EXHIBIT A DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PUD-104/PUD-81-22-14M/P14-0590 Workday, Inc. April 23, 2014

PROJECT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Planning Division

- 1. The approximately 6.9-acre BART portion of the project site is zoned Planned Unit Development Mixed Use (PUD-MU) District. The permitted uses on the subject property shall include office uses and ancillary uses associated with an office campus such as an employee cafeteria, employee fitness facility, etc.
- 2. PUD-81-22 governing the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza development is modified as shown on the PUD development plan for PUD-104/PUD-81-22-14M. Furthermore, condition of approval No. 18 of Ordinance No. 1014 regarding the public's use of the private landscaped area between the office buildings is eliminated in its entirety. Except as modified by this condition, all conditions of approval of Cases PUD-81-22 through PUD-81-22-13M shall remain in full force and effect.
- 3. The PUD development plan shall expire two years from the effective date of this ordinance or later as approved by a development agreement unless a building permit is issued and construction has commenced and is diligently pursued.
- 4. The applicant shall execute the development agreement within 10 days of the City Council's second reading of the ordinance approving the development agreement.
- 5. The project developer shall pay any and all fees to which the property may be subject prior to issuance of permits or as provided for in a development agreement. The type and amount of the fees shall be those in effect at the time the permit is issued unless otherwise provided in a development agreement covering the project.
- 6. Unless otherwise provided for in a development agreement, prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant/developer shall pay: (i) the applicable Zone 7 and City connection fees and water meter cost for any new water meters, including new irrigation meters, applicable to the portion or phase of the project covered by the permit; and (ii) the applicant/developer shall pay any applicable Dublin-San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) sewer permit fee.

- 7. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant/developer shall pay the applicable City and Tri-Valley regional traffic impact fees for the project as determined by the City Traffic Engineer, or as identified in a project development agreement.
- 8. Prior to issuance of a building permit, a lot line adjustment shall be approved by the City of Pleasanton and recorded by the applicant which adjusts the property lines so that the new office building and southern parking garage do not cross a property line.
- 9. Unless otherwise approved by the Director of Community Development, signage shall be installed facing the 6000 Stoneridge Mall Rd. side of the new drive aisle between the BART garage and 6000 Stoneridge Mall Rd. indicating that it is restricted access for BART personnel only.
- 10. To improve pedestrian access between the bus stop and office building entrance, the applicant shall adjust the proposed sidewalks on the project site to provide a more direct pedestrian connection between the Stoneridge Mall Rd. sidewalk and the main entry to the new office building. The sidewalk modification shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to the review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project
- 11. The drive aisle adjacent to the 13 parking spaces at the northwest corner of the BART site (next to the BART pedestrian bridge support/staircase) shall be striped for one-way traffic. Said striping shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to the review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project.
- 12. Unless otherwise approved by the Director of Community Development, parking space dimensions shall comply with the Pleasanton Municipal Code. Plans submitted for issuance of building permits shall have the parking space dimensions noted on the plans.
- 13. The location of the compact parking spaces shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to the review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project.
- 14. The project developer shall effectively screen from view all ducts, meters, air conditioning equipment, and any other mechanical equipment, whether on the structure, on the ground, or on the roof, with materials architecturally compatible with the building. Screening details shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits, the adequacy of which shall be determined by the

Director of Community Development. All required screening shall be provided prior to occupancy.

- 15. All exterior lighting including landscape lighting shall be directed downward and designed or shielded so as to not shine onto neighboring properties or streets. The applicant shall submit a final lighting plan including photometrics and drawings and/or manufacturer's specification sheets showing the size and types of light fixtures. The lighting plan shall be subject to the review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project.
- 16. The project shall comply with the current City/Pleasanton Garbage Service recycling and composting programs.
- 17. All trash and refuse shall be contained completely within trash enclosures. Trash containers shall be stored within the trash enclosures at all times except when being unloaded. The trash enclosures shall be sized to accommodate trash, recycling, and green waste containers. The materials and colors of any new trash enclosures shall be compatible with the office buildings or parking structures and the gates shall be metal or solid wood unless otherwise approved by the Director of Community Development. Elevation drawings and plan details, including color and material of the enclosures noted, shall be included in the plans submitted to the Building and Safety Division for plan check and shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Community Development prior to building permit issuance.
- 18. The final location of pad-mounted transformers shall be subject to approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of permits by the Building and Safety Division. Such transformers shall be screened by landscaping to the satisfaction of the Director of Community Development. All transformers shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits.
- All backflow prevention devices, above ground irrigation controls, and above 19. ground irrigation meters shall be located and screened to minimize their visual impacts. These devices with their proposed screening shall be shown on the landscaping and utility plans submitted with the building permit plans, clearly marked "above ground" or "below ground" on the plans, and shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Division prior to their installation. If above-ground, they shall be painted forest green or an equivalent dark-green Screens shall consist of berms, walls, or landscaping satisfactorily color. integrated into the landscape plan. Landscape screens shall include shrubbery designed by species and planting density to establish a complete screen within one year from the date of planting. Weather protection devices such as measures to protect pipes from freezing shall require approval by the Planning Division prior to use; at no time shall fabric or other material not designed and/or intended for this purpose be wrapped around or otherwise placed on these devices.

- 20. Prior to installation of any signs, a comprehensive sign program shall be submitted for review approval by the Director of Community Development.
- 21. Grills installed in the cafeteria kitchen shall be equipped at all times with filtering devices to minimize odors and fumes. Details of said devices shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to review and approval by the Director of Community Development and Chief Building Official prior to issuance of building permits.
- 22. The applicant and/or developer shall submit a pad elevation certification prepared by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer to the Chief Building Official and Director of Community Development certifying that the pad elevations and building locations (setbacks) are pursuant to the approved plans, prior to receiving a foundation inspection for the structures.
- 23. All excess soil from the site shall be off-hauled from the site and disposed of in a lawful manner. Unless otherwise approved by the Director of Community Development, no stockpiling of dirt on this site shall occur.
- 24. Pre-construction Breeding Bird Surveys: Prior to development of the subject site and each phase of project activities that have the potential to result in impacts on breeding birds, the project applicant/developer shall take the following steps to avoid direct losses of nests, eggs, and nestlings and indirect impacts to avian breeding success:
 - a) If grading or construction activities occur only during the nonbreeding season, between August 31 and February 1, no surveys shall be required.
 - b) Pruning and removal of trees and other vegetation, including grading of grasslands, should occur outside the breeding season (February 1 through August 31) whenever feasible.
 - c) During the breeding bird season (February 1 through August 31) a qualified biologist shall survey activity sites for nesting raptors and passerine birds not more than 14 days prior to any ground-disturbing activity or vegetation removal. Surveys shall include all line-of-sight trees within 500 feet (for raptors) and all vegetation (including bare ground) within 250 feet for all other species.
 - d) Based on the results of the surveys, avoidance procedures shall be adopted, if necessary, on a case-by-case basis. These may include construction buffer areas (up to several hundred feet in the case of raptors) or seasonal avoidance.
 - e) Bird nests initiated during construction are presumed to be unaffected, and no buffer is necessary except to avoid direct destruction of a nest or mortality of nestlings.
 - f) If preconstruction surveys indicate that nests are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied during the construction period, no further mitigation is required.

Trees and shrubs that have been determined to be unoccupied by nesting or other special-status birds may be pruned or removed.

- 25. The office building shall be designed and constructed to maintain an interior noise level of 45 dBA L_{eq}. Information sufficient to determine that this noise level can be met shall be submitted with the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to review and approval by the Director of Community Development and Chief Building Official prior to issuance of building permits.
- 26. During construction, the following dust and exhaust control measures shall be followed by the applicant and its contractors:

a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.

b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.

c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.

d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.

e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.

f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

h. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

27. The applicant shall provide dedicated parking spaces for carpool, vanpool, alternative-fuel, and carshare vehicles as stipulated in this condition. Ten percent

(10%) of the total number of parking spaces shall be designated for carpool, vanpool, car-share, and alternative-fuel vehicles. For every 10 of the designated spaces, at least one shall be carpool, one shall be vanpool, and two shall be an electric vehicle charging station (one being van accessible). The remaining six spaces may be anything from those mentioned above, but must have conduit provided to enable future electric vehicle charging when demand warrants, as determined by the Director of Community Development. The spaces must be located reasonably close to the employee entrances without displacing ADA parking. The carpool vanpool, car-share, electric vehicle, and alternative-fuel parking spaces shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to the review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project.

- 28. The applicant and/or project developer shall incorporate distributed generation such as photovoltaic panels, solar thermal, solar hot water, solar cooling, and/or bloom box or other fuel cell technologies into the project to qualify for at least one point on the LEED 2009 checklist for New Construction and Major Renovations. The method used and plan details shall be incorporated into the plans submitted to the Building and Safety Division for plan check and shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Community Development prior to building permit issuance.
- 29. The applicant shall implement a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program for the new office building intended to encourage commute alternatives such as public transportation, carpooling, and biking to work. The TDM program shall include a combination of commute programs such as allowing employees to telecommute, allowing alternative work week (e.g., 9/80), offering free or discounted bus and BART tickets, incentives, etc. Said TDM program shall be subject to the review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to occupancy of the new office building.
- 30. The applicant shall install bicycle racks and/or bicycle lockers for both project sites. The bicycle racks shall:
 - a. Be visible and accessible.
 - b. Support the frame of the bicycle and not just one wheel.
 - c. Allow the frame and one wheel to be locked to the rack.
 - d. Allow the use of either a cable or U-shaped lock.
 - e. Be securely anchored.
 - f. Be usable by bikes with no kickstand.
 - g. Be usable by a wide variety of sizes and types of bicycles.

The number and type of bicycle racks and/or bicycle lockers shall be shown on the building permit plans and shall be subject to review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project.

- 31. The applicant shall install changing rooms with showers in the new office building. Said improvements shall be shown on the building permit plans and shall be subject to review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project.
- 32. The applicant and/or project developer shall use reclaimed water for landscape irrigation when available. Details and/or plans shall be provided for review and approval by the Director of Community Development before use of the reclaimed water.
- 33. Rain gutters shall discharge into landscaping planter areas where feasible. These details shall be shown on the plans submitted to the Building and Safety Division for plan check and are subject to the review and approval of the Director of Community Development prior to building permit issuance.
- 34. The applicant shall plant trees and shrubs acceptable to CalTrans in the CalTrans unpaved right-of-way between the project site and the edge of the I-580 freeway paving. Said landscaping shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of a building permit. If CalTrans does not allow landscaping to be installed within their right-of-way, then the applicant shall install landscaping on the project site between the northern parking garage and the northern property line of the project site subject to the satisfaction of the Director of Community Development.
- 35. The project shall comply with the State of California's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and Bay Friendly Basics Landscape Checklist. A licensed landscape architect shall verify the project's compliance with the ordinance and checklist: 1) prior to the issuance of a building permit; and 2) prior to final inspection. The verification shall be provided to the Planning Division.
- 36. A final landscape and irrigation plan shall be submitted to and approved by Director of Community Development as part of the building permit plan set prior to issuance of a building permit. Said landscape plan shall be detailed in terms of species, location, size, quantities, and spacing. Plant species shall be of drought-tolerant nature and the irrigation design shall utilize low-volume drip, bubbler, or other water conserving irrigation systems to the maximum extent possible.
- 37. The office building shall be constructed to allow for future installation of a Photovoltaic (PV) system. The project applicant/developer shall comply with the following requirements for making the office building photovoltaic-ready:
 - a. Electrical conduit and cable pull strings shall be installed from the roof/attic area to the building's main electrical panels;
 - b. An area shall be provided near the electrical panel for the installation of an "inverter" required to convert the direct current output from the photovoltaic panels to alternating current; and

c. Engineer the roof to handle an additional load as determined by a structural engineer to accommodate the additional weight of a prototypical photovoltaic system beyond that anticipated for roofing;

These measures shall be shown on the building permit plan set submitted to the Director of Community Development for review and approval before issuance of the first building permit.

- 38. The State of California's Green Building Standards Code, "CALGreen," shall apply, if applicable.
- 39. Energy efficient lighting shall be installed for the new office building. The energy efficient lighting shall be shown on the plans submitted for the issuance of a building permit.
- 40. Water conservation devices shall be installed in the new office building. The water conservation devices shall be stated on the plans submitted for the issuance of a building permit.
- 41. Appliances and/or systems that meet Energy Star standards shall be installed as part of the project. The proposed appliance or system and how it adheres to the Energy Star standards shall be stated on the plans submitted for the issuance of a building permit.

Engineering Division

- 42. Relocation of all the public improvements including but not limited to the water main, sanitary sewer main, storm drain system, etc. shall conform to the City of Pleasanton current design and construction standards to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- 43. The fire loop for the development shall have a Double Check Detector Check after the tie in with the public water main.
- 44. The sanitary sewer lateral shall have a two-way clean out or sampling manhole at the back of curb subject to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and Chief Building Official.
- 45. Storm water shall not flow from one lot to the other unless a storm drain easement exists or is created.
- 46. The project developer's title company shall record any grant deeds or easements, and any other required documents with the Alameda County Recorder's Office. After the recording of these documents the City shall be provided with a legible recorded copy in PDF format.

- 47. The project developer's consultant shall provide AS BUILTS of the project Civil Engineer's improvement plans in AutoCAD and PDF format for City record and use.
- 48. The project developer shall submit a final grading and drainage plan prepared by a licensed civil engineer including all supporting information and design criteria (including but not limited to any peer review comments), depicting all final grades and drainage control measures, including concrete-lined V-ditches, to protect all cut and fill slopes from surface water overflow, etc., as part of the improvement plans. This plan shall be subject to the review and approval of the City Engineer or Chief Building Official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
- 49. All existing drainage swales that are filled shall have sub drains installed unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer and the developer's soils engineer. All sub drains shall have tracer wire along entire length of the sub drains and cleanouts installed with metal cap at the beginning of the pipe and at locations needed for maintenance. The end of the pipe shall terminate in a storm drain or other storm drain outfall, subject to the approval of the City Engineer. The project developer's engineer shall submit a final sub drain location map to the City Engineer or Chief Building Official prior to building occupancy. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to relocate a sub drain, if during the excavation of a subsurface structure, a sub drain is encountered.

Traffic Division

50. Unless otherwise approved by the City Traffic Engineer or required by a development agreement, the following traffic improvements shall be constructed by the applicant/project developer prior to occupancy of the new office building:

<u>a. Foothill Road @ Canyon Way</u>: Install a third southbound left-turn lane on Foothill Road. In conjunction with this southbound left-turn lane, an additional eastbound lane on Canyon Way shall be constructed by the applicant/project developer to receive the new southbound left turn traffic.

<u>b. Stoneridge Mall Road @ Stoneridge Drive</u>: Construct additional vehicle storage at the intersection of Stoneridge Mall Road and Stoneridge Drive by lengthening the innermost southbound left-turn lane by approximately 125 feet. This may be accomplished by modifying the roadway median or by widening the west side of Stoneridge Mall Road and realigning the roadway.

c. Stoneridge Mall Road @ New Project Driveway Shared with BART: Install a traffic signal at the shared project driveway/relocated BART station parking garage driveway. Unless otherwise approved by the City Traffic Engineer, the installation of this traffic signal shall include the necessary modifications to the Stoneridge Mall parking lot on the west side of Stoneridge Mall Road to accommodate the new signal.

The plans for the traffic improvements listed above shall be subject to the review and approval of the City Traffic Engineer prior to building permit issuance.

- 51. The applicant shall move the vehicular gate in the shared BART and project driveway south by approximately 50 feet. The design and location of the gate shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to the review and approval by the Fire Chief and Traffic Engineer prior to issuance of building permits for the project.
- 52. Comprehensive traffic control measures shall be implemented during construction, including scheduling of major truck trips and deliveries, to avoid peak travel hours. If necessary, as determined by the Traffic Engineer, proper lane closure procedures such as flagger stations, signage, cones, and other warning devices shall be implemented during construction.
- 53. The applicant and/or responsible party shall maintain landscaping at all project entrance/exits to maintain sight distance by keeping shrubs no higher than approximately 30 inches and tree canopies approximately six feet from the ground.
- 54. Project plans shall include a convenient bicycle access route from Stoneridge Mall Road into the BART parking structure.

Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department

- 55. The applicant shall provide a fire command room on the ground floor of the new office building subject to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief. The fire control room shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to the review and approval by the Fire Chief prior to issuance of building permits for the project. Fire apparatus access, staging, and circulation necessary for the fire command room shall be subject to and accepted by the Fire Chief.
- 56. The signs, arches, vehicular gates, and other structures/obstacles within or above the drive aisle between the BART garage and new office building and northern parking garage shall be modified, as necessary, to comply with fire truck clearances to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief. Said revisions shall be shown on the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be subject to the review and approval by the Fire Chief and Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project.
- 57. All access restricting gates installed for this development shall have a Knox box key override switch installed at the card access/keypad to override the gate opener for fire apparatus access. The final design/location of the override switch(es) shall be subject to the review and approval by the Fire Chief prior to occupancy.

58. The new office building and parking garages covered by this approval shall be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system. Plans and specifications for the automatic fire sprinkler system shall be submitted for review and approval by the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department prior to installation. The fire alarm system, including water flow and valve tamper, shall have shop drawings submitted for review and approval by the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department prior to installation. All required inspections and witnessing of tests shall be completed prior to final inspection and occupancy of the building(s).

STANDARD CONDITIONS

Planning Division

- 59. Development shall be substantially as shown on the development plans, color/material board, LEED Checklist, and related materials, Exhibit B, dated "Received" March 31, and April 11, 2014, on file with the Planning Division, except as modified by these conditions. Minor changes to the plans may be allowed subject to the approval of the Director of Community Development if found to be in substantial conformance with the approved exhibits.
- 60. The permit plan check package will be accepted for submittal only after the ordinance approving the PUD major modification and development plan becomes effective, unless the project developer submits a signed statement acknowledging that the plan check fees may be forfeited in the event that the ordinance is overturned or that the design has significantly changed. In no case will a permit be issued prior to the effective date of the ordinance.
- 61. To the extent permitted by law, the project applicant shall defend (with counsel reasonable acceptable to the City), indemnify and hold harmless the City, its City Council, its officers, boards, commissions, employees and agents from and against any claim (including claims for attorneys fees), action, or proceeding brought by a third party against the indemnified parties and the applicant to attack, set aside, or void the approval of the project or any permit authorized hereby for the project, including (without limitation) reimbursing the City its attorneys fees and costs incurred in defense of the litigation. The City may, in its sole discretion, elect to defend any such action with attorneys of its choice.
- 62. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall pay the required commercial development school impact fee as prescribed by State law and as adopted by the Pleasanton Unified School District.
- 63. A list of the LEED green building measures used in the design, construction, and operation of the proposed building covered by this approval shall be submitted in conjunction with the plans submitted for issuance of building permits and shall be

subject to the review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of building permits for the project.

The green building measures shall be shown on one of the first two pages of the plans submitted for the issuance of a building permit. Each proposed LEED point identified shall have a notation indicating the sheet the point can be found and each sheet shall note where the point is located. All proposed green building measures shall be shown throughout the plan set, as appropriate, as determined by the Director of Community Development.

A special inspection by from the Planning Division shall be coordinated with regards to landscaping, irrigation, and exterior materials. All of the green building measures indicated on the approved checklist shall be inspected and approved by either the City of Pleasanton, a third party rater, or the applicant/developer shall provide written verification by the project engineer, architect, landscape architect, or designer.

- 64. All conditions of approval shall be attached to all building permit plan check sets submitted for review and approval, whether stapled to the plans or located on a separate plan sheet. These conditions of approval shall be attached at all times to any grading and construction plans kept on the project site. It is the responsibility of the applicant/developer to ensure that the project contractor is aware of, and abides by, all conditions of approval. It is the responsibility of the applicant/developer to ensure that the project landscape contractor is aware of, and adheres to, the approved landscape and irrigation plans, and all conditions of approval. Prior approval from the Planning Division is required before any changes are constituted in site design, grading, building design, building colors or materials, green building measures, landscape material, etc.
- 65. Before project final, all landscaping shall be installed and reviewed and approved by the Planning Division.
- 66. Prior to building occupancy (unless otherwise agreed to by the Director of Community Development), the landscape architect or landscape designer shall certify in writing to the Director of Community Development that the new landscaping has been installed in accordance with the approved landscape and irrigation plans with respect to size, number, and species of plants and overall design concept.
- 67. The applicant and/or property management are encouraged to use best management practices for the use of pesticides and herbicides.
- 68. The height of the structures shall be surveyed and verified as being in conformance to the approved building heights as shown on Exhibit B or as otherwise conditioned. Said verification is the project developer's responsibility, shall be performed by a licensed land surveyor or civil engineer, and shall be

completed and provided to the Planning Division before the first framing or structural inspection by the Building and Safety Division.

- 69. The project developer shall comply with the recommendations of the tree reports prepared by HortScience, Inc., dated "Received" April 16, 2014. A final list of the tree preservation measures by the arborist shall be submitted for review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to building permit issuance. No tree trimming or pruning other than that specified in the tree report shall occur. The project developer shall arrange for the horticultural consultant to conduct a field inspection prior to issuance of City permits to ensure that all recommendations have been properly implemented. The consultant shall certify in writing that such recommendations have been followed.
- 70. No trees shall be removed other than those specifically designated for removal on the approved plans or tree report. The applicant shall post cash, letter of credit, or other security satisfactory to the Director of Community Development in the amount of \$5,000 for each tree required to be preserved, up to a maximum of \$25,000. This cash bond or security shall be retained for one year following acceptance of public improvements or completion of construction, whichever is later, and shall be forfeited if the trees are destroyed or substantially damaged.
- 71. The approved building colors and materials shall be indicated on the final building permit plans. Any proposed revisions to these approved colors or materials must be submitted for review and approval by the Director of Community Development prior to building permit issuance and/or painting/installation.
- 72. All demolition and construction activities, inspections, plan checking, material delivery, staff assignment or coordination, etc., shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. No construction shall be allowed on State or Federal Holidays or Sundays. The Director of Community Development may allow earlier "start times" or later "stop times" for specific construction activities, e.g., concrete pouring, interior construction activities, etc. All construction equipment must meet Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) noise standards and shall be equipped with muffling devices. Prior to construction, the hours of construction shall be posted on site.
- 73. Campers, trailers, motor homes, or any other similar vehicle are not allowed on the construction site except when needed as sleeping quarters for a security guard.
- 74. Construction trailers shall be allowed to be placed on the project site for daily administration/coordination purposes during the construction period.
- 75. Portable toilets used during construction shall be kept as far as possible from occupied buildings and tenant spaces and shall be emptied on a regular basis as necessary to prevent odor.

Landscaping

- 76. The project developer shall enter into an agreement with the City, approved by the City Attorney, which guarantees that all landscaping included in this project will be maintained at all times in a manner consistent with the approved landscape plan for this development. Said agreement shall run with the land for the duration of the existence of the structures located on the subject property.
- 77. Six-inch vertical concrete curbs shall be installed between all vehicular paved and landscaped areas unless otherwise approved by the Director of Community Development.
- 78. The project developer shall provide root control barriers and four inch perforated pipes for parking lot trees, street trees, and trees in planting areas less than ten feet in width, as determined necessary by the Director of Community Development at the time of review of the final landscape plans.
- 79. The following statements shall be printed on the site, grading, and landscape plans where applicable to the satisfaction of the Director of Community Development prior to issuance of a building permit:
 - a. No existing tree may be trimmed or pruned without prior approval by the Director of Community Development.
 - b. No equipment may be stored within or beneath the driplines of the existing trees to be saved.
 - c. No oil, gasoline, chemicals, or other harmful materials shall be deposited or disposed within the dripline of the trees or in drainage channels, swales, or areas that may lead to the dripline.
 - d. No stockpiling/storage of fill, etc., shall take place underneath or within five feet of the dripline of the existing trees.
- 80. Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit, the project developer shall install a temporary six foot tall chain-link fence (or other fence type acceptable to the Director of Community Development) generally outside of the driplines of the existing trees to be saved that are located near construction. The final location of said fencing shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Community Development. The fencing shall remain in place until final landscape inspection by the Community Development Department. Removal of such fencing prior to that time may result in a "stop work order."

Building and Safety Division

81. All retaining walls higher than four feet from the top of the wall to the bottom of the footway shall be constructed of reinforced concrete, masonry, or other material as approved by the Director of Community Development, or shall be an approved

crib wall type. Calculations signed by a registered civil engineer shall accompany the wall plans.

- 82. At the time of building permit plan submittal, the project developer shall submit a final grading and drainage plan prepared by a licensed civil engineer depicting all final grades and on-site drainage control measures to prevent stormwater runoff onto adjoining properties.
- 83. Prior to issuance of building permits, the applicant/developer shall submit a waste management plan to the Building and Safety Division. The plan shall include the estimated composition and quantities of waste to be generated and how the project developer intends to recycle at least 75 percent of the total job site construction waste measured by weight or volume. Proof of compliance shall be provided to the Chief Building Official prior to the issuance of a final building permit. During construction, the project developer shall mark all trash disposal bins "trash materials only" and all recycling bins "recycling materials only." The project developer shall contact Pleasanton Garbage Service for the disposal of all waste from the site.

Engineering Division

- 84. A "Conditions of Approval" checklist shall be completed and attached to all plan checks submitted for approval indicating that all conditions have been satisfied.
- 85. The project developer shall create public service easements (PSE), private utility easements, private storm drainage easements, and other easements as necessary across the project for the benefit of the individual lots, subject to the review and approval of the City Engineer.
- 86. Prior to approval of the Grading Permit, the project developer shall comply with all applicable conditions of outside agencies having jurisdiction.
- 87. All existing septic tanks or holding tanks, if any, shall be properly abandoned, pursuant to the requirements of the Alameda County Department of Health Services prior to the start of grading operations, unless specifically approved by the City Engineer.
- 88. There shall be no direct roof leaders connected to the street gutter or storm drain system, unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
- 89. All retaining walls along the street shall be placed behind the Public Service Easement (PSE), unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
- 90. This approval does not guarantee the availability of sufficient water and/or sewer capacity to serve the project.

- 91. The building permit and improvement plans for this development shall contain signage and striping plans that are subject to the approval of the City Traffic Engineer.
- 92. All dry utilities (electric power distribution, gas distribution, communication service, Cable television, street lights and any required alarm systems) required to serve existing or new development shall be installed in conduit, underground in a joint utility trench unless otherwise specifically approved by the City Engineer.
- 93. The encroachment permit for haul route for all materials and equipment to and from this development shall be approved by the City Engineer prior to the issuance of any permit by City Building Division or Engineering Division.
- 94. Any damage to existing street improvements during construction on the subject property shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the City Engineer at full expense to the project developer. This shall include slurry seal, overlay, or street reconstruction if deemed warranted by the City Engineer.

Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department

- 95. All commercial, industrial, and multi-family residential occupancies shall have valve tamper and water flow connected to an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listed Central Station Service. Fire Department plan check includes specifications, monitoring certificate(s), installation certificate and alarm company U.L. certificate. Fire alarm control panel and remote annunciation shall be at location(s) approved by the Fire Prevention Bureau.
- 96. Fire alarm control panel and remote annunciation shall be at location(s) approved by the Fire Prevention Bureau. All systems shall be point identified by individual device and annunciated by device type and point.
- 97. The project developer shall keep the site free of fire hazards from the start of lumber construction until the final inspection.
- 98. Prior to any construction framing, the project developer shall provide adequate fire protection facilities, including, but not limited to a water supply and water flow in conformance to the City's Fire Department Standards able to suppress a major fire.
- 99. All fire sprinkler system water flow and control valves shall be complete and serviceable prior to final inspection. Prior to the occupancy of a building having a fire alarm system, the Fire Department shall test and witness the operation of the fire alarm system.
- 100. Should any operation or business activity involve the use, storage or handling of hazardous materials, the firm shall be responsible for contacting the LPFD prior to

commencing operations. Please contact the Hazardous Materials Coordinator at (925) 454-2361.

- 101. The Fire Prevention Bureau reviews building/civil drawings for conceptual on-site fire mains and fire hydrant locations only. Plan check comments and approvals DO NOT INCLUDE:
 - Installation of the on-site fire mains and fire hydrants. Specific installation drawings submitted by the licensed underground fire protection contractor shall be submitted to the Fire Prevention Bureau for approval.
 - Backflow prevention or connections to the public water mains.
- 102. Electrical conduit shall be provided to each fire protection system control valve including all valve(s) at the water connections. The Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department requires electronic supervision of all valves for automatic sprinkler systems and fire protection systems.
- 103. In commercial development, fire hydrants shall be installed at spacing not greater than 300 feet.
- 104. Address numbers shall be installed on the front or primary entrance for all buildings. Minimum building address character size shall be 10" high by 1/2" stroke. For buildings located greater than 50 feet from a street frontage, the character size shall be acceptable to the Fire Chief.
- 105. The following items will be provided prior to any construction above the foundation or slab. NOTE: Periodic inspections will be made for compliance.
 - a. Emergency vehicle access shall be provided to the site, including the area where construction is occurring.
 - b. Emergency vehicle access shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width. A clear height free of obstructions (power, cable, telephone lines, tree limbs, etc.) shall be provided. This clearance shall be a minimum of 13 feet-6 inches. Inside turning radius of 42 feet and outside turning radius of 52 feet shall be provided.
 - c. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet (9144 mm) in height. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

- d. Buildings or facilities exceeding 62,000 square feet of gross building area shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads. The roads shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.
- e. If permanent access or site paving is not provided, the carrying capacity of the emergency vehicle access shall be 69,000 pounds under all weather conditions.
- f. Site staging area(s) shall be provided for materials and equipment. All staging areas shall be outside of the emergency vehicle access route shown on the approved plans.
- g. Where on-site fire hydrant(s) are required, they shall be installed, flushed and all valves open prior to any construction above the foundation or slab. This includes concrete tilt-up and masonry buildings.
- h. On-site fire hydrant(s) shall not be obstructed and shall be sufficiently above grade to have all hydrant valves and outlets accessible for emergency use.
- i. Prior to request for final inspection, all access roads, on-site access and fire hydrants shall be provided. All fire hydrants shall be inspected and tested to applicable City Public Works Standards.
- j. Where a project is phased as part of the development approved by the City, specific access, water supply and fire hydrant installations will be required as part of each phase. As needed a phasing plan with these improvements will be required.
- k. Where on-site grading/utility plans are submitted for review and approval prior to building construction drawings, emergency vehicle access routes, fire hydrant locations, material staging areas, etc. shall be provided.

Community Development Department

- 106. The project applicant/developer shall submit a refundable cash bond for hazard and erosion control. The amount of this bond will be determined by the Director of Community Development. The cash bond will be retained by the City until all the permanent landscaping is installed for the development, including individual lots, unless otherwise approved by the department.
- 107. If any prehistoric or historic artifacts, or other indication of cultural resources are found once the project construction is underway, all work must stop within 20 meters (66 feet) of the find. A qualified archaeologist shall be consulted for an immediate evaluation of the find prior to resuming groundbreaking construction activities within 20 meters of the find. If the find is determined to be an important archaeological resource, the resource shall be either avoided, if feasible, or recovered consistent with the requirements of the State CEQA Guidelines. In the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any on-site location, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the County coroner has determined, in accordance with any law concerning investigation of the circumstances, the manner and cause of death and has made recommendations

concerning treatment and dispositions of the human remains to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his/her authorized representative. A similar note shall appear on the improvement plans.

108. All existing wells on the site shall be removed or sealed, filled and abandoned pursuant to Alameda County Ordinance 73-68, prior to the start of grading operations. Wells shall be destroyed in accordance with the procedures outlined on the permit obtained from Zone 7. Zone 7 may request the developer/subdivider to retain specific wells for monitoring the ground water. The developer/subdivider shall notify the City of Zone 7's desire to retain any well and make provisions to save the well. Additionally, the developer/subdivider may request special approval for temporary use of an existing well for construction water or a more permanent use such as non potable outdoor landscaping. The developer/subdivider shall make such request in writing to the City Engineer.

CODE CONDITIONS

(Applicants/Developers are responsible for complying with all applicable Federal, State and City codes and regulations regardless of whether or not the requirements are part of this list. The following items are provided for the purpose of highlighting key requirements.)

Building and Safety Division

- 109. The project developer shall submit a building survey and/or record of survey and a site development plan in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 18.68 of the Municipal Code of the City of Pleasanton. These plans shall be approved by the Chief Building and Safety Official prior to the issuance of a building permit. The site development plan shall include all required information to design and construct site, grading, paving, drainage, and utilities.
- 110. The buildings covered by this approval shall be designed and constructed to meet Title 24 state energy requirements.
- 111. All building and/or structural plans must comply with all codes and ordinances in effect before the Building and Safety Division will issue permits.

Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department

- 112. All construction covered by this approval shall conform to the requirements of the California Building Code currently in effect, the California Fire Code currently in effect, and the City of Pleasanton Ordinance 2015. All required permits shall be obtained.
- 113. Automatic fire sprinklers shall be installed in all occupancies in accordance with City of Pleasanton Ordinance 2015. Installations shall conform to NFPA

Pamphlet 13 for commercial occupancies, NFPA 13D for residential occupancies, and NFPA 13R for multifamily residential occupancies.

- 114. Fire alarm systems shall be provided and installed in accordance with the CFC currently in effect, the City of Pleasanton Ordinance 2015 and 2002 NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code. Notification appliances and manual fire alarm boxes shall be provided in all areas consistent with the definition of a notification zone (notification zones coincide with the smoke and fire zones of a building). Shop drawings shall be submitted for permit issuance in compliance with the CFC currently in effect.
- 115. City of Pleasanton Ordinance 2015 requires that all new and existing occupancies be provided with an approved key box from the Knox Company as specified by the Fire Department. The applicant/developer is responsible for obtaining approval for the location and the number of boxes from the Fire Prevention Bureau. Information and application for the Knox Box is available through their website or the Fire Prevention Bureau. The applicant/developer and/or responsible party shall be responsible for providing tenant space building access keys for insertion into the Knox Box prior to final inspection by the Fire Department. Keys shall have permanent marked tags identifying address and/or specific doors/areas accessible with said key.
- 116. Underground fire mains, fire hydrants and control valves shall be installed in conformance with the most recently adopted edition of NFPA Pamphlet 24, "Outside Protection."
 - The underground pipeline contractor shall submit a minimum of three (3) sets of installation drawings to the Fire Department Fire Prevention Bureau. The plans shall have the contractor's wet stamp indicating the California contractor license type and license number and must be signed. No underground pipeline inspections will be conducted prior to issuance of approved plans.
 - All underground fire protection work shall require a California contractor's license type as follows: C-16, C-34, C-36 or A.
 - All field-testing and inspection of piping joints shall be conducted prior to covering of any pipeline.
- 117. Dead-end fire service water mains shall not exceed 500 feet in length and/or have more than five Fire Department appliances* shall be looped around the site or building and have a minimum of two points of water supply or street connection. Zone valves shall be installed as recommended under NFPA, Pamphlet 24 and the Fire Chief.

*Note: Fire Department appliances are classified as fire sprinkler system risers, fire hydrants, and/or standpipes.

118. Portable fire extinguisher(s) shall be provided and installed in accordance with the California Fire Code currently in effect and Fire Code Standard #10-1. Minimum approved size for all portable fire extinguishers shall be 2A 10B:C.

- 119. All buildings undergoing construction, alteration or demolition shall comply with Chapter 14 (California Fire Code currently in effect) pertaining to the use of any hazardous materials, flame-producing devices, asphalt/tar kettles, etc.
- 120. The building(s) covered by this approval shall conform to the requirements of the California Building Code currently in effect, the California Fire Code currently in effect and the City of Pleasanton Ordinance 2015. If required, plans and specifications for the automatic fire sprinkler system shall be submitted to the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department for review and approval prior to installation. The fire alarm system, including water flow and valve tamper, shall have plans and specifications submitted to Fire Prevention for review and approval prior to installation. All required inspections and witnessing of tests shall be completed prior to final inspection and occupancy of the building(s).

URBAN STORMWATER CONDITIONS

- 121. The project developer shall include erosion control measures, prepared and signed by the Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer (QSD), on the final grading plan, subject to the review of the City Engineer. The erosion control measures shall be as required by the state's Construction General Permit. The project developer is responsible for ensuring that the contractor is aware of such measures. All cut and fill slopes shall be re-vegetated and stabilized as soon as possible after completion of grading, in no case later than October 15. No grading shall occur between October 15 and April 15 unless approved erosion control measures are in place, subject to the approval of the project QSD and the City Engineer. Such measures shall be maintained until such time as a permanent landscaping is in place, site is stabilized and Notice of Completion (NOC) has been filed with the State Regional Water Board and/or accepted by City.
- 122. The project shall comply with the City of Pleasanton's Stormwater NPDES Permit #CAS612008, dated October 14, 2009 and amendments (hereafter referred to as NPDES Permit). This NPDES Permit is issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereafter referred to as Regional Water Quality Control Board). Information related to the NPDES Permit is available at the City of Pleasanton Community Development Department, Engineering Division, and on line at:
 - <u>http://www.ci.pleasanton.ca.us/business/planning/StormWater.html</u>
 - <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/stormwater/Municipal/index.shtml</u>

Design Requirements

123. NPDES Permit design requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Source control, site design, implementation, and maintenance standards when a regulated project (such as a commercial, industrial, residential subdivision, mixed use, or public project) creates and/or replaces 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface (5,000 square feet for auto service facilities, retail gasoline outlets, restaurants, and uncovered parking lots), including roof area, street, and sidewalk.
- b. Hydromodification standards when a regulated project creates and/or replaces a total impervious area of one acre or more.
- c. Compliance with a Diazinon pollutant reduction plan (Pesticide Plan) to reduce or substitute pesticide use with less toxic alternatives.
- d. Compliance with a Copper Pollutant Reduction Plan and a Mercury Pollutant Reduction Plan.
- 124. The following requirements shall be incorporated into the project:
 - a. The project developer shall submit a final grading and drainage plan prepared by a licensed civil engineer depicting all final grades and onsite drainage control measures including bio-retention swales. Irrigated bio-retention swales shall be designed to maximize stormwater entry at their most upstream point. The grading and drainage plans shall be subject to the review and approval of the City Engineer prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, whichever is sooner.
 - b. In addition to natural controls, the project developer may be required to install a structural control(s), such as an oil/water separator(s), sand filter(s), or approved equal(s) in the parking lot and/or on the site to intercept and pretreat stormwater prior to reaching the storm drain. The design, location(s), and a schedule for maintaining the separator shall be submitted to the City Engineer/Chief Building Official for review and approval prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, whichever is sooner. The structural control shall be cleaned at least twice a year (once immediately prior to October 15 and once in January).
 - c. The project developer shall submit to the City Engineer the sizing design criteria and calculations for a hydromodification facility, if required, and for the treatment of stormwater runoff. The design criteria and calculations shall be subject to the review and approval of the City Engineer and shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, whichever is sooner.

- d. Building/Structures shall be designed to minimize the occurrence and entry of pests into buildings, thus minimizing the need for pesticides, as determined by the Chief Building Official prior to the issuance of a building permit.
- e. The project's landscape and irrigation plans shall be designed to: 1) minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution; and 2) promote surface infiltration. Prior to the installation of project landscaping and irrigation, the project landscape architect shall submit a landscaping and irrigation plan to the City Engineer for review and approval and submit written verification stating the project incorporates the following:
 - i. Plants tolerant of saturated soil conditions and prolonged exposure to water in areas that provide detention of water.
 - ii. Plants and soil amendments appropriate to site specific characteristics such as topography and climate.
 - iii. Landscaping and irrigation consistent with Bay-Friendly Landscaping.
 - iv. Water conservation techniques to promote surface infiltration.
- f. Trash dumpsters and recycling containers shall be in an enclosed and roofed area to minimize water flowing in and from the area and to contain litter and trash to minimize disbursement by the wind or runoff. These areas shall not drain to the storm drain system, but to the sanitary sewer system and an area drain shall be installed in the enclosure area with a structural control such as an oil/water separator or sand filter. No other area shall drain into the trash enclosure; a ridge or a berm shall be constructed to prevent such drainage if found necessary by the City Engineer/Chief Building Official. A sign shall be posted prohibiting the dumping of hazardous materials into the sanitary sewer. The project developer shall notify the Dublin San Ramon Services District of the sanitary sewer connection and provide written verification of such notification to the City Engineer/Chief Building Official prior to the installation of the connection.
- g. All paved outdoor storage areas shall be designed to minimize pollutant runoff. Bulk materials stored outdoors that may contribute to the pollution of stormwater runoff must be covered as deemed appropriate by the City Engineer/Chief Building.
- h. All metal roofs, gutters, and downspouts shall be finished with rust-inhibitive finish/paint as determined by the Chief Building Official.
- i. All projects using architectural copper roofing, gutters, downspouts, etc., shall utilize the following Best Management Practices for the use and maintenance:

- a. During installation, copper material shall be pre-patinated at the factory, if available. If patination is done on-site, collect the rinse water in a tank and haul off-site for disposal. With prior authorization from Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD), the rinse water may be collected in a tank and discharged to the sanitary sewer. Consider coating the copper materials with a clear coating that prevents further corrosion and stormwater pollution. The clear coating, if utilized, shall be reapplied (as recommended by the coating manufacturer) to maintain its efficacy.
- b. During maintenance (e.g., washing or re-patination), the following applies:
 - i. Minimize washing of architectural copper as it damages the patina and any protective coating.
 - ii. Block storm drain inlets as needed to prevent runoff from entering storm drains.
 - iii. Collect the wash or rinse water in a tank and dispose off-site or (with prior authorization from DSRSD), discharge the wash or rinse water to the sanitary sewer.
- j. Roof drains shall drain away from the building foundation. Ten percent of the stormwater flow shall drain to a landscaped area or to an unpaved area wherever practicable as determined by the City Engineer/Chief Building Official.
- k. There shall be no direct roof leaders connected to the street gutter/parking lot or storm drain system, unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
- I. The cafeteria facility shall have a sink or other container or area for cleaning floor mats, equipment, and hood filters. The cleaning area shall be connected to a structural control, such as a sand filter or an oil/water separator, prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer system. The cleaning area shall be large enough to clean the largest mat or piece of equipment to be cleaned. The cleaning area shall be indoors or in a roofed area outdoors; both areas must be plumbed to the sanitary sewer. Outdoor cleaning areas shall be designed to prevent stormwater run-on from entering the sanitary sewer and to prevent stormwater run-off from carrying pollutants to the storm drain. Signs shall be conducted in this area. The applicant and/or food service owner shall instruct employees to conduct all washing activities in this area. The specific connection and discharge requirements are subject to approval by the Chief Building Official.
- 125. The developer or applicant shall install trash capture devices within the project's storm drain inlets or storm drain piping to capture trash within the development. These devices shall trap particles of 5mm or greater and have treatment capacity not less than the peak storm from a "one year, one hour" event within the

drainage area. The developer's or applicant's engineer shall submit calculations and product submittals to the City Engineer for review and approval prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, whichever is sooner.

Construction Requirements

The project shall comply with the "Construction General Permit" requirements of the NPDES Permit for construction activities (including other land disturbing activities) that disturb **one acre or more** (including smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development).

Information related to the Construction General Permit is on line at:

- http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml
- <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/finalconstpermit.pdf</u>
- 126. The Construction General Permit's requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. The project developer shall obtain a construction general permit (NOI) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board to discharge stormwater, and to develop and implement stormwater pollution prevention plans.
 - b. The project developer shall submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the City Engineer/Chief Building Official for review and approval prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, whichever is sooner. A copy of the approved SWPPP, including all approved amendments, shall be available at the project site for City, review until all engineering and building work is complete and City permits have been finaled. A site specific SWPPP must be combined with proper and timely installation of the BMPs, thorough and frequent inspections, maintenance, and documentations. SWPPP for projects shall be kept up to date with the projects' progress. Failure to comply with the most updated construction SWPPP may result in the issuance of correction notices, citations, and/ or stop work orders.
 - c. The project developer is responsible for implementing the following Best Management Practices (BMPs). These, as well as any other applicable measures, shall be included in the SWPPP and implemented as approved by the City.
 - i. The project developer shall include erosion control/stormwater quality measures on the project grading plan which shall specifically address measures to prevent soil, dirt, and debris from entering the public storm drain system. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, hydroseeding, hay bales, sandbags, and siltation fences and shall be subject to the review and approval of the City Engineer/Chief Building

Official. If no grading plan is required, necessary erosion control/stormwater quality measures shall be shown on the site plan submitted for a building permit, and shall be subject to the review and approval of the Building and Safety Division. The project developer is responsible for ensuring that the contractor is aware of and implements such measures.

- ii. All cut and fill slopes shall be revegetated and stabilized after completion of grading, but in no case later than October 15. Hydroseeding shall be accomplished before September 15 and irrigated with a temporary irrigation system to ensure that the vegetated areas are established before October 15. No grading shall occur between October 15 and April 15 unless approved erosion control/stormwater quality measures are in place, subject to the approval of City Engineer/Chief Building Official. Such measures shall be maintained until such time as permanent landscaping is place.
- iii. Gather all sorted construction debris on a regular basis and place them in the appropriate container for recycling to be emptied at least on a weekly basis. When appropriate, use tarps on the ground to collect fallen debris or splatters that could contribute to stormwater runoff pollution.
- iv. Remove all dirt, gravel, rubbish, refuse, and green waste from the street pavement and storm drains adjoining the site. Limit construction access routes onto the site and place gravel on them. Do not drive vehicles and equipment off paved or graveled areas during wet weather. Broom sweep the street pavement adjoining the project site on a daily basis. Scrape caked on mud and dirt from these areas before sweeping.
- v. Install filter materials (such as sandbags, filter fabric, etc.) at the storm drain inlet nearest the downstream side of the project site in order to retain any debris or dirt flowing in the storm drain system. Maintain and/or replace filter materials to ensure effectiveness and to prevent street flooding.
- vi. Create a contained and covered area on the site for the storage of cement, paints, oils, fertilizers, pesticides, or other materials used on the site that have the potential of being discharged into the storm drain system by being windblown or in the event of a material spill.
- vii. Never clean machinery, equipment, tools, brushes, or rinse containers into a street, gutter, or storm drain.
- viii. Ensure that concrete/gunite supply trucks or concrete/plaster operations do not discharge wash water into a street, gutter, or storm drain.

- ix. Equipment fueling area: use a designated area away from the storm drainage facility; use secondary containment and spill rags when fueling; discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks; place a stockpile of absorbent material where it will be readily accessible; check vehicles and equipment regularly for leaking oils and fuels; and dispose rags and absorbent materials promptly and properly. Use of an off-site fueling station is strongly encouraged.
- x. Concrete wash area: 1) locate wash out area away from storm drains and open ditches; 2) construct a temporary pit large enough to store the liquid and solid waste; 3) clean the pit by allowing concrete to set; 4) break up the concrete; and then 5) recycle or dispose of properly.
- xi. Equipment and vehicle maintenance area: use a designated area away from the storm drainage facility; always use secondary containment and keep stockpile of cleanup materials nearby; regularly inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair quickly or remove from them project site; and train employees on spill cleanup procedures. Use of an off-site repair shop is strongly encouraged.
- 127. Within 30 days of the installation and testing of the stormwater treatment and hydromodification facilities, the designer of the site shall submit a letter to City Project Inspector/Construction Services Manager certifying the devices have been constructed in accordance with the approved plans for stormwater and C3 design for the project. The letter shall request an inspection by City staff.

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

The project shall comply with the operation and maintenance requirements of the NPDES Permit. All regulated projects (such as commercial, industrial, residential subdivision, mixed use, or public projects) that create and/or replace 10,000 square feet or more of impervious areas shall enter into a recorded Stormwater Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement for treating stormwater runoff from the site in perpetuity. The agreement is required to be recorded at the Alameda County Recorder's Office in a format approved by City.

- 128. The Operation and Maintenance Agreement shall clarify that the property owner(s) of the site shall be responsible for the following in perpetuity:
 - a. Maintaining all private stormwater treatment measures on the project site.
 - b. Annually submitting a maintenance report to the City Operations Services Department, Utilities Division, addressing the implementation of the Operation and Maintenance Agreement requirements.

The preliminary signed/notarized stormwater Operation and Maintenance Agreement (O&M) shall be submitted to the Engineering Division prior to any construction permit is granted by the City of Pleasanton.

The final O&M is subject to review and approval of the City Engineer/City Attorney. Prior to recordation of the final O&M the following will be required: 1) All exhibits to the agreement should be updated to reflect stormwater devices' as-built conditions, 2) Letter signed and stamped by the design consultant that all storm water treatment areas and hydro-modification control devices have been constructed in accordance with the approved design plans, 3) Joint inspection of stormwater treatment areas and hydro-modification devices by the City inspector and the project superintendent to verify the proper installation.

- 129. The Operation and Maintenance Agreement responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - a. Repainting text near the drain inlets to state "No Dumping Drains to Bay."
 - b. Ensuring maintenance of landscaping with minimal pesticide and fertilizer use.
 - c. Ensuring wastewater from industrial, commercial, and covered vehicle wash areas and equipment washing operations is not discharged to the storm drain system.
 - d. Ensuring no one is disposing of vehicle fluids, hazardous materials or rinse water from cleaning tools, equipment or parts into storm drains.
 - e. Cleaning all on-site storm drains at least twice a year with one cleaning immediately prior to the rainy season. The City may require additional cleanings.
 - f. Sweeping regularly but not less than once a month, driveways, sidewalks and paved areas to minimize the accumulation of litter and debris. Corners and hard to reach areas shall be swept manually. Debris from pressure washing shall be trapped and collected to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Wastewater containing any soap, cleaning agent or degreaser shall not be discharged into the storm drain.
 - g. Mowing and removing clippings from vegetated swales with grasses on a regular basis.

{end}

P14-0009, Workday, Inc.

· . · .

Work Session to review and receive comments on a preliminary application to construct a six-story, approximately 430,000 square foot office building, two parking garages, and related site improvements at 6110 and 6120-6160 Stoneridge Mall Road. Zoning for the properties is PUD-C-O (Planned Unit Development – Commercial - Office) and PUD-HDR/C (Planned Unit Development-High Density Residential/Commercial) Districts.

Steve Otto presented the staff report and described the scope, layout, and key elements of the application.

Commissioner Pearce asked Mr. Otto to talk about the height of the building and if there are other buildings in the City that are this tall.

Mr. Otto replied that: this would be the tallest building in the City and that there are no other buildings in the City that are this tall. He stated that the staff report provides some heights of some other taller buildings in this area, and other taller buildings away from this area would be in Hacienda Business Park where the tallest building, formerly known as the Associate Center, is 85½ feet tall at its equipment screen. He added that the AT&T or California Center Building is 84½ feet in height at its tallest point and is a six-story building.

Commissioner Ritter apologized for being late; he was at his son's wrestling tournament, at which Foothill dominated Amador, and his son won. He asked a quick question about the change of zoning, indicating that he knows the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) numbers were originally discussed with the BART project and the importance of having enough high-density housing. He noted that this is going to change that area and inquired if the City would still be fine with meeting those RHNA requirements.

Mr. Otto said yes. He stated that the City does have adequate housing units to meet the RHNA numbers. He explained that 20 percent of the original Windstar project at this site was counted towards the RHNA numbers because there was a housing agreement for it; but the City has more than adequate housing stock with the rezoning of the other nine sites in the City, even if that 20 percent of the original project were removed, which represents about 70 units.

Acting Chair O'Connor inquired what the parking ratio of the two parking garages, as proposed is in terms of square footage.

Mr. Otto replied that the proposed parking ratio is one parking space per 305 gross square feet. He indicated that the normal code for a non-PUD project is one space per 300 square feet, and with a PUD, parking is reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and the Commission and Council can reduce that parking standard if warranted and deemed appropriate. He added that, in this case, being right next to a BART station, it can be

· · · ·

assumed that not as many people are going to park or drive their cars and need to park here.

Mr. Dolan added that if there had been a request for a substantial reduction in parking, staff would have given that very serious consideration just because of the proximity to the BART station. But that is not being requested, and the applicant is providing quite a bit of parking.

Acting Chair O'Connor stated that he does not know what one space per 305 gross square foot works out to for square footage but that it is not much of a reduction.

Mr. Otto replied that it is 55 spaces out of 3,270 that are proposed.

Acting Chair O'Connor verified that the City has a couple of other buildings that are at 85 and 84 feet in height and this one is only about 87feet.

Mr. Otto replied that it is 87½ feet tall; but it is 105 feet at its tallest point, which is what is included in the measurement of the heights of the two buildings he mentioned earlier. He added that the tallest building the City has right now is the Safeway building, which is just down the street and is 85 feet 10 inches at its roof equipment screen.

Acting Chair O'Connor noted that there is a difference of about 20 feet.

THE PUBLIC HEARING WAS OPENED.

Brian Griggs stated that he has a real estate consulting advisory firm and has been working with Workday for the past six years. He indicated that when Workday moved to Pleasanton from Walnut Creek about five years ago, it had approximately 150 people; it currently has approximately 1,500 people who work in the beautiful City of Pleasanton and is hoping that this project will be approved and so it can continue its expansion. He presented the Workday project team present tonight: Paul Ferrell with Form 4, the architect for the building; Rich Sharp with Studio 5 Architects; senior people from Workday, Jim Shaughnessy, who is part of the leadership and management team; and Michelle Hodge who is a Senior Director of Real Estate and Work Places; Steve Hill, representing the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza complex, which will be incorporated as a unified campus. He noted that Workday already occupies some space in Stoneridge Corporate Plaza already. He then acknowledged City staff with whom they have worked collaboratively for the better part of six months to reach this point.

Mr. Griggs stated that Workday has no definitive plans about the timing of the project or any preconceived ideas about potential consolidation of the project or whether they will be able to lease space in other buildings. He indicated that that really is pretty contingent upon the continued growth or flat growth of the company. He added that they are also very pleased that, as mentioned in the staff report, they are going to be providing a joint police facility for the City of Pleasanton. He stated that they have had the opportunity to meet a half a dozen times with Pleasanton's Police Chief and several members of the Police Department, as well as with the BART Police Department. He noted that John Reynolds, a partner with BART, is also present tonight. He thanked BART and Mr. Reynolds for their trust that Workday will produce a product that everyone will be happy with.

Mr. Griggs stated that there are a couple of minor improvements: increasing the size of and relocating the transit hub where the bus drop is, hopefully to facilitate more use of the BART system ; and embellishing the pedestrian promenade that links BART where the walkway drops off at the station all the way out to Stoneridge Mall Road, again to try and entice people to use that as a means of travel over time. He indicated that they look forward to the Commission's feedback and hope to formally submit a project within the next few weeks for review later in March.

Commissioner Posson asked the applicant to talk about some of the energy efficient elements that they are building into their design.

Paul Ferrell, Form 4 Architects, stated that first of all, they are going to be going for LEED Gold, so there will be quite a few measures. He indicated that they have not decided on everything yet as they are just at the early stages of development. He noted, however, that, one thing they are considering are PV panels on a portion of the roof. He added that there will be quite a bit of light in this building so they are going to meet those kinds of requirements. He indicated that Workday definitely has done LEED in all of its projects as well as in all its tenant improvements at existing facilities, so there definitely is a commitment there, even if they have not yet gone through the checklist and pointed to every single item.

The Commission then discussed the Work Session Topics.

• . • .

A. Is the proposed land use/zoning change from mixed-use high-density residential/commercial to office acceptable on the BART property?

Commissioners Ritter, Posson, Allen, and Pearce said yes.

Acting Chair O'Connor also said yes and indicated that it is unanimous.

B. Are the positioning of the office building and parking garages, the on-site circulation, and the number of parking spaces acceptable?

Commissioner Posson stated that he is fine with those elements, but he had a question regarding on-site circulation: How are the traffic implications on Stoneridge Mall Drive going to be reviewed as part of this application?

Mr. Otto replied that there is a traffic study that is actually underway, which will be available for the Commission's review and consideration.

Commissioner Posson indicated that he is then good with all of the numbers.

Commissioner Allen stated that she is also good.

Commissioner Pearce inquired if the traffic study is coming with the application.

Mr. Otto said yes.

Commissioner Pearce stated that it looks great. She indicated that she had some concerns about the amount of parking, but those concerns are satisfied.

Acting Chair O'Connor asked Mr. Otto what the comparable impact is as far as traffic is concerned: based on the number of parking spaces, if that were to be utilized, how that compares to what was already approved for the site.

· · · · ·

Mr. Otto replied that he does not have the numbers yet, so he is not able to give a definitive answer as to what the comparison might be. He indicated that the apartment project had different numbers based on the number of units; additionally, the trip pattern is different on residential versus office. He indicated that it is basically reversed, although there was a retail component that had a little bit of standard traffic like an office building.

Commissioner Ritter stated that he had his office at that location for 15 years, and they moved out recently. He indicated that in Christmas time, the traffic is horrible without any new developments. He noted that they will add 3,200 parking spaces and added a stop light near where the new level garage will be located, but he is concerned with the traffic flow during the peak seasons as the place gets really packed then. He noted that the big time is between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. when everyone shows up, and then at 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. when everyone leaves.

Commissioner Ritter stated that the other concern he has is that there is really no crosswalks to get over to the mall, and people just basically walked across the street to go to the mall to eat lunch and hoped nobody hit them. He asked staff to make sure that as they redesign all this, there is an easy way to push the pedestrians to cross there somehow. He indicated that he is sure they could probably get past those once the traffic study is done.

Acting Chair O'Connor stated that he does not have anything to add but that he is surprised that there are no crosswalks like where the BART area is and the BART garage.

Mr. Otto stated that there was a crosswalk recently installed from the BART parking garage next to the driveway there across to the mall. He noted that the problem with the mall is that there are no sidewalks from the mall buildings to the parking lots, so the crosswalk basically goes into the mall parking lot with no sidewalk to walk on.

Commissioner Ritter noted that what will happen is that people will be parking in the new level garage and walk across to the mall; it would be a concern if there are no sidewalks there.

Mr. Otto replied that it is on the mall property, and there is only so much that can be done as regards this project.

C. Are the designs and heights of the office building and parking garages acceptable?

Commissioner Allen said yes. She noted that it is higher than other areas, but it is also near BART and the freeway. He added that it is a good project.

Commissioners Pearce, Ritter, and Posson agreed.

Acting Chair O'Connor also agreed. He stated that it is going to be the City's tallest building, but it looks stunning, at least what they have so far, and there is a predominance of taller buildings in that area, even if they are not quite as tall. He indicated that he thinks it will blend in pretty well.

D. Are the photo simulations adequate?

Commissioner Pearce stated that she likes the photo-simulations. She indicated that she does not think the Commission needs anything other than those and the freeway, and she is comfortable with that.

Commissioner Ritter agreed.

• , • ,

Commissioner Posson noted that the photo-simulations are only from the freeway and stated that he would like to see something from the mall side. He indicated that, frankly, those driving down the freeway will not be paying too much attention, but there would be more of a visual impact from the mall area.

Acting Chair O'Connor stated that he is fine with what they have.

Commissioner Allen stated that she is fine. She agreed with Commissioner Posson about having visuals from the mall, especially around the landscaping perspective and trees, because it would be nice to get more coverage there and she would like to see what that would look like.

E. Does the Planning Commission support the elimination of the public's use of the private landscaped area?

Commissioners Pearce and Allen said yes.

Commissioner Posson asked Mr. Otto to display the visual on the area and asked which area is currently public.

< · · ·

Mr. Otto replied that the area between the five office buildings is private property but is open to the public.

Mr. Dolan stated that it just has no easement on it that provides access; it is a condition of approval.

Commissioner Posson inquired if Workday owns the other buildings or if Workday is currently leasing those.

Mr. Otto replied that they are the business of Workday's Co-Founder, Dave Duffield.

Mr. Dolan stated that a Workday entity owns it.

Commissioner Posson inquired if they are all occupied by Workday.

Mr. Dolan said no; Workday does not occupy all of them. He explained that there were still existing leases when Workday acquired them.

Mr. Otto replied that Workday is only in one building and occupies about 85,000 square feet of that building.

Acting Chair O'Connor inquired if it is Workday's intent to occupy all five buildings.

Mr. Dolan said yes, if it ever gets that big.

Commissioner Posson inquired if Workday wanted to close that area so it has a closed campus.

Mr. Dolan replied that was correct.

Commissioner Posson stated he has okay with it.

Acting Chair O'Connor stated that he is okay with that as well.

Acting Chair O'Connor stated that it does not look like the Commission has given the applicants and staff a whole lot of information tonight, and that it sounds like the Commissioners have thumbs up that they really like the plan as much as they have seen so far. He asked Mr. Griggs if he wanted to come back and say something else.

Mr. Griggs stated that he has just a couple of points of clarification: He indicated that the net add is only about 1,300 parking stalls, for a total of 3,200 for the project. With respect to people parking in the garage and walking across the street, he stated that

they certainly hope that does not happen. He indicated that the garages will probably have some sort of gate access on them and they can hopefully monitor that.

Commissioner Ritter inquired if the parking is for employee-only

Mr. Griggs said yes, presumably. He added that as regards the discussion about Workday occupying all five of the buildings, he stated that there are 50 tenants in the building, all of whom have leases which the ownership will certainly acknowledge. He added that he does not think there is a pre-determined plan whatsoever that Workday will continue to occupy all the buildings; it is really contingent upon growth. He stated that they hope this new project will provide a relief valve for a lot of that.

Acting Chair O'Connor asked staff if they got what they needed.

Mr. Dolan said yes.

No action was taken.

1



MEMORANDUM

Date: April 17, 2014

To: Planning Commission

From: Janice Stern, Planning Manager

Subject: Workday Project's Consistency with State Housing Law

Approval of this proposal will require rezoning of the 6.9-acre BART site from PUD-HDR/C (Planned Unit Development – High Density Residential/Commercial) District to PUD-MU (Planned Unit Development – Mixed Use) District. According to State Housing Law (Sec. 65863), as this site was previously rezoned to accommodate a 350 unit multifamily residential project and this project was included in the City's Housing Site inventory for the 2007-2014 Housing Element of the General Plan, the City may not rezone this site to reduce (or eliminate) residential development unless it makes written findings for both the following:

- a) The reduction is consistent with the adopted General Plan, including the Housing Element;
- b) The remaining sites identified in the Housing Element are adequate to accommodate the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need pursuant to Section 65584.

The staff report discussed the consistency of the proposed development with the General Plan Land Use Element. Regarding consistency with the Housing Element policies and programs, the following program is relevant to this proposal:

Program 1.1: Discourage the redesignation of areas designated for High Density Residential development. The objective of this program is to ensure that adequate sites are available to accommodate the City's regional housing need for all income levels.

The Workday proposal would result in the redesignation of a site designated for High Density Residential development. However, the objective of the program is to ensure that adequate housing sites are available. The table on the following page is from the Housing Element Background Report.
Table III-1	
Showing Sufficient Appropriately-Zoned Land (to meet the City's Housing Need

*

	Total	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate Income	Above Moderate Income
Remaining Need from 1999-2007	871	0	871	0	0
2007-2014 RHNA	3,277	1,076	728	720	753
Total RHNA	4,148	1,076	1,599	720	753
Minus Permits Finaled 2007 through 2010	319	0	5'	38²	276
Minus Units under construction	82	0	5 ³	394	38
Minus Approved (zoned) projects with building permit not issued	1,321	102 ⁵	326	3127	875
Remaining units to be accommodated	2,862	2,5	2,531		-436
Land designated for residential development with no entitlements (Appendix B) ⁴	3,447	2,774 ⁸		474	199
Remainder: Capacity over and above housing need	500	24	243		594 ¹⁰

Notes:

- 1. Low income units from Birch Creek project.
- 2. Includes 2 units from Birch Creek, 31 second units, and 5 apartment units.
- 3. Low Income Civic Square Apartments
- Includes 7 second units, 31 moderate income Civic Square Apartments, and 1 apartment.
- Includes 32 units in the Continuing Life Communities Agreement, and 70 units in the Windstar Agreement.
- 6. 32 units affordable to Low Income Households in the Continuing Life Communities Agreement.
- 7. Includes 32 units affordable to Moderate Income Households in the Continuing Life Communities Agreement and the balance of the Windstar Apartments (280).
- 8. Sites 24 through 33 in Appendix B, plus 76 units in the Affordable Housing Agreement for sites 22 and 23.
- 9. Balance of units from Sites 22 and 23, plus Site 5 in Appendix B
- 10. Sites in Appendix B not counted in Notes 8 and 9.

As noted in the last row of the above Table, there are a number of "remainder units," i.e. the City's inventory of available sites and previously approved development exceeded the City's RHNA need. There was an excess of 243 units in the Low and Very Low Income categories, and 99 units in the Moderate Income category. In addition, the California Center Project was approved with 305 multifamily units which exceeded the minimum density requirement by 11 units. These "excess" units add to 353 housing units, which would exceed the loss of units (350 units) as a result of the proposed rezoning. Therefore, the City can make the required State findings.

INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR PUD-104 (PUD REZONING AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN)/PUD-81-22-14M (PUD MAJOR MODIFICATION), WORKDAY, INC.

APRIL 11, 2014

PREPARED BY:

City of Pleasanton Planning Division 200 Old Bernal Avenue P.O. Box 520 Pleasanton, California 94566-0802



An Initial Study has been prepared under the direction of the City of Pleasanton Planning Division regarding applications submitted by Workday, Inc., for Planned Unit Development (PUD) rezoning and development plan to construct a six-story, approximately 430,000 square foot office building, parking garage, and related site improvements at 6110 Stoneridge Mall Road (adjacent to the West Dublin/Pleasanton BART station) and PUD Major Modification to the PUD governing Stoneridge Corporate Plaza (6120-6160 Stoneridge Mall Road) to construct a parking garage, surface parking modifications, and related site improvements and to eliminate the public's use of the private landscaped area between the existing office buildings.

Based upon the following Initial Study that evaluated the environmental effects of the proposed project, the City of Pleasanton has found that the proposed project (including any mitigation measures that would be incorporated into the project) would not have a significant effect on the environment. The City of Pleasanton has concluded, therefore, that it is not necessary to prepare an Environmental Impact Report for this project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

١.	BACKGR	ROUND	. 3
2.	PROJECT		.4
	2.1		.4
	2.2	ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS	.4
	2.3	PROJECT LOCATION	.5
	2.4	PLEASANTON GENERAL PLAN	.6
	2.5	ZONING	.6
	2.6	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	.7
3.	ENVIROI	NMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	12
4.	DETERM	INATION	12
5.	ENVIROI		13
	5.1.	AESTHETICS	13
	5.2.	AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES	15
	5.3.	AIR QUALITY	17
	5.4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	21
	5.5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES	24
	5.6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS	25
	5.7.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	27
	5.8.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	28
	5.9.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	30
	5.10.		32
	5.11.	MINERAL RESOURCES	34
	5.12.	NOISE	35
	5.13.	POPULATION AND HOUSING	37
	5.14.	PUBLIC SERVICES	38
	5.15.	RECREATION	40
	5.16.	TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC	41
	5.17.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	47
	5.18.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	48
6.	ENDNC	DTES	50

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE I: A	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE SUBJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA	6
FIGURE 2: P	PROPOSED SITE PLAN	8
FIGURE 3: C	OFFICE BUILDING PERSPECTIVE FROM STONERIDGE MALL ROAD ENTRY	8
FIGURE 4: I	FIVE-LEVEL NORTERN PARKING GARAGE	9
FIGURE 5: I	FOUR-LEVEL SOUTHERN PARKING GARAGE	9
FIGURE 6: I	FIVE-LEVEL SOUTHERN PARKING GARAGE	9
FIGURE 7: I	LANDSCAPED AREA AT STONERIDGE CORPORATE PLAZAI	I
FIGURE 8: S	STONERIDGE MALL RD./STONERIDGE DR. TRAFFIC MITIGATION PLAN4	5

I. BACKGROUND

1.	Project Title:	Workday, Inc. PUD-104 (PUD Rezoning and Development Plan)/PUD-81-22-14M (PUD Major Modification)
2.	Lead Agency:	City of Pleasanton Planning Division Community Development Department 200 Old Bernal Avenue Pleasanton, California 94566
3.	Contact Person:	Steve Otto Phone: (925) 931-5608 Fax: (925) 931-5483 Email: <u>sotto@cityofpleasantonca.gov</u>
4.	Project Location:	6110 and 6120-6160 Stoneridge Mall Road
5.	Project Sponsor Names(s) and Addresses:	James P. Shaughnessy Workday, Inc. 6230 Stoneridge Mall Road Pleasanton, CA 94588
6.	General Plan Designations:	Mixed Use and Retail/Highway/Service Commercial; Business and Professional Offices
7.	Zoning:	Planned Unit Development-High Density Residential/Commercial (PUD-HDR/C) and Planned Unit Development – Commercial - Office (PUD-C-O)
8.	Description of Project:	See the "Project Description" section of the Initial Study.
9.	Surrounding Land Uses and Settings:	See the "Project Description" section of the Initial Study.
10.	Other public agencies whose approval is required:	No approvals are needed from other public agencies.

2. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study (IS) with the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Implementation Program (MMIP) provides the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) environmental analysis for the following land use entitlements: PUD-104, Planned Unit Development (PUD) rezoning and development plan to construct a six-story, approximately 430,000 square foot office building, parking garage, and related site improvements at 6110 Stoneridge Mall Road (adjacent to the West Dublin/Pleasanton BART station); and PUD-81-22-14M, PUD Major Modification to the PUD governing Stoneridge Corporate Plaza (6120-6160 Stoneridge Mall Road) to construct a parking garage, surface parking modifications, and related site improvements and to eliminate the public's use of the private landscaped area between the existing office buildings.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

In accordance with CEQA Section 15070, the City conducted Initial Study resulted in mitigation programs for the project that reduced the effects of the proposed development including mitigation measures to a less-than-significant level. This reduction was achieved by a combination of the following:

- The revisions made to the project plans and/or agreed to as conditions of approval by the applicant resulting from the analyses, implemented with subsequent City approvals and/or project construction, will avoid or mitigate the effects of development, and,
- There is no substantial evidence in light of the entire record before the City of Pleasanton that the project as now revised and/or conditioned would have a significant effect on the environment.

The mitigation measures are put into effect by the revised project plans and/or by the enforcement of permit conditions, agreements, or other instruments. The measures are described in the Initial Study and summarized in the attached Mitigation Monitoring and Implementation Program (MMIP). The mitigation measures and implementation mechanisms will mitigate the impacts of the entire proposal to a less-than-significant-impact, meaning that the proposal will not have a significant environmental impact. The Initial Study also identified some effects of the proposed project as no-impact.

Mitigation Monitoring and Implementation Program (MMIP)

The lead agency is required by California law (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6) to adopt a reporting or monitoring program to ensure that the mitigation measures are implemented. Monitoring provides for ongoing project oversight to ensure that project compliance is checked on a regular basis during (and, if necessary, continuing after) compliance. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(c)). The MMIP for the proposed project is attached.

2.3 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project is located on two sites: the approximately 25.4-acre Stoneridge Corporate Plaza property located at 6120-6160 Stoneridge Mall Road and the approximately 6.9-acre BART property located at 6110 Stoneridge Mall Road (see Figure 1 on the following page).

Stoneridge Corporate Plaza was developed between 1985 and 1998 and currently contains five multi-story office buildings totaling approximately 567,573 sq. ft. and related site improvements (surface parking spaces, ornamental vegetation, etc.). The site is generally flat. Vehicular access to the site is currently provided from five existing driveways: one on Stoneridge Mall Road and four on Embarcadero Court.

The adjacent 6.9-acre BART property is one of three BART-owned properties located between I-580 and Stoneridge Mall Road. The other two BART properties include the BART parking garage located on an approximately 1.2-acre parcel and the BART electrical substation located on an approximately 0.3-acre parcel. The 6.9-acre site under consideration is relatively flat and contains non-native grasses and a grove of trees towards its center. The BART properties were originally part of the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza development and were zoned for an additional office building and two smaller bank/savings and loan buildings. In 1987, BART purchased the property in anticipation of developing the BART station and the office and bank entitlements were removed. In 2008, Windstar Communities, Inc. received City approval to construct a mixed-use, high-density residential/commercial development containing 350 apartment units and approximately 14,286 square feet of retail space on the 6.9-acre portion of BART's property. The proposed Workday project would replace the previously-approved Windstar project.



Figure 1, Aerial Photograph of the Subject Site and Surrounding Area (Google Maps)

2.3.1 Surrounding Land Uses, Area, and Setting

The subject properties are bordered on the west by the BART station garage and a fourstory office building, on the north by I-580, on the east by I-680, on the south by the Pleasanton Corporate Commons office complex, and on the southwest by Stoneridge Mall, on the opposite side of Stoneridge Mall Road.

2.4 PLEASANTON GENERAL PLAN

The Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site has a General Plan Land Use Designation of "Retail/Highway/Service Commercial; Business and Professional Offices" which permits office uses. The 6.9-acre BART site has a General Plan Land Use Designation of "Mixed Use" which permits office uses and the Mixed Use designation allows development of a single use on a site if such use is approved as part of a PUD. Therefore, the project will be consistent with the General Plan Land Use Designation if the 6.9-acre site is rezoned to allow office uses as noted below.

2.5 ZONING

The current zoning of the BART property, Planned Unit Development-High Density Residential/Commercial, does not allow the proposed office use and the 6.9-acre BART site would be rezoned to Planned Unit Development – Mixed Use or a similar PUD zoning district to allow office uses. The existing Planned Unit Development – Commercial-Office

zoning for the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site does not need to be changed for the proposed project.

2.6 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The applicant, Workday, Inc., proposes to construct a six-story, approximately 430,000 square foot office building, parking garage, and surface parking on the BART property and construct a parking garage and surface parking on the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza property. Other related site improvements would also occur (e.g., landscape modifications, stormwater treatment areas, etc.).

The proposed project consists of the following:

- 1. Rezone the 6.9-acre BART property from the Planned Unit Development High Density Residential/Commercial District to Planned Unit Development Mixed Use District or a similar PUD zoning district to allow office uses.
- 2. Construct a six-story office building and five-level parking structure east of the existing BART station parking garage. The office building would be set back approximately 105 ft. from the Stoneridge Mall Road property line (approximately 112 ft. from the existing face of curb) and approximately 219 ft. from the northern property line along I-580. The five-level parking garage would be set back approximately 25 ft. from the northern property line along I-580.
- 3. Construct either a four- or five-level parking garage at the southwest corner of the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site adjacent to the Stoneridge Mall Road and Embarcadero Court intersection. The four- or five-level parking structure would be set back approximately 15 ft. from the Stoneridge Mall Road property line (approximately 22 ft. from the existing face of curb) and approximately 15 ft. from the Embarcadero Court property line (approximately 25 ft. from the existing face of curb). Please refer to Figure 2 on the following page for the proposed site plan.



Figure 2, Proposed Site Plan

4. The six-story office building would total approximately 430,000 sq. ft. in area. The first floor would be slightly larger than the upper floors to accommodate the main entries and employee cafeteria. The sixth floor would be the smallest floor, with its walls set back approximately 10 feet from the lower walls to provide variation/interest in the façades while also providing room for rooftop planters above the fifth floor. The building would be approximately 87½ ft. tall at the top of the parapet and approximately 105 ft. tall at the top of the circular screen wall.



Figure 3, Office Building Perspective from Stoneridge Mall Road Entry

5. The five-level, 724-space parking garage next to I-580 would have a maximum height of approximately 61 feet as measured at the top of the elevator penthouse and approximately 47 feet at the top of the parapet/guardrail. The parking structure would feature concrete walls, rails, and columns matching the existing concrete walls on the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza office buildings. At some wall and rail locations there would be corrugated aluminum panels, orange accent color, or horizontal reveals. Greenscreens[®] (i.e., wire mesh frames with landscaping trained to grow on them) would be located along the first floor.





6. The applicant is requesting to receive approval to construct either a four-level, 884-space parking garage or a five-level, 1,109-space parking garage next to the Stoneridge Mall Rd./Embarcadero Ct. intersection. The four-level garage would have a maximum height of approximately 47½ feet as measured at the top of the elevator penthouse and approximately 37 feet at the top of the parapet/guardrail. The five-level garage would have a maximum height of approximately 37 feet at the top of the parapet/guardrail. The five-level garage would have a maximum height of approximately 58 feet as measured at the top of the elevator penthouse and approximately 47 feet at the top of the parapet/guardrail. With the exception of the added floor, both the four- and five-level garage would have the same design and utilize the same colors and materials as the northern five-level garage described above except no Greenscreens[®] are proposed.

Figure 5, Four-Level Southern Parking Garage



Figure 6, Five-Level Southern Parking Garage



- 7. Vehicular access to the site would be provided from the five existing driveways (one on Stoneridge Mall Road and four on Embarcadero Court) and one new driveway on Stoneridge Mall Road that would be shared with the BART garage. The existing BART driveway on Stoneridge Mall Road would be converted into an emergency vehicle access drive. One of the existing Embarcadero Court driveways would be relocated approximately 15 ft. to the east and narrowed by approximately two feet. The existing Wheels bus stop and BART kiss-n-ride turnout along Stoneridge Mall Road would be relocated approximately 160 feet to the northwest in front of the BART garage. Existing and proposed sidewalks along Stoneridge Mall Road and Embarcadero Court would provide pedestrian access to the project sites. Additional private walkways would traverse throughout the sites.
- 8. In order to accommodate the new development, several hundred of the existing parking spaces along the north, west, and south sides of the existing Stoneridge Corporate Plaza office buildings would be reconfigured to facilitate efficient on-site circulation. The existing drive aisles and parking areas along the eastern sides of the existing office buildings would generally remain with new parking spaces created by extending the parking lot closer to the freeway/eastern property line. If a four-level garage is constructed for the southern garage, a total of 3,188 parking spaces would be provided for the existing and new office buildings consisting of 1,585 surface parking spaces and 1,603 garage parking spaces. There would be 1,097 (34.4%) compact-sized spaces. If a five-level garage is constructed for the southern garage, a total of 3,421 parking spaces would be provided consisting of 1,585 surface parking spaces and 1,836 garage parking spaces. There would be 1,182 (34.6%) compact-sized spaces.
- 9. The Stoneridge Corporate Plaza development was originally proposed and conditioned to allow public use of the private landscaped area between the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza buildings. This area contains landscaping with a small outdoor amphitheater, water features, and pathways that are open to the public during daylight hours (see Figure 7 on the following page). The applicant would reconfigure this central landscaped area and, due to security concerns, is proposing to eliminate the public's use of this area.



Figure 7, Landscaped Area at Stoneridge Corporate Plaza (Google Maps)

10. Related site modifications/improvements, including grading, tree removal, and installation of new paving and landscaped areas. The existing BART substation at the northeastern portion of the BART site would be retained.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.



4. **DETERMINATION**

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- X I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
 - I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
 - I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
 - I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Steve Otto

5. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

The following checklist contains the environmental checklist form presented in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The checklist form is used to describe the impacts of the Proposed Project. A discussion follows each environmental issue identified in the checklist. Included in each discussion are project specific mitigations, which have been incorporated into the project design as a part of the Proposed Project.

For this project, the following designations are used:

- **Potentially Significant Impact:** An impact that could be significant and for which no mitigation has been identified. If any potentially significant impacts are identified, an EIR must be prepared.
- Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: An impact that requires mitigation to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.
- Less Than Significant: Any impact that would not be considered significant under CEQA relative to existing standards.
- **No Impact:** Any impact that does not apply to the project.

5.1. AESTHETICS

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The 6.9-acre BART site is currently vacant land. Current views onto the site are partially screened by adjacent buildings and a few existing trees along or adjacent to the site's southern, western, and northern perimeters.

The Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site is currently developed with five multi-story (three- to five-stories) office buildings and related site improvements (i.e., surface parking, ornamental landscaping, etc.). Current views of the property are partially screened with landscaping located in planting areas on the site.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Substantially alter or degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project site;
- Have a substantial effect on a scenic resource; or,
- Substantially increase light or glare in the project site or vicinity, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views.

Issi	ies	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
			•	•	
Aes	thetics				
Wol	Ild the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X	
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

DISCUSSION

- a. The proposed project is not located on a scenic vista. Therefore, this would be *no-impact*.
- b. The Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site is located adjacent to Interstate-680, a State Scenic Highway. No rock outcroppings or historic buildings exist on the site. Some existing ornamental trees planted between 1985 and 1998 would be removed and replaced on the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site, but the existing trees within the CalTrans right-of-way would not be affected. The proposed project would be consistent with the "Scenic Highway Plan for Interstate 680 in the City of Pleasanton." For example, the four- or five-level parking structure would be located at least 100 ft. from the I-680 CalTrans right-of-way (approximately 814 ft. is proposed), the structure would not conflict with views from the highway due to existing screening provided by the adjacent office buildings and landscaping that would remain, replacement landscaping would be required to comply with the Plan regarding placement and species, etc. Therefore, this would be *less-thansignificant impact*.
- c. The proposed project is attractively designed with high quality materials. The office building has significant detailing and articulation to provide architectural interest and reduce perceived massing and the form/shape of the building is visually interesting. The heights of the office building and parking structures would be compatible with the surrounding buildings in the Stoneridge Mall Rd. vicinity, which include three- to five-story office buildings and a six-story hotel. The parking structures would utilize concrete walls, rails, and columns matching the existing concrete walls on the

Stoneridge Corporate Plaza office buildings with additional accent materials and colors to add interest. All of the existing trees on the 6.9-acre BART site (predominantly black locust trees) would be removed and some of the existing ornamental trees on the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site would be removed. New landscaping would be installed to soften the office building and parking structures and help screen the surface parking areas from off-site views. Therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

d. Conditions for the project will require that all exterior lighting be directed downwards and/or contain shields to minimize light pollution and glare. Therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

5.2. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The sites are located in an urbanized area and the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site is currently developed. The sites are not currently being used for farmland or agricultural production. The California State Department of Conservation designates¹ the subject properties as "Urban and Built-Up Land," which is defined as land that is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples of uses included in this designation include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional facilities, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, and water control structures.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural uses;
- Conflict with or result in the cancellation of a Williamson Act contract;
- Adversely affect agricultural production.

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the State's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon

measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Issu	les	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<mark>Agri</mark> Wou	cultural and Forest Resources				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or				X

DISCUSSION

conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

a-e. The subject properties are in an urbanized area and the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site is currently developed with office buildings, parking areas, and landscaped areas. The proposed project will not result in the conversion of any farmland and the subject properties are not zoned for agricultural use and do not have a Williamson contract in place. No loss or conversion of forest land will occur as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, these would be *no-impact*.

5.3. AIR QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) monitors air quality and administers permitting authority over most stationary emission sources within nine-county the San Francisco Bay Area. The standards for levels of ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter (PM10), particulate matter - fine (PM2.5), sulfates, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride have been set by both the California State Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. As of the writing of this document, the BAAQMD reports that the Bay Area is in non-attainment in levels of ozone, particulate matter (PM10), and particulate matter - fine (PM2.5) under the State standards. For Federal standards, areas of non-attainment include ozone and particulate matter - fine (PM2.5) (during the 24-hour period).²

In May of 2011, the BAAQMD published an update to their 1999 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines³. These guidelines establish screening criteria with which to provide a conservative indication of whether the proposed project could result in potentially significant air quality impacts. If the screening criteria are met by the proposed project, then no additional air quality analysis is necessary. The screening criteria are organized into operational-related impacts (criteria air pollutants and precursors and greenhouse gases), community risk and hazard impacts, carbon monoxide impacts, odor impacts, and construction-related impacts. If the screening criteria are not met, then an air quality analysis is required to determine if the project's air quality impacts are below BAAQMD's significance thresholds (which would equal a less than significant CEQA impact). If the impacts are above the significance thresholds, then mitigation measures would need to be incorporated into a project to reduce air quality impacts below the significance thresholds (and equal a less than significant impact) or an EIR would be required.

The BAAQMD's adoption of significance thresholds contained in the 2011 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines was called into question by a court order issued March 5, 2012, in California Building Industry Association (CBIA) v. BAAQMD (Alameda Superior Court Case No. RGI0548693). The order required BAAQMD to set aside its approval of the thresholds until it conducted environmental review under CEQA. In August 2013, the Appellate Court struck down the lower court's order to set aside the thresholds. However, this litigation remains pending as the California Supreme Court recently accepted a portion of CBIA's petition to review the appellate court's decision to uphold BAAQMD's adoption of the thresholds. Because the court case is unresolved, BAAQMD recommends that lead agencies determine appropriate air quality thresholds of significance based on substantial evidence in the record. Since the air quality thresholds in the 2011 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines are more stringent than the previously adopted 1999 thresholds, the more conservative 2011 thresholds were used for the analysis of this project.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan;
- Result in pollution emission levels above those established by Bay Area Air Quality Management District in either short term (construction related) or long term (traffic);
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations;
- Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

		Less Than Significant		
	Potentially	Impact With	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

Air Quality

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project.

a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	X		
c)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		X	
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		X	
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		X	

DISCUSSION

a. An air quality plan is intended to bring a region's air quality into compliance with State and Federal requirements. The BAAQMD, in cooperation with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), has developed the 2010 Clean Air Plan (adopted in September of 2010) and the 2005 Ozone Strategy (adopted in January of 2006). The assumptions and growth projections used in these documents rely on the General Plan documents of communities. Therefore, projects that are found to be

consistent with the General Plan (as is the subject project) are consistent with applicable air quality plans. Therefore, this would be *no-impact*.

b. The Bay Area is considered a non-attainment area for ozone, particulate matter (PM10), and particulate matter - fine (PM2.5) under the State standards. For federal standards, areas of non-attainment include ozone and particulate matter - fine (PM2.5) during a 24-hour period.

A 430,000 sq. ft. office building would exceed BAAQMD's screening criteria for operational criteria pollutant, operational greenhouse gas, and construction-related air quality impacts. Operational greenhouse gas impacts are discussed in Section 5.7 below. An air quality assessment dated April 3, 2014, was prepared for the project by Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc.⁴ to determine if the project's air quality impacts are below BAAQMD's significance thresholds (which would equal a less-than-significant impact).

The air quality assessment indicates that the project's operational emissions for reactive organic gasses (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NOx), the precursors of ozone, and PM2.5 and PM10 would not exceed BAAQMD's significance thresholds and would be considered a less-than-significant impact. With respect to construction-related air quality impacts, the air quality assessment determined that construction-related emissions would not exceed BAAQMD's significance thresholds for ROG, NOx, PM2.5, and PM10 and would be considered a less-than-significant impact, but indicated that nearby receptors could be significantly impacted by dust generated during construction activities unless the following mitigation measures are implemented to reduce dust generated by the project:

- 1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
- 2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- 3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- 4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- 5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- 6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of

Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

- 7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- 8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Air Quality Mitigation Measures

In order to mitigate potential negative impacts below the level of significance, conditions of approval shall be included with the project approval to address the above air quality mitigation measures. Therefore, the conditions of approval will reduce the potentially significant air quality impact noted above to a *less-than-significant-impact with mitigations incorporated*.

- As discussed in Section 5.3.b. above, the project would not have operational ROG C. and NOx emissions that exceed the significance thresholds adopted by BAAQMD. Therefore, the project would not contribute substantially to existing or projected violations of those standards. The air quality assessment indicates that carbon monoxide emissions from traffic generated by the project would be the pollutant of greatest concern at the local level. Congested intersections with a large volume of traffic have the greatest potential to cause high-localized concentrations of carbon monoxide. Air pollutant monitoring data indicate that carbon monoxide levels have been at healthy levels (i.e., below State and Federal standards) in the Bay Area since the early 1990s. As a result, the region has been designated as attainment for the standard. The roadways affected by the proposed project have relatively low traffic volumes compared to the busier intersections in the Bay Area. BAAQMD screening guidance indicates that projects would have a less than significant impact to carbon monoxide levels if project traffic projections indicate traffic levels would not increase at any affected intersection to more than 44,000 vehicles per hour. The intersections affected by the proposed project have much lower traffic volumes (less than 10,000 vehicles per hour). Therefore, the change in traffic caused by the proposed project would be minimal and the project would not cause or contribute to a violation of an ambient air quality standard. As a result, the project would have a less-than-significant impact.
- d. Project impacts related to increased health risk can occur either by introducing a new sensitive receptor, such as residences or a hospital, in close proximity to an existing source of toxic air contaminants (TACs) or by introducing a new source of TACs with the potential to adversely affect existing sensitive receptors in the project

vicinity. The BAAQMD recommends using a 1,000-foot screening radius around a project site for purposes of identifying community health risk for siting a new sensitive receptor or a new source of TACs. The proposed project includes an office building and would not introduce new sensitive receptors (residences, hospital, etc.) to the project site. Residences to the north across I-580 in Dublin and to the south at the Stoneridge Apartments are the only sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of the project site. Typical operation of the office building would not expose sensitive receptors in the vicinity to TAC emissions. However, construction activities would temporarily have TAC emissions (e.g., construction equipment fueled by diesel which emits diesel particulate matter) that could affect sensitive receptors. The assessment to determine the potential health effects at nearby sensitive receptors. The assessment found that that excess cancer risks, annual PM2.5 concentrations, and Hazard Index are below the significance thresholds. As a result, the project would have a *less-than-significant* impact.

e. The proposed office activities are not anticipated to create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Any grills installed in the employee cafeteria would be required to install filtering devices to minimize odors onto surrounding properties. Construction vehicles will be required to meet all current exhaust standards for emissions. Therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact.*

5.4. **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Wetlands are regulated under federal, state and local laws, regulations and policies. Primary wetland regulatory compliance is under the federal Clean Water Act, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Clean Water Act requires avoidance of wetlands whenever a practicable alternative exists. For unavoidable impacts, the regulatory agencies have policies calling for mitigation to provide "no net loss" of acreage or habitat value. Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, a permit must be obtained for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

Under the CDFW code, Sections 1601-1607 regulate projects with divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow, bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake. Proponents of such projects must notify CDFW and enter into a streambed alteration agreement. CDFW normally exerts jurisdiction over natural streams and artificial channels that have habitat value for wildlife species. The jurisdiction extends to the bank top.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Adversely affect, either directly or through habitat modification, any endangered, threatened or rare species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12 or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds);
- Have a substantial adverse impact, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS;
- Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS;
- Adversely affect federally protected wetlands (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) either individually or in combination with the known or probable impacts of other activities through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means;
- Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites; or,
- Conflict with any local or regional policies or ordinances designed to protect or enhance biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

Issu	ies	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Biol	ogical Resources				
Wou	ld the project.				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally			X	

protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

- d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

DISCUSSION

- a-d. There are no rare, endangered, or threatened species of flora or fauna known to inhabit the subject properties. In addition, there is no existing stream, river, lake, drainage channel, or other water body/course on the subject properties. The 6.9-acre BART property is surrounded by urban development and a freeway and the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza property is currently developed with office buildings and is surrounded by urban development and a freeway. Therefore, these would be *less-than-significant impacts*.
- There are approximately 609 existing trees over six inches in diameter on or near e. the two project sites, including 283 of which are defined as "Heritage Tree" by the Pleasanton Municipal Code (i.e., a tree which measures 35 feet or greater in height or which measures 55 inches or greater in circumference). Approximately 246 existing ornamental trees mostly planted between 1985 and 1998 with the office development would be removed on the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site to accommodate the new parking garage and parking lot modifications. The removed trees are primarily parking lot trees and trees within the landscaped area between the office buildings. The BART site contains a grove of 75 trees towards its center, which the applicant would remove. This grove predominantly contains black locust trees, but also contains one English walnut tree. The grove originally contained approximately 130 black locust trees, but BART removed approximately 55 trees in 2006 to construct the BART parking garage. Six London plane trees and one blackwood acacia tree located along the west side of the BART garage would be removed due to impacts associated with a new drive aisle. Two of the London plane street trees located along the BART property's Stoneridge Mall Road frontage would be removed. In total, approximately 330 trees would be removed, including 131 heritage-sized trees. Approximately 600 new trees would be planted on both

	X	
	X	
		X

sites ranging in size from 36-inch-box to 60-inch-box. Therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

f. No Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other conservation plans apply to the project sites and, thus, this issue is not applicable to this project. Therefore, this would be *no-impact*.

5.5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The subject sites are not located in an area identified as having site-specific archeological, paleontological, or geologic features or resources. The City of Pleasanton has, however, experienced development locations where archeological resources have been found in the form of Native American burial sites.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Cause a substantial change in the significance of a historical or archeological resource as defined in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5; or,
- Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

Issu	ies	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Cι</u> W	Iltural Resources ould the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				X
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?			X	
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique Paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	

DISCUSSION

- a. The existing buildings on the sites are not significant historical resources and the sites are not listed on the California Register of Historic Resources. Therefore, this would be *no impact*.
- b-d. There are no known archaeological or unique Paleontological resources or human remains on the sites. A condition of the approval for the project will require work to stop within 20 meters (66 feet) of any prehistoric, historic artifacts, or other cultural resources found during construction. Subsequent to the find, the services of the appropriate qualified professional will be secured to determine the best course of action that is consistent with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Therefore these would be *less-than-significant impacts*.

5.6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The sites are generally flat and do not contain any significant slopes or changes in grade. Project specific grading for the proposed project would be limited to that required for preparation of the building and garage foundations, surface parking lots, and drive aisles.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

• Result in a project being built that will either introduce geologic, soils, or seismic hazard by allowing the construction of the project on such a site without protection against those hazards.

ไรรเ	Jes	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Ge</u> W	eology and Soils ould the project.				
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated				X

Х

Х

Х

Х

Х

Х

on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

- ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?
- lii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
- iv) Landslides?
- b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?
- d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?
- e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

DISCUSSION

- a. There are no known geologic hazards on the site or in vicinity of the site. The subject properties are not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone as identified by the California Geological Survey⁵. Also, the project will be required to meet the requirements of California Building Code and conditions of approval for the project will require that the project meet or exceed seismic requirements. The sites have generally flat terrain and there are no known landslides on the properties. Therefore, these would be either *less-than-significant impacts* or *no-impact*.
- b-d. The topography of the sites is generally flat and there are no known landslides on or near the properties. The project is not expected to result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Conditions of approval will require that the project comply with stormwater runoff requirements and applicable measures. A site specific soils analysis would be required in conjunction with the building permit review. Therefore, these would be *less-than-significant impacts*.

e. The project scope does not entail the use of septic tanks and will utilize existing or propose new infrastructure to connect to existing water and sewer lines. Therefore, this would be *no-impact*.

5.7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The BAAQMD encourages local jurisdictions to adopt a qualified GHG Reduction Strategy that is consistent with Assembly Bill (AB) 32 goals. AB 32 mandated local governments to adopt strategies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Consistent with the objectives of AB 32, the City has adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to outline strategies to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020⁶. The CAP was reviewed by the Bay Area Quality Management District and was deemed a "Qualified Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy" in accordance with the District's CEQA guidelines.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

• Be inconsistent with a qualified GHG Reduction Strategy.

ไรรเ	Jes	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Gr</u> W	reenhouse Gas Emissions ould the project.				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of			X	

DISCUSSION

greenhouse gases?

a-b. Staff has completed an analysis of how the project is consistent with or implements the applicable measures outlined in the City of Pleasanton's Climate Action Plan. As a large office project located immediately adjacent to a BART station and several commuter bus lines, the project is generally consistent with Land Use Goal 1 of the CAP: to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) through infill and higher density development. The project will also incorporate bicycle racks/storage and showers for employees that utilize alternative commutes, will provide carpool and alternative vehicle parking spaces including some with electric vehicle charging stations, and will provide incentive-based programs that encourage employees to choose alternative transportation to work. In addition, several Strategies and Supporting Actions related to water and energy conservation from the CAP are implemented in the proposed project or will be required in conditions of approval. The project will be required to incorporate green building and energy efficiency measures through the City's Green Building Ordinance and the State's Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). Therefore, these would be *less-than-significant impacts*.

5.8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The BART site is currently vacant and the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site is currently developed with multi-story office buildings and associated parking, landscaping, etc. The properties are generally flat and the proposed project does not entail significant modifications to the existing grade. The proposed project is considered an infill project.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Result in exposing people to existing contaminated soil during construction activities;
- Result in exposing people to asbestos containing materials;
- Result in exposing people to contaminated groundwater if dewatering activities take place.

Issues (Cont.)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Hazards And Hazardous Materials Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the			Χ	

environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

- c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

DISCUSSION

a-b. During construction potentially hazardous liquid materials such as oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, and hydraulic fluid would be used at the site. If spilled, these substances could pose a risk to the environment and to human health. In the event of a spill, the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department is responsible for responding to nonemergency hazardous materials reports. The use, handling, and storage of hazardous materials are highly regulated by both the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Fed/OSHA) and the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA). The City has in place an Emergency Response Plan to meet the needs should a spills or a hazardous event take place. Routine transport, use and disposal of hazardous materials are already regulated by federal, state and local regulations. This project will require disclosure of any hazardous materials, the amounts anticipated and where those materials will be stored or used. Therefore, these would be *less-than-significant impacts*.

	X
	X
	X
	X
	X
	X

- c-d. The office uses associated with the project are not associated with substantial use, storage, or transportation of hazardous materials and the sites are not located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school (the closest school is Lydiksen Elementary School, approximately 1.0-mile away). The project sites are not included on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code 65962.5 (Cortese List). Therefore, these would be *no-impact*.
- e-f. The subject sites are located approximately 5.1 miles from the nearest airport runway at the Livermore Municipal Airport and are not located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) indicated in the Livermore Municipal Airport's Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan or within vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, these would be *no-impact*.
- g-h. The subject properties are located in urbanized areas and development of the properties will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Wildlands do not exist within or adjacent to the subject sites. Therefore these would be *no-impact*.

5.9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) was established in the Clean Water Act to regulate municipal and industrial discharges to surface waters of the U.S. Non-point sources originate and diffuse over a wide area rather than from a definable point. Two types of non-point source discharges are controlled by the NPDES program; discharges caused by general construction activities, and the regulation of the quality of storm water in municipal storm water systems.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Result in substantially degrading water quality or violate any water quality objectives set by the State Water Resources Control Board due to increased sediments or other contaminants generated by consumption and/or operation activities;
- Result in exposing people or property to the risk of injury and damage in the event of a 100-year flood.

Issu	les	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Hy</u> W	vdrology and Water Quality ould the project.				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				X
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				X
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				X
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

DISCUSSION

- a-f. No streams, rivers, drainage channels, etc. run through the site and, therefore, the project will not alter the course of any body of water. The sites are generally flat, and the civil drawings for the project indicate that drainage will be directed towards bio-retention planters located in various areas of the site for retention and treatment before draining into the City's storm drain system. The project will be required to incorporate best management practices (BMP's) during construction to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution. The project will be required to comply with all applicable stormwater runoff requirements. The project will not use a well to pump ground water for this project. Any existing wells will be required to be abandoned pursuant to the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health. A loss of groundwater recharge potential is not anticipated with the development of this project. Therefore, these would be *less-than-significant impacts* or *no-impact*.
- g-j. The subject properties are not located within the 100-year flood zone⁷ and the proposed project does not include any housing units. The project will not impede or redirect flood flows or expose people or structures to a significant risk of flooding. The project site is not in a location where the project would cause or be at risk for seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Therefore, these would be *no-impact*.

5.10. LAND USE PLANNING

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The BART site is undeveloped and the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site is currently developed with multi-story office buildings and associated parking, landscaping, etc. The subject properties are bordered on the west by the BART station garage and a four-story office building, on the north by I-580, on the east by I-680, on the south by the Pleasanton Corporate Commons office complex, and on the southwest by Stoneridge Mall, on the opposite side of Stoneridge Mall Road.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

• Substantially alter an approved land use plan that would result in physical change to the environment.

ไรรเ	Jes	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>La</u> W	nd Use Planning ould the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				X
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				Χ

DISCUSSION

- a. The subject properties are surrounded by freeways, office and commercial uses, and a BART station and parking garage. Staff considers the proposed project to be an infill development and would not physically divide an established community. Therefore, this would be categorized as *no-impact*.
- The Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site has a General Plan Land Use Designation of b. "Retail/Highway/Service Commercial; Business and Professional Offices" which permits office uses. The 6.9-acre BART site has a General Plan Land Use Designation of "Mixed Use" which permits office uses and the Mixed Use designation allows development of a single use on a site if such use is approved as part of a PUD. The current zoning of the BART property, Planned Unit Development-High Density Residential/Commercial, does not allow the proposed office use and the 6.9-acre BART site would be rezoned to Planned Unit Development – Mixed Use or a similar PUD zoning district to allow office uses. The existing Planned Unit Development – Commercial-Office zoning for the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site does not need to be changed for the proposed project. The proposed 430,000 sq. ft. office building would result in a floor area ratio (FAR) of 143% for the 6.9-acre BART site. This complies with the 150% maximum FAR permitted for the Mixed Use land use. Parking structures are not counted towards the FAR calculation. Below are some of the General Plan Goals, Programs, and Policies that the project is consistent with or would promote:
Land Use Element

Sustainability

Program 2.2: Encourage the reuse of vacant and underutilized parcels and buildings within existing urban areas.

Program 2.4: Require higher residential and commercial densities in the proximity of transportation corridors and hubs, where feasible.

Program 2.5: Assure that new major commercial, office, and institutional centers are adequately served by transit and by pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Overall Community Development

Goal 2: Achieve and maintain a complete well-rounded community of desirable neighborhoods, a strong employment base, and a variety of community facilities.

Policy 4: Allow development consistent with the General Plan Land Use Map.

Industrial, Commercial and Office

Policy 13: Ensure that neighborhood, community, and regional commercial centers provide goods and services needed by residents and businesses of Pleasanton and its market area.

Program 13.1: Zone sufficient land for neighborhood, community, and regional commercial uses to support Pleasanton's increasing business activity.

Therefore, this would be a less-than-significant impact.

c. There is no habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan applicable to the project area. Therefore, this would be categorized as *no-impact*.

5.11. MINERAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The subject site has not been identified to have mineral resource deposits.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

• Result in the depletion of a mineral resource.

Issu	Jes	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Mi</u> W	neral Resources ould the project.				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

DISCUSSION

a-b. The subject properties are not known to have any mineral resources and thus the proposed project will not result in the loss of the availability of locally important mineral resource recovery. Therefore, these would be *no-impact*.

5.12. NOISE

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

External noise sources that could affect the sites include traffic noise from Interstate 580 to the north, Interstate 680 to the east, adjacent City streets, and adjacent land uses (which consist mainly of office and commercial uses).

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Result in interior noise levels exceeding 45 dBA L_{eq} for office uses;
- Result in construction noise levels that do not meet the City of Pleasanton Noise Ordinance;
- Generate exterior noise levels above 70 dBA at the property plane (excluding construction noise).

Issu	ies	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Nc</u> We	bise ould the project:				
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			X	
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

DISCUSSION

- a. The subject site is located within the future (2025) 70 dBA L_{dn} noise contour along I-580 and I-680 as indicated in the 2005 – 2025 Pleasanton General Plan. This noise level is considered to be "*Normally Acceptable*" for "*Office Buildings, Business Commercial, and Professional*" land uses by the Pleasanton General Plan. Interior noise levels for office buildings need to generally maintain a 45 dBA L_{eq} interior standard of the Pleasanton General Plan. It is anticipated that normal construction methods and requirements would allow the proposed construction to comply with this standard. Therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.
- b-d. The development of office uses and new parking on the properties will generate added urban noise, such as traffic, loading and unloading of delivery trucks, etc. However, given the existing noise levels produced by nearby street and freeway traffic and the existing commercial and office uses in the area, noise levels will not change substantially from that currently experienced in the area. The construction phase may entail activities that result in ground-borne vibrations. However, no

residential uses are in close proximity to the project site. The hours of construction will be limited to minimize any impact to surrounding land uses. Construction equipment would be required to meet DMV noise standards and be equipped with muffling devices. Once constructed, the operation of the office uses will be required to meet the City's noise ordinance, which stipulates that the business not be allowed to produce a noise level in excess of 70 dBA at any point outside of the property plane. Therefore, these would be *less-than-significant impacts*.

e,f. The subject sites are located approximately 5.1 miles from the nearest airport runway at the Livermore Municipal Airport and are not located within its Airport Influence Area (AIA) or General Referral Area. Therefore, the subject development will not expose people to excessive aircraft noise levels. Therefore these would be *no-impact*.

5.13. POPULATION AND HOUSING

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The subject properties do not contain any housing units and the scope of the subject project does not include any housing units.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Induce substantial growth that is inconsistent with the approved land use plans in place;
- Displace affordable housing.

Population and Housing

Would the project.

Issu	Jes	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the X

DISCUSSION

a-c. The proposed project is an infill development surrounded by two freeways, commercial and offices uses, a BART station and parking garage, and bus stop. The proposed project would further City goals to place higher density commercial development near transit facilities. Public streets and other infrastructure have been extended to the boundaries of the project site in conjunction with other, nearby development. Therefore, the project would not constitute direct or indirect growth inducing impacts for the City of Pleasanton. No housing units will be lost or created as part of the project scope and thus no replacement housing is necessary. Therefore, these would be categorized as *no-impact*.

5.14. PUBLIC SERVICES

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Pleasanton has public services and infrastructure planned to meet the build out of the General Plan.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Create an increase in demand for police protection services which could substantially interfere with the ability of the Police Department to provide adequate response time to the project site;
- Create an increased demand for fire protection services that would substantially interfere with the ability of the Fire Department to provide adequate response time to the project site;
- Crease an increased demand for schools that would exceed existing school capacity; or,
- Create an increased demand for parks and other public facilities that would exceed existing capacity.

		Less Than		
		Significant		
	Potentially	Impact With	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

Public Services

Would the project:

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i)	Fire protection?		X	
ii)	Police protection?		X	
iii)	Schools?		X	
iv)	Parks?		X	
v)	Other public facilities?		X	

DISCUSSION

a. Police, Fire, Park and related service capacities exist to adequately serve the project and will be mitigated through the design phase of the project to meet the current City development standards. As a benefit to the community, Workday would construct a small addition and remodel on the ground level of the BART parking garage for a joint BART and City of Pleasanton police substation. The developer will be required to contribute funds to the Pleasanton Unified School District to offset this project's impacts to school facilities, with said funds being used towards the construction and/or procurement of classrooms. Therefore, these would be categorized as *less-than-significant impacts*.

5.15. RECREATION

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project sites currently do not consist of any neighborhood, community, or regional parks. The Stoneridge Corporate Plaza development was originally proposed and conditioned to allow public use of the private landscaped area between the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza buildings. This area contains landscaping with a small outdoor amphitheater, water features, and gazebo that are open to the public during daylight hours. The applicant would reconfigure this central landscaped area and, due to security concerns, is proposing to eliminate the public's use of this area.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

• Result in the failure to meet City standards for the provision of parkland.

Issu	ues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Re W	ecreation ould the project.				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			x	
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X	

DISCUSSION

a-b. The project includes active and passive recreation areas for the employees (e.g., walking/running paths, basketball court, open lawn/activity area, outdoor dining and seating areas, etc.). The proposed development will not accelerate the substantial deterioration of existing park or recreation facilities near the subject site nor require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. The public would lose the ability to use the landscaped area between the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza office buildings. However, this area is not designated by the City as a public park and is not counted towards meeting the provision of parkland in the City. In addition, because this area is not advertised by the City or by others as a public park and because of its "tucked away" location between the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza

buildings, the area is rarely used by the public. Therefore, the loss of the public's use of this area will not result in the failure to meet City standards for the provision of parkland and would not result in a substantial increase in the public's use of other City parks. Therefore, these would be *less-than-significant impacts*.

5.16. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project sites have frontage on Stoneridge Mall Road, which is a five-lane collector street, including a two-way left-turn lane in the center, and Embarcadero Court, which is a four-lane local street with a median and left-turn lanes at some of the driveways. The project is located adjacent to the West Dublin/Pleasanton BART station, BART garage, and Wheels bus stop/BART kiss-n-ride pull out. Vehicular access to the site would be provided from the five existing driveways (one on Stoneridge Mall Road and four on Embarcadero Court) and one new driveway on Stoneridge Mall Road that would be shared with the BART garage. The existing BART driveway on Stoneridge Mall Road would be converted into an emergency vehicle access drive. One of the existing Embarcadero Court driveways would be relocated approximately 15 ft. to the east and narrowed by approximately two feet. The existing Wheels bus stop and BART kiss-n-ride turnout along Stoneridge Mall Road would be relocated approximately 160 feet to the northwest in front of the BART garage. Existing and proposed sidewalks along Stoneridge Mall Road and Embarcadero Court provide pedestrian access to the project sites. Additional private walkways would traverse throughout the sites.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

• Result in reducing the Level of Service (LOS) at a major intersection to LOS E or F, except in the Downtown and gateway intersections*.

*Gateway intersections are intersections located at the edges of the city and are specifically identified on Table 3-4 of the Circulation Element of the 2005-2025 General Plan. Per the General Plan, consideration may be given to traffic improvements at gateway intersections when it is determined that such improvements are necessary and are consistent with maintaining visual character, landscaping, and pedestrian amenities.

Issu	Jes	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Tra</u> W	ansportation and Traffic ould the project:				
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?		X		
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			X	
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location those results in substantial safety risks?				X
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			X	
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			X	
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				X

DISCUSSION

a. Program 2.2 of the Circulation Element of the General Plan states:

Require site-specific traffic studies for all major developments which have the potential to cause the level of service at one or more major intersections to exceed LOS D, and require developers to implement the mitigation measures identified in these studies. In general, require development to improve congested intersections adjacent to such development or to pay its pro-rata share of the cost of such improvements, and to pay traffic development fees for use in mitigating traffic impacts in other areas of the city.

A site-specific traffic study dated March 14, 2014, was prepared for the City of

Pleasanton by Hexagon Transportation Consultants, Inc.⁸ for the purpose of identifying the potential traffic impacts of the proposed project.

The traffic study analyzed the following traffic scenarios with and without the project traffic: existing conditions; existing plus approved conditions; and buildout conditions. The existing conditions scenario is based on traffic counts conducted by the City of Pleasanton between 2012-2014 and supplemented by new turning movement counts conducted by Hexagon. The existing plus approved project scenario includes the existing traffic conditions plus traffic from approved but not yet built projects. The buildout scenario consists of traffic from approved but not yet built projects plus traffic from development that has not received approval from the City but has been identified to be completed in the long term with the buildout of the 2005-2025 Pleasanton General Plan. A 350-unit apartment project and 14,286 square feet of retail space was previously approved on the 6.9-acre portion of the BART site. The proposed project will replace this approved project with an approximately 430,000-square-foot office building.

The traffic study indicates that the project is expected to generate 3,978 gross daily vehicle trips with 615 gross trips occurring during the a.m. peak hour (541 inbound trips and 74 outbound trips) and 560 gross trips during the p.m. peak hour (95 inbound trips and 465 outbound trips). Because the project is located adjacent to the BART station, a 3% transit reduction was applied to the overall project trip generation. While higher transit ridership is typically observed around major transit nodes such as BART stations, a smaller 3% reduction was applied here as the vast majority of BART service is provided west of the project site and serves a small subset of the potential commute routes. After applying the 3% reduction, the project would generate 3,859 daily vehicle trips with 597 trips occurring during the a.m. peak hour (525 inbound trips and 72 outbound trips) and 543 trips during the p.m. peak hour (92 inbound trips and 451 outbound trips). In addition to the 3% transit reduction, the project will receive a trip credit for the previously approved apartment/retail project that it would replace for the existing plus approved and buildout scenarios. After applying the trip reduction/credits, the project would generate 1,090 net daily vehicle trips with 413 net trips occurring during the a.m. peak hour (482 inbound trips and -69 outbound trips) and 288 net trips during the p.m. peak hour (-65 inbound trips and 353 outbound trips).

Project trip distribution was completed using the City of Pleasanton Travel Demand Forecast (TDF) model. Fifteen intersections were included in the traffic analysis:

- 1. San Ramon Road and I-580 WB Off Ramp
- 2. Foothill Road and I-580 EB Off Ramp (Future Intersection)
- 3. Foothill Road and Canyon Way/Dublin Canyon Road
- 4. Foothill Road and Stoneridge Drive
- 5. Stoneridge Mall Road and Canyon Way
- 6. Stoneridge Mall Road and BART Entrance (Unsignalized)

- 7. Stoneridge Mall Road and Project Driveway (Unsignalized)
- 8. Stoneridge Mall Road and Embarcadero Court
- 9. Stoneridge Mall Road and Workday Way
- 10. Stoneridge Mall Road and Stoneridge Drive
- 11. I-680 SB Off Ramp and Stoneridge Drive
- 12. I-680 NB Off Ramp and Stoneridge Drive
- 13. Johnson Drive and Stoneridge Drive
- 14. Hopyard Road and Stoneridge Drive
- 15. San Ramon Road and Dublin Boulevard (within City of Dublin)

All of the signalized study intersections currently operate at LOS D or better. Under all study scenarios, all of the signalized study intersections would continue to operate at LOS D or better during the AM and PM peak hours with one exception: Foothill Road at Canyon Way would operate at LOS E under all project scenarios during the PM peak hour. Although this a "gateway intersection" per the General Plan, the City had already determined that improvements are necessary and the addition of a third southbound left-turn lane (with an additional eastbound lane on Canyon Way to accommodate the new southbound left-turn traffic) is planned at this intersection when traffic warranted its construction. Because the traffic from the proposed project would trigger the need for this improvement, a condition of approval will require that the project applicant install this planned improvement. This improvement is included in the City's Traffic Impact Fee project list and the developer would receive a credit from the Pleasanton Traffic Improvement Fee for the construction of this improvement.

At the Stoneridge Mall Road at Stoneridge Drive intersection, the LOS standards would be met under all study scenarios. However, this intersection has a southbound left-turn queue that will exceed the storage capacity of the left-turn lanes in the existing plus approved with no project scenario in the PM peak hour. The proposed project would add up to a five-car increase in queue length resulting in inadequate storage capacity for both the existing plus approved plus project and buildout plus project scenarios in the PM peak hour. The mitigation for this queue capacity shortage is to extend the innermost southbound left-turn lane back (north) approximately 125 ft. to the midblock break at the fire station driveway, which will require removal of a portion of the existing paved/landscaped median. To plan for future traffic unrelated to the project, the City's Traffic Engineer recommends that an additional 125 ft. of storage capacity be provided by widening the west side of Stoneridge Mall Road and realigning the roadway as generally shown in Figure 8 A condition of approval will require that the project (on the following page). applicant install this improvement. This improvement is not included in the City's Traffic Impact Fee project list. Since the developer would install more capacity than the 125 ft. that is required to accommodate the project traffic, the developer will receive a credit towards its Pleasanton Traffic Improvement Fee for the added capacity it constructs.





The traffic study found that all of the unsignalized study intersections currently operate at LOS D or better and would continue to do so under all study scenarios. The originally proposed plan did not include a new shared BART/project driveway off Stoneridge Mall Road and the existing driveway off Stoneridge Mall Road would not have provided for adequate internal queues during peak hours, thus creating spillover traffic onto Stoneridge Mall Road with the added project traffic. In addition, the project traffic would warrant that a signal be installed at this driveway. A signal is already warranted and planned for the BART driveway along Stoneridge Mall Road, which is located approximately 240 ft. to the west of the project driveway. Because the proximity of the two signals would preclude efficient traffic signal operation (a minimum separation of 500 feet is normally desired), the City Traffic Engineer had recommended that a new combined BART garage and project driveway be provided. The applicant has modified its proposed plans to show this mitigation. The combined driveway has been designed to accommodate traffic queues for both the BART station and office uses. The existing project driveway along Stoneridge Mall Road would remain. With this modification, a signal is only warranted for the shared BART/project site driveway. A condition of approval requires that the applicant install the traffic signal.

Transportation and Traffic Mitigation Measures

In order to mitigate potential negative impacts below the level of significance, conditions of approval shall be included with the project approval to address the above transportation and traffic mitigation measures. Therefore, the conditions of approval will reduce potential traffic impacts to a *less-than-significant-impact with mitigations incorporated*.

- b. The Alameda County Congestion Management Agency's threshold for conducting a Congestion Management Program (CMP) traffic analysis is whether a project would add 100 or more new peak-hour trips. The project would generate more than 100 peak hour trips so the traffic study conducted a CMP traffic analysis using the Alameda Countywide Transportation Demand Model. Eight directional freeway segments and six directional Metropolitan Transportation System (MTS) segments were analyzed. Although the project would increase traffic during the AM and PM peak hours, the project would not cause a significant impact to any of the study freeway or roadway segments. Therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.
- c. The proposed office building would be the tallest structure built with the project, measuring a maximum of 105-feet tall and would not require air traffic to change their flight path. Furthermore, the proposed office space would not increase air traffic levels. Therefore, this would be *no-impact*.
- d-e. The project will not increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses. The project driveways and drive aisles will be designed to City standards and would provide adequate sight distances and to accommodate the safe turning radius of emergency and non-emergency vehicles. Emergency access to the sites will not be compromised due to the proposal. Therefore, these would be *less-than-significant impacts.*
- f. The proposal will also not be in conflict with policies, plans, or programs related to public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities. The project will incorporate bicycle racks/storage and showers for employees that utilize alternative commutes, will provide carpool and alternative vehicle parking spaces including some with electric vehicle charging stations, and will provide incentive-based programs that encourage employees to choose alternative transportation to work. Existing and proposed public sidewalks along Stoneridge Mall Road and Embarcadero Court would provide access to the site. ADA-compliant pedestrian pathways will be required to be shown on construction plans prior to issuance of permits. Additional private walkways would traverse throughout the sites. Therefore, this would be *no-impact*.

5.17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Pleasanton has public services and infrastructure planned to meet the build out of the General Plan, implemented by the Growth Management Program.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Result in the construction of new water facilities or expansion of existing facilities;
- Result in exceeding the wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board;
- Result in or require the construction or expansion of existing wastewater treatment facilities;
- Be served by a landfill that has inadequate permitted capacity.

Issu	ies	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Ut</u> We	ilities and Service Systems ould the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X	
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provided which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			X	

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and local statutes and X

DISCUSSION

The proposed project will not exceed projected wastewater treatment requirements. a-g. While it is anticipated there are sufficient water supplies available to serve the project, the approval of the project would not guarantee the availability of sufficient water to serve the project and the City may withhold building permits if the City determines that sufficient water is not available at the time of application of building permits. On-site storm water pre-treatment will be implemented by constructing bioretention planters. The project would also incorporate hydromodification management measures (i.e., stormwater detention) in order to match pre-project runoff from the site. The project will not require the construction of off-site stormwater drainage facilities. Construction of the proposed project would generate construction waste; however, at least 75 percent of the total job site construction waste (measured by weight or volume) will be required to be recycled. The remaining construction waste will not result in a substantial reduction in the capacity of a landfill. Therefore, these would be less-than-significant impacts.

5.18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

ไรรเ	les	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>Ma</u> Wa	andatory Findings of Significance ould the project:				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited,		X		

but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

DISCUSSION

- a. The project sites are a vacant lot and existing office complex surrounded by urban development and two interstate freeways. There are no existing rivers, streams, lakes, or other water body/course on the subject properties and there are no rare, endangered, or threatened species of flora or fauna known to inhabit the subject properties. In addition, there are no known historical, archaeological, or paleontological sites or structures on the subject sites. Thus, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.
- b. Constructing this project will incrementally increase impacts to certain environmental factors, but the increases would not be cumulatively considerable with the exception of traffic impacts, which will require mitigation previously identified in this document. Therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant-impact with mitigation incorporated.*
- c. The project will not include any activities or uses causing substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly or on the environment. The project has been designed to meet the general development standards required by the City of Pleasanton and will incorporate conditions of approval to meet local codes and regulations. The project design and conditions of approval reduces potential impacts to a *less-than-significant impact*.

6. ENDNOTES

¹California Department of Conservation, Map titled, Alameda County Important Farmland 2010; and pages 7-26 through 7-28 of the City of Pleasanton General Plan 2005-2025

²Bay Area Air Quality Standards and Attainment Status, BAAQMD Website: http://www.baaqmd.gov/

³Bay Area Air Quality Management District, CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, Updated May 2011

⁴Stoneridge Corporate Plaza Expansion Air Quality Assessment, by Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc., dated April 3, 2014

⁵Figure 5-5 of the City of Pleasanton General Plan 2005-2025

⁶Climate Action Plan, City of Pleasanton, adopted by City Council February 13, 2012

⁷Figure 5-7 of the City of Pleasanton General Plan 2005-2025

⁸Pleasanton Workday Office Development – Transportation Impact Analysis, by Hexagon Transportation Consultants, Inc., dated March 14, 2014

MITIGATION MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

PUD-104/PUD-81-22-14M - WORKDAY, INC.

INTRODUCTION

The Workday project (PUD-104/PUD-81-22-14M) is an office development on a combined 32.3-acre site located in Pleasanton. The City is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for this project.

The project addressed by the IS/MND includes applications for: Planned Unit Development (PUD) rezoning and development plan to construct a six-story, approximately 430,000 square foot office building, parking garage, and related site improvements at 6110 Stoneridge Mall Road (adjacent to the West Dublin/Pleasanton BART station); and PUD-81-22-14M, PUD Major Modification to the PUD governing Stoneridge Corporate Plaza (6120-6160 Stoneridge Mall Road) to construct a parking garage, surface parking modifications, and related site improvements and to eliminate the public's use of the private landscaped area between the existing office buildings.

When a lead agency approves a project that it has found to have the potential to result in one or more significant impacts, it adopts mitigation measures in the form of changes or alterations incorporated into the project that would avoid or substantially lessen those impacts. Generally, the mitigation measures are put into effect by enforcement of permit conditions, agreements, or other instruments.

The lead agency is required by California law (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6) to adopt a reporting or monitoring program to ensure that the mitigation measures are implemented. Monitoring provides for ongoing project oversight to ensure that project compliance is checked on a regular basis during (and, if necessary, continuing after) compliance. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(c)).

The Mitigation Monitoring and Implementation Plan (MMIP) presented in the following table addresses the specific topic areas discussed in the IS/MND for this project. Each mitigation measure is briefly identified and the full discussion of the measure can be found in the IS/MND document. The MMIP sets forth the mitigation measure, the party responsible for implementing the mitigation measure, the timing of implementation, and the monitoring agency and action required for each mitigation measure incorporated into the proposal.

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Agency/Action
1. Air Quality			
a. During construction, the following dust and exhaust control measures shall be followed:	The project developer and its contractors.	During all on- and off-site construction activities.	The City Building and Engineering Divisions for ensuring that the dust and
1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.			exhaust control measures are followed during construction of on- and off-site improvements.
2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.			
3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.			
4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.			
5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.			
6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.			

MITIGATION MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Agency/Action
7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.			
8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.			
2. Transportation and Circulation			
<u>a. Foothill Road at Canyon Way Intersection</u> The project developer shall construct a third southbound left-turn lane on Foothill Rd. (with an additional eastbound lane on Canyon Way to accommodate the new southbound left-turn traffic).	The project developer for the design and construction of the improvements.	Prior to the occupancy of the office building.	City Engineer and City Traffic Engineer for the review of construction drawings and acceptance of the improvements.
b. Stoneridge Mall Road at Stoneridge Drive Intersection The project developer shall construct additional southbound left-turn storage capacity by widening the west side of Stoneridge Mall Road and realigning the roadway as generally shown in Figure 8.	The project developer for the design and construction of the improvements.	Prior to the occupancy of the office building.	City Engineer and City Traffic Engineer for the review of construction drawings and acceptance of the improvements.
c. Stoneridge Mall Road at Shared BART Garage/Project Driveway The project developer shall install a traffic signal at this intersection including the necessary modifications to the Stoneridge Mall parking lot on the opposite side of the shared driveway.	The project developer for the design and construction of the improvements.	Prior to the occupancy of the office building.	City Engineer and City Traffic Engineer for the review of construction drawings and acceptance of the improvements.

EXHIBIT F



EXHIBIT F



.