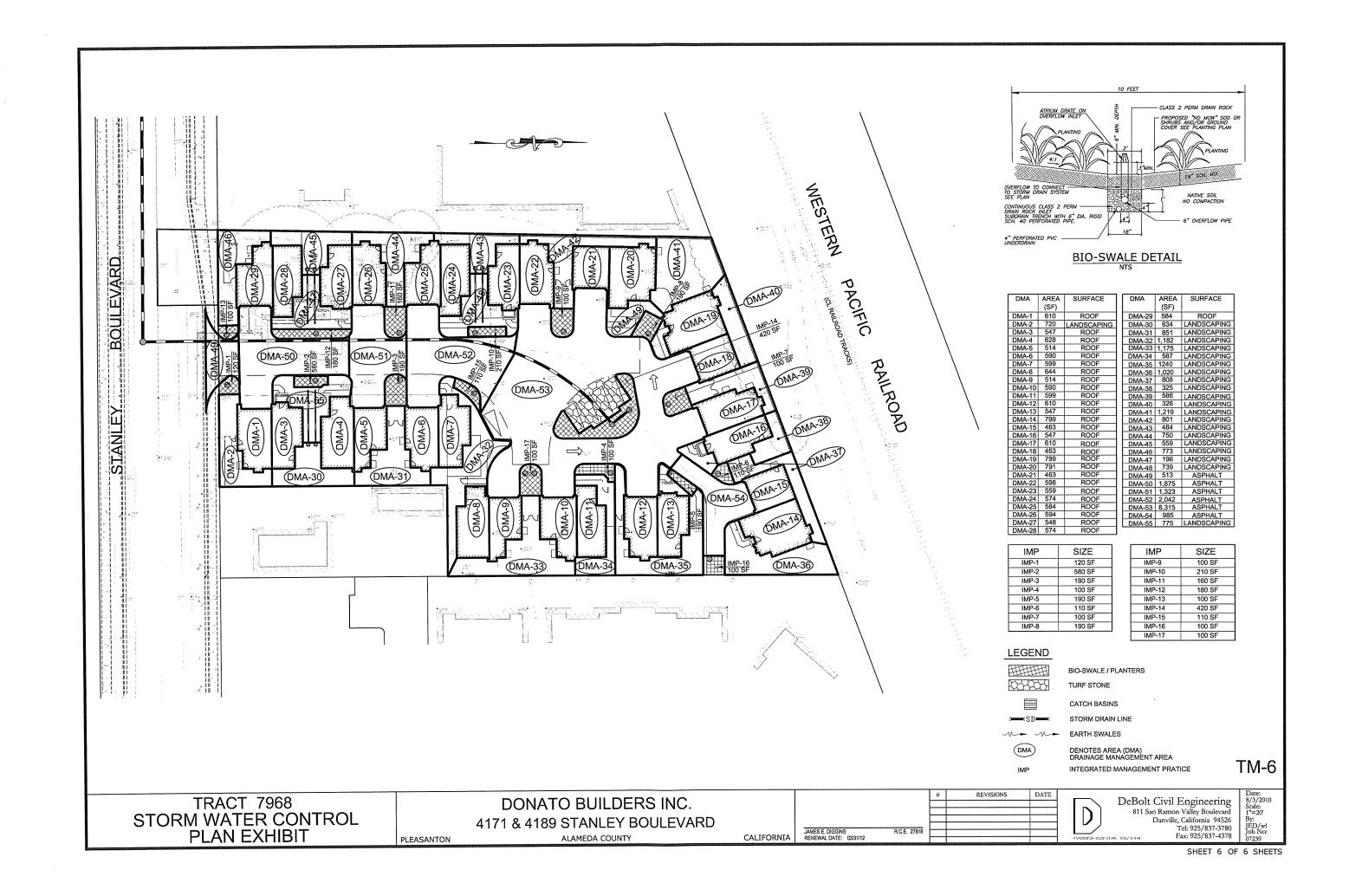


EXHIBIT B

MAY 2 7 ZUIU

CITY OF PLEASANTON PLANNING DIVISION

Stanley Boulevard Pleasanton, CA May 24, 2010

Site Development Standards

	oe of Accessory ucture	Maximum Height	Setbacks	Coverage*
1.	Decks, unroofed porches, patios, steps, terraces, etc.	1 ft. above finished grade	0 ft. setbacks to rear and side property line	No greater than 75% rear or side yard coverage
2.	Covered Patios: -Detached and attached patios to main structure, open on 3 or more sides.	10 ft.	3 ft. setbacks to rear and side property line	No greater than 50% rear or side yard coverage
	-Detached and attached patios to main structure, enclosed on 2 or more sides.	10 ft.	5 ft. setbacks to rear and side property line	No greater than 50% rear or side yard coverage
3.	Additional architectural projections to main structure such as awnings, eaves, etc.		NOT ALLOWED	
4.	Balconies, open stairways on main or accessory structures.		NOT ALLOWED	
5.	Sheds, animal shelters, barbecues, wet bars and similar structures.	6 ft.	3 ft. setback to rear and side property line	No greater than 50% rear or side yard coverage
6.	Spas and swimming pools.		3 ft. setback to rear and side property line	
7.	Spa and swimming pool equipment.	5 ft. Must be screened for noise	3 ft. setback to rear and side property line	
8.	Any type of accessory structure in front yard, including architectural projections.		NOT ALLOWED	* Coverage is based on property lines, excluding easements.

9	Gross	0.46	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.44	0.48	0.61	0.44	0.56	0.32	0.37	0.55	0.49	0.48	
Average	Net	0.53	0.65	0.61	0.67	0.57	0.58	0.67	0.48	0.62	0.58	0.50	99.0	0.58	0.56	
	Gross B	0.45	0.55	0.51	0.54	0.43	0.47	0.61	0.43	0.55	0.32	0.37	0.54	0.49	0.47	
	Net B	0.53	0.64	09.0	99.0	0.56	0.58	99.0	0.48	0.61	0.57	0.49	0.65	0.57	0.55	
FAR	Gross A	0.46	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.44	0.48	0.62	0.44	0.56	0.33	0.38	0.55	0.50	0.48	
	Net A (0.54	0.65	0.62	0.67	0.57	0.59	0.67	0.48	0.62	0.58	0.51	99.0	0.58	0.56	
	EE B	1,599	1,720	1,599	1,720	1,892	1,892	1,720	1,892	1,720	1,599	1,599	1,720	1,599	1,720	
Plan	EE A	1,639	1,757	1,639	1,757	1,920	1,920	1,757	1,920	1,757	1,639	1,639	1,757	1,639	1.757	•
3q. Ft.)	Gross	3.550	3,155	3,108	3,202	4,350	4,011	2,842	4,357	3,117	5,028	4,327	3,185	3,273	3,625	
Lot Size (Sq. Ft.)	Net	3.040	2,695	2,648	2,603	3,365	3,280	2,612	3,965	2,826	2,815	3,241	2,650	2,813	3,115	1
	Lot	1 (Plan 1)	2 (Plan 2)	3 (Plan 1)	4 (Plan 2)	5 (Plan 3)	6 (Plan 3)	7 (Plan 2)	8 (Plan 3)	9 (Plan 2)	10 (Plan 1)	11 (Plan 1)	12 (Plan 2)	13 (Plan 1)	14 (Plan 2)	\

GreenPoint Rated Checklist: Single Family

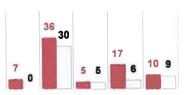
The GreenPoint Rated checklist tracks green features incorporated into the home. A home is only GreenPoint Rated if all features are verified by a Certified GreenPoint Rater through Build It Green. GreenPoint Rated is provided as a public service by Build It Green, a professional non-profit whose mission is to promote healthy, energy and resource efficient buildings in California.

The minimum requirements of GreenPoint Rated are: verification of 50 or more points; Eam the following minimum points per category: Energy (30), Indoor Air Quality/Health (5), Resources (6), and Water (9); and meet the prerequisites A.2.a, H10a., J.2, K7., and N.1. Projects meeting measure J4. Obtain EPA Indoor airPLUS Certification should automatically meet the requirements of 29 other measures; when J4 is chosen, these 29 measures will be highlighted in blue for your convenience.

The criteria for the green building practices listed below are described in the GreenPoint Rated Single Family Rating Manual. For more information please visit www.builditgreen.org/greenpointrated



Total Points Targeted: 75



Zinala Eam	ily New Home 4.0 / 2008 Title 24						
		Points Achieved	Community	Energy	IAQ/Health	Resources	Water
A SITE				Possi	ble Poir	nts	
	1. Protect Topsoil and Minimize Disruption of Existing Plants & Trees						
TBD	a. Protect Topsoil and Reuse after Construction	0	1				1
TBD	b. Limit and Delineate Construction Footprint for Maximum Protection	0					1
	2. Divert/Recycle Job Site Construction Waste						
Yes	(Including Green Waste and Existing Structures) a. Required: Divert 50% (by weight) of All Construction and Demolition Waste (Recycling or Reuse)	Υ		- +>		R	5 FILTO
TBD	b. Divert 100% of Asphalt and Concrete and 65% (by weight) of Remaining Materials	0				2	
TBD	c. Divert 100% of Asphalt and Concrete and 80% (by weight) of Remaining Materials	0				2	
	3. Use Recycled Content Aggregate (MinImum 25%)						
TBD	a. Walkway and Driveway Base	0				1	
TBD	b. Roadway Base	0				1	
TBD	4. Cool Site: Reduce Heat Island Effect On Site	0	7				
100	5. Construction Environmental Quality Management Plan, Duct Sealing,						
TBD	and Pre-Occupancy Flush-Out ["This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAPI	0			2		
	Total Points Available in Site = 12	0			- 1		
. FOUND	DATION			Poss	ble Poi	nts	
TBD	1. Replace Portland Cement in Concrete with Recycled Fly Ash and/or Siag (Minimum 20%)	0				2	
TBD	2. Use Frost-Protected Shallow Foundation In Cold Areas (CEC Climate Zone 16)	0				2	
TBD	3. Use Radon Resistant Construction	0			2		
100	[*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]						
TBD	4. Install a Foundation Drainage System	0				2	
150	[*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]						
TBD	5. Moisture Controlled Crawispace	0			3		
	[*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]						
TDD	6. Design and Build Structural Pest Controls a. Install Termite Shields & Separate All Exterior Wood-to-Concrete Connections	0				1	-
TBD TBD	b. All Plants Have Trunk, Base, or Stem Located At Least 36 Inches from Foundation	0				1	
100	Total Points Available in Foundation = 12	0					
LANDS	CAPE			Poss	ible Po	ints	
. LAND	Enter in the % of landscape area. (Projects with less than 15% of the total site area (i.e. total lot						
0%	size) as landscape area are capped at 6 points for the following measures: C1 through C7 and C9 through C11.						
TBD	1. Group Plants by Water Needs (Hydrozoning)	0					2
	2. Mulch All Planting Beds to the Greater of 3 Inches or Local Water	0					2
TBD	Ordinance Requirement	Fire Care					
	3. Construct Resource-Efficient Landscapes	W	国口				

STANLEY BLVD / DONATO BUILDERS	Points Achieved	Community	Energy 140/Health	Resources	Water
TBD a. No Invasive Species Listed by Cal-IPC Are Planted	0				. 1
TBD b. No Plant Species Will Require Shearing	0			7	
C. 75% of Plants Are Drought Tolerant, California Natives or Mediterranean Species	0				3
or Other Appropriate Species 4. Minimize Turf in Landscape Installed by Builder					
a Turf Shall Not Be Installed on Slopes Exceeding 10% and No Overhead Sprinklers	0				- a
Installed in Areas Less than 8 Feet Wide	0				-
TBD b. Turf is Small Percentage of Landscaped Area (2 Points for ≤33%, 4 Points for ≤10%)	0				4
Yes 5. Plant Shade Trees	3	1 1			-
6. Install High-Efficiency Irrigation Systems	0				2
TBD a. System Uses Only Low-Flow Drip, Bubblers, or Sprinklers Yes b. System Has Smart (Weather-Based) Controller	3				3
TBD 7, Incorporate Two Inches of Compost in the Top 6 to 12 Inches of Soli	0				3
8. Rain Water Harvesting System					
TBD a. Cistem(s) is Less Than 750 Gallons	0				
TBD b. Cistem(s) is 750 to 2,500 Gallons	0				
TBD c. Cistem(s) is Greater Than 2,500 Gallons TBD 9. Irrigation System Uses Recycled Wastewater	0				
TBD 9. Irrigation System Uses Recycled Wastewater TBD 10. Submetering for Landscape Irrigation	0				
11. Design Landscape to Meet Water Budget					
a Install Irrigation System That Will Be Operated at ≤70% Reference ET	0				1
(Prerequisites for Credit are C1. and C2.)					
TBD b. Install Irrigation System That Will Be Operated at ≤50% Reference ET	0				
(Prerequisites for Credit are C1, C2, and C6a or C6b.) 12. Use Environmentally Preferable Materials for 70% of Non-Plant					
Landscape Elements and Fencing					
TBD Landscape Elements and Pencing A) FSC-Certified Wood, B) Reclaimed, C) Rapidly Renewable, D) Recycled-Content	0				
E) Finger-Jointed or F) Local					
Yes 13. Reduce Light Pollution by Shielding Fixtures and Directing Light	0	-1			
Downward	6				
Total Points Available in Landscape = 35	0	F	nesible	Points	
D. STRUCTURAL FRAME & BUILDING ENVELOPE 1. Apply Optimal Value Engineering			COOIDIC	1 Onto	
TBD a. Place Joists, Rafters and Studs at 24-Inch On Center	0			3	
TBD b. Door and Window Headers are Sized for Load	0			. 1	
TBD c. Use Only Cripple Studs Required for Load	0				
2. Construction Material Efficiencies					
TBD a. Wall and Floor Assemblies (Excluding Solid Wall Assemblies) are Delivered	0			2	
Panelized from Supplier (Minimum of 80% Square Feet)		Here was a second			100
TRD b. Medular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%)	Ω			6	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%)	0			6	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber Yes a. Engineered Beams and Headers	1			6	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber Yes a. Engineered Beams and Headers Yes b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors	1			6 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber Yes a. Engineered Beams and Headers Yes b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors TBD c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters	1 1 0			1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber Yes a. Engineered Beams and Headers Yes b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors TBD c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications	1 1 0 0			1 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber Yes a. Engineered Beams and Headers Yes b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors TBD c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters TBD d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications Yes e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor	1 1 0			1 1 1 1 1 1	Market
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber Yes a. Engineered Beams and Headers Yes b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors TBD c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters TBD d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications Yes e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor Yes f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing	1 1 0 0		1	6 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber Yes a. Engineered Beams and Headers Yes b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors C. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters TBD d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications Yes e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor Yes f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers	1 1 0 0 1 1		1	1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber Yes a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors TBD c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters TBD d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications Yes e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor Yes f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		1	1 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%)	1 1 0 0 1 1		1	1 1 1 1	Milefalls
b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%) 6. Use Solid Wall Systems (Includes SIPS, ICFs, & Any Non-Stick Frame	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		1	1 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%) 6. Use Solid Wall Systems (Includes SIPS, ICFs, & Any Non-Stick Frame Assembly)	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%) 6. Use Solid Wall Systems (Includes SIPS, ICFs, & Any Non-Stick Frame Assembly) a. Floors	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		1	1 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%) 6. Use Solid Wall Systems (Includes SIPS, ICFs, & Any Non-Stick Frame Assembly) a. Floors b. Walls	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	311-6-73
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%) 6. Use Solid Wall Systems (Includes SIPS, ICFs, & Any Non-Stick Frame Assembly) a. Floors TBD b. Walls c. Roofs	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%) 6. Use Solid Wall Systems (Includes SIPS, ICFs, & Any Non-Stick Frame Assembly) a. Floors b. Walls	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered or Finger-Jointed Studs for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor Yes f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%) 6. Use Solid Wall Systems (Includes SIPS, ICFs, & Any Non-Stick Frame Assembly) a. Floors b. Walls TBD c. Roofs TBD 7. Energy Heels on Roof Trusses (75% of Attic Insulation Height at Outside Edge of Exterior Wall)	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
TBD b. Modular Components Are Delivered Assembled to the Project (Minimum 25%) 3. Use Engineered Lumber a. Engineered Beams and Headers b. Wood I-Joists or Web Trusses for Floors c. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Lumber for Roof Rafters d. Engineered Trusses for Vertical Applications e. Oriented Strand Board for Subfloor f. Oriented Strand Board for Wall and Roof Sheathing TBD 4. Insulated Headers 5. Use FSC-Certified Wood a. Dimensional Lumber, Studs and Timber (Minimum 40%) b. Panel Products (Minimum 40%) 6. Use Solid Wall Systems (Includes SIPS, ICFs, & Any Non-Stick Frame Assembly) a. Floors b. Walls c. Roofs TBD 7. Energy Heels on Roof Trusses (75% of Attic Insulation Height at Outside Edge of Exterior Wall)	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

	ILEY BLVD / DONATO BUILDERS	Points Achieved	Community	IAQ/Health	Resources	Water
	9. Reduce Pollution Entering the Home from the Garage					
TBD	[*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP] a. Install Garage Exhaust Fan OR Build a Detached Garage	0		1		
Yes	b. Tightly Seal the Air Barrier between Garage and Living Area (Performance Test	1		1		
108	Required)	5				
E. EXTERIO	Total Points Available in Structural Frame and Building Envelope = 39	0	Pos	sible Po	ints	
TBD	1. Use Environmentally Preferable Decking	0			2	
TBD	2. Flashing Installation Techniques Specified and Third-Party Verified	0			ĭ	
TBD	[*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP] 3. Install a Rain Screen Wall System	0			2	
	4. Use Durable and Non-Combustible Siding Materials	1			1	
Yes	5. Use Durable and Fire Resistant Roofing Materials or Assembly	2			2	
	Total Points Available in Exterior = 8	3	Does	ible P	ninte	-
. INSULAT	1. Install Insulation with 75% Recycled Content		FUSS	NUIC P	JII ILO	-
Yes	a. Walls	1			1	-
Yes	b. Ceilings	1			1	
Yes	c. Floors Total Points Available in Insulation = 3	3				
. PLUMBI			Poss	ible P	oints	
	1. Distribute Domestic Hot Water Efficiently					
	(Max. 5 points, G1a. Is a Prerequisite for G1b-e)					
Yes	a. Insulate All Hot Water Pipes [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	2	4			1

TBD	b. Use Engineered Parallel Plumbing	0				
TBD	c. Use Engineered Parallel Plumbing with Demand Controlled Circulation Loop(s)	0				1
TBD	d. Use Traditional Trunk, Branch and Twig Plumbing with Demand Controlled Circulation Loop(s)	0	1			2
TBD	e. Use Central Core Plumbing	0	1		1	7
	2. Water Efficient Fixtures	* G2 (20) E2				
TBD	a. High Efficiency Showerheads ≤2.0 Gallons Per Minute (gpm) at 80 psi	0				3
Yes	b. High Efficiency Bathroom Faucets ≤ 1.5 gpm at 60psi	1				1
TBD	c. High Efficiency Kitchen and Utility Faucets ≤2.0 gpm	0				-
Yes	3. Install Only High Efficiency Toilets (Dual-Flush or ≤1.28 Gallons Per Flush (gpf))	2				2
	Total Points Available in Plumbing = 12	5				
. HEATING	G, VENTILATION & AIR CONDITIONING		Poss	sible P	oints	
1000 1434	1. Property Design HVAC System and Perform Diagnostic Testing	20				
TBD	a. Design and Install HVAC System to ACCA Manual J, D, and S Recommendations [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	0	-1			
TBD	b. Test Total Supply Air Flow Rates	0	- 1			
	[*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]					
TBD	c. Third Party Testing of Mechanical Ventilation Rates for IAQ (meet ASHRAE 62.2) 2. Install Sealed Combustion Units	0				
	1*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP					
TBD	a. Fumaces	0		2		===
TBD	b. Water Heaters	0		2		
		0				
	3. Install High Performing Zoned Hydronic Radiant Heating	U	7	1		
TBD	3. Install High Performing Zoned Hydronic Radiant Heating 4. Install High Efficiency Air Conditioning with Environmentally	1	1			

		Points Achieved	Community	Energy	IAQ/Health	Resources	
TBD a	. Install HVAC Unit and Ductwork within Conditioned Space . Use Duct Mastic on All Duct Joints and Seams	-					
TBD D	This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP	0		1			
	Pressure Relieve the Ductwork System	0		9			
TBD	[*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	0					
6. 1	nstall High Efficiency HVAC Filter (MERV 6+)	0			1		
	This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP	U					_
7.1	lo Fireplace OR Install Sealed Gas Fireplace(s) with Efficiency						
	Rating >60% using CSA Standards	0			1		
	This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAPI						
	nstall ENERGY STAR Bathroom Fans on Timer or Humidistat	1			1		-
9. 1	nstall Mechanical Ventilation System for Cooling (Max. 4 Points)						
Yes	. Install ENERGY STAR Ceiling Fans & Light Kits in Living Areas & All Bedrooms	1		1			
TBD b	. Install Whole House Fan with Variable Speeds (Credit Not Available if H9c Chosen)	0		1			
	Automatically Controlled Integrated System with Variable Speed Control	0		3			
	Advanced Mechanical Ventilation for IAQ			_			-
Yes a	. Required: Compliance with ASHRAE 62.2 Mechanical Ventilation Standards (as	Y			R		
	adopted in Title 24 Part 6) [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]						-
TBD D	Advanced Ventilation Practices (Continuous Operation, Sone Limit, Minimum	0			1		
	Efficiency, Minimum Ventilation Rate, Homeowner Instructions)	0			2	.0.001	
TBD c	Outdoor Air Ducted to Bedroom and Living Areas of Home Install Carbon Monoxide Alarm(s) (or No Combustion Appliances in Living	0					-
Yes	Space and No Attached Garage) This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAPI	1	l		1		
	Total Points Available in Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning = 27	4	7.000				_
RENEWABL				Poss	ible Po	oints	
	Pre-Plumb for Solar Water Heating	1				1	
VAC I	nstall Wiring Conduit for Future Photovoltaic Installation & Provide	1				1	
3.	Offset Energy Consumption with Onsite Renewable Generation						-
	(Solar PV, Solar Thermal, Wind)	0		25			
	Enter % total energy consumption offset. 1 point per 4% offset						
-	Total Available Points in Renewable Energy = 27	2					
BUILDING	PERFORMANCE			Poss	ible P	oints	
	Building Envelope Diagnostic Evaluations		11				
Yes	. Verify Quality of Insulation Installation & Thermal Bypass Checklist before Drywall [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	1		1			
TBD t	. House Passes Blower Door Test [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	0		1			
TBD C	Blower Door Results are Max 2.5 ACH ₅₀ for Unbalanced Systems (Supply or Exhaust) or Max 1.0 ACH ₅₀ for Balanced Systems (2 Total Points for J1b, and J1c.)	0		4			
	. House Passes Combustion Safety Backdraft Test	0			1		
TRD	Required: Building Performance Exceeds Title 24 (Minimum 15%)						_
2		30		≥30			
	(Enter the Percent Retter Than Title 24 Points for Every 1% Retter Than Title 24)						_
15% ² .	(Enter the Percent Better Than Title 24, Points for Every 1% Better Than Title 24) Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Fater with the of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points)	0		6			
15% 2. TBD 3.1	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Design EPA Indoor airPlus Certification	0		6	2		-
15% 2. TBD 3.1 TBD 4.0	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points)	0		6	2		-
TBD 4.6 TBD 5.	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Detain EPA Indoor airPlus Certification Total 42 points, not including Title 24 performance; read comment) Title 24 Prepared and Signed by a CABEC Certified Energy Plans Examiner (CEPE)				2		-
TBD 3.1 TBD 5.	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Distain EPA Indoor airPlus Certification Total 42 points, not including Title 24 performance; read comment) Fitte 24 Prepared and Signed by a CABEC Certified Energy Plans Examiner (CEPE) Participation in Utility Program with Third Party Plan Review	0			2		_
TBD 3.1 TBD 4.0 TBD 5.	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Distain EPA Indoor airPlus Certification Total 42 points, not including Title 24 performance; read comment) Title 24 Prepared and Signed by a CABEC Certified Energy Plans Examiner (CEPE) Participation in Utility Program with Third Party Plan Review In Energy Efficiency Program	0			2		_
TBD 3. I TBD 4. I TBD 5. I TBD 6. I	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Detain EPA Indoor airPlus Certification Total 42 points, not including Title 24 performance; read comment) Fitle 24 Prepared and Signed by a CABEC Certified Energy Plans Examiner (CEPE) Participation in Utility Program with Third Party Plan Review 1. Energy Efficiency Program ["This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	0			2		_
TBD 3. I TBD 4. I TBD 5. TBD 6. I	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Distain EPA Indoor airPlus Certification Total 42 points, not including Title 24 performance; read comment) Fitte 24 Prepared and Signed by a CABEC Certified Energy Plans Examiner (CEPE) Participation in Utility Program with Third Party Plan Review Energy Efficiency Program [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP] Renewable Energy Program with Min. 30% Better Than Title 24 (High Performing	0			2		_
TBD 3.1 TBD 4.6 TBD 5.7 TBD 6.1	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Detain EPA Indoor airPlus Certification Total 42 points, not including Title 24 performance; read comment) Fitle 24 Prepared and Signed by a CABEC Certified Energy Plans Examiner (CEPE) Participation in Utility Program with Third Party Plan Review Energy Efficiency Program [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP] Renewable Energy Program with Min. 30% Better Than Title 24 (High Performing Home)	0 0 0 0			2	10	
TBD 3.1 TBD 4.6 TBD 5.7 TBD 6.1 TBD 6.1	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Distain EPA Indoor airPlus Certification Total 42 points, not including Title 24 performance; read comment) Fitte 24 Prepared and Signed by a CABEC Certified Energy Plans Examiner (CEPE) Participation in Utility Program with Third Party Plan Review Energy Efficiency Program [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP] Renewable Energy Program with Min. 30% Better Than Title 24 (High Performing	0 0		1		- 11	
15% 2. TBD 3.1 TBD 4.6 TBD 5. TBD 6.1 TBD 6.1	Design and Build Near Zero Energy Homes Enter number of points, minimum of 2 and maximum of 6 points) Detain EPA Indoor airPlus Certification Total 42 points, not including Title 24 performance; read comment) Fitle 24 Prepared and Signed by a CABEC Certified Energy Plans Examiner (CEPE) Participation in Utility Program with Third Party Plan Review Energy Efficiency Program [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP] Renewable Energy Program with Min. 30% Better Than Title 24 (High Performing Home)	0 0 0 0		1	2 sible P	oints	

STAN	ILEY BLVD / DONATO BUILDERS	Points Achieved	Community	Energy	AQ/Health	Resources	Water
		P &	ŭ	Ш	≤	رية	
	a. Low-VOC Interior Wall/Ceiling Paints	1			91		
Yes	(<50 Grams Per Liter (gpl) VOCs Regardless of Sheen) 1*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAPI	'			1		
TBD	b. Zero-VOC: Interior Wall/Ceiling Paints (<5 gpl VOCs Regardless of Sheen)	0			2		
	3. Use Low-VOC Coatings that Meet SCAQMD Rule 1113	_		-	124		
TBD	This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP	0			2		
TDD	4. Use Low-VOC Caulks, Construction Adhesives and Sealants that	0			2		
TBD	Meet SCAQMD Rule 1168				-		
TBD	5. Use Recycled-Content Paint	0	*****			1	
1	6. Use Environmentally Preferable Materials for Interior Finish						
ľ	A) FSC-Certified Wood, B) Reclaimed, C) Rapidly Renewable, D) Recycled-Content or						
	E) Finger-Jointed F) Local	0	-	-		3	
TBD TBD	a. Cabinets (50% Minimum) b. Interior Trim (50% Minimum)	0				2	
TBD	c. Shelving (50% Minimum)	0				2	
TBD	d. Doors (50% Minimum)	0				2	
TBD	e. Countertops (50% Minimum)	0				2	
2/21/21 12	7. Required: Reduce Formaldehyde in Interior Flnish - Meet Current						
Yes	CARB Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Composite Wood	Y			R		
165	Formaldehyde Limits by Mandatory Compliance Dates						
	MThis credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAPI						
1	8. Reduce Formaldehyde in Interior Finish - Exceed Current CARB						
1	ATCM for Composite Wood Formaldehyde Limits Prior to Mandatory						
TBD	Compilance Dates	0			1		
TBD	a. Doors (90% Minimum) b. Cabinets & Countertops (90% Minimum)	0	** *:		2		
TBD	c. Interior Trim and Shelving (90% Minimum)	0			1	1.64	
	9. After Installation of Finishes, Test of Indoor Air Shows Formaldehyde	(-				
TBD	Level <27ppb	0			3		
	Total Available Points in Finishes = 27	1					
L. FLOOR	NG			Pos	sible P	oints	
	1. Use Environmentally Preferable Flooring (Minimum 15% Floor Area)						
TBD	A) FSC-Certified Wood, B) Reclaimed or Refinished, C) Rapidly Renewable,	0				4).	
	D) Recycled-Content, E) Exposed Concrete, F) Local. Flooring Adhesives Must						
TDD	Meet SCAQMD Rule 1168 for VOCs.	0					
TBD	Thermal Mass Floors (Minimum 50%) Low Emitting Flooring (Section 01350, CRI Green Label Plus,	U					
TBD	Floorscore [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	0			3		
	Total Available Points in Flooring = 8	0					
M APPI I	NCES AND LIGHTING			Pos	sible F	oints	
Yes	1. install ENERGY STAR Dishwasher (Must Meet Current Specifications)	2		34			1
Y. V. Mindows	2. Install ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer		To the last				
TDD	a. Meets ENERGY STAR and CEE Tier 2 Requirements	0		91			2
TBD	(Modified Energy Factor 2.0, Water Factor 6.0 or less)						*
TBD	b. Meets ENERGY STAR and CEE Tier 3 Requirements	0					2
	(Modified Energy Factor 2.2, Water Factor 4.5 or less)						140
	3. Install ENERGY STAR Refrigerator	0	-				
TBD TBD	a. ENERGY STAR Qualified & < 25 Cubic Feet Capacity b. ENERGY STAR Qualified & < 20 Cubic Feet Capacity	0		4			
IBD	4. Install Bullt-In Recycling Center or Composting Center						
TBD	a. Built-In Recycling Center	0				1	
TBD	b. Built-In Composting Center	0				1	
	5. Install High-Efficacy Lighting and Design Lighting System						
TBD	a. Install High-Efficacy Lighting	0		1		-	
TBD	b. Install a Lighting System to IESNA Footcandle Standards or Hire Lighting Consultant	0		1			
	Total Available Points in Appliances and Lighting = 13	2	_		- 16-1	Na lock	
N. OTHER		1000000		Pos	sible F	oints	
Yes	1. Required: Incorporate GreenPoint Rated Checklist in Blueprints	Y				R	
	[*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	0	1				
TBD	2. Pre-Construction Kick-Off Meeting with Rater and Subs 3. Homebuilder's Management Staff are Certified Green Building	2010				elelle.	
	is. Universitat s management sidn are semied Steen building	0	1				
TBD	Professionals						

STANLEY BLVD / DONATO BUILDERS	Points Achieved	Community	Energy	IAQ/Health	Resources	Water
Yes 4. Develop Homeowner Manual of Green Features/Benefits and Conduct Walkthroughs [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP]	3		1	4		1
TBD 5. Install a Home System Monitor OR Participate in a Time-of-Use Pricing Program	0		i			
Total Available Points in Other	er = 6 3					
O. COMMUNITY DESIGN & PLANNING			Poss	sible P	oints	
1. Develop Infill Sites	-	4				
Yes a. Project is an Urban Infill Development Yes b. Home(s)/Development is Located within 1/2 Mile of a Major Transit Stop	2 2	2				
Yes b. Home(s)/Development is Located within 1/2 Mile of a Major Transit Stop TBD 2. Bulld on Designated Brownfield Site	0	3				
3. Cluster Homes & Keep Size in Check						
TBD a. Cluster Homes for Land Preservation	0	1			1	=20000
Yes b. Conserve Resources by Increasing Density (10 Units per Acre or Greater)	4	2			_ 2	
c. Home Size Efficiency	2				9	
i. Enter Average Unit Square Footage						
2.7 ii. Enter Average Number of Bedrooms/Unit					150000000	-
4. Design for Walking & Blcycling a. Site Has Pedestrian Access Within 1/2 Mile of Community Services:						
TIER 1: Enter Number of Services Within 1/2 Mile						
1) Day Care 2) Community Center 3) Public Park 4) Drug Store						
5) Restaurant 6) School 7) Library 8) Farmer's Market 9) After School	į.					
Programs 10) Convenience Store Where Meat & Produce are Sold	-					
TIER 2: Enter Number of Services Within 1/2 Mile						
1) Bank 2) Place of Worship 3) Laundry/Cleaners 4) Hardware 0 5) Theater/Entertainment 6) Fitness/Gym 7) Post Office						
5) Theater/Entertainment 6) Fitness/Gym 7) Post Office 8) Senior Care Facility 9) Medical/Dental 10) Hair Care						
11) Commercial Office or Major Employer 12) Full Scale Supermarket						
 i. 5 Services Listed Above (Tier 2 Services Count as 1/2 Service Value) 	0	1				
ii. 10 Services Listed Above (Tier 2 Services Count as 1/2 Service Value)	0	1				
TBD b. Development is Connected with A Dedicated Pedestrian Pathway to Places of	0	1				
Recreational Interest Within 1/4 mile	1240			, p ()	00 000	
c. Install Traffic Calming Strategies (Minimum of Two): - Designated Bicycle Lanes are Present on Roadways;						
TBD - Ten-Foot Vehicle Travel Lanes:	0	2				
- Street Crossings Closest to Site are Located Less Than 300 Feet Apart;						
- Streets Have Rumble Strips, Bulbouts, Raised Crosswalks or Refuce Islands						
5. Design for Safety & Social Gathering						
TBD a. All Home Front Entrances Have Views from the Inside to Outside Callers	0	- 1 =				
TBD b. All Home Front Entrances Can be Seen from the Street and/or from Other Front	0	1				
Doors	0					
TBD c. Orient Porches (min. 100sf) to Streets and Public Spaces d. Development Includes a Social Gathering Space	0	1				
6. Design for Diverse Households (6a. is a Prerequisite for 6b. and 6c.)						
TBD a. All Homes Have At Least Orie Zero-Step Entrance	0	1			-	i i i i i i
b. All Main Floor Interior Doors & Passageways Have a Minimum 32-Inch Clear	0	9				
Passage Space						
Yes c. Locate Half-Bath on the Ground Floor	0	3				
TBD d. Provide Full-Function Independent Rental Unit Total Achievable Points in Community Design & Planning						-
P. INNOVATION	9 - 55 10		Pos	sible F	oints	
A. Site					0	
Stormwater Control: Prescriptive Path (Maximum of 3 Points, Mutually Exclusive with PA2.)						
TBD a. Use Permeable Paving for 25% of Driveways, Patios and Walkways	0	1			27.5	
TBD b. Install Bio-Retention and Filtration Features	0	2				
TBD c. Route Downspout Through Permeable Landscape	0	- 1				
TBD d. Use Non-Leaching Roofing Materials	0	1				-
e. Include Smart Street/Driveway Design 2. Stormwater Control: Performance Path (Mutually Exclusive with PA1): Perform Soil						
TBD 2. Stormwater Control: Performance Path (Mutually Exclusive with PAT): Perform Soil Percolation Test and Capture and Treat 85% of Total Annual Runoff C. Landscape	0	3			-1-00-11	
TBD 1. Meet Local Landscape Program Requirement	0					2
D. Structural Frame & Building Envelope						

STANLEY BLVD / DONATO BUILD	DERS	Points Achieved	Community	Energy	IAQ/Health	Resources	Water
Design, Build and Maintain Structural Pest and Rot Controls						1	
TBD a. Locate All Wood (Siding, Trim, Structure) At Least 12" Above S	ioli Poretes	0				. GI	
TBD b. All Wood Framing 3 Feet from the Foundation is Treated with E (or Use Factory-Impregnated Materials) OR Walls are Not Mad	e of Wood	0				T	
TBD (b) Ose Pactory-Impregnated Materials Ot Walls are Not Made 2. Use Moisture Resistant Materials in Wet Areas: Kitchen, Bathroo Basements [*This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EP	ms, Utility Rooms, and	0			1	1	
E. Exterior							
TBD 1. Vegetated Roof (Minimum 25%)		0	2	2			
G. Plumbing							
TBD 1. Greywater Pre-Plumbing (Includes Clothes Washer at Minimum)	-	0					1
TBD 2. Greywater System Operational (Includes Clothes Washer at Mini	mum)	0					2
TBD 3. Innovative Wastewater Technology (Constructed Wetland, Sand	Filter. Aerobic System)	0					Ť
TBD 4. Composting or Waterless Toilet	,	0					2
TBD 5. Install Drain Water Heat-Recovery System		0		4			
TBD 6. Install a Hot Water Desuperheater		0		2			
H. Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning							
TBD 1. Humidity Control Systems (Only in California Humid/Marine Clim	ate Zones 1,3,5,6,7)	0			1		
This credit is a requirement associated with J4: EPA IAP		0		9			
TBD 2. Design HVAC System to Manual T for Register Design K. Finishes		U					
TBD 1. Materials Meet SMaRT Criteria (Select the number of points, up to	o 5 points)	0				5	
N. Other	o o pouncy						
TBD 1. Detailed Durability Plan and Third-Party Verification of Plan Imple	ementation	0				2	
2. Educational Signage of Project's Green Features							
TBD a. Promotion of Green Building Practices		0	1				
TBD b. Installed Green Building Educational Signage		0	1				
3. Innovation: List innovative measures that meet green building of							
number of points in each category for a maximum of 4 points for							
blue cells. Points achieved column will be automatically fill in bas points in each category. Points and measures will be evaluated by							
TBD Innovation: Enter up to 4 Points at right. Enter description here	y Bullu It Green.	0					
TBD Innovation: Enter up to 4 Points at right. Enter description here		0					
TBD Innovation: Enter up to 4 Points at right. Enter description here		0	- !				
TBD Innovation: Enter up to 4 Points at right. Enter description here		0					
TBD Innovation: Enter up to 4 Points at right. Enter description here		0					
	able Points in Innovation = 33+	0		-	-	-	-
Summary		100	, -				
	le Points in Specific Categories		35	96+	44	110	56
	Required in Specific Categories	50	0	30	5	6	9
	Total Points Achieved	75	7.	36	5	17	10

Project has met all recommended minimum requirements

EXHIBIT B



July 16, 2010

Mr. Mike Fulford City of Pleasanton 200 Old Bernal Avenue Pleasanton CA 94566

Subject:

Deodar cedar trees

4189 Stanley Blvd.

Dear Mr. Fulford:

The owner of the subject property, Mr. Bob Molinaro, has applied for a permit to remove three Deodar cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) trees growing at the site. A 12" diameter branch recently failed from the center tree, one of several branches that have fallen in the past few years. You requested that I evaluate the health and structural condition of the three trees. I visited the property earlier today. This letter summarizes my observations and assessment.

Description of the Trees

The cedar trees are located in a 9' wide planting strip between two driveways. Tree trunks were within 2' to 3' of the curb on at least two sides. There was some minor displacement of the curb and adjacent pavement.

All three trees were mature in development (Photo 1). Each had good vigor with healthy foliage. Numerically coded metal tags were attached to the trunks and I will refer to trees by tag numbers.



Photo 1. Looking across Stanley Blvd. at Deodar cedars.

Tree #61

Located on the south side of the driveway, near Stanley Blvd., this tree had a trunk diameter of 31½". The base of the trunk was covered by ivy but appeared normal. The tree had been topped at approximately 18' many years ago. Six (6) stems arose at the point of topping. All were upright in orientation, although those to the southwest were more bowed than vertical. The attachment was crowded with stems pushing against one another. There were also 2 old pruning wounds in the area of the attachment.

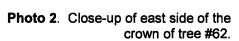
The crown was one-sided to the south, a result of competition with tree #62. The south side of the canopy, however, had been pruned to maintain clearance from power lines along Stanley.

At least two branch failures were evident on the northeast side of the crown. Both failures were out from the branch attachment to the trunk. A hanger was present over the east driveway. This could fall to the ground at any time.

Tree #62

This 40" diameter tree was the source of most of the failed branches. The base was normal in appearance. The tree had either been topped or lost the central leader at 35' to 40'. As a result, 7 lateral branches sweep upright. Some are more vertical than others. On the west side of the crown, several small diameter branches had poor taper. The very top of the crown was flat-topped, perhaps due to topping. Several horizontally oriented lateral branches arose at this point.

In the center of the crown, best seen from the east driveway, a vertical stem broke approximately 10' above its point of attachment (Photo 2, red arrow). This stem now lacks any branches and foliage. An east-facing lateral branch over the driveway also failed, leaving a 1" lateral as the only live foliage. There had also been a failure on a north-facing stem, away from the attachment.





As a result of the branch failures, the east side of the crown was open and relatively branchless. In contrast, the west side was full and dense.

Tree #63

Located at the north end of the planter area, this tree had a trunk diameter of 43½". Overall tree height was less than trees #61 and 62. The crown was formed by three upright stems (Photo 3). There was no central leader and the crown was flat at the top. Branches in the upper crown were vertical in orientation while those in the lower crown were horizontal or pendant. At least two branches, 6" and 10" in diameter, had failed (Photo 3, red arrows).

Photo 3. View of crown of tree #63.

Summary

The three Deodar cedars were mature in development with good overall vigor. Structural condition of all three trees has been compromised by the history of pruning, including topping. As a result, each tree possessed defects in structure that would increase the likelihood of branch failure.



The pattern of branch failure in the three trees was similar: live green limbs break several feet out from the point of the attachment to the trunk. As they fall, the branches may break additional limbs. It is very difficult to identify limbs that are likely to break in this manner.

The structural defect most commonly reported as associated with branch failure in Deodar cedar is heavy lateral limb. Of 55 reports of branch failure in the Calif. Tree Failure Report Program database, 32 were associated with heavy laterals. The normal procedure for managing this type of branch is to reduce the length and weight through pruning.

Based on my observations of the tree, I believe the likelihood that one of the trees will fall over to be low. There were no indications in any of the tree that the entire tree was unstable. It is highly likely, however, that additional branches will fail in the future. The reason for this assessment is the presence of numerous heavy lateral branches. In addition, each of the trees possessed the upright stems similar to the one that failed in tree #62. Finally, arborists have observed that trees that have experienced failures in the past are more likely to have failures in the future.

In my view, it is reasonable to approve the permit to remove tree #62. The tree has had numerous failures including the unusual loss of an upright stem. The overall form is now asymmetric as the side of the tree near the house has few branches remaining, with a dense crown on the west.

In contrast, I believe the risk of branch failure in trees #61 and 63 could be reduced by pruning to reduce the weight on lateral branches. Pruning would also reduce the potential for branch failure on tree #62, but it will not correct the asymmetry in form. I've enclosed specifications for pruning all three trees.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions, I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

James R. Clark, Ph.D. Certified Arborist WE-0846

Registered Consulting Arborist #357

Encl. Pruning specifications



Pruning Specifications
Deodar cedar trees
4189 Stanley Blvd.

Pleasanton CA

Qualifications

An I.S.A. (International Society of Arboriculture) Certified Arborist or Tree Worker is to be present at all times during pruning. Arborist must have a State of Calif. Contractor's License for Tree Service (C61-D49) and provide proof of workman's compensation and general liability insurance.

Objectives

- 1. To clean the crown of dead, dying, diseased, stubs, hanging, and otherwise weakly attached branches to the 1" diameter class.
- 2. To reduce the failure potential of horizontally oriented or bowed branches.
- 3. To inspect the attachment of stems to the main trunk.

Specifications

- All pruning shall be in accordance with the Best Management Practices for Pruning (International Society of Arboriculture, 2002) and adhere to the most recent editions of the American National Standard for Tree Care Operations (Z133.1) and Pruning (A300).
- 2. To reduce failure potential, reduce the length and weight on branches by thinning small diameter (<2") laterals and reducing the length of others. Branch removal or reduction cuts (thinning cuts) are to be employed rather than heading cuts. Trees shall not be topped or headed back.
- 3. No more than 20% of live foliage on the limb or tree shall be removed at any one pruning
- 4. While in the tree, the arborist shall inspect the attachments between the main trunks and scaffold limbs for defects not visible from the ground.
- 5. Trees shall not be climbed with spurs.
- 6. Pruning operations shall be conducted in a manner that does not damage surrounding understory plants and structures.
- 7. Tree specific cuts include:
 - #61 Remove the hanger over the driveway.
 - #62 Remove the upright stub, the east-facing lateral branch over the driveway, reduce the failed branch on the north to existing laterals and remove lateral branches with poor taper, particularly when low in the crown.
 - #63 Remove low lateral limbs with poor taper on the north.

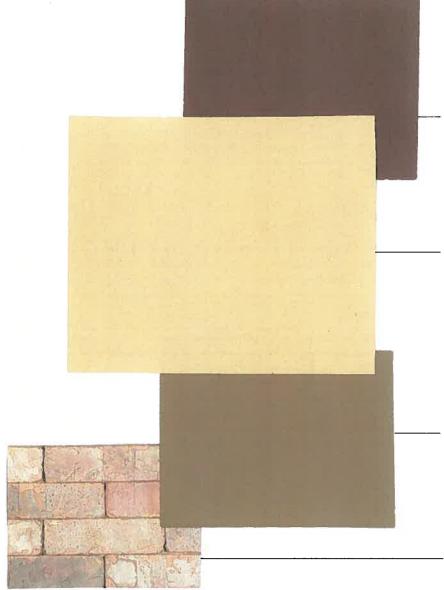
STANLEY BOULEVARD

PLEASANTON, CA



ROOF

EAGLE ROOFING PRODUCTS CAPISTRANO VALLEJO RANGE



TRIM PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: KM 4072-5 SOUL OF THE EARTH

BODY 1 PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: KM 231 SPANISH SAND

ACCENT PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: KM 4183-3 GINGERBREAD MAN

BRICK

ROBINSON BRICK

GREYMOHR

Architecture Planning Interiors 444 Spear Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94105 www.hunthalejones.com t. 415-512-1300 f. 415-288-0288

PLAN 1A

CB₁

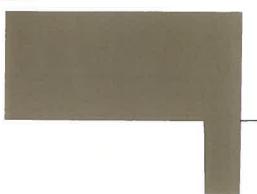
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PLEASANTON, CA



ROOF

EAGLE ROOFING PRODUCTS CAPISTRANO CARLSBAD BLEND

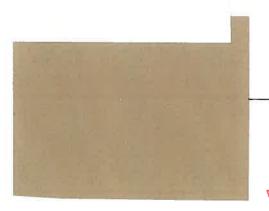


TRIM PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS COLOR: KM 4184-5 FRIAR'S CLOAK

BODY 1 PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS COLOR: KM 25 BLANCO



ACCENT PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: KM 4182-3 LESCAMELA VANILLA

BECENVED JUL 30 2009 CITY OF PLEASANTON
PLANNING DIVISION

EXHIBIT B

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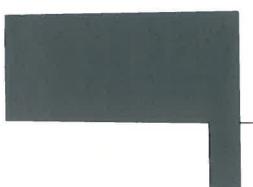
PLAN 1B CB₂

PLEASANTON, CA



ROOF

EAGLE ROOFING PRODUCTS CAPISTRANO LOS PADRES BLEND

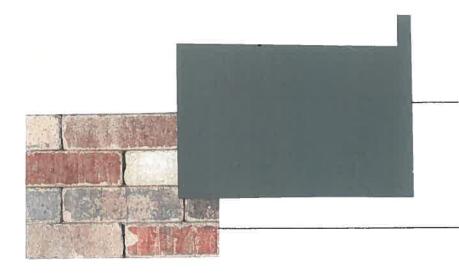


TRIM PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS COLOR: KM 3848-5 DARK MOON

BODY 1 PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS COLOR: KM 32 WHITE DOVE



ACCENT PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: KM 3847-3 CASTLEMARE

BRICK

ROBINSON BRICK OLD CHARLESTON

11 30 2009



Architecture Planning Interiors

444 Spear Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94105 www.hunthalejones.com t. 415-512-1300 f. 415-288-0288 DONATO BUILDERS INC. EX DUT 82

PLAN 2A CB3

PROJECT

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PLEASANTON, CA



ROOF

EAGLE ROOFING PRODUCTS CAPISTRANO VALLEJO RANGE

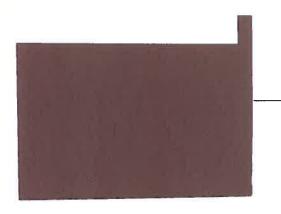


TRIM PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS COLOR: KM 4039-3 WILDWOOD BAY

BODY 1 PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS COLOR: KM 4105-1 BEIGE BLUFF



ACCENT PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS COLOR: KM 160 BRAVADO

CITY OF PLEASANTON CITY OF PLEASANTON



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PUP.82

PLAN 2B CB4

DATE: 1/06/08

PROJECT 288002

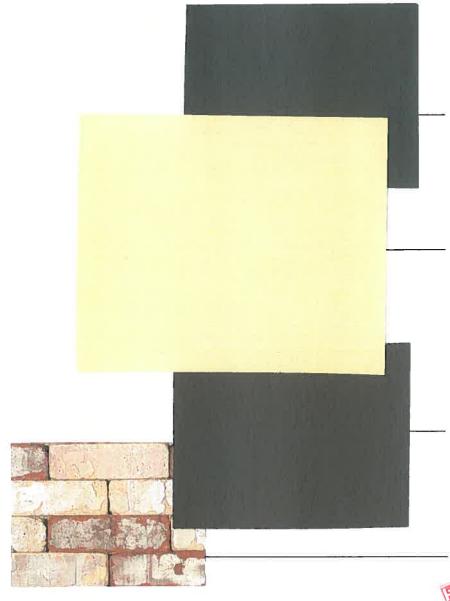
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PLEASANTON, CA



ROOF

EAGLE ROOFING PRODUCTS CAPISTRANO LOS PADRES BLEND



TRIM PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: KM 3928-5 HAZEL'S COAT

BODY 1 PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: KM 3980-2 WESTERN WEAR

ACCENT PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: AC 251-1 VERMEER'S FIELD

BRICK

ROBINSON BRICK

JUL 30 2009 OF PLEASANTON ANIMO DIVISION

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PLAN 3A CB₅

PROJECT

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PLEASANTON, CA



ROOF

EAGLE ROOFING PRODUCTS CAPISTRANO CARLSBAD BLEND



TRIM PAINT COLOR

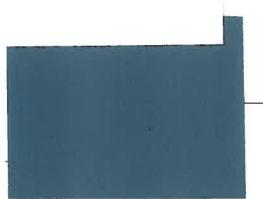
KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: AC 252-5 ROCKY MOUNTAIN

BODY 1 PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS

COLOR: KM 23 SWISS COFFEE



ACCENT PAINT COLOR

KELLY MOORE PAINTS COLOR: KM 73 CORTEZ

CITY OF PLEASANTON PLE



Architecture Planning Interiors

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F.X PUP-82

PLAN 3B CB6

DATE: 1/06/08

PROJECT: 288002





EDWARD L. PACK ASSOCIATES, INC.

1975 HAMILTON AVENUE SUITE 26 SAN JOSE, CA 95125

Acoustical Consultants

TEL: 408-371-1195 FAX: 408-371-1196 www.packassociates.com

April 20, 2010 Project No. 41-011-1

Mr. David J. DiDonato Donato Builders 1854 Warsaw Avenue Livermore, CA 94550

Subject:

Noise and Vibration Assessment Study for the Planned Single-Family

Development, Stanley Boulevard, Pleasanton

Dear Mr. DiDonato:

This report presents the results of a noise and vibration assessment study for the planned single-family development along Stanley in Pleasanton, as shown on the Site Plan, Ref. (a). The noise exposures at the site were evaluated against the standards of the City of Pleasanton General Plan Noise Element, Ref. (b). The railroad induced ground vibration levels were evaluated against guidelines established by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Ref. (c). An analysis of the on-site noise measurements indicates that the noise environment is created primarily by traffic sources on Stanley Boulevard and railroad operations on the adjacent Union Pacific Railroad/Altamont Commuter Express line. The results of the study reveal that noise exposure and noise level excesses occur and mitigation measures will be required. The study also revealed that ground-borne vibration levels within the planned structures will exceed the criteria established by the FTA.

Sections I and II of this report contain a summary of our findings and recommendations, respectively. Subsequent sections contain site, traffic, railroad and project descriptions, analyses and evaluations. Appendices A, B and C contain the list of references, descriptions of the standards, definitions of the terminology, descriptions of the instrumentation used for the field survey, ventilation requirements, general building shell controls and the on-site noise and vibration measurement data and calculation tables.

I. Summary of the Findings

The noise exposures presented herein were evaluated against the noise standards of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element, which utilizes the Day-Night Level (DNL) 24-hour descriptor to define acceptable noise levels for various land uses. The standards specify a limit of 60 dB DNL for multi-family residential exterior areas and 45 dB DNL for residential interior living spaces. However, when the noise source is a railroad, the exterior noise exposure standard is 70 dB DNL as the noise environment is characterized by few loud events rather than a relatively constant source such as vehicular traffic. Because of the less restrictive exterior noise levels, short-term interior noise limits are applied to bedrooms and other living spaces. The limit for bedrooms is 50 dBA maximum (L_{max}) while the limit for other living spaces is 55 dBA Lm_{ax} . Because the noise levels from the train horns would preclude development along the railroad tracks, the City of Pleasanton Planning Department is allowing disregarding of the train horns' noise levels and the City is allowing the use of the maximum noise level from the train (engine) itself.

The vibration levels shown in the findings are expressed in units of dB re: 1×10^{-6} in/sec (peak velocity). The human response to vibration can vary within wide limits, as it depends on the position and inherent motion of the person perceiving the vibration, as well as the physical and psychological makeup of the particular person.

The City of Pleasanton does not currently have any quantifiable standards for vibration in residential areas. The vibration analysis presented in this report uses the criteria established by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). For residences near rail lines that carry fewer 70 trains per day, which is considered <u>infrequent</u>, the FTA recommends a limit of 80 decibels of vibration (VdB) inside the dwelling. The FTA guidelines provide adjustment methodologies to vacant site vibration levels to determine the approximate vibration levels in various floor elevations of residential structures.

The noise and vibration levels shown below are without the application of mitigation measures, and represent the noise and vibration environment for the existing site conditions.

A. <u>Exterior Noise Exposures and Noise Levels</u>

- The existing exterior noise exposure in the most impacted planned rear and side yards closest to Stanley Boulevard (35 ft. from the roadway centerline) is 63 dB DNL. Under future traffic conditions, the noise exposure is expected to increase to 66 dB DNL. Thus, the noise exposures will be up to 6 dB in excess of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element standards. The future 60 dB DNL noise contour will be 86 ft. from the centerline of the road.
- The existing exterior noise exposure at the most impacted planned building setback from Stanley Boulevard (45 ft. from the roadway centerline) is 62 dB DNL. Under future traffic conditions, the noise exposure is expected to increase to 65 dB DNL.
- The existing exterior noise exposure at the most impacted planned rear and side yards and at the planned building setback closest to the UPRR/ACE tracks (50-57 ft. from the track centerline) is up to 76 dB DNL. Thus, the noise exposures are up to 6 dB in excess of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element standards. The 70 dB DNL noise contour is 135 ft. from the tracks.
- The L_{max} values at the most impacted planned building setback from the UPRR/ACE tracks ranged from 77 to 91 dBA during train passbys.
- Noise from Amador Valley High School marching band practice/sports events is noticeable at the site. Band sound levels were measured at 44-50 dBA and P.A. announcements were measured to be 45-52 dBA.

B. <u>Interior Noise Exposures and Noise Levels</u>

- The interior noise exposures in the most impacted living spaces of dwelling units closest to Stanley Boulevard will be 47 and 50 dB DNL under existing and future traffic conditions, respectively. Thus, noise exposures will be up to 5 dB in excess of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element standards.
- The interior noise exposures in the most impacted living spaces of dwelling units closest to the UPPR/ACE will be up to 61 dB DNL.
 Thus, noise exposures will be up to 16 dB in excess of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element standards.
- The interior L_{max} noise levels in the most impacted living spaces of dwelling units closest to the UPRR/ACE tracks will range from 67-81 dBA. Thus, the L_{max} noise levels will be up to 31 dB in excess of the 50 dBA limit for bedrooms and up to 26 dBA in excess of the 55 dBA limit for other living spaces.

The findings reveal that exterior and interior noise exposure excesses occur at the site and mitigation measures will be required. The recommended measures are described in Section II of this report.

C. Ground-Borne Vibration

• The railroad induced ground-borne vibration levels at the most impacted planned building setback 60 ft. from the centerline of the railroad tracks (ground level) ranged from 73 VdB for an ACE train and 79 VdB for a freight train. Using the adjustment methodologies of the FTA, the vibration levels in the first floor living spaces of the project will be up to 83 VdB. At the second floor elevations, the vibration levels will be up to 82 VdB. Thus, the vibration levels within the dwelling units will exceed the 80 VdB criterion established by the FTA for infrequent rail operations.

Mitigation measures for ground-borne vibration will be required. The recommended measures are described in Section II, below.

II. Recommendations

A. Exterior Noise

To achieve compliance with the 60 dB DNL standard of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element for the exterior living areas impacted by Stanley Boulevard traffic, the following noise control barrier will be required:

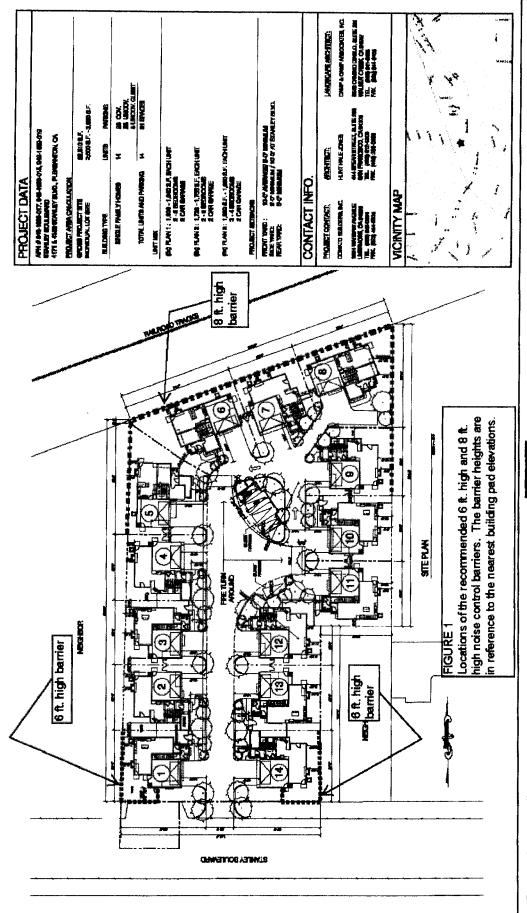
• Construct a 6 ft. high acoustically-effective barrier along the property lines of Lots 1 and 14 contiguous with Stanley Boulevard. Continue the barriers along the westerly property line of Lot 1 and along the easterly property line of Lot 14. The barriers may terminate at the property boundaries with Lots 2 and 13, respectively. Turn the barriers to connect air-tight to the sides of the houses. The barrier height is in reference to the nearest building pad elevation.

To achieve compliance with the 70 dB DNL standard of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element for the exterior living areas impacted by railroad operations, the following noise control barrier will be required

- Construct an 8 ft. high acoustically-effective barrier along the property lines of Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. The barrier heights is in reference to the nearest building pad elevation.
- Please see Figure 1 for the locations and heights of the recommended noise control barriers.

To achieve an acoustically-effective barrier, it must be made air-tight, i.e., without cracks, gaps, or other openings and must provide for long-term durability. The barriers can be constructed of wood, concrete, stucco, masonry, metal, earth berm or a combination thereof and must have a minimum surface weight of 2.5 lbs. per sq. ft. If wood fencing is used, homogeneous sheet materials are preferable to conventional wood fencing as the latter has a tendency to warp and form openings with age. However, high quality, air-tight, tongue-and-groove, shiplap, or board and batten construction can be used, provided the minimum surface weight requirement is met and the construction is air-tight. Gates may be incorporated into the barrier return segments at the sides of Lots 1 and 14. The gates must be of the same height as the main barrier, must meet the minimum surface weight requirement and must fit tight to the main barrier when closed. The gaps at the hinge and closure jambs shall be covered with astragals/stops. The gap below the gate shall be no more than 1" high. The noise control barriers must be constructed so that all joints, including connections with posts, pilasters or the building shell are sealed air-tight and no openings are permitted between the upper barrier components and the ground.

The implementation of the above recommended measures will reduce exterior noise exposures to 69 dB DNL or lower in the noise impacted exterior areas along Stanley Boulevard and to 70 dB DNL or lower in the exterior areas impacted by railroad noise.



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4171 & 4189 STANLEY BOULEVARD PLEASANTON, CA.

Architecture Planning Interiors

DONATO FULDERS INC.

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B. Interior Noise Controls

To achieve compliance with the City of Pleasanton interior standard of 45 dB DNL, the following measures will be required. In addition, general construction measures affecting the building shell are also recommended, as described in Appendix B.

 Maintain closed at all times all second floor and unshielded (not behind a noise control barrier) first floor windows and glass doors of living spaces of Lots 1 and 14 that have a direct or side view of Stanley Boulevard. Install windows and glass doors rated minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) 28.

To achieve compliance with the City of Pleasanton interior standards of 45 dB DNL, 50 dBA L_{max} for bedrooms and 55 dBA L_{max} for other living spaces against railroad noise, the following measures will be required.

- Maintain closed at all times all windows and doors of all living spaces of the project. Install windows and doors with the minimum STC ratings shown in Table I, below. In addition, implement the glazing requirement also shown in the Table. The window and door specifications assume the implementation of the noise control barrier recommended above.
- Provide some type of mechanical ventilation for all living spaces that have a closed window condition.

All windows not specified to be maintained closed may have any type of glass and may be kept opened as desired.

		TABLE I		
W	INDOW A	ND DOOR STC	RATINGS	
Lots 6, 7, 8 w/view to RR	Floor	STC Rating	Glazing Requirements	
Beds	2	46	Triple pane >1" air space, laminated glass	
Living Spaces	2	40	>1" air space, laminated glass	
Beds	11	40	>1" air space, laminated glass	
Living Spaces	11	36	Laminated glass	
Lots 6, 7, 8 w/o view to RR				
Beds	2	40	>1" air space, laminated glass	
Living Spaces	22	36	Laminated glass	
Beds	1	36	Laminated glass	
Living Spaces	1	32	None	
Lots 5 & 9 w/view to RR				
Beds	2	40	>1" air space, laminated glass	
Living Spaces	2	36	Laminated glass	
Beds	1	36	Laminated glass	
Living Spaces	1	32	None	
Lots 5 & 9 w/o view to RR				
Beds	2	36	Laminated glass	
Living Spaces	2	32	None	
Beds	1	32	None	
Living Spaces	1	28	None	
Lots 3, 4, 10, 11 w/view to RR				
Beds	2	32	None	
Living Spaces	2	28	None	
Beds	1	32	None	
Living Spaces	1	28	None	
Lots 3, 4, 10, 11 and all remaining windows of development				
Beds	All	28	None	
Living Spaces	All	28	None	

Please be aware that many dual-pane window and glass door assemblies have inherent noise reduction problems in the railroad and traffic noise frequency spectra due to resonance that occurs within the air space between the window lites, and the noise reduction capabilities vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Therefore, the acoustical test report of all sound rated windows and doors should be reviewed by a qualified acoustician to ensure that the chosen windows and doors will adequately reduce railroad and traffic noise to acceptable levels.

All windows and doors must be of good quality and provide tight seals to prevent sound infiltration. To achieve an acoustically-effective window construction, sliding panels must form an air-tight seal when in the closed position. In addition, the window and door frames must be caulked to the wall opening around their entire perimeter with a non-hardening caulking compound or acoustical sealant.

When windows are maintained closed for noise control, they are to be operable, as the requirement does not imply a "fixed" condition. Also, under the closed window requirement some type of mechanical ventilation should be provided to assure a habitable environment, as specified by the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and described in Appendix B. In addition, general construction measures to assure an acceptable acoustical environment are recommended, as described in Appendix B.

The implementation of the above recommended measures will reduce interior noise exposures to 45 dB DNL or lower and to 50/55 dBA L_{max} to comply with the standards of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element.

C. Railroad Induced Ground-borne Vibration

To achieve compliance with the 80 VdB criterion of the FTA, <u>one</u> of the following alternative measures will be required.

Alternative 1

Construct of the homes on Lots 6, 7 and 8 on spread footing or post/beam foundations rather than slab on-grade foundations.

Alternative 2

Limit freight train speed to no more than 15 mph within 100 ft. of the site.

The implementation of the above recommended measures will reduce ground-borne vibration levels within the homes to less than 80 VdB.

III. Site, Traffic, Railroad and Project Descriptions

The planned project site is a 52,510 sq. ft. parcel located along Stanley Boulevard between Main Street and First Street in Pleasanton. The site is relatively flat and at-grade with Stanley Boulevard. The railroad tracks are on a 2 ft. high gravel berm. Surrounding land uses include multi-family residential adjacent to the east, single-family residential across Stanley Boulevard to the south, commercial uses adjacent to the west and single-family residential is across the railroad tracks to the north.

The primary sources of noise at the site are traffic on Stanley Boulevard and rail operations on the UPRR/ACE rail line. Stanley Boulevard carries an existing Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 7,800 vehicles, as shown in the City of Pleasanton Noise Element, Ref. (d).

The UPPR rail line operated 8 daytime freight trains and 2 nighttime freight trains on the first day of measurements, 6 daytime freight trains and 2 nighttime freight trains on the second day of measurements and 7 daytime and 4 nighttime trains on the third day of measurements.

The ACE rail line services 4 westbound trains in the morning and 4 eastbound trains in the afternoon, as reported by Altamont Commuter Express, Ref. (d). Note that two of the westbound trains occur during the nighttime hours before 7:00 a.m.

The planned project includes the construction of 14 two-story single-family homes. Ingress and egress to the development will be by way of a project access street off of Stanley Boulevard.

IV. Analysis of the Noise and Vibration Levels

A. Existing Noise Levels

To determine the existing noise environment at the site, continuous recordings of the sound levels were made at two locations. Location 1 was 45 ft. from the centerline of Stanley Boulevard corresponding to the planned minimum setback the homes from the road. Location 2 was 75 ft. from the centerline of the railroad tracks. This location was chosen for security of the sound measuring equipment. The measurements were made on March 10-13, 2009 using Larson-Davis 812 Precision Integrating Sound Level Meters. The meters yield, by direct readout, a series of descriptors of the sound levels versus time. The measured descriptors included the L₁, L₁₀, L₅₀, and L₉₀, i.e., those levels that are exceeded 1%, 10%, 50%, and 90% of the time. Also measured were the maximum and minimum levels, and the continuous equivalent-energy levels (L_{eq}), which are used to calculate the DNL. The measurements were made for a total period of 24 hours at each location and included recordings of the noise levels during representative hours of the daytime and nighttime periods of the DNL index. The results of the measurements are shown in the data table in Appendix C.

As shown in the tables, the L_{eq} 's at Location 1 measured on the first day at 45 ft. from the centerline of Stanley Boulevard ranged from 57.7 to 66.7 dBA during the daytime and from 41.0 to 61.2 dBA at night. On the second day of measurements, the L_{eq} 's ranged from 57.5 to 65.1 dBA during the daytime and from 41.7 to 62.1 dBA at night. On the third day of measurements, the L_{eq} 's ranged from 56.4 to 63.2 dBA during the daytime and from 40.5 to 64.9 dBA at night. These sound levels were significantly influenced by rail operations.

The noise levels at Location 2 measured on the first day at 75 ft. from the railroad tracks ranged from 43.2 to 76.9 dBA during the daytime and from 36.1 to 71.9 dBA at night. On the second day of measurements, the L_{eq} 's ranged from 43.5 to 75.2 dBA during the daytime and from 39.3 to 74.6 dBA at night. On the third day of measurements, the L_{eq} 's ranged from 44.2 to 70.8 dBA during the daytime and from 35.1 to 77.0 dBA at night

Noise levels generated by rail traffic only were derived from 1 minute time-history data measured at the site. Tables I, II and III, below, provide the L_{eq} noise levels for each train passby, the hourly L_{eq} for the train passby hour (which does not include other sources) and the resulting DNL.

TABLE I					
	Railroad Noise Leve	els, dBA L _{eq} – DAY 1			
Time	Passby L _{eq}	Hourly L _{eq}	Train Type		
2:56 p.m.	75.3	63.5	Freight		
3:17 p.m.	81.1	66.4	Freight		
4:28 p.m.	69.16	51.3	ACE		
5:22 p.m.	72.8	77.0	ACE		
5:37 p.m.	91.7	//.0	Freight		
6:18 p.m.	70.2	52.4	ACE		
7:33 p.m.	74.5	62.8	Freight		
12:18 a.m.	76.9	62.1	Freight		
5:20 a.m.	80.8	71.0	ACE		
5:32 a.m.	85.4	71.9	Freight		
6:37 a.m.	72.1	57.3	ACE		
7:40 a.m.	84.1	66.3	ACE		
8:01 a.m.	88.0	72.5	Freight		
8:59 a.m.	75.1	73.5	Freight		
10:35 a.m.	81.9		Freight		
10:49 a.m.	78.3	65.7	ACE		
12:48 p.m.	69.8	52.0	ACE		
	DNL :	= 70 dB			

TABLE II						
	Railroad Noise Leve	els, dBA L _{eq} – DAY 2				
Time	Passby L _{eq}	Hourly L _{eq}	Train Type			
2:01 p.m.	85.9	75.2	Freight			
2:28 p.m.	89.1	73.2	Freight			
3:24 p.m.	79.7	64.9	Freight			
4:19 p.m.	69.2	67.7	ACE			
4:35 p.m.	85.4	67.7	Freight			
5:19 p.m.	74.9	60.1	ACE			
6:17 p.m.	71.8	57.0	ACE			
7:07 p.m.	87.7	73.0	Freight			
12:58 a.m.	82.4	69.4	Freight			
5:18 a.m.	76.5	74.5	ACE			
5:37 a.m.	92.2	74.5	Freight			
6:34 a.m.	79.9	(5.0)	Freight			
6:53 a.m.	72.5	65.9	ACE			
7:37 a.m.	77.8	60.0	ACE			
8:47 a.m.	78.5	60.7	Freight			
10:29 a.m.	83.4	65.6	ACE			
12:54 p.m.	69.1	51.3	ACE			
	DNL :	= 73 dB				

	TABI	LE III	
	Railroad Noise Leve	els, dBA L _{eq} – DAY 3	
Time	Passby L _{eq}	Hourly L _{eq}	Train Type
2:42 p.m.	83.4	68.6	Freight
4:21 p.m.	71.9	60.1	ACE
4:34 p.m.	82.0	69.1	Freight
5:18 p.m.	68.8	54.1	ACE
6:16 p.m.	74.5	56.7	ACE
7:21 p.m.	75.4	63.6	Freight
10:10 p.m.	85.9	71.2	Freight
4:57 a.m.	76.8	62.0	Freight
5:18 a.m.	81.6	76.6	ACE
5:40 a.m.	91.1	76.6	Freight
6:34 a.m.	76.1	(1.0	ACE
6:53 a.m.	74.1	61.9	Freight
7:46 a.m.	82.1	64.3	ACE
10:36 a.m.	79.6	61.8	ACE
11:23 a.m.	75.7	70.0	Freight
11:46 a.m.	82.1	70.8	Freight
12:55 p.m.	71.7	53.9	ACE
1:16 p.m.	68.9	54.1	Freight
	DNL:	= 74 dB	

The exterior L_{max} values were determined from the 1-minute time-history data for each trains passby. At measurement Location 2, 75 ft. from the centerline of the tracks, the highest Lmax noise level due to train passbys without horn noise was measured to be 89 dBA. This L_{max} sound level occurred during four separate train passbys.

At the planned minimum setback of 57 ft. from the tracks, the L_{max} noise level increases to 91 dBA. The exterior L_{max} value at the building setback is the noise level from which the interior Lmax value is calculated.

Traffic and rail noise diminish at a rate of 3-6 dB for each doubling of the distance from the source to the receiver. Thus, other locations on the site at greater distances from the roadways or railroad will have lower noise levels. Additional acoustical shielding will be provided by interposed buildings of the project.

B. Future Noise Levels

Future traffic volume data for Stanley Boulevard were acquired from information contained the City of Pleasanton Noise Element. The Noise Element provides traffic volume data for many roadways throughout the City for year 2008 (time of the General Plan) and for future year 2025. The traffic volume for Stanley Boulevard is predicted to increase from the existing 7,800 ADT to 14,000 ADT for 2025. This increase in traffic volume yields a 3 dB increase in the traffic noise levels.

C. Ground-Borne Vibration

To determine the levels of railroad induced ground vibration, vibration level measurements were made at a location 70 ft. from the centerline of the railroad tracks. The measurements were made on March 13, 2009 using a PCB Piezotronics 393A03 accelerometer and a Larson Davis 2900 Dual Channel Real Time analyzer. The analyzer measured real time 1/3-octave band vibration levels, in dB re: 1 x 10⁻⁶ in./sec. for the three orthogonal directions over the frequency range of 0.8 to 10 kHz. The vibration levels from 8 Hz to 80 Hz were used to assess the impact of ground borne vibration on homes of the project. Table IV on the following page provides the measured vibration levels for each type of train operation.

					TA	BLE I	V					
	1	·	Measu	red G	round	Vibra	tion L	evels,	VdB			T
Freq. (Hz)	8	10	12.5	16	20	25	31.5	40	50	63	80	TOTAL
Freight	44.2	51.0	52.1	49.1	56.7	64.0	68.7	72.4	72.6	66.4	64.6	77.3
ACE	31.4	31.7	38.4	42.5	47.4	52.9	61.7	67.1	66.6	57.0	51.4	70.8

V. Evaluation of the Noise Exposures and Vibration Levels

A. Exterior Noise Exposures

To evaluate the on-site noise exposures against the City of Pleasanton Noise Element standards, the DNL's for the survey locations were calculated by decibel averaging of the L_{eq}'s as they apply to the daily subperiods of the DNL index. A nighttime weighting factor was applied to account for the increased human sensitivity to noise at night. Adjustments were made to the measured noise levels to account for the difference in distance between the measurement locations and the various building setbacks, using methods established by the Highway Research Board, Ref. (e), and Wyle Laboratories, Ref. (f). The DNL formula is shown in Appendix B. The results of the calculations are shown in Appendix C.

The calculations show that the existing noise exposure at measurement Location 1 45 ft. from the centerline of Stanley Boulevard ranged were from 63, 64 and 65 dB DNL on days 1, 2 and 3, respectively. However, these noise exposures are a combination of both Stanley Boulevard traffic noise and rail noise. To segregate the two sources, the information contained in Tables I, II and III were extrapolated to Location 1 then subtracted from the total sound levels. The railroad noise exposures at Location 1 were 57, 59 and 60 dB DNL. The results of these calculations yielded noise exposures of 62 dB DNL for each of the three measurement days from Stanley Boulevard traffic. Under future traffic conditions, the noise exposure from Stanley Boulevard traffic is expected to increase to 65 dB DNL. At the property lines of Lots 1 and 14 closest to Stanley Boulevard, the noise exposures are 63 and 66 dB DNL under existing and future traffic conditions, respectively. Thus, the noise exposures will be up to 6 dB in excess of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element in the most noise impacted rear and side yards.

The noise exposures at measurement Location 3, 75 ft. from the centerline of the UPRR/ACE rail tracks were calculated to be 70, 73 and 74 dB DNL on days 1, 2 and 3. In the most impacted rear yards along the rail line, 57 ft. from the tracks, the noise exposures were calculated to be 72, 75 and 76 dB DNL on days 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Thus, the noise exposures are up to 6 dB in excess of the 70 dB DNL railroad noise standard of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element.

B. <u>Interior Noise Exposures and Noise Levels</u>

Noise Exposures

To determine the interior noise exposures, a 15 dB reduction was applied to the exterior noise exposures at the minimum building setbacks to represent the attenuation provided by a typical building shell under *annual-average* conditions. The *annual-average* condition assumes that residential dwellings have single-pane windows of single-strength glass that are kept open 50% of the time for natural ventilation.

The interior noise exposures in living spaces of homes closest to Stanley Boulevard will be 47 and 50 dB DNL under existing and future traffic conditions, respectively. Thus, the interior noise exposures will exceed the City of Pleasanton standard of 45 dB DNL by up to 5 dB.

The interior noise exposures in the most impacted living spaces of homes closest to the railroad tracks will be up to 61 dB DNL. Thus, the noise exposures will be up to 16 dB in excess of the 45 dB DNL standard of the City of Pleasanton Noise Element.

Noise Levels

To determine the interior L_{max} noise levels, a 10 dB reduction was applied to the exterior L_{max} values at the minimum building setbacks to represent the attenuation provided by a typical building shell under an *open window* condition. The *open window* condition assumes that residential dwellings have single-pane windows of single-strength glass that are open during train passbys.

As the highest exterior L_{max} was recorded to be 91 dBA, the interior maximum noise levels will be up to 81 dBA. Thus, the short-term rail noise levels will be up to 31 dB in excess of the 50 dBA limit for bedrooms and up to 26 dB in excess of the 55 dBA limit for other living spaces.

C. Vibration Levels

To determine the levels of vibration in the project structures, the FTA methodologies uses factors for coupling loss or the way the house or structure is tied to the ground, how the floors resonate and the small amounts of vibrational energy that are lost as it travels through the building.

A slab on grade structure has no adjustment for coupling loss. A spread footing or post/beam foundation of a single-family reduces ground-borne vibration by 5 dB. A 6 dB increase is added for floor resonances and a 2 dB reduction per floor elevation is subtracted. Therefore, under the highest ground vibration level caused by freight trains of up to 79 dB on the bare ground, the vibration levels in the structure will be up to 83 VdB at the first floor and 81 VdB at the second floor. Thus, the vibration levels in slab ongrade homes are expected to be up to 3 dB in excess of the 80 VdB criterion established by the FTA and used by the City of Pleasanton.

Homes constructed on spread footings or post/beam foundations will have vibration levels of 78 VdB at the first floor and 76 VdB at the second floor. The vibration levels, therefore, will be in compliance with the criterion.

As shown by the above evaluations, exterior and interior noise exposure and interior noise level excesses will occur and mitigation measures will be required. Ground-borne vibration levels are also expected to exceed the limits of the FTA criterion. Mitigation measures will be required for the noise and vibration level excesses. The recommended measures are described in Section II of this report.

The above report presents the results of a noise and vibration assessment study for the planned single-family development along Stanley Boulevard in Pleasanton. The study findings for present conditions are based on field measurements and other data and are correct to the best of our knowledge. The future noise level predictions are based on estimates made by Edward L. Pack Associates, Inc. from published information. Significant deviations in the predicted traffic or rail volumes, future changes in motor vehicle or railroad technology, speed limits, noise regulations, or other changes beyond our control may produce long-range noise results different from our estimates.

If you need any additional information or an elaboration on this report, please call me.

Sincerely,

EDWARD L. PACK ASSOC., INC.

Jeffrey K. Pack President

Attachment: Appendices A, B and C

APPENDIX A

References:

- (a) Site Plan. Stanley Boulevard. by Hunt, Hale, Jones Architects, November 3, 2008
- (b) Noise Element of the General Plan. City of Pleasanton. July 21. 2009
- (c) FTA Guidance Manual, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Sections 8 and 11. Prepared by Harris. Miller. Miller & Hanson. Inc., 2006 www.hmmh.com/rail05.html
- (d) http://www.acerail.com/schedules/train-schedule.htm
- (g) Highway Research Board, "Highway Noise-A Design Guide for Highway Engineers". Report 117, 1971
- (f) Wyle Laboratories Report WCR 73-5. "Assessment of Noise Environments Around Railroad Operations", July, 1973

APPENDIX B

Noise Standards, Terminology, Instrumentation Ventilation Requirements, and Building Shell Controls

1. Noise Standards

A. City of Pleasanton Noise Element Standards

The City of Pleasanton Noise Element, Chapter VIII, Adopted August 6, 1996, specifies exterior and interior noise exposure standards.

Residential Exterior

SourceStandardTraffic60 dB DNL

Railroad 70 dB DNL

50 dBA L_{max} Bedrooms 55 dBA L_{max} Living Spaces

If more than 4 trains daytime or any trains nighttime

Aircraft 55 dB DNL

50 dBA L_{max} Bedrooms 55 dBA L_{max} Living Spaces

Residential Interior 45 dB DNL

Commercial Interior 45 dBA L_{eq}

The noise standards contained in the 2005-2025 Draft General Plan Noise Element are the same.

2. <u>Terminology</u>

A. Statistical Noise Levels

Due to the fluctuating character of urban traffic noise, statistical procedures are needed to provide an adequate description of the environment. A series of statistical descriptors have been developed which represent the noise levels exceeded a given percentage of the time. These descriptors are obtained by direct readout of the Community Noise Analyzer. Some of the statistical levels used to describe community noise are defined as follows:

- L₁₀ A noise level exceeded for 10% of the time, considered to be an "intrusive" level.
- L_{50} The noise level exceeded 50% of the time representing an "average" sound level.
- L₉₀ The noise level exceeded 90 % of the time, designated as a "background" noise level.
- L_{eq} The continuous-equivalent level is that level of a steady noise having the same energy as a given time-varying noise. The L_{eq} thus represents the decibel level of the time-averaged value of sound energy or sound pressure squared. The L_{eq} is the noise descriptor used to calculate the DNL and CNEL descriptors.

B. <u>Day-Night Level (DNL)</u>

Noise levels utilized in the standards are described in terms of the Day-Night Level (DNL). The DNL rating is determined by the cumulative noise exposures occurring over a 24-hour day in terms of A-Weighted sound energy. The 24-hour day is divided into two subperiods for the DNL index, i.e., the daytime period from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and the nighttime period from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. A 10 dBA weighting factor is applied (added) to the noise levels occurring during the nighttime period to account for the greater sensitivity of people to noise during these hours. The DNL is calculated from the measured Leq in accordance with the following mathematical formula:

DNL =
$$[(L_d+10\log_{10}15) & (L_n+10+10\log_{10}9)] - 10\log_{10}24$$

Where:

 $L_d = L_{eq}$ for the daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.)

 $L_n = L_{eq}$ for the nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.)

24 indicates the 24-hour period

& denotes decibel addition.

C. A-Weighted Sound Level

The decibel measure of the sound level utilizing the "A" weighted network of a sound level meter is referred to as "dBA". The "A" weighting is the accepted standard weighting system used when noise is measured and recorded for the purpose of determining total noise levels and conducting statistical analyses of the environment so that the output correlates well with the response of the human ear.

3. <u>Instrumentation</u>

The on-site field measurement data were acquired by the use of one or more of the sound analyzer listed below. The instrumentation provides a direct readout of the L exceedance statistical levels including the equivalent-energy level (L_{eq}). Input to the meters were provided by microphones extended to a height of 5 ft. above the ground. The "A" weighting network and the "Fast" response setting of the meters were used in conformance with the applicable standards. The Larson-Davis meters were factory modified to conform with the Type 1 performance standards of ANSI S1.4. All instrumentation was acoustically calibrated before and after field tests to assure accuracy.

Bruel & Kjaer 2231 Precision Integrating Sound Level Meter Larson Davis LDL 812 Precision Integrating Sound Level Meter Larson Davis 2900 Real Time Analyzer

4. <u>Ventilation Requirements</u>

Ventilation requirements to be applied when windows are maintained closed for noise control are specified in the Uniform Building Code (UBC), 2001 edition, Section 12.03.3 as follows:

"In lieu of required exterior openings for natural ventilation, a mechanical ventilating system may be provided. Such system shall be capable of providing two air changes per hour in guest rooms, dormitories, habitable rooms, and in public corridors with a minimum of 15 cubic feet per minute (7L/s) of outside air per occupant during such time as the building is occupied."

Based on our previous experience, a "summer switch" on the furnace fan is normally considered acceptable as a ventilation system by FHA and other agencies. Airconditioning is also an acceptable system.

5. **Building Shell Controls**

The following additional precautionary measures are required to assure the greatest potential for exterior-to-interior noise attenuation by the recommended mitigation measures. These measures apply at those units where closed windows are required:

- Unshielded entry doors having a direct or side orientation toward the primary noise source must be 1-5/8" or 1-3/4" thick, insulated metal or solid-core wood construction with effective weather seals around the full perimeter. Mail slots should not be used in these doors or in the wall of a living space, as a significant noise leakage can occur through them.
- If any penetrations in the building shell are required for vents, piping, conduit, etc., sound leakage around these penetrations can be controlled by sealing all cracks and clearance spaces with a nonhardening caulking compound.
- Fireplaces should be provided with tight-fitting dampers.

APPENDIX C

On-Site Noise Measurement Data and Calculation Tables

DONATO BUILDERS 41-011 STANLEY BLVD SINGLE-FAMILY 3/10-13/2009 STANLEY BLVD, UPRR/ACE RAIL CLIENT: FILE: PROJECT: DATE: SOURCE:

LOCATION 1			
Dist. To Source	45 ft.		
TIME	Leq	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM	61.5	1412537.5	
8:00 AM	64.8	3019951.7	
9:00 AM	61.5	1412537.5	
10:00 AM	60.7	1174897.6	
11:00 AM	60.2	1047128.5	
12:00 PM	60.1	1023293.0	
1:00 PM	64.3	2691534.8	
2:00 PM	61.0	1258925.4	
3:00 PM	63.1	2041737.9	
4:00 PM	61.5	1412537,5	
5:00 PM	66.7	4677351.4	
6:00 PM	61.2	1318256.7	
7:00 PM	61.0	1258925.4	
8:00 PM	58.2	660693.4	
9:00 PM	57.7	588843.7 SUM=	24999152
10:00 PM	54.5	281838.3 Ld=	62.2
11:00 PM	51.2	131825.7	
12:00 AM	51.8	151356.1	
1:00 AM	41.0	12589.3	
2:00 AM	44.5	28183.8	
3:00 AM	42.1	16218.1	
4:00 AM	47.2	52480.7	
5:00 AM	61.2	1318256.7	
6:00 AM	55.8		2372938
		₽	54.2
	Daytime Level=	74.0	
	Nighttime Level=	73.7	
	DNL=	63	
	24-Hour ed=	909	

LOCATION 1	Stanley Bivd		
Dist. To Source	45 ft.		
TIME	Leq	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM	62.5	1778279.4	
8:00 AM	62.6	1819700.9	
9:00 AM	61.1	1288249.6	
10:00 AM	60.2	1047128.5	
11:00 AM	59.6	912010.8	
12:00 PM	909	1148153.6	
1:00 PM	60.4	1096478.2	
2:00 PM	65.1	3235936.6	
3:00 PM	62.6	1819700.9	
4:00 PM	62.8	1905460.7	
5:00 PM	63.2	2089296.1	
6:00 PM	61.5	1412537.5	
7:00 PM	63.8	2398832.9	
8:00 PM	57.5	562341.3	
9:00 PM	57.5	562341,3 SUM=	23076448
10:00 PM	53.8	239883.3 Ld=	61.9
11:00 PM	51.0	125892.5	
12:00 AM	48.0	63095.7	
1:00 AM	55.7	371535.2	
2:00 AM	41.7	14791.1	
3:00 AM	42.7	18620.9	
4:00 AM	48.3	67608.3	
5:00 AM	62.1	1621810.1	
6:00 AM	59.1	812830.5 SUM≈	3336068
			23.7
	Daytime Level=	73.7	
	Nighttime Level=	75.2	
	DNC.	\$	
	24-Hour Leg=	60.4	

Dist. To Source TIME 7:00 AM 9:00 AM	45 ft.		
7:00 AM 8:00 AM 9:00 AM			
7:00 AM 8:00 AM 9:00 AM	Leq	10^Leq/10	
8:00 AM 9:00 AM	61.8	1513561.2	
9:00 AM	62.8	1905460.7	
***	61.6	1445439.8	
10:00 AIM	60.7	1174897.6	
11:00 AM	61.8	1513561.2	
12:00 PM	61.5	1412537.5	
1:00 PM	59.9	977237.2	
2:00 PM	61.7	1479108.4	
3:00 PM	62.2	1659586.9	
4:00 PM	63.2	2089296.1	
5:00 PM	62.7	1862087.1	
6:00 PM	62.0	1584893.2	
7:00 PM	60.2	1047128.5	
8:00 PM	58.3	676083.0	
9:00 PM	56.4	436515.8 SUM=	20777394
10:00 PM	59.8	954992.6 Ld=	61.4
11:00 PM	49.9	97723.7	
12:00 AM	47.1	51286.1	
1:00 AM	46.3	42658.0	
2:00 AM	40.5	11220.2	
3:00 AM	41.9	15488.2	
4:00 AM	45.6	36307.8	
5:00 AM	649	3090295.4	
6:00 AM	56.9	489778.8 SUM=	4789751
		=p7	57.3
	Daytime Level≈	73.2	
	Nighttime Level=	76.8	
	DNC=	65	
	24-Hour Leg=	80.3	

DONATO BUILDERS 41-011 STANLEY BLVD SINGLE-FAMILY 3/10-13/2009 STANLEY BLVD, UPRR/ACE RAIL CLIENT: FILE: PROJECT: DATE: SOURCE:

LOCATION 1	Stanley Blvd			LOCATION 1
Dist. To Source	45 ft.			Dist. To Source
	Stanley Blvd. Only			
TIME	Leq	10^Leq/10		TIME
7:00 AM	6:09	1230567.5		7:00 AM
8:00 AM	63.3	2128700.8	···········	8:00 AM
9:00 AM	61.4	1367869.2		9:00 AM
10:00 AM	60.1	1020015.9		10:00 AM
11:00 AM	60.2	1047127.5		11:00 AM
12:00 PM	60.1	1016686.1		12:00 PM
1:00 PM	64.3	2691533.8		1:00 PM
2:00 PM	61.0	1258924.4		2:00 PM
3:00 PM	62.5	1766315.1		3:00 PM
4:00 PM	61.5	1412536.5		4:00 PM
5:00 PM	66.7	4677350.4		5:00 PM
6:00 PM	61.2	1318256.7		6:00 PM
7:00 PM	61.0	1251681.1		7:00 PM
8:00 PM	57.6	581260.6		8:00 PM
9:00 PM	57.7	588842.7 SUM=	23357668	9:00 PM
10:00 PM	54.5	281837.3 Ld=	61.9	10:00 PM
11:00 PM	51.2	131824.7		11:00 PM
12:00 AM	49.2	83747.8		12:00 AM
1:00 AM	41.0	12588.3		1:00 AM
2:00 AM	44.5	28182.8		2:00 AM
3:00 AM	42.1	16217.1		3:00 AM
4:00 AM	47.2	52479.7		4:00 AM
5:00 AM	58.3	672602.5		5:00 AM
6:00 AM	55.5	357802.2 SUM=	1637282	6:00 AM
		ΕĢ	52.6	
	Daytime Level≖	73.7		
	Nighttime Level=	72.1		
	DNL=	62		
	24-Hour Leg=	60.2		

LOCATION 1	Stanley Blvd		
Dist. To Source			
	Stanley Blvd. Only		
TIME	Fed.	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM	62.4	1736592.5	
8:00 AM	62.5	1770723.0	
9:00 AM	61.1	1288248.6	
10:00 AM	59.5	895772.4	
11:00 AM	59.6	912009.8	
12:00 PM	9.09	1148152.6	
1:00 PM	60.4	1096477.2	
2:00 PM	63.3	2113918.1	
3:00 PM	62.3	1690875.9	
4:00 PM	62.2	1659989.8	
5:00 PM	63.1	2046638.2	
6:00 PM	61.5	1412537.5	
7:00 PM	61.9	1547694.9	
8:00 PM	57.5	562340.3	
9:00 PM	57.5	562340,3 SUM≖	= 20444311
10:00 PM	53.8	239882.3 Ld=	61.3
11:00 PM	51.0	125891.5	
12:00 AM	48.0	63094.7	
1:00 AM	39.3	8457.2	
2:00 AM	41.7	14790.1	
3:00 AM	42.7	18619.9	
4:00 AM	48.3	67607.3	
5:00 AM	56.5	446912.5	
6:00 AM	58.3	674792.1 SUM=	1660
		Ę	52.7
	Daytime Level=	73.1	
	Nighttime Level=	72.2	
	DNC=	62	
	24-Hour Leg=	59.6	

LOCATION	DAIG GAILBIC		
Dist. To Source	45 ft.		
	Stanley Bivd. Only		
TIME	Leg	10^Leg/10	
7:00 AM	61.5	1401359.4	
8:00 AM	62.8	1905459.7	
9:00 AM	61.6	1445438.8	
10:00 AM	60.5	1110332.1	
11:00 AM	60.2	1056473.1	
12:00 PM	61.5	1400514.9	
1:00 PM	59.9	977236.2	
2:00 PM	60.7	1177113.2	
3:00 PM	62.2	1659585.9	
4:00 PM	62.4	1750452.0	
5:00 PM	62.7	1847961.8	
6:00 PM	62.0	1584893.2	
7:00 PM	59.8	951629.3	
8:00 PM	58.3	676082.0	
9:00 PM	56.4	436514.8 SUM=	19381046
10:00 PM	56.2	417960.8 Ld=	61.1
11:00 PM	49.9	97722.7	
12:00 AM	47.1	51285.1	
1:00 AM	46.3	42657.0	
2:00 AM	40.5	11219.2	
3:00 AM	41.9	15487.2	
4:00 AM	45.6	36306.8	
5:00 AM	60.7	1184834.7	
6:00 AM	56.6	459579.3 SUM=	2317053
		=p7	1.12
	Daytime Level=	72.9	
	Nighttime Level=	73.6	
	=JKO	62	
	24 Hours age	50.6	

DONATO BUILDERS 41-011 STANLEY BLVD SINGLE-FAMILY 3/10-13/2009 STANLEY BLVD, UPRR/ACE RAIL CLIENT: FILE: PROJECT: DATE: SOURCE:

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LOCATION 1	***************************************			
Dist. To Source	265			
	Rail Only			
TIME	Led	10^Leq/10		
7:00 AM	52.6	181970.1		
8:00 AM	59.5	891250.9		
9:00 AM	46.5	44668.4		
10:00 AM	51.9	154881.7		
11:00 AM		1,0		
12:00 PM	38.2	6.9099		
1:00 PM		1.0		
2:00 PM		1,0		
3:00 PM	4.46	275422.9		
4:00 PM		1.0		
5:00 PM		1,0		
6:00 PM	63.2	2089296.1		
7:00 PM	38.6	7244.4		
8:00 PM	49.0	79432.8		
9:00 PM		1.0 SU	SUM= 3730	3730780
10:00 PM		1.0 Ld≖		54.0
11:00 PM				
12:00 AM	48.3	67608.3		
1:00 AM		1.0		
2:00 AM		1.0		
3:00 AM		1.0		
4:00 AM		0,1		
5:00 AM	58.1	645654.2		
6:00 AM	43.5	22387.2 SUN	A= 739	735656
		3		ŕ
	Daytime Level=	65.8		
	Nighttime Level=	68.6		
	DNC=	22		
	24-Hour Leg=	52.7		

Dist. To Source TIME 7:00 AM 8:00 AM 10:00 AM 11:00 AM 12:00 PM 13:00 PM	265 ft. Rail Only Leg 46.2 46.9 51.8	10^Leq/10	
TIME 7:00 AM 8:00 AM 9:00 AM 11:00 AM 12:00 AM 12:00 PM 12:00 PM	Rall Only Leq 46.2 46.9 51.8	10^Leq/10	
TIME 7:00 AM 8:00 AM 9:00 AM 11:00 AM 12:00 PM 1:00 PM	Leq 46.2 46.9 51.8	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM 8:00 AM 9:00 AM 11:00 AM 12:00 PM 1:00 PM 2:00 PM	46.2 46.9 51.8		
8:00 AM 9:00 AM 10:00 AM 11:00 AM 1:00 PM 1:00 PM	46.9 51.8	41688.9	
9:00 AM 10:00 AM 11:00 AM 12:00 PM 2:00 PM	51.8	48977,9	
10:00 AM 11:00 AM 12:00 PM 1:00 PM 2:00 PM	51.8	1.0	
11:00 AM 12:00 PM 1:00 PM 2:00 PM		151356.1	
12:00 PM 1:00 PM 2:00 PM		1.0	
1:00 PM 2:00 PM		1,0	
2:00 PM		1.0	
200 00.6	60.5	1122018.5	
2.00.5	51.1	128825.0	
4:00 PM	53.9	245470.9	
5:00 PM	46.3	42658.0	
6:00 PM	43.8	23988.3	
7:00 PM	59.3	851138.0	
8:00 PM		1,0	
9:00 PM		1.0 SUM=	2656126
10:00 PM		1.0 Ld=	52.5
11:00 PM		1.0	
12:00 AM		1.0	
1:00 AM	55.6	363078.1	
2:00 AM		1.0	
3:00 AM		1.0	
4:00 AM		1.0	
5:00 AM	60.7	1174897.6	
6:00 AM	51.4	138038.4 SUM=	1676020
		=P1	52.7
	Daytime Level=	84.3	
Ž	Nighttime Level=	72.2	
	DNC=	29	
-	24-Hour Leg=	52.6	

LOCATION 1			
Dist. To Source 265 ft.	s 265 ft.		
	Rall Only		
TIME	Leq	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM	50.5	112201.8	
8:00 AM		1.0	
9:00 AM		1.0	
10:00 AM	48.1	64565.4	
11:00 AM	56.6	457088.2	
12:00 PM	40.8	12022.6	
1:00 PM		1.0	
2:00 PM	54.8	301995.2	
3:00 PM		1.0	
4:00 PM	55.3	338844.2	
5:00 PM	41.5	14125.4	
6:00 PM	43.3	21379.6	
7:00 PM	49.8	95499.3	
8:00 PM		1,0	
9:00 PM		1.0 SUM=	1417728
10:00 PM	57.3	537031.8 Ld=	49.8
11:00 PM		1.0	
12:00 AM		1.0	
1:00 AM		1.0	
2:00 AM		1.0	
3:00 AM		1,0	
4:00 AM		1.0	
5:00 AM	62.8	1905460.7	
6:00 AM	8.44	30199.5 SUM=	2472698
		#p7	54.4
	Daytime Level=	61.6	
	Nighttime Level=	73.9	
	ONL=	9	
	24-Hourt age	52.1	

DONATO BUILDERS 41-011 STANLEY BLVD SINGLE-FAMILY 3/10-13/2009 STANLEY BLVD, UPRR/ACE RAIL CLIENT: FILE; PROJECT: DATE: SOURCE:

	10^Leq/10	4365158.3	21379620.9	1122018.5	3715352.3	40738.0
UPRR/ACE RAIL 75 ft.	Leg	66.4	73.3	60.5	65.7	46.4
ATION 2 To Source	116	AM	AM	AM	0 AM	D AM

TIME			
	red	10^Lea/10	
7:00 AM	66.4	4365158.3	
8:00 AM	73.3	21379620.9	
9:00 AM	60.5	1122018,5	
10:00 AM	65.7	3715352.3	
11:00 AM	46.1	40738.0	
12:00 PM	53.6	230674.7	
1:00 PM	50.1	102329.3	
2:00 PM	47.9	61659.5	
3:00 PM	68.2	6606934.5	
4:00 PM	63.4	2187761.6	
5:00 PM	76.9	48977881.9	
6:00 PM	53.0	199526.2	
7:00 PM	62.8	1905460.7	
8:00 PM	43.9	24547.1	
9:00 PM	43.2	20893.0 SUM=	= 90940557
10:00 PM	41.3	13489.6 Ld=	67.8
11:00 PM	41.3	13489.6	
12:00 AM	62.1	1621810.1	
1:00 AM	37.1	5128.6	
2:00 AM	36.1	4073.8	
3:00 AM	38.4	6918.3	
4:00 AM	40.3	10715.2	
5:00 AM	71.9	15488166.2	
6:00 AM	57.6	575439.9 SUM=	= 17739231
		rd=	62.9
	Daytime Level=	79.6	
	Nighttime Level=	82.4	
	DNC:	2	
	24-Hour Leg=	9.99	

TIME			
- 1141	Leq	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM	62.3	1698243.7	
8:00 AM	61.0	1258925.4	_
9:00 AM	46.6	45708.8	
10:00 AM	65.6	3630780.5	
11:00 AM	48.3	67608.3	
12:00 PM	53.0	199526.2	
1:00 PM	47.2	52480.7	
2:00 PM	75.2	33113112.1	
3:00 PM	65.0	3162277.7	
4:00 PM	67.8	6025595.9	
5:00 PM	60.5	1122018.5	
6:00 PM	57.6	575439.9	
7:00 PM	73.0	19952623.1	
8:00 PM	44.5	28183.8	
9:00 PM	43.5	22387.2 SUM=	70954912
10:00 PM	41.4	13803.8 Ld=	299
11:00 PM	41.4	13803.8	
12:00 AM	40.1	10232.9	
1:00 AM	69.4	8709635.9	
2:00 AM	39.3	8511.4	-
3:00 AM	40.1	10232.9	
4:00 AM	42.7	18620.9	
5:00 AM	74.6	28840315.0	
6:00 AM	65.2	3311311.2 SUM=	40936468
		Fq#	9.99
	Daytime Level=	78.5	
	Nighttime Level=	86.1	
	DNL:	73	
	24-Hour Leg=	66.7	

Dist. To Source	<u>:</u>		
TIME	Leg	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM	65.6	3630780.5	
8:00 AM	48.9	77624.7	
9:00 AM	46.0	39810.7	
10:00 AM	61.9	1548816.6	
11:00 AM	70.8	12022844.3	
12:00 PM	54.6	288403.2	
1:00 PM	49.8	95499.3	
2:00 PM	68.6	7244359.6	
3:00 PM	51.2	131825.7	
4:00 PM	69.2	8317637.7	
5:00 PM	55.3	338844.2	
6:00 PM	57.1	512861.4	
7:00 PM	63.7	2344228.8	
8:00 PM	45.4	34673.7	
9:00 PM	44.2	26302.7 SUM=	36654313
10:00 PM	71.1	12882495.5 Ld=	63.9
11:00 PM	41.7	14791.1	
12:00 AM	39.6	9120.1	
1:00 AM	35.4	3467.4	
2:00 AM	35.1	3235.9	
3:00 AM	36.6	4570.9	
4:00 AM	39.1	8128.3	
5:00 AM	77.0	50118723.4	
6:00 AM	58.6	724436.0 SUM=	63768969
		rq=	68.5
	Daytime Level=	75.7	
	Nighttime Level=	88.0	
	DNC=	7	
	24.Hour ea	66.2	

DNL CALCULATIONS

DONATO BUILDERS 41-011 STANLEY BLVD SINGLE-FAMILY 3:10-13/2009

CLIENT: FILE: PROJECT: DATE: SOURCE:

2	
UPRR/ACE!	
STANLEY BLVD,	
OURCE:	

LOCATION 2	UPRR/ACE RAIL		
Dist. To Source	75 ft.		
	Rall Noise Only		
TIME	Led	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM	66.4	4365158.3	
8:00 AM	73.3	21379620.9	
9:00 AM	60.3	1071519.3	
10:00 AM	65.7	3715352.3	
11:00 AM		0.5	
12:00 PM	52.0	158489.3	
1:00 PM		0:	
2:00 PM		1,0	
3:00 PM	68.2	6606934.5	
4:00 PM		0.5	
5:00 PM	51.3	134896.3	
6:00 PM	0.77	50118723.4	
7:00 PM	52.4	173780.1	
8:00 PM	62.8	1905460.7	
9:00 PM		1.0 SUM=	89629940
10:00 PM		1.0 Ld=	67.8
11:00 PM		1.0	
12:00 AM	62.1	1621810.1	
1:00 AM		1.0	
2:00 AM		0.1	
3:00 AM		1.0	
4:00 AM		1.0	
5:00 AM	71.9	15488166.2	
6:00 AM	57.3	537031.8 SUM≖ Ld=	17647014 62.9
	Daytime Level=	79.6	
	Nighttime Level=	82.4	
		2 ;	

LOCATION 2	UPRR/ACE RAIL		
Dist. To Source	75 ft.		
	Rail Noise Only		
TIME	Fed	10^Leg/10	
7:00 AM	90.09	1000000.0	
8:00 AM	60.7	1174897.6	
9:00 AM		0,1	
10:00 AM	65.6	3630780,5	
11:00 AM		0.	
12:00 PM		0.	
1:00 PM		0.1	
2:00 PM	74.3	26915348.0	
3:00 PM	64.9	3090295.4	
4:00 PM	67.7	5888436.6	
5:00 PM	60.1	1023293.0	
6:00 PM	57.6	575439.9	
7:00 PM	73.1	20417379.4	
8:00 PM		0,1	
9:00 PM		1.0 SUM=	63715877
10:00 PM			66.3
11:00 PM		1,0	
12:00 AM		0.1	
1:00 AM	69.4	8709635.9	
2:00 AM		0:0	
3:00 AM		1.0	
4:00 AM		1.0	
5:00 AM	74.5	28183829.3	
6:00 AM	65.2	3311311.2 SUM=	40204782
		rq=	68.5
	Daytime Level=	78.1	
	Nighttime Level=	96.0	
	DNC	73	
	10017	F. A.	

	62.9	24-Hour Leg=	
	74	DNC	
	87.7	Nighttime Level=	
	75.4	Daytime Level≖	
68.2	Fp7		
59315756	724436.0 SUM=	58.6	6:00 AM
	45708819.0	9.92	5:00 AM
	0,1		4:00 AM
	0.		3:00 AM
	0,1		2:00 AM
	0,1		1:00 AM
	0.1		12:00 AM
	1.0		11:00 PM
63.6	12882495.5 Ld=	71.1	10:00 PM
34008780	1.0 SUM=		9:00 PM
	1.0		8:00 PM
	2290867.7	63.6	7:00 PM
	512861.4	57.1	6:00 PM
	338844.2	55.3	5:00 PM
	8128305.2	69.1	4:00 PM
	1.0		3:00 PM
	7244359.6	9.89	2:00 PM
	1.0		1:00 PM
	288403.2	54.6	12:00 PM
	10964782.0	70.4	11:00 AM
	1548816.6	61.9	10:00 AM
	1.0		9:00 AM
	1.0		8:00 AM
	2691534.8	64.3	7:00 AM
	10^Leq/10	red	TIME
		Rall Noise Only	
		75 ft.	Dist. To Source
		UPRR/ACE RAIL	LOCATION 2



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TREE PRESERVATION REPORTANNING DIVISION 4171 & 4189 Stanley Boulevard

Pleasanton, California

PREPARED FOR Camp & Camp Associates 2540 Camino Diablo, Suite 201 Walnut Creek Ca. 94597

PREPARED BY

Ed Brennan Consulting Arborist 979 Lincoln Street Benicia CA 94510

January 9, 2009

TREE PRESERVATION REPORT 4171 & 4189 Stanley Boulevard Pleasanton, California

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Tree Survey Map

Tree Survey

Introduction and Overview

Camp & Camp Associates. is assisting in the planning of 4171 & 4189 Stanley Boulevard in Pleasanton. There is currently one single-family home on the site. The proposed project would construct 14 homes. Ed Brennan, Consulting Arborist, was asked to prepare a Tree Report for the project for review by the City of Pleasanton.

This report provides the following information:

- 1. A survey of trees currently growing on the site.
- 2. An evaluation of each tree's suitability for preservation.
- 3. An assessment of the impacts of constructing the proposed project on the trees.
- 4. An appraisal of the value of the trees growing on the site.
- 5. Guidelines for preserving selected trees during development.

Survey Methods

Trees were surveyed on December 18, 2008. The survey included trees greater than six inches in diameter. The survey procedure consisted of the following steps:

1. Identifying the tree as to species;

Poor.

- 2. Tagging each tree with an identifying number and recording its location on a
- 3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54" above grade;
- 4. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 1-5:
 - 5 A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of signs and symptoms of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.
 - 4 Tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.
 - 3 Tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that might be mitigated with regular care.
 - 2 Tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.
 - 1 Tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and/or trunk, most of foliage from epicormics; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.
- Rating the suitability for preservation as "good", "moderate" or "poor". Suitability for preservation considers the health, age and structural condition of the tree, and its potential to remain an asset to the site for years to come.

Trees with good health and structural stability that have the Good:

potential for longevity at the site.

Trees with somewhat declining health and/or structural defects

than can be abated with treatment. The tree will require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life

span than those in 'good' category.

Tree in poor health or with significant structural defects that cannot be mitigated. Tree is expected to continue to decline, regardless of treatment. The species or individual may have characteristics that are undesirable for landscapes, and generally are unsuited for use areas.

Description of Trees

Twenty-three (23) trees were evaluated. Descriptions of each tree are found in the *Tree Survey* and locations are plotted on the *Tree Survey Map* (see Attachments). A summary is provided in Table 1.

There were 13 tree species growing on the site. Three (3) of these, California black walnut, coast live oak, and valley oak, are native to the area.

The tree population is visually dominated by a row of three (3) Deodar cedar trees that grow in an island in the driveway. These are large, mature trees and are in good condition.

Walnut trees, both English and California black, were the most numerous on the site. They appear to be the remains of an orchard. All were in fair or poor condition. They were English walnuts grafted to California black walnut rootstocks. I some cases the English walnut portion had died, while the rootstalk sprouted and kept growing.

Two trees, #69 (valley oak) and #70 (Calif. black walnut) grow near the property border on the adjoining property to the north.

The remaining trees were part of the home's landscaping or for domestic fruit production.

Table 1: Condition ratings and frequency of occurrence of trees.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Conditi	ion Ratin	a	No. of
Common Name		Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	Trees
Deodar cedar	Cedrus deodara	0	0	3	3
Orange	Citrus sinensis	0	0	1	1
Rangpur lime	Citrus X limonia	0	1	0	1
Calif. black walnut	Juglans hindsii	1	4	0	5
English walnut	Juglans regia	2	1	0	3
Glossy privet	Ligustrum lucidum	0	1	1	2
Fruitless mulberry	Morus alba	1	0	0	1
Canary Isl. date palm	Phoenix canariensis	0	0	1	1
Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	0	1	0	1
Almond	Prunus dulcis	0	0	2	2
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	0	0	1	1
Coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	1	0	1
Valley oak	Quercus lobata	0	0	1	1
Total		4	9	10	23
		17%	39%	43%	100%

Heritage Trees

Pleasanton's Tree Ordinance defines **Heritage Trees** as those with a trunk of 55 inches or greater in circumference (approximately 18 inches in diameter), or 35 feet in height. Twelve (12) trees met the size critera (Table 2).

	Table 2: Heritage	Trees
Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter
61	Deodar cedar	33
62	Deodar cedar	41
64	Deodar cedar	37
65	Douglas fir	23
68	Canary Isl. date pair	m 28
71	Calif, black walnut	14,12,10,8,7,6
72	Almond	14,10,8
73	Almond	16,16,15,12,8
74	English walnut	21
76	Calif. black walnut	29,23
78	English walnut	16,12
79	Glossy privet	12,11,9

Suitability for Preservation

Before evaluating the impacts that will occur during development, it is important to consider the quality of the tree resource itself, and the potential for individual trees to function well over an extended length of time. Trees that are preserved on development sites must be carefully selected to make sure that they may survive development impacts, adapt to a new environment and perform well in the landscape.

My goal is to identify trees that have the potential for long-term health, structural stability and longevity. For trees growing in open fields, away from areas where people and property are present, structural defects and/or poor health presents a low risk of damage or injury if they fail. However, we must be concerned about safety in use areas. Therefore, where development encroaches into existing plantings, we must consider their structural stability as well as their potential to grow and thrive in a new environment. Where development will not occur, the normal life cycles of decline, structural failure and death should be allowed to continue.

Evaluation of suitability for preservation considers several factors:

Tree health

Healthy, vigorous trees are better able to tolerate impacts such as root injury, demolition of existing structures, changes in soil grade and moisture, and soil compaction than are non-vigorous trees.

Structural integrity

Trees with significant amounts of wood decay and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are likely to fail. Such trees should not be preserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely.

Species response

There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. In our experience, for example, Calif. black walnut is sensitive to construction impacts, while coast is tolerant of site disturbance.

Tree age and longevity

Old trees, while having significant emotional and aesthetic appeal, have limited physiological capacity to adjust to an altered environment. Young trees are better able to generate new tissue and respond to change. The potential longevity of the Monterey pines is low because of the mature age and infection with pitch canker.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition and ability to safely coexist within a development environment (see *Tree Survey* for suitability ratings for individual trees).

Table 3: Tree Suitability for Preservation

Good

These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. Six (6) trees were rated as having good suitability for preservation. These include three (3) Deodar cedars, the Canary Island date palm, a coast live oak, and a Douglas fir.

Moderate

Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. Trees in this category require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life-spans than those in the "good" category. Thirteen (13) trees were rated as having moderate suitability for preservation. These include four (4) Calif. black walnuts, two (2) each of almond and glossy privet, and one (1) each of coast live oak, English walnut, Italian stone pine, lime, orange, and valley oak.

Poor

Trees in this category are in poor health or have significant defects in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. These trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas. Four (4) trees were rated as having poor suitability for preservation. These included two (2) English walnut, one (1) Calif. black walnut, and one (1) fruitless mulberry.

Evaluation of Impacts and Recommendations for Preservation

Appropriate tree retention develops a practical match between the location and intensity of construction activities and the quality and health of trees. The *Tree Survey* was the reference point for tree condition and quality. Potential impacts from construction were evaluated using the Site Plan and the Stanley Blvd. Concept exhibit, prepared by Camp & Camp Associates, Walnut Creek.

Potential impacts from construction were estimated for each tree. The most significant impacts to the trees would occur as a result of the grading and construction of the new residences, driveways, landscape installations, and trenching for underground utilities.

Based on my analysis of the project, I recommend removing the four (4) trees rated as poor in suitability for preservation, and 17 trees whose locations conflict with the site plan (Table 4). The two (2) off-site trees, #69 and 70, could be preserved. Preservation of these trees is predicated on establishing a **Tree Protection Zone** and other preservation activities described in the Tree Preservation Guidelines that follow.

Tree Appraisals

The City of Pleasanton requires that the value of trees growing on development sites be determined. The trees were appraised using the trunk formula method found in the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th edition (Champaign IL:2000, International Society of Arboriculture). A regional companion publication, Species Classification and Group Assignment (2004, Western Chapter-International Society of Arboriculture), was also used. The value of landscape trees and plants is based upon four factors: size, species, condition, and location. Size is measured as trunk diameter, at 54" above grade. The species factor considers the adaptability and appropriateness of the plant in the region. Condition reflects the health and structural integrity of the individual tree. The location factor considers the site, placement, and contribution of the tree in the surrounding landscape.

Applying the above-described method to the 22 trees growing on the site yielded an aggregate total value of \$ \$67,850.00. Values for individual trees are shown in Tables 4 and 5

Table 4: Trees recommended for removal with appraisal

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (inches)	Appraised Value
61	Deodar cedar	33	\$11,250
62	Deodar cedar	41	\$16,000
63	Italian stone pine	11	\$800
64	Deodar cedar	37	\$13,700
65	Douglas fir	23	\$4,500
66	Calif. black walnut	8,7,5,4	\$400
67	Coast live oak	6,6,5,4	\$600
68	Canary Island date		\$600
71	Calif. black walnut		\$1,200
72	Almond	14,10,8	\$2,300
73	Almond	16,16,15,12,8	\$4,700
74	English walnut	21	\$350
75	English walnut	9	\$350
76	Calif. black walnut	29,23	\$3,700
77	Calif. black walnut	7,7,6,6,5	\$300
78	English walnut	16,12	\$900
79	Glossy privet	12,11,9	\$1,300
80	Glossy privet	7	\$150
81	Orange	9,8	\$1,300
82	Rangpur lime	6,5,3	\$650
83	Fruitless mulberry	16	\$550
	Total		\$65,600

Table 5: Trees recommended for preservation with appraisal

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (inches)	Appraised Value
69	Valley oak	15	\$2,600
70	Calif. black walnut T otal	7,5	\$200 \$2,800

Tree Preservation Guidelines

Trees #69 and 70 have been designated for preservation based on their suitability for preservation and location relative to the development plan. The following recommendations will help reduce impacts to trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

Design recommendations

- 1. For design purposes the TREE PROTECTION ZONE shall be defined at the edge of the dripline. No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials shall occur within that zone. When trunks are accurately located and development plans refined, the Consulting Arborist will identify specific TREE PROTECTION ZONES for each tree.
- 2. **Tree Preservation Notes**, prepared by the Consulting Arborist, should be included on all plans.
- 3. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.
- 4. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching will occur not within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE.

Pre-construction treatments and recommendations

- The construction superintendent shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to discuss work procedures and tree protection.
- 2. Fence trees to enclose the TREE PROTECTION ZONE (leaving space for pedestrian entrance) prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Fences shall be 6 ft. chain link. Fences are to remain until all grading and construction is completed. This is the standard requirement in Walnut Creek.

Recommendations for tree protection during construction

- No grading, construction, demolition or other work shall occur within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE. Any modifications must be approved and monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
- 2. Grading within the dripline of any tree shall be monitored by the consulting arborist.
- 3. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the Consulting Arborist.
- 4. Supplemental irrigation shall be applied as determined by the Consulting Arborist.
- If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Consulting Arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
- 6. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE.
- 7. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

- 8. As trees withdraw water from the soil, expansive soils may shrink within the root area. Therefore, foundations, footings and pavements on expansive soils near trees should be designed to withstand differential displacement.
- 9. Transplanting of the European olive trees shall be performed by a contractor who specializes in transplanting large trees.

Ed Brennan

Certified Arborist #WE-0105A

Registered Consulting Arborist #373



Ed Brennan

Consulting Arborist
Tree Survey

Camp & Camp Associates 4171 & 4189 Stanley Blvd. Pleasanton, California December 2008

No.	TREE SPECIES No.	TRUNK DIAMETER (inches)	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	HERITAGE TREE ?	COMMENTS
61	Deodar cedar	33				
63	Dendar godar	3 3	4	D009	Yes	Multi-stemmed at 20'.
3 6	Zerlier of a si	14	4	Good	Yes	Multi-stemmed at 20' Recent branch falling
3	trailian stone pine	7	က	Moderate	Ž	
8	Deodar cedar	37	4	- Port	2 5	Leaning that is, sparse totage.
65	Douglas fir	23	. <	3 6	168	irunk divides at 20'.
99	Callf. black walnut	0 7 F A	•	9005	Yes	Lower branches were removed.
A 7	Coact live oak	t'o' ''	.	Moderate	2	Multi-stemmed at base: stumn sprouts
5 8	Conomitation of the second	6,6,5,4	ო	Moderate	<u>8</u>	Multi-stemmed at hase
8 8	driary Island date palm	58	ß	Good	Yes	3. Of clear trick
0 G	Valley oak	15	4	Good	Ç.	Militiatement of 14.
? i	Calif. black walnut	7,5	က	Moderate	2 2	Tambo ottock of a
\ 	Calif. black walnut	14,12,10,8,7,6	က	Moderate	-	Militietemmed at han
2 1	Almond	14,10,8	4	Moderate	# 41 I =	
73	Almond	16, 16, 15, 12, 8	4	Moderate		Williammed at 4.
74	English walnut	21	-	Poor	_	Most of commendate 4.
75	English walnut	Œ	m	Moderate		Micsi of Grown dead.
92	Calif. black walnut	29.23) (r)	Moderate	•	Crown leans west.
4	Calif. black walnut	7.78.65	, 0			runks attach at 4', recent branch failure.
78	English walnut	18 12	4 (ב ב		Multi-stemmed at 2'.
79	Glosey privat	10,12	7 ·	Poor	•	Frunks attach at 4".
2 6		8,11,21	4	Moderate	Yes	Multi-stemmed at 3'
3 2	Oracy priver	_	က	Moderate	8	Crown leans west
- 6	Olarige Paranti I	82 G	4	Moderate		Trunks attach at 2'
8 6	Kangpur IIme	6,5,3	က	Moderate	•	Trunks attach at 2
3	rruicless bulberry	6	7	Poor		Pollarded, conk at base.

