

This Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR; DEIR) was prepared in accordance with and in fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations, Section 15000, et seq.). As described in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15121(a), an environmental impact report (EIR) is a public informational document that assesses the potentially significant environmental impacts of a project. CEQA requires that an EIR be prepared by the agency with primary responsibility over the approval of a project (the lead agency). The City of Pinole (City) is the lead agency for the City of Pinole General Plan Update (project; proposed project; GPU; GP Update; Plan; Pinole General Plan), which includes an update to the City's current General Plan (1995), an update to the City's Zoning Code, and the development of the Specific Plan for the transportation corridors of Appian Way, Pinole Valley Road, and San Pablo Avenue (also known as the Three Corridors Specific Plan). Public agencies are charged with the duty to consider and minimize environmental impacts of proposed development where feasible and have the obligation to balance economic, environmental, and social factors.

This DEIR utilizes technical information and analyses from previous studies which are supported by State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15148 [Citation] and 15159 [Incorporation by Reference]). By utilizing these provisions of the CEQA Guidelines, the City, in preparing this DEIR, has been able to make maximum feasible and appropriate use of the available technical information.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE EIR

The City, as the lead agency, has prepared this Draft EIR to provide the public and responsible trustee agencies with information about the probable effects of adoption and implementation of the comprehensive updates of the City of Pinole General Plan and the City of Pinole Zoning Code Update, and the development of the Three Corridors Specific Plan. The current General Plan for the City of Pinole was adopted in 1995, with the exception of the Housing Element which was last updated in 2003 and is in the process of another update in 2010. Since that time, Pinole has experienced many physical, demographic, and economic changes, resulting in new opportunities and challenges for the City. The existing General Plan is being updated in order to reflect current community sentiment and changes in land use, growth patterns, and demographic and economic conditions. State law does not specify rigid requirements or timing for updating a general plan (other than for the housing element). However, it does establish that the responsibility for determining whether a general plan is up to date and accurate rests with each jurisdiction.

CEQA requires the preparation of an EIR prior to approving any project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The adoption and implementation of a General Plan Update and its project components (the General Plan Update, the Zoning Code Update, and the Three Corridors Specific Plan) constitutes a project for the purposes of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. For the purposes of CEQA, the term "project" refers to the whole of an action which has the potential to result in a direct physical change or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines Section 15378[a]). The City has determined that the proposed City of Pinole General Plan Update and its project components, the City is a project under CEQA.

The City of Pinole determined that preparation of an EIR was appropriate due to potentially significant environmental impacts that could be caused by implementing the proposed City of Pinole General Plan Update, the Zoning Code Update and the development of the Three Corridors Specific Plan. In order to be compatible with the General Plan, the Zoning Code Update and the Three Corridors Specific Plan is being prepared concurrently with the GPU. This Draft EIR evaluates the existing environmental resources in the vicinity of the city, analyzes

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potential impacts on those resources due to the proposed project, and identifies mitigation measures that could avoid or reduce the magnitude of those impacts. This EIR provides a general review of the environmental effects of infill and/or redevelopment of the city based on proposed land use designations and estimated public service demands. This EIR will be used to evaluate the direct and indirect environmental effects of subsequent development under the General Plan (i.e., residential development, rezones, commercial structures, park sites, recreation facility development, and infrastructure improvements).

1.2 KNOWN RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES

For the purposes of CEQA, the term “responsible agency” includes all public agencies other than the lead agency that have discretionary approval power over the project or an aspect of the project. The term “trustee agency” means a state agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by a project which are held in trust for the people of the State of California. The following agencies are identified as potential responsible agencies:

- Contra Costa County
- Contra Costa County Local Agency Formation Commission Contra Costa LAFCo)
- Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)
- West Contra Costa Unified School District (WCCUSD)
- Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA)
- West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Commission (WWTAC)
- East Bay Regional Park District (EBPRD)
- San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)
- Caltrans District 4
- West County Wastewater District (WCWD)
- East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD)
- Richmond Sanitary Service (RSS)
- Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)
- California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL-EPA)
- California Highway Patrol (CHP)
- Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)
- State Office of Emergency Services (OES)
- State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA)

The following agencies are identified as potential trustee agencies:

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)
- California Department of Conservation (DOC)

1.3 TYPE OF DOCUMENT

The CEQA Guidelines identify several types of EIRs, each applicable to different project circumstances. This EIR serves as a “Program EIR.” Program EIRs are defined by the CEQA Guidelines (Section 15168) as “a series of actions that may be characterized as one large project and may be related either:

- 1) Geographically;
- 2) As logical parts in the chain of contemplated actions;
- 3) In connection with the issuance of rules, regulations, plans, or other general criteria to govern the conduct of a continuing program; or
- 4) As individual activities carried out under the same authorizing statutory or regulatory authority and having generally similar environmental effects which may be mitigated in similar ways."

The program-level analysis contained in this EIR will serve to evaluate broad-scale impacts, is general in scope, and will typically discuss broad environmental issues that affect a large geographic area. This EIR is not project-specific and does not evaluate the impacts of specific projects that may be proposed under the General Plan Update and its project components.

This EIR will be used to evaluate subsequent projects and activities within the planning horizon as proposed under the General Plan. Additional environmental review under CEQA may be required and would be generally based on the subsequent projects' consistency with the updated General Plan and the analysis in this EIR, as required under CEQA. When individual projects or activities under the General Plan are proposed, the City would be required to examine the projects or activities to determine whether their effects were adequately analyzed in the program EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15168). If such subsequent projects or activities are found to have no effects beyond those analyzed in this EIR, no further CEQA compliance would be required.

In addition, the program-level General Plan EIR analysis addresses the cumulative impacts of development of the proposed General Plan, and analyzes a reasonable range of alternative land use maps, at an equal level of detail.

1.4 INTENDED USE OF THE EIR

This EIR will serve as a source of information in the preparation of initial studies for subsequent planning and development proposals, including subsequent environmental review, for infrastructure provision and individual development proposals, and for public facilities to serve new development. Moreover, the EIR will be useful in the preparation of subsequent amendments to the City's Zoning Code, Capital Improvement Program, and other development projects that are consistent with the General Plan and the Specific Plans for Appian Way, Pinole Valley Road, and San Pablo Avenue.

Information contained in this EIR is also intended to assist the Contra Costa County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) in making decisions about future changes to Pinole's city limits and Sphere of Influence (SOI). The Draft General Plan and EIR have been prepared concurrently; policies in the Plan take into account the EIR's discussion of impacts and mitigation measures, so that the Plan effectively becomes self-mitigating.

1.5 ORGANIZATION AND SCOPE

Sections 15122 through 15132 of the CEQA Guidelines identify content requirements for Draft and Final EIRs. An EIR must include a description of the environmental setting, an environmental impact analysis, mitigation measures, alternatives, significant irreversible environmental changes, growth-inducing impacts, and cumulative impacts. Discussion of the environmental issues

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addressed in the Draft EIR was established through review of environmental and planning documents developed for the project, environmental and planning documentation prepared for recent projects located within the City of Pinole General Plan Planning Area (Planning Area), environmental documentation developed for the County of Contra Costa and cities and counties adjacent to the Planning Area, and public agency responses to the Notice of Preparation (NOP). For purposes of this EIR, the General Plan Planning Area includes the current city limits, and a larger study area including unincorporated areas extending just beyond the city limit line, yet within the SOI, as described in Section 3.0, Project Description. Pinole is largely surrounded by urban uses. Though San Pablo Bay flanks the city to the northwest, Pinole is bound by the City of Hercules to the northeast and east and by the City of Richmond and unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County to the west and south. Interstate 80 (I-80) bisects the city limits and connects Pinole with the metropolitan areas of San Francisco and Oakland to the west and south and with Sacramento to the east.

This Draft EIR is organized in the following sections:

SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

Section 1.0 provides an introduction and overview describing the purpose, type, and intended use of the EIR, responsible agencies, organization and scope of the EIR, the review and certification process, and a summary of comments received on the NOP.

SECTION 2.0 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This section summarizes the characteristics of the proposed project and known areas of controversy and issues to be resolved. The section also provides a concise summary matrix of the project's environmental impacts, General Plan policies, and possible mitigation measures and identifies alternatives that reduce or avoid at least one environmental effect of the proposed General Plan update and its project components.

SECTION 3.0 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section provides a detailed description of the proposed project, including the location, intended objectives, background information, the physical and technical characteristics including the decisions subject to CEQA, and a list of related environmental review and consultation requirements.

SECTION 4.0 – ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Section 4.0 contains an analysis of environmental topic areas as identified below. Each subsection contains a description of the existing setting of the project area, identifies project-related impacts, and recommends appropriate General Plan policies and mitigation measures.

This section also includes an introduction to the environmental analysis that describes the general assumptions used to evaluate project-specific and cumulative environmental impacts. However, specific analyses are provided in each environmental issue area section.

The following major environmental topics are addressed in this section:

- Land Use
- Population/Housing/Employment

- Air Quality and Climate Change
- Transportation and Circulation
- Noise
- Human Health/Risk of Upset
- Biological Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Cultural and Paleontological Resources
- Visual Resources/Light and Glare
- Public Services and Utilities

SECTION 5.0 – CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY

This section summarizes all identified cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project. As required by State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130, an EIR shall discuss cumulative impacts of a project when the project's incremental effect is cumulatively considerable.

SECTION 6.0 – ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6 requires that an EIR describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project which could feasibly attain the basic objectives of the project and avoid and/or lessen any significant environmental effects of the project. This alternatives analysis provides a comparative analysis between the merits of the project and the selected alternatives.

SECTION 7.0 – LONG-TERM IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT

This section contains discussions and analysis of various topical issues mandated by CEQA. These include significant environmental effects that cannot be avoided if the project is implemented, significant irreversible environmental changes, and growth-inducing impacts.

SECTION 8.0 – REPORT PREPARERS

This section lists all authors and agencies that assisted in the preparation of the EIR, by name, title, and company or agency affiliation.

APPENDICES

This section, located on a CD and placed at the back of this EIR, includes all notices and other procedural documents pertinent to the EIR, as well as all technical material prepared to support the analysis.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

The General Plan Update was initiated in October 2006, with a cooperative effort between the City's planning consultants and various City staff. The process began with the collection of available information on the existing conditions of the city. Evaluation and documentation of the existing environmental conditions led to the preparation of analyses for economic development, community enhancement, and development alternatives. A Background Report was prepared in July 2009 generating the specific information necessary for elements of the draft General Plan.

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The review and certification process for the EIR will involve the following general procedural steps.

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

In accordance with Section 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, the City had prepared a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR for the project on December 18, 2006. The City was identified as the lead agency for the proposed project. The notice was circulated to the public, to local, state, and federal agencies, and to other interested parties to solicit comments on the proposed project. Two scoping meetings were held on January 10, 2007, to receive additional comments. Due to delays in the project and with the addition of the development of the Three Corridors Specific Plan, the City subsequently re-circulated the NOP on February 17, 2009. Issues raised in response to both the NOPs were considered during preparation of the Draft EIR. The NOP and responses by interested parties are presented in **Appendix 1.0**.

DRAFT EIR

This document constitutes the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR contains a description of the project, description of the environmental setting, identification of project impacts, and mitigation measures for impacts found to be significant, as well as an analysis of project alternatives. Upon completion of the Draft EIR, the City will file the Notice of Completion (NOC) with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to begin the public review period (Public Resources Code, Section 21161).

PUBLIC NOTICE/PUBLIC REVIEW

Concurrent with the NOC, the City will provide public notice of the availability of the Draft EIR for public review and invite comment from the general public, agencies, organizations, and other interested parties. The review period in this case is forty-five (45) days (CEQA Guidelines Section 15105). Public comment on the Draft EIR will be accepted both in written form and orally at public hearings. Notice of the time and location of the hearing will be published prior to the hearing. All comments or questions regarding the Draft EIR should be addressed to:

Winston Rhodes
City of Pinole
Planning Manager
Community Development Department
2131 Pear Street
Pinole, CA 94564

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS/FINAL EIR

Following the public review period for this EIR, a Final EIR will be prepared. The Final EIR will include a written response to comments received during the public review period and to oral comments made at a public hearing.

CERTIFICATION OF THE EIR/PROJECT CONSIDERATION

The City will review and consider the Final EIR. If the City finds that the Final EIR is "adequate and complete," the City Council will certify the Final EIR. Upon review and consideration of the Final EIR, the City Council may take action to approve, revise, or reject the project. The decision to

approve the General Plan can only be made if accompanied by written findings in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 and Section 15093.

MITIGATION MONITORING

CEQA Section 21081.6(a) requires lead agencies to adopt a reporting and mitigation monitoring program to describe measures that have been adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The specific reporting or monitoring program required by CEQA is not required to be included in the EIR; however it will be presented to the City Council for adoption. Throughout the EIR, however, mitigation measures have been clearly identified and presented in language that will facilitate establishment of a monitoring and reporting program. The mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) for the proposed project will identify timing and implementation for each mitigation measure to ensure the measures are implemented. As this project is a General Plan, the mitigation measures take the form of goals, policies, and actions and are incorporated directly into the General Plan. As such, development consistent with the General Plan would also implement the mitigation measures discussed in this EIR.

1.7 SCOPE OF THE EIR

Pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, the scope of this DEIR includes specific issues and concerns identified as potentially significant physical effects on the environment. Environmental issue areas identified for study in this EIR include:

- Land Use (Section 4.1)
- Population, Housing, and Employment (Section 4.2)
- Transportation and Circulation (Section 4.4)
- Air Quality (Section 4.3)
- Noise (Section 4.5)
- Human Health/Risk of Upset (Section 4.6)
- Biological Resources (Section 4.7)
- Geology and Soils (Section 4.8)
- Hydrology and Water Quality (Section 4.9)
- Cultural and Paleontological Resources (Section 4.10)
- Visual Resources (Section 4.11)
- Public Services and Utilities (Section 4.12)
- Climate Change (Section 4.13)
- Cumulative Impacts (Section 5.0)
- Alternatives (Section 6.0)
- Growth Inducement (Section 7.0)

Effects Not Found to Be Potentially Significant

Typically, an EIR evaluates project or program effects on environmental issues listed in the Environmental Checklist Form, which is in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The NOP for the DEIR identified potential environmental issues that were generally consistent with those found in the Environmental Checklist. Based on preliminary evaluation associated with preparation of the NOP, the City determined that the proposed General Plan Update would have potentially significant effects on all environmental issues mentioned in the Environmental Checklist. However, Pinole is largely built out and there are no agricultural operations in existence within the General Plan Planning Area. Therefore, impacts to agricultural resources are not analyzed in this EIR.

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1.8 COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION

The City received several comment letters on the Notice of Preparation for the City of Pinole General Plan DEIR (see **Table 1.0-1**). A copy of each letter is provided in **Appendix 1.0** of this DEIR. The City received letters from the following agencies and interested parties.

**TABLE 1.0-1
LIST OF NOP COMMENT LETTERS**

Interested Party/Agency	Date	Comment
California Emergency Management Agency	3-2-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine sections of state planning law that involve potential hazards to city. Create a table in EIR identifying specific hazards issues under state laws, how the city complies with law, and mitigation for laws that have not been met. State planning law requires consultation with state agencies for information related to hazards.
State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), District 4	3-4-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project responsibilities and lead agency monitoring need a full discussion for all proposed mitigation and presented in MMRP. Complete roadway improvements prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy. Work with applicant and Caltrans to ensure that Caltrans' concerns are resolved prior to submittal of permit application. Include information detailed in letter in the traffic study. Encourage multi-modal transport through planning of housing and facilities to be walkable, bikeable, and with easy access to transit. Include a discussion describing secondary impacts to pedestrians resulting from traffic impact mitigation. Identify traffic impact fees. List scheduling and costs associated with planned improvements on departmental ROW. Work or traffic control that encroaches onto state ROW requires an encroachment permit.
Contra Costa County Health Services Department, Environmental Health Division	3-5-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide public sewer and water. Abandoned wells need to meet Contra Costa Environmental Health requirement and obtain appropriate permits. Well destruction guidelines should be followed. Septic Tank Destruction Guidelines should be followed.
Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	3-10-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the drainage-related impacts associated with higher densities in the San Pablo Avenue, Appian Way, and Pinole Valley Road corridors.
Contra Costa County Health Services Department, Environmental Health Division	3-13-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include the Contra Costa County Environmental Health Division in the recycling facilities planning process. Proposed recycling facilities that do not meet California Code of Regulations requirements are required to obtain a full solid waste facility permit as a transfer station/operation.

Interested Party/Agency	Date	Comment
San Francisco Baykeeper	3-15-2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Impact Development is the best strategy to manage stormwater in the urban environment. • Continue working to incorporate Low Impact Development in Pinole by examining stormwater in the EIR. • Consider impacts to hydrology, water quality, and biological resources that may be caused by excessive stormwater runoff and how these impacts may be mitigated by Low Impact Development.

1.9 IMPACT TERMINOLOGY

Identified below are common terms used throughout this document. A complete list of acronyms is also provided.

CEQA TERMINOLOGY

Effects: Same as Impacts (see below).

Cumulatively Considerable Impact: A cumulative significant impact would result when the project would contribute considerably to a significant physical impact on the environment expected under cumulative conditions.

Less Than Cumulatively Considerable Impact: A less than cumulatively considerable impact would result when the project would not contribute considerably to a significant physical impact on the environment expected under cumulative conditions.

Less Than Significant Impact: A less than significant impact would cause no substantial change in the environment (no mitigation required).

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: An impact that is reduced to a level less than the established threshold by the implementation of a modification or measure.

No Impact: No adverse change to the environment would occur.

Potentially Significant Impact: A potentially significant impact is one that may or may not occur and where a definite determination cannot be made. Feasible mitigation measures and/or project alternatives are identified to avoid or reduce the project's effects on the environment to a less than significant level.

Significant Impact: A significant impact would cause (or would potentially cause) a substantial adverse change in the physical conditions of the environment. Significant impacts are identified by the evaluation of project effects using specified standards of significance. Mitigation measures and/or project alternatives are identified to reduce project effects on the environment.

Significant and Unavoidable Impact: A significant and unavoidable impact would result in a substantial change in the environment that cannot be avoided or mitigated to a less than significant level if the project is implemented.

Standards of Significance: A set of criteria used by the lead agency to determine at what level or "threshold" an impact would be considered significant. Significance criteria used in this EIR

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include the State CEQA Guidelines; factual or scientific information; regulatory performance standards of local, state, and federal agencies; and City goals, objectives, and policies.

GENERAL TERMINOLOGY

City: City of Pinole

County: Contra Costa County

General Plan: City of Pinole General Plan

Existing City Limits: The existing city limits include 7,438 (3,490 acres of land and 3.948 acres of open water) (**Figure 3.0-2**).

Existing Sphere of Influence: The existing SOI is approximately 1,105 acres (**Figure 3.0-2**).

General Plan Planning Area or “Planning Area”: The Planning Area is contiguous with the City’s municipal boundaries plus its Sphere of Influence. The Planning Area includes a total of approximately 8,543 acres.

Proposed Project: The proposed project is the 2010 update of the 1995 General Plan. The proposed General Plan provides policy direction for land uses within the current city limits, the City’s existing SOI, and Planning Area outside of the city limits within the unincorporated area of the county.

Subsequent Projects/Activities: Anticipated development projects (e.g., residential, commercial, park, recreational) that would occur under the General Plan Update, Three Corridors Specific Plan, and Zoning Code Update. This would include public and utility extension projects including, but not limited to, roadway widenings and extensions, intersection improvements, water distribution improvements, and trail extensions.

ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
AC Transit	Alameda Contra Costa Transit Authority
ACBM	Asbestos-Containing Building Materials
ADWF	Average Dry Weather Flow
AF	Acre-Feet
af/y	Acre-Feet Per Year
ALS	Advanced Life Support
ALUCP	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
amsl	Above Mean Sea Level
APN	Assessed Parcel Number
APS	Alternative Planning Strategy
AQP	Air Quality Plan
ASPIS	Abandoned Sites Information System
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BAE	Bay Area Economics
BART	Bay Area Regional Transit

BAT	Best Available Technology
BCDC	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
BCT	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BMP	Best Management Practices
BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
Cal EMA	California Emergency Management Agency
Cal-FIRE	California Department of Forestry
CalARP	California Accidental Release Prevention
CAL-EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Cal-OSHA	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAP	Clean Air Plan
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAT	Climate Action Team
CBC	California Building Code
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CCAR	California Climate Action Registry
CCCCD	Contra Costa Community College District
CCDCD	Contra Costa County, Department of Conservation and Development
CCFPD	Contra Costa Fire Protection District
CCP	Cities for Climate Protection
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCSD	Contra Costa Sheriff's Department
CCTA	Contra Costa Transportation Authority
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDOE	California Department of Education
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, & Liability Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFC	California Fire Code
CFCs	Chlorofluorocarbons
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGS	California Geological Survey
CH₄	Methane
CHP	California Highway Patrol
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIP	Capital Improvements Program
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
CMP	Congestion Management Program
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO₂e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission

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CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CSQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CTTP	Census Transportation Planning Package
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CUWMPA	California Urban Water Management Planning Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWHR	California Wildlife Habitat Relationship
CWRTF	California's Water Recycling Task Force
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
CZMP	Coastal Zone Management Plan
dB	Decibels
dba	A-weighted decibels
DC	Downtown Commercial
DEIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
DMP	Drought Management Program
DNL	Day-Night Average Noise Level
DOC	California Department of Conservation
DOE	United States Department of Energy
DOF	Department of Finance
DPH	California Department of Public Health
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
E	Elementary
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District
EBRPD	East Bay Regional Park District
ECDMS	California Energy Consumption Data Management System
EDP	Education Data Partnership
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMF	Electromagnetic Field
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ES	Elementary School
ESA	Endangered Species Act
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
FAR	Floor Area Ratio
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FGC	Fish and Game Code
FMP	Facilities Master Plan
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
GEIMS	Geographic Environmental Information Management System
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GP	General Plan
gpm	Gallons Per Minute
GPU	General Plan Update
HAPs	Hazardous Air Pollutants

HCD	Housing and Community Development
HCM	Highway Capacity Manual
HDR	High Density Residential
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement
HMMP	Hazardous Materials Management Plans
HMRRP	Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory
HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
HS	High School
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
HWG	Hazardous Waste Generator
HWMP	Hazardous Waste Management Plan
Hz	Hertz
I-	Interstate
I-OP	Industrial Office Park
IBC	International Building Code
ICLEI	Local Governments for Sustainability
IEPR	Integrated Energy Policy Report
In/Sec	Inches per Second
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRCUP	Inter-Regional Conjunctive Use Project
IRF	Intermediate Regional Flood
IRRF	Integrated Resource Recovery Facility
ISO	Insurance Services Office
JPA	Joint Powers Agreement
kWhr	Kilowatt Hours
L_{dn}	Day-Night Average Noise Level
L_{eq}	Energy-Equivalent Noise Level
L_{max}	Maximum Noise Level
L_{min}	Minimum Noise Level
L_n	Percent Exceeded Noise Level
LAFCo	Local Area Formation Commission
LDR	Low Density Residential
LID	Low Impact Development
LISC	Light Industrial Service Commercial
LOS	Level of Service
LUFT	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technologies
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MDR	Medium Density Residential
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
µg	Micrograms
mgd	Million Gallons per Day
MI-M	Major Institution/Medical
MM	Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MMT	Million Metric Tons
MMT CO_{2e}	million gross metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
mpg	Miles per Gallon
mph	Miles per Hour

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MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
MS	Middle School
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MT	Metric Tons
MTC	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
MTCO₂e	Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
MTSO	Multimodal Traffic Service Objectives
MU-HDR-DC	Mixed Use High Density Residential/Downtown Commercial
MU-HDR-LISC	Mixed Use High Density Residential/Neighborhood Commercial
MU-LDR-DC	Mixed Use Low Density Residential/Downtown Commercial
MU-MDR-LI	Mixed Use Medium Density Residential/Light Industrial
MU-MDR-NC	Mixed Use Medium Density Residential/Neighborhood Commercial
MW	Maximum Magnitude
N₂O	Nitrous Oxide
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NASA	National Aeronautical and Space Administration
NC	Neighborhood Commercial
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAPs	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NO	Nitric Oxide
NO₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxide
NOA	Naturally-Occurring Asbestos
NOC	Notice of Completion
NOP	Notice of Preparation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NRWRP	North Richmond Water Reclamation Facility
NSHP	New Solar Homes Partnership
NTIA	National Telecommunications & Information Administration
O₃	Ozone
OAP	Ozone Attainment Plan
OES	State Office of Emergency Services
OPR	Governor's Office of Planning and Research
OS	Open Space
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PADS	PCB Activity Database
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
pCi/l	pico-curies per liter
PDA	Priority Development Area
PDM	Preferred Development Area

PF	Public Facilities
PFD	Pinole Fire Department
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric
PHEV	Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{2.5}	Fine Particles
PM₁₀	Coarse Particles
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PPD	Pinole Police Department
PPM	Parts Per Million
PPV	Peak-Particle Velocity
PR	Parks and Recreation
PRD	Pinole Recreation Department
PUC	Public Utilities Commission
PWWF	Peak Wet Weather Flow
RC	Regional Commercial
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RHFD	Rodeo-Hercules Fire District
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Assessment
RMSD	Richmond Municipal Sewer District
ROG	Reactive Organic Gas
RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standard
RSD	Rodeo Sanitary District
RSS	Richmond Sanitary Service
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Program
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RTPC	Regional Transportation Planning Committee
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
S	Secondary
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SB	Senate Bill
SCGWA	Sacramento County Groundwater Authority
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy
SCWA	Sacramento County Water Agency
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SEL	Sound Exposure Level
SEMS	Standard Emergency Management System
SENEL	Single-Event Noise Exposure Level
SF	Square Feet
SFBAAB	San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin
SFEI	San Francisco Estuary Institute
SFBRWQCB	San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board
SFPD	School Facilities Planning Division
SHMA	Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SP	Service Population
SPBCA	San Pablo Bay Conservation Area
SR	State Route
SRR	Suburban/Rural Residential
SRRE	Solid Reduction and Recycling Element

1.0 INTRODUCTION

SSSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SULEV	Super Ultra-low Emission Vehicle
SWIS	Solid Waste Information System
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
TAF	Thousand Acre Feet
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zone
TBACT	Toxic Best Available Control Technology
TCSA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TDM	Travel Demand Model
TDM	Transportation Demand Management
TMA	Transportation Management Association
TMDLs	Total Maximum Daily Loads
TPY	Tons Per Year
TRUs	Transport Refrigeration Units
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UCMP	University of California Museum of Paleontology
UDAG	Urban Development Action Grant
UHI	Urban Heat Island
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
UPRR	Union Pacific Railroad
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDE	United States Department of Energy
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geologic Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
UWPM	Urban Water Management Plan
V/C	Volume-to-Capacity Ratio
VHVHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
VMT	Vehicle Miles Travelled
VT	Vehicle Trips
WCCTAC	West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee
WCCUSD	West Contra Costa Unified School District
WCCIWMA	West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority
WCCSL	West Contra Costa County Sanitary Landfill
WCWD	West County Wastewater District
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WestCAT	Western Contra Costa Transit Authority
WestNET	West Contra Costa Narcotics Enforcement Team
WETA	Water Emergency Transportation Authority
WGO2	Pinole/Hercules Water Pollution Control Plant
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WPCP	Working Group of California Earthquake Probabilities
WRCC	Western Regional Climate Center
WSMP	Water Supply Management Program
WTIP	Water Treatment and Transmission Improvements Program
WWII	World War II

WTP Water Treatment Plant
ZEV Zero Emission Vehicle
ZORI Zones of Required Investigation