EXHIBIT H



San Diego Region

Gray Davis Governor

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CITY OF SAN MASSON
PLANNING DIVISION

January 29, 1999

Mr. Garth Koller City of San Marcos 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069-2949

Dear Mr. Koller:

RESPONSE TO YOUR LETTER DATED DECEMBER 3, 1998 REGARDING PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN FOR BRADLEY PARK

We have reviewed your letter dated December 3, 1998 and the limited geotechnical investigation for the proposed expansion of Bradley Park. As noted in our letter dated November 15, 1998, we believe that the addition of moisture to the landfill may exacerbate existing impacts to ground water quality. The description of the proposed irrigation system does not appear to provide adequate mitigation to prevent additional moisture from being added to the buried waste.

Comments on the Limited Geotechnical Investigation

The limited geotechnical investigation includes soil logs from fourteen trenches and evaluates the effectiveness of the landfill "cap" based on soil classification, sieve analysis and estimated relative compaction of the soil. Trenching was performed in the proposed parking area and the proposed turf/picnic area. The investigation assumed that a landfill cap was installed and met hydraulic conductivity requirements at the time of landfill closure. The soil logs show the presence of clayey materials at different depths in the expansion areas. However, it does not demonstrate that the assumption of the installation of a low permeable clay cap as final cover is correct.

The soil logs indicate that all trenches were either moist or very moist throughout the entire depth. Based on this information, it appears the soil cover is moist in an area which is currently nonirrigated open space and that the existing cover does not provide adequate protection against infiltration from the proposed irrigation system.

It is imperative that mitigation measures which prevent infiltration be implemented. Mitigation measures could include, but not be limited to, an irrigation system designed with a moisture monitoring system which would determine when irrigation of the turf area is necessary and would detect failure of the irrigation system, an alarm system which would detect failure of the irrigation system and mitigation measures to offset the effects of landfill settlement.

California Environmental Protection Agency

Conclusion

In conclusion, we do not concur with the limited technical investigation's assertion that adequate mitigation measures have been added to the proposed irrigation system. If you proceed with the project as described without additional mitigation measures for the proposed irrigation system, we will recommend the Regional Board adopt an enforcement action, such as a Cease and Desist Order against the City of San Marcos.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Carol Tamaki at (619) 467 - 2982.

Sincerely,

Executive Officer

Enclosures

Bill Lindquist, Inactive Waste Site Management, Department of Public Works, County

of San Diego

Michele Stress, Department of Environmental Health, County of San Diego

Glenn Young, California Integrated Waste Management Board, Sacramento

Leah Rose, City of San Marcos



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

Gray Davis

Winston H. Hickox Secretary for Environmental Protection Internet Address: http://www.swreb.ca.gov/-rwqcb9/ 9771 Clairemont Mesa Boulevard, Suite A, San Diego, California 92124-1324 Phone (858) 467-2952 • FAX (858) 571-6972

June 30, 1999

Mrs. Leah Rose-Goodwin
Administrative Analyst
City of San Marcos
1 Civic Center Drive
San Marcos, California 92069-2949

Paul: Thought you'd be interested in the last paragraph. (This is part of our Bradun FILE NO. 06-0022.02 Park Environ. Processing-Final Hurdle)

Dear Mrs. Rose-Goodwin:

MITIGATION MEASURES PROPOSED FOR BRADLEY PARK

As you know, by letters dated November 17, 1998 and January 29, 1999, we expressed our concern regarding the potential adverse impact of additional moisture from the proposed irrigation system and turf area above the former Linda Vista Landfill (also known as San Marcos irrigation system and turf area above the former Linda Vista Landfill (also known as San Marcos I). In response to our concerns, you transmitted an engineering report, by letter dated May 11, 1999, which recommends the use of a drainage blanket consisting of a 10 mil visqueen liner, sand layer and filter fabric, along with a subdrain, to minimize infiltration of moisture from the proposed irrigation system. Based on a telephone conversation with Mr. Omar Dayani of your staff, a 20 mil visqueen liner will be utilized for this project instead of the 10 mil liner proposed in the engineering report. We also understand that the subdrain will discharge to a dry creek bed, a tributary to San Marcos Creek. Other mitigation measures have also been designed, including an irrigation system with an emergency alarm and shut off system. We believe that these mitigation measures will help in preventing infiltration from the irrigation system.

Although the affects of infiltration into the landfill may be mitigated by the above design, we will continue to be concerned regarding the impacts of landfill settlement on the proposed irrigation system. Your information in the Negative Declaration for the project indicates that the City of San Marcos will routinely inspect Bradley Park for evidence of subsidence and/or broken water lines. We also recommend that the subdrain to the dry creekbed be included in your site inspections.

The engineering report also states that in the near future, the remaining unused areas of Bradley Park (which overly the Linda Vista Landfill) may be converted to turf areas with a landscape irrigation system. If the City of San Marcos decides to provide additional turf areas above the landfill footprint, we expect the City of San Marcos to implement equivalent protection against infiltration of irrigation water into the landfill.

In our letter dated November 17, 1998, we stated that we may consider adding the Linda Vista Landfill to Order No. 97-11, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Post-Closure

California Environmental Protection Agency

Recycled Paper

Maintenance of Inactive Nonhazardous Waste Landfills Within the San Diego Region. At this time, we are planning to add Linda Vista Landfill to the list of inactive landfills subject to Order No. 97-11 which will include both the City of San Marcos and the County of San Diego as responsible parties for permit compliance. This will require that both the City of San Marcos and the County of San Diego to: 1) develop post-closure maintenance plans to minimize erosion and ponding on the landfill cover; and 2) develop water quality monitoring programs. As part of the monitoring program for the Linda Vista Landfill, you will be required to monitor the discharge from the subdrain pipe to the dry creekbed.

We will notify you when the update to Order No. 97-11 is presented to the Regional Board.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Carol Tamaki at (858) 467 - 2982.

Sincerely,

John H. Robertus
Executive Officer

T/U/99
Speken/ Carol.
She said we'd be
notified prior to
the order being
issued.

cc: Jon Rollin, Inactive Waste Site Management, County of San Diego Michele Stress, Department of Environmental Health, County of San Diego

California Environmental Protection Agency



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

PROPOSED BALL FIELD LIGHT POLES AND RESTROOM/ UTILITY BUILDING REPAIR BRADLEY PARK SAN MARCOS, CALIFORNIA

JOB NO. 01-34

JUNE 30, 2001

WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

PHONE: (760) 746-3553 FAX: (760) 748-4912

423 HALE AVENUE ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA 92029

June 30, 2001

Mr. William B. Schramm Community Services Department 3 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069

Project:

Job. No. 01-34

Proposed Ball Field Light Poles and Restroom/ Utility Building Repair

Bradley Park

San Marcos, California

Subject: Report of Geotechnical Investigation

Dear Mr. Schramm:

In accordance with your request, we have completed a geotechnical investigation for the referenced project. We are presenting to you, herewith, our findings and recommendations for the proposed improvements anticipated at this site. The findings of this study indicate that the site is suitable for development if the recommendations provided in the attached report are incorporated into the design and construction of this project.

If you have any questions after reviewing the findings and recommendations contained in the attached report, please do not hesitate to contact this office. This opportunity to be of professional service is sincerely appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

Vincent W. Gaby, CEG 1755, Expires 7/31/03 **Engineering Geologist**

Dennis B. Zimmerman, C 26676, GE 928, Expires 3/31/04 Geotechnical Engineer

Distribution: (3) Addressee

(3) Mr. Tim Regello, Senior Civil Engineer

VWG:DEZ/kmg



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

PROPOSED BALL FIELD LIGHT POLES AND RESTROOM/ UTILITY BUILDING REPAIR BRADLEY PARK SAN MARCOS, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For:

Mr. William B. Schramm Community Services Department 3 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069

JOB NO. 01-34

JUNE 30, 2001

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Plate No. 2

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Exploratory Excavation Logs

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Laboratory Test Results

APPENDIX I

Specifications for Construction of

Controlled Fills

APPENDIX II

References

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

PROPOSED BALL FIELD LIGHT POLES AND RESTROOM/ UTILITY BUILDING REPAIR BRADLEY PARK SAN MARCOS, CALIFORNIA

Introduction and Project Description

This report presents the results of our geotechnical investigation performed on the above referenced site. The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the existing surface and subsurface conditions from a geotechnical perspective, to provide recommendations for the foundation design of new light poles and recommendations to improve the foundation support of an existing building...

The proposed project will be the replacement of four existing light poles around the Otis Hughes Baseball Field and the installation of one new light pole on the east side of Baseball Field Number Four. According to the light pole designer, the foundations will consist of 30-inch diameter cast-in-place concrete footings embedded approximately 12 feet below grade. The poles are expected to reach heights on the order of 50 feet.

The scope of our investigation also evaluated the soil conditions adjacent to an existing restroom/utility building. This building, which is located south of the referenced baseball fields, has exhibited symptoms of significant soil movement. These symptoms have included cracking and separation of the building walls and rotation of the foundation.

It should be recognized that re-evaluation of our analysis may be necessary as construction documents are produced. We should be provided the opportunity to amend our recommendations if necessary, once the building and improvement plans are finished.

The site configuration and the approximate locations of our subsurface explorations are shown on the enclosed Site Plan, Plate No 1.

Project Scope

This investigation consisted of a surface reconnaissance coupled with a subsurface exploration. Representative samples of soil material were obtained from the site and returned to our laboratory for observation and testing. The results of the field and laboratory data collected are presented in this report.

Specifically, the intent of this investigation was to:

- Explore the subsurface conditions to the depths that could be influenced by the proposed construction;
- Evaluate, by laboratory tests, the pertinent static physical properties of the various soil and rock stratigraphic units which could influence the development of this project;
- Describe the site geology, including potential geologic hazards and their effect upon the proposed development;
- d) Present recommendations for foundation design, including bearing capacity, estimated settlements, lateral pressures, and expansion potential of the on-site soils; and
- e) Provide remedial foundation and earthwork recommendations for the restroom/utility building.

This report has been prepared for the City of San Marcos to be used in the design of the proposed improvements. This report has not been prepared for use by other parties, and may not contain sufficient information for purposes of other parties or other uses. The information in this report represents professional opinions that have been developed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable geotechnical consultants practicing in this or similar localities. No other warranty, express or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report.

Findings

Site Description: The project site is located in the northeast portion of Bradley Park, along the south side of Linda Vista Road and approximately 300 feet west of Pacific Street, in the city of San Marcos, California. The site vicinity can be found in the northwest quarter of grid D-1, Page 1138, of the Thomas Brothers Guide for San Diego County, 1999 edition.

The area investigated consists of a series of youth baseball fields and associated improvements.

The site is situated within a large alluvial basin. The terrain varies from nearly flat to gently inclined. Elevations across the area investigated ranged from 540 to 550 feet above mean sea level (m.s.l.). A narrow tributary drainage course of the San Marcos Creek flows along the southern edge of the area investigated.

Improvements observed on the site at the time of our investigation included several single story structures, light standards and metal bleachers. Vegetation consisted primarily of well tended landscaping and ornamental trees.

Subsurface Conditions: The subject site is underlain by Eocene age lagoonal sediments that have been mapped by Tan and Kennedy (1996) as the Santiago Formation. However, the lithologic content of these sediments appear to be more characteristic of the Delmar Formation. The formational materials are covered by alluvium and artificial fill. Each unit is described below beginning with the oldest.

Bradley Park Repairs June 30, 2001

Our Job No. 01-34 Page 4

Delmar Formation: The Delmar Formation is represented on site by a sequence of silty to clayey, fine and fine to medium grained sandstone interbedded with sandy to clayey siltstone. The sandstone beds range in color from pale yellow, gray and green, to brownish-yellow, bluish-green and yellowish-gray. The siltstone beds are typically green to grayish-green. Individual beds vary from one to five feet in thickness and dip gently (0 to 5 degrees) to the southwest. These sediments appear to be well indurated and locally cemented. It has been our experience that the clayey portion of the Delmar Formation in this area exhibits a medium expansion potential.

The Delmar Formation was encountered in our exploratory borings at depths ranging from 5 to 16 feet below existing grade. Boring number B-2 was terminated before reaching the formational sediments. This was due to the entanglement of landfill debris within the drilling auger. It is estimated that the formational materials at this location would occur at 16 to 20 feet below the existing ground surface.

Alluvium: A relatively thin layer of alluvium was observed covering the Delmar Formation in borings B-1 and B-5. It was composed of dark grayish-brown, sandy clay to clayey sand. It appeared to be very moist and in a medium stiff to stiff condition.

Artificial Fill: Fill materials were exposed in all five exploratory borings and the hand-dug test pit. In boring numbers B-2 and B-4, it was observed capping landfill refuse. At the other boring locations, it was covering natural soil. The fill is also suspected of capping landfill refuse in the vicinity of the restroom/utility building.

The artificial fill consisted of interlayered silty to clayey sands and clayey silt. The results of laboratory testing indicate that the fill is poorly compacted and prone to settlement. In its present condition, the fill soil is not considered suitable to support improvements or new fill. Thicker or poorer quality materials may be encountered at locations that were not explored.

Rippability: The exploratory borings were drilled using a 8-inch diameter auger on a truck-mounted drilling rig. Little difficulty was experienced during excavation. The borings were advanced to depths ranging from 12 to 20 feet. Based on our field observations, it appears that the majority of the materials to be exposed during construction may be excavated with conventional earthmoving equipment. It is possible that resistant bedrock and/or boulders may be encountered at locations that were not explored.

Groundwater: Free groundwater was observed in only one of our small diameter borings (B-4) at a depth of approximately 5 feet. Seepage was not seen in any of the other observation borings. It appeared that the water was a perched zone trapped near the contact between the landfill debris and the clayey soil cap.

It should be noted that for the last three years precipitation levels have been below average. Fluctuations of subsurface water will be affected by variations in annual precipitation and local irrigation. Moreover, it has been our experience that periodic events of seepage will occur in areas of significant "cut" or any "below-grade" structures. Therefore, consideration must be given to appropriate surface and subsurface drainage systems such as underdrains and swales as recommended further in this report

Geologic Hazards

Faults and Seismic Hazards: The numerous fault zones in southern California include active, potentially active, and inactive faults. Active faults are those which display evidence of movement within Holocene time (from the present to approximately 11 thousand years). Faults that have ruptured geologic units of Pleistocene age (11 thousand to 2 million years) but not Holocene age materials are considered potentially active. Inactive faults are those which exhibit movement that is older than 2 million years. According to available published information, there are no known active or potentially active faults which intercept the project site. The site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone. Therefore, the potential for ground rupture at this site is considered low. There are, however, several faults located in close proximity that movement associated with them could cause significant ground motion at the site.

The table below presents the maximum credible earthquake magnitudes and estimated peak accelerations anticipated at the site. These accelerations are based on the assumption that the maximum credible earthquake occurs on specific faults at the closest point on that particular fault to the site. The maximum credible earthquake is defined as the maximum earthquake that appears to be reasonably capable of occurring under the conditions of the presently known geologic framework. The probability of such an earthquake occurring during the lifetime of this project is considered low. The severity of ground motion is not anticipated to be any greater at this location than in other areas of San Diego County.

Fault	Distance (Miles)	Magnitude (Richter)	Estimated Bedrock Acceleration (1) (g)
Coronado Banks	25	7.6 _{L(2)}	0.21
Elsinore	18	7.5 _{L(3)}	0.27
Rose Canyon	14	7.0 _{L(2)}	0.27
San Andreas	66	8.3 _{L(3)}	0.10
San Jacinto	41	7.8 _{L(3)}	0.14
L = Local Magnitude	1 7 1	and Idriss, 1982	

- (2) Slemmons, 1979
- (3) Greensfelder, C.D.M.G. Map Sheet 23, 1994

Liquefaction: The potential for seismically induced liquefaction is greatest where shallow groundwater and poorly consolidated, well sorted, fine grained sands and silts are present. Liquefaction potential decreases with increasing density, grain size, clay content and gravel content. Conversely liquefaction potential increases as the ground acceleration and duration of seismic shaking increase.

Although subsurface water was observed within one of our explorations, it appears to be localized; and, therefore, shallow subsurface water is not expected to occur on this portion of the site. Furthermore, the site is underlain by well indurated sediments with significant clay content. Based on the consistency of the underlying materials, the potential for generalized liquefaction in the event of a strong to moderate earthquake on nearby faults is considered low.

Landslides and Slope Stability: No evidence indicating the presence of deep-seated landslides were observed on the site or in the immediate site vicinity. In general, the site is flat to very gently inclined. In addition, no slopes will be constructed in conjunction with this project. Therefore, it is our opinion that the potential for slope failure on this project is low if grading and construction is performed in accordance with the recommendations contained in this report.

Recommendations and Conclusions

Foundation Recommendations

General: Landfill materials were not exposed in borings B-1, B-3 or B-5. At these locations, the light towers may be supported on deep foundations in accordance with the recommendations presented below. In exploratory boring B-4, firm formational sediments occurred beneath landfill material at a depth of approximately 16 feet. Boring B-2 was terminated before formational soils were encountered because wire debris within the landfill material became entangled in the auger. It is estimated that formation sediments may occur at a depth of around 16 to 20 feet at this location. If deep foundations are used to penetrate the landfill, then appropriate procedures should be followed as provided by an environmental consultant.

It is recommended that structures supported in the existing artificial fill, including both the Utility/Restroom Building and light standards, be supported on a mat slab foundation in accordance with the recommendations presented below.

Bradley Park Repairs June 30, 2001

Our Job No. 01-34 Page 9

Seismic Site Categorization: The following seismic site categorization parameters may be used for foundation design. These design parameters are based on the information provided in Chapter 16 of the 1997 Uniform Building Code.

Soil Profile Type

Near Source Factor $N_a = 1.0$

Near Source Factor $N_v = 1.0$

Seismic Source Type = B

Deep Foundations: Firm, undisturbed formational materials were encountered at depths ranging from approximately 5 to 16 feet below the existing grade. To provide more uniform support, we recommend that proposed deep foundations be entirely embedded into undisturbed formational materials. Foundations may consist of end-bearing, reinforced cast-in-place concrete drilled piers carried through the overburden soils (fill, landfill and alluvium), and established no less than 8 feet into the firm undisturbed formational materials. Drilled piers should extend at least 14 feet below proposed finish grade. Deeper embedment depths may be required by the Structural Engineer.

Excavation of drilled piers should be continuously observed by a representative of Western Soil and Foundation Engineering, Inc. to determine that soil conditions are as anticipated.

A bearing value of 8,000 pounds per square foot may be used for drilled piers extending into the dense to very dense formational materials. Drilled piers should have a minimum diameter of 36 inches.

The recommended bearing values are net values. Therefore, the weight of the concrete in the piers may be assumed to be 50 pounds per cubic foot. The weight of the soil backfill over footings may be neglected when determining the downward load on the footings. A one-third increase in the bearing values may be used for short term wind or seismic loads.

The soil load bearing values of any imported soil should be determined after its selection but prior to its delivery on-site.

All continuous footings shall be reinforced in accordance with recommendations provided by a Structural Engineer.

Concrete Placement: The concrete used in deep foundations should have a slump ranging from five to six inches to permit the filling of voids in the shaft wall. Therefore, the mix should be designed using a slump of 5 to 6 inches for the specified 28-day compressive strength. Unless the shafts are wide enough that falling concrete will not hit the walls or the reinforcing steel, free falls of concrete should not exceed six feet. Any casing required for drilling should be pulled back as the concrete is being placed. At least a five-foot head of concrete should be maintained in the casing while it is being pulled out.

Mat Slab: At the locations where landfill occurs (only borings B-2 and B-4), an alternative to drilled piers would be to construct a mat slab. The slab shall be placed on 5 feet of soil compacted to at least 95% relative compaction in accordance with the recommendations of this report. The allowable soil bearing value for the mat slab shall be 1,000 pounds per square foot (psf). The slab should be designed by a Structural Engineer. Geotechnically, we recommend a minimum 12-inch thick slab-on-grade reinforced with a double mat of #6 bar spaced at 16 inches on center each way. The Structural Engineer may increase the reinforcing steel pattern, as necessary.

The bottom mat shall have a minimum of 3 inches of cover. The top mat shall have at least 2 inches of cover. Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2,500 psf. The concrete shall be mechanically vibrated. The slab shall have a 12-inch wide by 16-inch thickened edge. Reinforcing in the thickened edge shall be designed by the Structural Engineer.

Concrete Slabs-On-Grade: If the soils are prepared as recommended in this report, concrete slabs-on-grade may be supported entirely on compacted fill. Soil material placed within 4 feet of finish subgrade should have an expansion index of 20 or less. No cut/fill transitions should be allowed to occur beneath the structures.

To provide protection against vapor or water transmission through the building and floor slabs, we recommend that the slabs-on-grade be underiain by a 4-inch layer of Caltrans Class 2 permeable material or gravel. A suggested gradation for the gravel layer is as follows:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	
3/4"	90-100	
No. 4	0-10	
No. 100	0-3	

If the slab-on-grade is underlain by at least 4 feet of granular compacted fill, the gravel layer may be replaced by 4 inches of clean sand. An impermeable membrane as described below should be placed at the midpoint of the sand layer.

In areas where vinyl or other moisture-sensitive floor coverings are planned or where moisture may be detrimental to the structure's contents, we recommend that the 4-inch-thick gravel layer be overlain by a 10-mil-thick impermeable plastic membrane to provide additional protection against water vapor transmission through the slab. The vapor barrier should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. We recommend that the edges be sealed.

To protect the membrane during later concrete work, to facilitate curing of the concrete, and to reduce slab curling, a 2-inch-thick layer of clean sand shall be placed over the membrane. If sand bedding is used, care should be taken during concrete placement to prevent displacement of the sand.

Transition Areas: Any proposed structures should not be allowed to straddle a cut-fill transition line. Footings and floor slabs should be entirely supported on cut or entirely on fill. The tendency of cut and fill soils to compress differently can frequently result in differential settlement, cracking to portions of the structure and in severe cases structural damage. To reduce the potential for damage due to differential settlement in transition areas, we recommend that on pads where the maximum fill thickness is less than 15 feet, cut areas be over-excavated to a depth of at least 2 feet below the bottom of the deepest footing and replaced with very low expansive soil material compacted to at least 90% of its maximum dry density (ASTM D1557-91).

If the fill thickness exceeds 15 feet (including removal and recompaction of incompetent soil) the cut portion should be over-excavated 4 feet below the bottom of the deepest footing. The compacted fill should extend at least 5 feet beyond the building floor plan.

Lateral Resistance: Resistance to lateral loads may be provided by friction at the base of the footings and floor slabs and by the passive resistance of the supporting soils. Allowable values of frictional and passive resistance are presented for the fill and formational soils in the table below. The frictional resistance and the passive resistance of the materials may be combined without reduction in determining the total lateral resistance.

Lateral Resistance Values

Soil Type	Coefficient of Friction	Allowable Passive Pressure (psf/ft of depth)
Formational Soil	0.30	325
Compacted Fill (Expansion Index 0-20)	0.40	375

Footing Observations: Prior to the placement of reinforcing steel and concrete, all foundation excavations shall be inspected by the Soil Engineer, Engineering Geologist or their representative. Pooting excavations shall be cleaned of any loosened soil and debris before placing steel or concrete. Excavations for drilled piers should be deepened if necessary to reach satisfactory bearing strata or to achieve recommended embedment. Footing excavations should be observed and probed for soft areas. Any soft or disturbed soils shall be over-excavated prior to placement of steel and concrete. Over-excavation of soils should not be performed in locations that were undercut for transition areas. This would compromise the thickness of the soil supporting the footings. In undercut transition areas loose soils should be recompacted.

Restroom/Utility Building

General: The poorly consolidated fill soils encountered during our subsurface exploration are not considered suitable for the support of foundations, floor slabs or new fill in their present condition. To provide more uniform support and reduce soil settlement, we recommend that the existing fill be removed to a depth of 3 feet below the bottom elevation of the mat foundation. All soil removal and replacement should extend at least five feet beyond the footprint of any structures and shall be accomplished in accordance with the earthwork and foundation recommendations presented in this report.

Prior to the replacement of any soil, a geotextile fabric such as Amoco 2006, Mirafi 600X or an approved equivalent should be placed at the bottom of the cleanout. A minimum 2-foot overlap should be used between adjacent fabric strips. The fabric should be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Soil material with an expansion index of 20 or less and an internal angle of friction equal to or greater than 25 degrees when compacted to at least 95 percent of its maximum dry density (ASTM 1557-91) should be place on the fabric.

The on-site soils minus any debris or organic material may be used as controlled fill if it meets the qualities described above. All fill shall be compacted to at least 95% of its maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557-91. The moisture content at the time of compaction should be within 2% of optimum for non-expansive soils and between 2% and 4% over optimum for the clayey materials. All debris, organic matter or oversized materials (greater than 6 inches in maximum dimension) encountered must be removed and legally disposed of at a licensed disposal site.

If groundwater is encountered during the removal and recompaction of the soil, or if difficulty is experienced in achieving the minimum of 95% relative compaction (ASTM D1557-91), then this office shall be consulted for further recommendations.

Expansive Soil: Detrimentally expansive soils (Expansion Index of 21 or greater) were not encountered during our subsurface exploration of the restroom/utility building. These materials consisted generally of silty sands used within the fill. Soil material with an estimated medium expansion potential may be present in the clayey materials exposed in the borings. Potentially expansive soil encountered during the earthwork should not be placed within 3 feet of finish grade. Expansive soils should not be used as wall backfill, within 4 feet of finish subgrade in paved or hardscaped areas, or within 15 feet (horizontally) of the face of any constructed slope greater than 8 feet in height.

Imported Fill: Imported fill, if required at this site, shall be approved by our office prior to importing. We should be given ample time to sample and test potential import soil prior to its delivery to this site. Imported fill material shall have an Expansion Index of 20 or less with not more than 25 percent passing the No. 200 U.S. standard sieve. It shall have an internal angle of friction of not less than 25 degrees, and a cohesion intercept between 100 and 400 psf when compacted to 95 percent of maximum dry density (ASTM D1557-91).

Earthwork: All earthwork performed on-site must be accomplished in accordance with the attached Specifications for Construction of Controlled Fills (Appendix 1). All special site preparation recommendations presented in the sections above will supersede those in the Specifications for Construction of Controlled Fills. All embankments, structural fill, and utility trench backfill shall be compacted to no less than 95% of its maximum dry density. The moisture content of the granular fill soils should be within 2% of optimum moisture content at the time of compaction. The moisture content of the clayey soil materials should be maintained between 2% and 4% over optimum moisture content. The maximum dry density of each soil type shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D1557-91.

Prior to commencement of the brushing operation, a pregrading meeting shall be held at the site. The Developer, Surveyor, Grading Contractor, and Soil Engineer should attend. Our firm should be given at least 3 days notice of the meeting time and date.

Slopes: Based on our understanding of the project, no new slopes are proposed. We should be notified if the construction of either cut or fill slopes become part of this project.

Surface Drainage: Surface drainage shall be directed away from structures and paved areas. The ponding of water or saturation of soils should not be allowed adjacent to any of the foundations. We recommend that planters be provided with drains and low flow irrigation systems. Gutter, roof drains and other drainage devices shall discharge water away from the structure into surface drains and storm sewers.

Surface water must not be allowed to drain in an uncontrolled manner over the top of any slope or excavation.

The exterior grades should be sloped to drain away from the structures to minimize ponding of water adjacent to the foundations. Minimum site gradients of at least 2% in the landscaped areas and of 1% in the hardscaped areas are recommended in the areas surrounding buildings. These gradients should extend at least 10 feet from the edge of the structure.

To reduce the potential for crosion, the slopes shall be planted as soon as possible after grading. Slope crosion, including sloughing, rilling, and slumping of surface soils may be anticipated if the slopes are left unplanted for a long period of time, especially during rainy seasons. Swales or earth berms are recommended at the top of all permanent slopes and retaining walls to prevent surface water runoff from overtopping the slopes and/or walls. Animal burrows should be controlled or eliminated since they can serve to collect normal sheet flow on slopes, resulting in rapid and destructive crosion. Erosion control and drainage devices must be installed in compliance with the requirements of the controlling agencies.

Field Explorations

Subsurface conditions were explored by excavating five small diameter borings and one hand-dug test pit on June 20, 2001. The exploratory borings were 8 inches in diameter and extended to depths ranging from 12 to 20 feet. The hand-dug test pit was approximately 2 feet wide, 3 feet long and 3½ feet deep. No caving occurred in any of the excavation walls. Groundwater was observed in exploratory boring B-4 at approximately 5 feet below the surface. The locations of the exploratory excavations are depicted on the Site Plan, Plate No. 1, in the back pocket of this report.

The surface reconnaissance and subsurface exploration were conducted by our geology and soil engineering personnel. The soils are described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System as illustrated on the attached simplified chart (Plate No. 2). In addition, a verbal textural description, the wet color, the apparent moisture and the density or consistency are presented. The density of granular material is given as either very loose, loose, medium dense, dense or very dense. The consistency of silts or clays is given as either very soft, soft, medium stiff, stiff, very stiff or hard.

The sampling and logging of our exploratory excavations were performed using standard geotechnical methods. The logs are presented on Plate No. 3 through Plate No. 8. Samples of typical and representative soils were obtained and returned to our laboratory for observation and testing.

Laboratory Testing

Laboratory tests were performed in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test methods or suggested procedures. Test results are shown on Plate No. 9 through Plate No. 11.

Plan Review

Western Soil and Foundation Engineering, Inc. should review the final grading and building plans for this project.

Limitations

The recommendations and opinions expressed in this report reflect our best estimate of the project requirements based on an evaluation of the subsurface soil conditions encountered at the subsurface exploration locations and the assumption that the soil conditions do not deviate appreciably from those encountered. It should be recognized that the performance of the foundations and/or cut and fill slopes may be influenced by undisclosed or unforeseen variations in the soil conditions that may occur in the intermediate and unexplored areas. Any unusual conditions not covered in this report that are encountered during site development should be brought to the attention of the geotechnical consultant so that they may make modifications, if necessary.

This office should be advised of any changes in the project scope so that it may be determined if the recommendations contained herein are appropriate. This should be verified in writing or modified by a written addendum.

It is recommended that Western Soil and Foundation Engineering, Inc. be retained to provide continuous geotechnical engineering services during the earthwork operations. This is to observe compliance with the design concepts, specifications or recommendations and to allow design changes in the event that subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated prior to start of construction. Western Soil and Foundation Engineering, Inc. and/or our consultants, will not be held responsible for earthwork of any kind performed without our observation, inspection and testing.

The findings of this report are valid as of this date. Changes in the condition of a property can, however, occur with the passage of time, whether they be due to natural processes or the work of man on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in the State-of-the-Art and/or Government Codes may occur. Due to such changes, the findings of the report may be invalidated wholly or in part by changes beyond our control. Therefore, this report should not be relied upon after a period of one year without a review by us verifying the suitability of the conclusions and recommendations.

We will be responsible for our data, interpretations, and recommendations, but shall not be responsible for the interpretations by others of the information developed. Our services consist of professional consultation and observation only, and no warranty of any kind whatsoever, express or implied, is made or intended in connection with the work performed or to be performed by us, or by our proposal for consulting or other services, or by our furnishing of oral or written reports or findings.

WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

Bradley Park Repairs June 30, 2001 Our Job No. 01-34 Page 20

It is the responsibility of the Client or the Client's representative to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the engineer and architect for the project and incorporated into the project's plans and specifications. It is further the responsibility of the Client to take the necessary measures to ensure that the contractor and sub-contractors carry out such recommendations during construction.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

Vincent W. Gaby, CEG 1755, Expires 7/31/03 Engineering Geologist

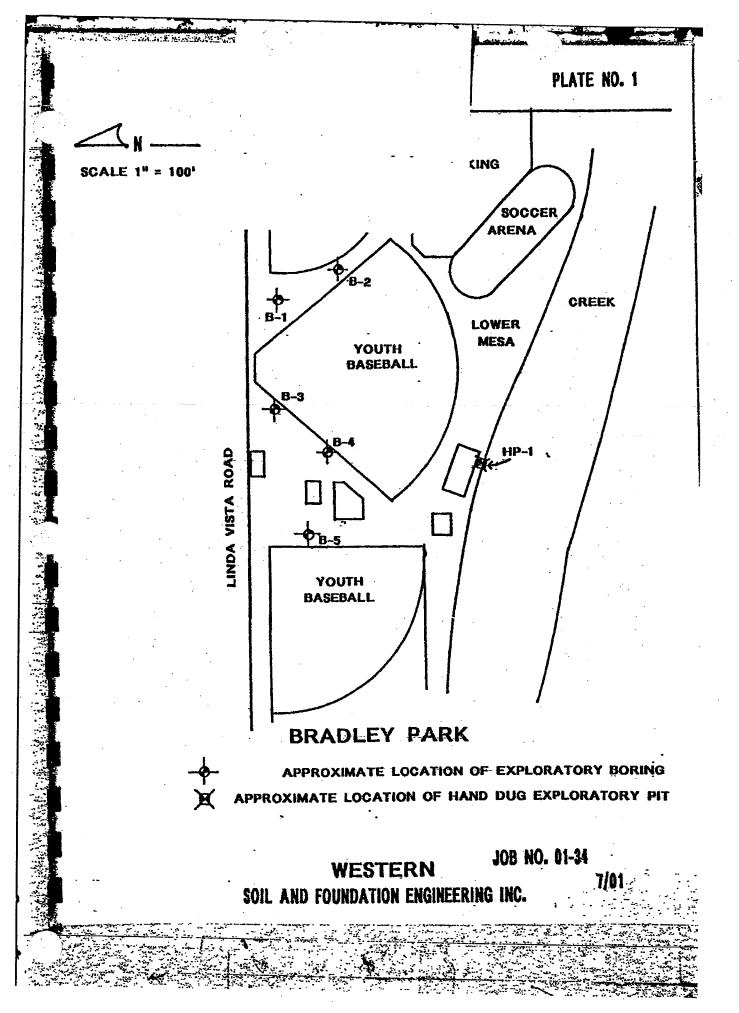
Dennis E. Zimmerman, C 26676, GE 928, Expires 3/31/04 Geotechnical Engineer

VWG:DEZ/kmg

ATTACHMENTS

SITE PLAN

(Plate No. 1)



SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LEGEND

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

	Soil Description	Group Symbol	Typical Names
L	COARSE GRAINED: More than half of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size.		
	Gravels: More than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size but smaller than 3".		
	CLEAN GRAVELS	GW	Well graded gravels, gravel sand mixtures, little or no fines.
		GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel sand mixtures, little or no fines.
	GRAVEL WIFINES	GM	Silty gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-silt mixtures.
		GC	Clayey gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand, clay mixtures.
	Sands: More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve size.		•
	CLEAN SANDS	wa	Well graded sand, gravelly sands, little or no fines.
		SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.
	SANDS WIFINES	SM	Silty sands, poorly graded sand and silt mixtures.
		sc	Clayey sands, poorly graded sand and clay mixtures.
IL.	FINE GRAINED: More than half of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size.		
	Silts & Clays: Liquid limit less than 50	ML .	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, sandy silt or clayey-silt-sand mixtures with slight plasticity.
		CL.	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.
		OL	Organic silty and organic silty clays of low plasticity.
	Silts & Clays: Liquid limit greater than 50	МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat.
,		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity.
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	PT	Peat and other highly organic soils.

Piate No. 2

WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE TYPE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	BORING NO. B-1 ELEVATION ± 544 SAMPLING METHOD 8-INCH CONTINUOUS AUGER	APPARENT MOISTURE	APPARENT CONSISTENCY	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	BLOW COUNT PER INCH	БЕРТН (FEET)
	DESCRIPTION				- 1		-	_	
		<u>8M</u> -	FILL - Brown, Slity Sand	Damp	Loose				
			FILL - Yellow, Slightly Clayey,	Molst	Medium				
2-			Bilty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand		· Dense				-2
		SC-							
						·	·		-
4-								<u>CAL</u> 37/12	4
_	R							57712	
	•	<u></u>				102.3	18.2		_
8							·		6
						<u>.</u>			
- :		- 5M ·	FILL - Brown, Silty, Fine Greined Sand	Moist	Loose				
8-		E CH E	All Invites Deals Consider Province Consider Class	Very	Medium				-5
-			ALLUVIUM — Dark Grayfsh-Brown, Sandy Clay	Moist	Stiff				_
		<u>: 0⊺</u>	Grades To	,					
10-		sc	Clayey Sand		·				10
_		*****	DELMAR FORMATION - Yellowish-Gray, Clayey,	Very	Dense				_
		SC.	Fine to Medium Grained	Moist	,				
12-		-	Sandstone				<u> </u>	CAL 73/12	-12
_	R				ŀ	112.1	16.0	73/12	<u> </u> .
	,		Grades To						
14-								l	-14
		مت ا		·					 _
		SP	Pale Yellow, Medium Grained Sandstone]
18-							1		-16
_							1		_
		:: :::	Grades To						1
18-				Very	Dense			SPT 66/12	-18
-			Daja Oman Stightly Clause Site Stan	Moist To	To Very				_
	. `	SC	Pale Green, Slightly Clayey, Slity, Fine Grained Sandstone	Wet	Dense		ĺ	}	
20-			BOTTOM OF BORING @ 20 FEET	 		 	 	†	-20
	· ·			1	1		İ		_
30	JOB NUMBER 01-34		BRADLEY PARK LIGHT POLES AND BUILDING REPAIR	04	TE LOGGE 06-20-01	D	L	OGGED V.G.	ВҮ

<u> </u>			····						
рертн (Fеет)	SAMPLE TYPE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	BORING NO. B-2 ELEVATION ± 542 SAMPLING METHOD 8-INCH CONTINUOUS AUGER DESCRIPTION	APPARENT	APPAPENT CONSISTENCY	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	BLOW COUNT PER INCH	ОЕРТН (FEET)
_		8M	FILL - Reddish-Brown, Silty Sand	Moist	Loose		·	·	1
2- -			FILL — Brown, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand with Minor Amounts of Refuse	Molet	Loose		·		-2
4-		1 S	FiLL — Yellow, Slightly Clayay, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand	Very Moist	Loose To Medium Dense			<u>\$PT</u> 17/12	-4 -
6-			FILL - Dark Blue, Sandy Clay Interlayered with Black, Sandy Clay	Very Moist	Medium Stiff				-6
8						-			-8
10-		Z'SC /	LANDFILL - Paper, Wood and Wire Refuse with Clayey Sand	Wet	Loose				-10
12-								<u> </u>	-12
-			BOTTOM OF BORING @ 12 FEET					·	-
14-									-14
16-									-16
18-									-18
20-									-20
			_						<u> -</u>
JOB NUMBER 01-34			BRADLEY PARK LIGHT POLES AND BUILDING REPAIR	DATE LOGGED 08-20-01		1	LOGGED BY Y.G.		

				·					-
ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE TYPE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	BORING NO. B-3 ELEVATION ± 543 SAMPLING METHOD 8-INCH CONTINUOUS AUGER DESCRIPTION	APPARENT APPARENT APPARENT CONSISTENCY		DRY DENSITY (PCF)	NOISTURE CONTENT (%)	BLOW COUNT PER INCH	оертн (геет)
	FILL - Brown, Silty Sand		Moist	Loose					
2-			FiLL - Yellow, Clayey, Slity Sand	Moist Loose To Medium Dense Very Medium Moist Stiff					2
4-			FILL - Green, Clayey Silt						1 4
6-	R		DELMAR FORMATION — Brownish-Yellow, Clayey, Fine to Medium Grained Sandstone	Very Moist	Dense	102.4	12.9	CAL 50/4	-6
							ļ		-
8-			Grades To					l	-8
-			en e						_
10			Green, Clayey Silistone	Very Moist	Stiff			<u>CAL</u> 61/6	-10
12-	R		Grades To			102.5	21.4		- -12
14-									-14
16-	В		Green, Very Sandy Slitstone with Thin Lenses of Pale Green, Medium Grained Sandstone	Very Moist	Very Stiff			8PT 78/12	- -16
									5
18-			BOTTOM OF BORING @ 17 FEET						-18
-							1		-
20-									-20
JOB NUMBER 01-34			BRADLEY PARK LIGHT POLES AND BUILDING REPAIR	DATE LOGGED 08-20-01		L	OGGED V.G.	ВУ	

SAMPLE TYPE	SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL	BORING NO. B-4 ELEVATION ±542 SAMPLING METHOD 8-INCH CONTINUOUS AUGER DESCRIPTION FILL - Brown, Silty Sand FILL - Yellow, Clayey, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand FILL - Dark Brown, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand with Wood and Brick Fragments GROUNDWATER @ 6 FEET	APPARENT APPARENT APPARENT MOISTURE	APPARENT CONSISTENCY	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	BLOW COUNT PER INCH	i is i DEPTH (FEET)
2-	10 11 10 11 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	FILL - Brown, Silty Sand FILL - Yellow, Clayey, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand FILL - Dark Brown, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand with Wood and Brick Fragments	Very Molst Very	Loose To Medium Dense				-
2-	11 Sept. 10	FILL - Yellow, Clayey, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand FILL - Dark Brown, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand with Wood and Brick Fragments	Very Molst Very	Loose To Medium Dense				- -2 -
4-	SC 1	Fill Dark Brown, Sitty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand with Wood and Brick Fregments	Molst	To Medium Dense				2
4-		Sand with Wood and Brick Fragments	Very Moist	Loose				-
		GROUNDWATER @ 6 FEET			I .			-4
6-			\ <u>\</u>	Loose				 6
-	CH	LANDFILL — Black, Sandy Clay with Abundant Refuse	1461					_
8			·					-8
-			-					-
10-								10
-	百							-
12-								-12
								-
14-] ·			14
16-								-
"-	SM:	DELMAR FORMATION — Bluish-Green, Very Siity, Fine Grained Sandstone	Very Moist	Dense	·			-18 -
18							<u>CAL</u> 50/8	-18
- R					109.4	20.3		-
20-		BOTTOM OF BORING @ 19% FEET						-20
	JOB NUMBER BRADLEY PARK LIGHT POLES DATE LOGGED 01-34 AND BUILDING REPAIR 08-20-01			LOGGED BY V.G.				

			To the latter of							_
рерти (геет)	SAMPLETYPE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	BORING NO. B-5 ELEVATION ± 547	ENT	APPARENT CONSISTENCY	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	URE IT (%)	BLOW COUNT PER INCH	FEET)	
ЕРТН	MPL	SOIL	Sampling Method 8-inch continuous auger	APPARENT MOISTURE	PPAR NSIST	Y DE	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	OW C	оертіч (геет)	******
۵	S	占	DESCRIPTION	-	₹8	۵	ະິວ	18 T	90	
-			FILL - Dark Graylsh-Brown, Sandy Clay	Damp To Very Moist	Medium Stiff					******
2		SM	FILL - Brown, Silty, Fine Grained Sand	Moist	Medium Dense	·			-2	11
4-									-	
-	В	CIT I	ALLUVIUM — Dark Graylsh-Brown, Sandy Clay	Very Moist	Stiff				-	
6-	R		DELMAR FORMATION — Pale Yellow, Silty, Fine Grained Sandstone, Well Cemented	Moist	Dense	110.5	16.9	<u>CAI.</u> 80/11	-6	
-		SM								L
6			Grades To						-8	
10-			Pale Gray, Siightly Siity, Fine to Medium Grained Sandstone	Very	Dense				-10	
-				Moist		·			-	
12-		温	Grades To					<u>SPT</u> 54/12	-12	
14-	В		Pale Grayish-Green with Orange Mottling, Sandy Siltstone	Very Moist	Very Stiff			54/12	-14	
16-			BOTTOM OF BORING @ 15 FEET						-16	
-			·						-	
18-									-18	
- 20-								<u> </u> -	-20	
_					<u>.</u>					
	B NUN 01-3		BRADLEY PARK LIGHT POLES AND BUILDING REPAIR	DA	TE LOGGE 08-20-01	DATE LOGGED 08-20-01		LOGGED BY V.G.		1

Plata No. 3

							—			į
F	ļ w	W N HAND PIT NO. HP-1			>	>		8	E	Ė
	=	1 X	ELEVATION ± 542	apparent Moisture		ISIT C	H S	₩ <u>₩</u>	H	3
E	빌	SOIL	SAMPLING	ST	AR	画品	PE	35	D H	
DEPTH (FEET)	A A	HAND PIT NO. HP-1 ELEVATION ± 542 SAMPLING METHOD HAND EXCAVATED DESCRIPTION		AP MO	APPARENT CONSISTENCY	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	RELATIVE COMPACTION %	оертн (FEET)	
"	DESCRIPTION		DESCRIPTION O			8	8	•		
		Franks.	FILL — Brown, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand						_	
		-3	Grained Sand	Damp	Loose					١
'	1									١
1	-	- SM							-	١
•	-								-	
'			Ell 1 Valleye Clayery Cliffy Elea to						-	
1	-	1	FILL.— Yellow, Clayey, Slity, Fine to Medium Grained Sand	Moist	Loose To				-1	
1	-	三三			Medium Dense				-	I
	-	SC -	·					1	-	
1	ا ا								-	
	_		BOTTOM OF EOOTING & 32 INCUES						-	
	-1		POTTOM OF FOOTING @ 22 INCHES		Ì				-	۱
1 2	_				1				-2	I
	L							<u> </u>	_	
	В		Fill - Dark Brown, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand		Medium	112.3	11.7			l
	_		Sari	Moist	Dense			ļ.		١
1.	~ .	SN.							Γ	١
	-			ļ	 	 		 	-	
	~ .		Fil.L.— Yellow, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand	Very Moist	Loose		İ	ľ		١
3	-	+		1			Ì		-3	
1	-	SM		1	1		1			١
	- В								-	
		1.72	BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION @ 3% FEET	-	 	104.6	18.3	┼	╁	١
	-		Bollomo, Everywork & Average	· ·		104.0	10.5		-	
	-			1	1	1			-	
1	⊢				1		1		14	
	-					1		1	-	
	JOB NI	JMBER	BRADLEY PARK LIGHT POLES	D.	ATE LOGGI	 ED		OGGED	BY	٦
	01-		AND BUILDING REPAIR		06-20-01			V.G.		
· I								_		_

Plate No. I

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

Maximum Density/Optimum Moisture

Sample Location	Description	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture Content (percent)
HP-1 @ 2'	Dark Gray, Clayey, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand	130.0	11.0
HP-1 @ 3½'	Yellowish-Brown, Silty, Fine to Medium Grained Sand	128.5	10.5

Direct Shear

Sample Location	Apparent Cohesion (psf)	Angle of Internal Priction (degrees)
* B-1 @ 13'	275	30
*B-4@19'	525	26
*B-5 @ 6'	275	32
**HP-1 @ 2'	125	37

Plate No. 9

WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

^{*}Relative undisturbed ring sample.

**Sample remolded to 90% compaction and 3% over optimum moisture content. Samples were saturated prior to testing.

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS - Cont.

In-Place Density and Moisture

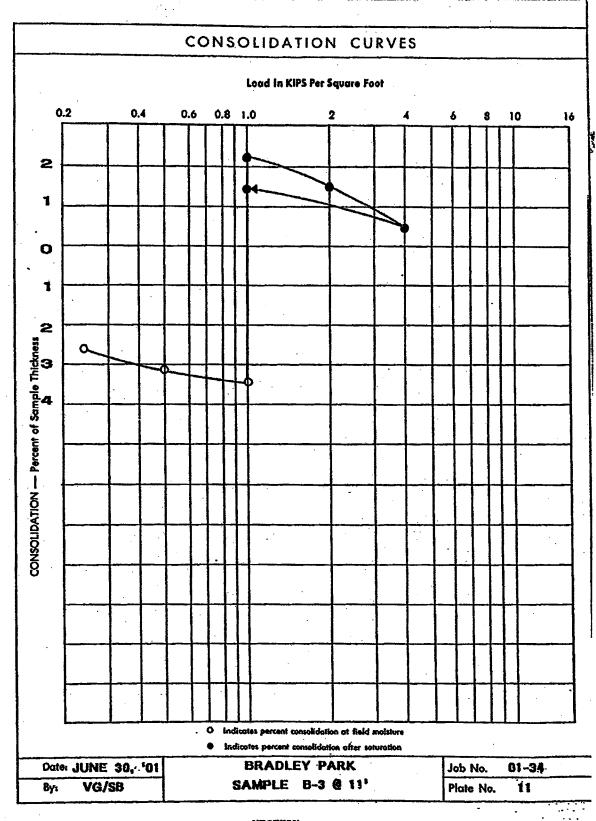
Sample Location	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (percent)
B-1 @ 5'	102.3	18.2
B-1 @ 13'	112.1	16.0
B-3 @ 6°	102.4	12.9
B-3 @ 11'	102.5	21.4
B-4@19'	109.4	20.3
B-5 @ 6'	110.5	16.9
HP-1 @ 2'	112.3	11.7
HP-1 @ 3%'	104.6	18.3

Expansion Index

Sample Location	Initial Moisturo Content (%)	Final Moisture Content (%)	Expansion Index	Expansion Potential
HP -1 @ 2'	10.0	17.4	0	Vory Low

Piate No. 10

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APPENDIX 1

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SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONTROLLED FILLS

General Description: The construction of controlled fills shall consist of adequate geotechnical investigations, and clearing, removal of existing structures and foundations, preparation of land to be filled, excavation of earth and rock from cut area, compaction and control of the fill, and all other work necessary to complete the grading of the filled area to conform with the lines, grades, and slopes as shown on the accepted plans.

Clearing And Preparation Of Areas To Be Filled:

- (1) All fill control projects shall have an investigation or a visual examination, depending upon the nature of the job, performed by a qualified soil engineer prior to grading.
- (2) All timber, trees, brush, vegetation, and other rubbish shall be removed, piled and burned, or otherwise disposed of to leave the prepared area with a finished appearance free from unsightly debris.
- (3) Any soft, swampy or otherwise unsuitable areas shall be corrected by drainage or removal of compressible material, or both, to the depths indicated on the plans or as directed by the soil engineer.
- (4) The natural ground which is determined to be satisfactory for the support of the filled ground shall then be plowed or scarified to a depth of at least six inches (6") or deeper as specified by the soil engineer, and until the surface is free from ruts, hummocks, or other uneven features which would tend to prevent uniform compaction by the equipment to be used.
- (5) No fill shall be placed until the prepared native ground has been approved by the soil engineer.
- (6) Where fills are made on the hillsides with slopes greater than 5 (horizontal) to 1 (vertical), horizontal benches shall be cut into firm undisturbed natural ground to provide lateral and vertical stability. The initial bench at the toe of the fill shall be a least 10 feet in width on firm undisturbed natural ground at the elevation of the toe stake. The soil engineer shall determine the width and frequency of all succeeding benches which will vary with the soil conditions and the steepness of slope.
- (7) (After the natural ground has been prepared, it shall be brought to the proper moisture content and compacted to not less than 90% of maximum density, A.S.T.M. D1557-91.

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- (8) Expansive soils may require special compaction specifications as directed in the report of geotechnical investigation by the soil engineer.
- (9) The cut portions of building pads may require excavation and recompaction for density compatibility with the fill as directed by the soil engineer.

Materials: The fill soils shall consist of select materials graded so that at least 40 percent of the material passes the No. 4 sieve. The material may be obtained from the excavation, a borrow pit, or by mixing soils from one or more sources. The material used shall be free from vegetable matter, and other deleterious substances, and shall not contain rocks or lumps greater than 6 inches in diameter. If excessive vegetation, rocks, or soils with unacceptable physical characteristics are encountered, these materials shall be disposed of in waste areas designated on the plans or as directed by the soil engineer. If soils are encountered during the grading operation which were not reported in the report of geotechnical investigation, further testing will be required to ascertain their engineering properties. Any special treatment recommended in the preliminary or subsequent soil reports not covered herein shall become an addendum to these specifications.

No material of perishable, spongy, or otherwise unstable nature shall be used in the fills.

Placing, Spreading And Compacting Fill Material:

- (1) The selected fill material shall be placed in layers which shall not exceed six inches (6") when compacted. Each layer shall be spread evenly and shall be thoroughly blade-mixed during the spreading to insure uniformity of material and moisture in each layer.
- (2) When the moisture content of the fill material is below that specified by the soil engineer, water shall be added until the moisture content is near optimum as determined by the soil engineer to assure thorough bonding during the compacting process.
- (3) When the moisture content of the fill material is above that specified by the soil engineer, the fill material shall be aerated by blading and scarifying, or other satisfactory methods until the moisture content is near optimum as determined by the soils engineer.
- (4) After each layer has been placed, mixed and spread evenly, it shall be thoroughly compacted to not less than the specified maximum density in accordance with A.S.T.M. D1557-91. Compaction shall be by means of tamping or sheepsfoot rollers, multiple-wheel pneumatic-tired rollers, or other types of rollers. Rollers shall be of such design that they will be able to compact the fill to the specified density. Rolling of each layer shall be continuous over its entire area and the roller shall make sufficient passes to obtain the desired density. The entire area to be filled shall be compacted to the specified density.

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- (5) Fill slopes shall be compacted by means of sheepsfoot rollers or other suitable equipment. Compacting operations shall be continued until the slopes are stable and until there is no appreciable amount of loose soil on the slopes. Compacting of the slopes shall be accomplished by backrolling the slopes in increments of 3 to 5 feet in elevation gain or by other methods producing satisfactory results.
- (6) Field density tests shall be made by the soil engineer for approximately each foot in elevation gain after compaction, but not to exceed two feet in vertical height between tests. The location of the tests in plan shall be spaced to give the best possible coverage and shall be taken no farther than 100 feet apart. Tests shall be taken on corner and terrace lots for each two feet in elevation again. The soil engineer may take additional tests as considered necessary to check on the uniformity of compaction. Where sheepsfoot rollers are used, the tests shall be taken in the compacted material below the disturbed surface. No additional layers of fill shall be spread until the field density tests indicate that the specified density has been obtained.

(7) The fill operation shall be continued in six inch (6") compacted layers, as specified above, until the fill has been brought to the finished slopes and grades as shown on the accepted plans.

Supervision: Supervision by the soil engineer shall be made during the filling and compacting operations so that he/she can certify that the fill was made in accordance with accepted specifications.

The specifications and soil testing of subgrade, subbase, and base materials for roads, or other public property shall be done in accordance with specifications of the governing agency.

Seasonal Limits: No fill material shall be placed, spread, or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. When the work is interrupted by heavy rain, grading shall not be resumed until field tests by the soil engineer indicate that the moisture content and density of the fill are as previously specified. In the event that, in the opinion of the engineer, soils unsatisfactory as foundation material are encountered, they shall not be incorporated in the grading, and disposition will be made at the engineer's discretion.

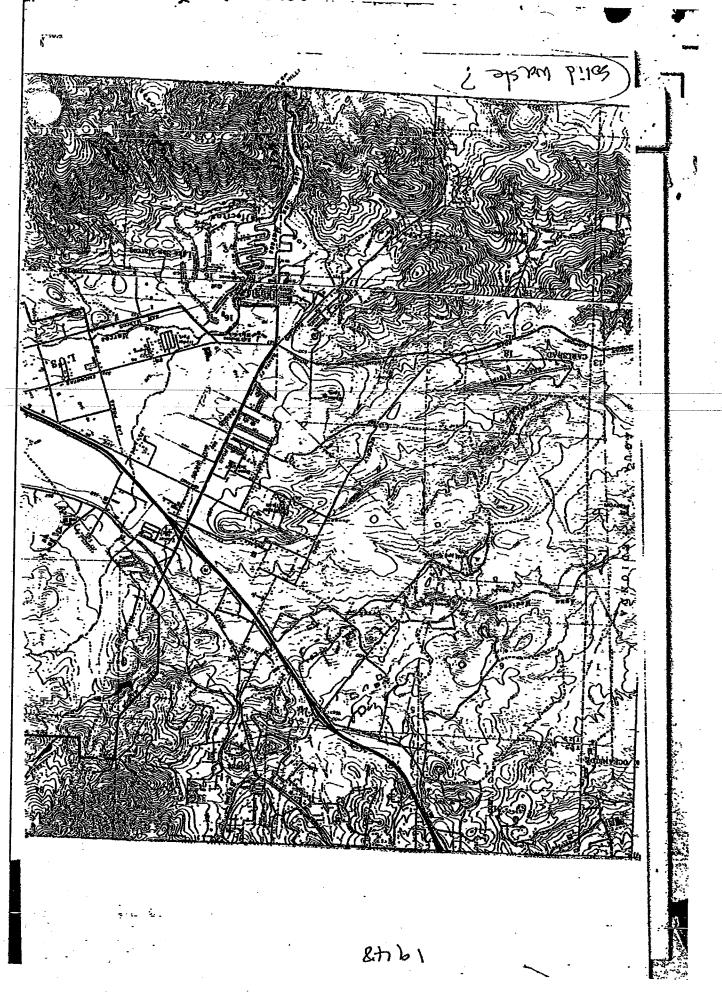
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WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

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WESTERN
SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.



FROM : WESTERN SOIL & FOUNDA

ENG. PHONE NO.: 760 746 4912

2023 05:58PM P1

WESTERN

SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

423 N. HALE AVE., ESCONDIDO, CA. 92029

PHONE: (760) 746-3553

FAX COVER SHEET

TO:	MiKE M.	
ATTN:	CITY S.M. P.W.	FAX:(760) 752-7578
FR:	VINCE GABY	FAX: (760) 746-4912
NOTE:		
	FOUNDATION MEM	lo with
	BECOMMENDATION	5
-		
	ANY QUESTIONS 04	LL My CELL
	ANY QUESTIONS 04 (760) 802	2-7218
Ł	I'm in the field in	•
	PART OF WED.	
		Vinco
PAGES	INCLUDING COVER: 3	DATE: 6/2/03

WESTERN SCIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

PHCKE 746-3553 AREA CODE 760

423 HALE AVENUE ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA 92029

FOUNDATION EXCAVATION INSPECTION REPORT

Projec-Name: BRADLEY PARK LIC	DOIS LUNE 2 20	202
	SHTING JOB NO. 03-62-	03
CHENT: CITY OF SAN MARCOS		
LOCOTION LINDA VISTA DRIVE	SAN MARCOS	
Building Permit No.	*	
Plan File No.		
Other: ON THIS DATE WE 0135	ERVED THE EXCAVITION OF	
THE FOUR LIGHT STANDARD	BORINGS SURROUNDING	,
THE CENTRAL FIELD.	OUR OBSERVATIONS ARE	
PRESENTED BELOW		
7	$\langle \hspace{1cm} \rangle$	
(1) 36" DIAM. BORING		
FORMATIONAL SOIL		<u> </u>
ENCOUNTERED 2 5'	(3)\	
TOTAL DEPTH 18'-6"		
2) 36" DIAM. BORING	$(2) \setminus (1)$	
FORMATIONAL SOIL @ 11'		
TOTAL DEOTH 19"		
GROUNDWATER SEEPAGE @ 16		· .
3.) 42" DIAM. BORING		
LANDEILL TRASH FROM 6	TO 17'- FORMATION 217'	
GROUNDWATER HEAVY SEEPAGE		
TOTAL DEPTH 30'	CAVING IN LANDFILL ZONE	
(4.) 42" DIAM. ROBING		
LANDFILL TRASH FROM 5'	TO 16 - CAVING WITHS ZON	E
STANDING WATER @ 5'		
FORMATION @ 16' DR	LLER TERMINATED HOLE DI	28'
Signature: W1	I FINISH TOMORROW.	•
	PAGE 1 OF 2	CONTI
•	THOM 2 01 2	

WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

PHONE	746-	3553
AREA C	3CC	760

423 HALE AVENUE ESCONDIDG. CAL:FORNIA 92029

INSPECTION REPORT
T 2 200
CO'S JUNE 2, 2003
Project Name: BRAINEY PARK LIGHTING 100.40 03-62-03
C.T. AE'SAN MARCOS
Lecation: LINDA VISTA DRIVE SAN MARCOS
Bullcing Permit No
Other CONTRACTOR WILL DRILL REMAINING 2 oF
BORING (4) TOMORROW, THEN PROCEED TO
DRILL BORING (5)
DRILL BORING (2)
DUE TO PRESENCE OF GROWDWATER IN LANDELL
ZONE AND COLLAPSING SIDEWALLS IN LANDFILL ZONE,
WE RECOMMEND THAT CASING BE INSTALLED
AS NEEDED FOR SIDEWALL SUPPORT.
THE THE WELL DELINER WILL THE CARME
WE RECOMMEND DEWATERING THE BORING
EXCAVATIONS TO MINIMIZE STANDING WATER. THE
OPTIMOM RESULT WOULD BE TO HAVE NO MORE
THAN G INCHES STANDING WATER AT BOTTOM OF
BORING. DEWATER ACCORDING TO ENVIRONMENTAL STAMMEDS.
IF DEWATERING EFFORTS ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL
CONCRETE PLACEMENT MAY BE PERFORMED BELOW
G-BOUNDWATER LEVEL. CONCRETE SHOULD BE
PLACED WITH STEEL PIPE TREMIE. THE END OF
THE TREMIE SHOULD ALWAYS BE EMBEDDED 3 TO
4 FEET INTO THE CONCRETE.
THE EXCAVATION BOTTOM MUST BE FREE OF ANY
DEBRIS OR LOOSE SOIL PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
Signature: Mant N. Cooker CEG 1755 exp 7-31-03
PAGE 2 of 2
A comment of the comm

WESTERN SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.

PFONE 746-3553	423 HALE AVENUE
AREA CODE 760	ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA 92029
FOUNDATION EXCAVATION INSPECTION REPORT	
Project Name: BRANEY PARK LIGHTING	Date: JUNE 3, 2003 Job. No. 03-62-03
Client: CITY OF SAN MARCOS	<u> </u>
LOCATION: LINDA VISTA DR. SAN MARC	· <u>5</u>
Building Permit No.	
Plan File No.	
Other ON THIS DATE OBSERVED THE	
THE FOURTH AND FIFTH LIGHT	
BORING, EXCAVATION OF THE F	
COMPLETION OF WORK PERFORMED	
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SIDE OF THE MULTI-PURPOSE	FIELD.
(4) 42" DIAM BORING	
LANDFILL TRASH FROM 5 TO 16	- CAVING IN THIS ZOVE
STANDING WATER @ 5', FORM	ATION @ 16
TOTAL DEPTH - 30'	
(5.) 36" DIAM BORING - FORMATION	R Soil & 6 FT.
No GROUNDWATER ON DATE EXCA	
TOTAL DEPTH - 18'-6"	
REGARDING CASING FOR BORING (3) AND (4) CASING
MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE WITHIN TH	
CASING MUST BE REMOVED FROM	
TO ALLOW SOIL-TO-CONCRETE CONT	
ENGINEER MR. RICHARD FOLEY INDICAT	
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FORMATION - LANDFILL CONTACT UPW	
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Signoture: //Mest West Make CEG17	55 Exp 7-31-03
• •	

EXHIBIT K



County of San Miego

TOM GARIBAY
DIRECTOR
(619) 694-2212
FAX: (619) 268-0461
LOCATION CODE \$50

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

5555 OVERLAND AVE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1295

COUNTY ENGINEER
COUNTY AIRPORTS
COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONER
TRANSIT SERVICES
COUNTY SURVEYOR
FLOOD CONTROL
WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT
SOLID WASTE

July 2, 1996

Mr. Bill Schramm, Director Community Services City of San Marcos 3 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069

Dear Mr. Schramm:

FIREWORKS DISPLAY AT BRADLEY PARK

This morning a member of my staff was present at a meeting at Bradley Park between you and representatives of various agencies of the City of San Marcos held to discuss the annual Fourth of July fireworks display. This letter is written to state our concerns as expressed at that meeting.

We are aware that the large mortars will not be stabilized in trenches as was done in previous years thereby breaching the integrity of the cover material. However, the landfill is still producing methane gas as a normal part of the decomposition process of trash, and we are concerned that such an event as fireworks detonation is being done in this area. We understand that this is a popular community event, but must request that you relocate it to another site to prevent potential health and safety problems.

Your consideration of the above is appreciated. If you have any questions or additional information, please call Mohamad Fakhrriddine at (619) 974-2755.

Very truly yours,

Tom Webster, Acting Deputy Director and San Diego Solid Waste Authority General Manager

TW: MB: 1ms

XX



County of San Niego

DANIEL J. AVERA DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY P.O. BOX \$5261, SAN DIEGO, CA 92186-5261 (619) 338-2253 FAX (619) 338-2317

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

June 28, 1996

Chief Larry Webb, Division Chief of Operations City of San Marcos Fire Department 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069

Dear Chief Webb:

OLD SAN MARCOS LANDFILL - BRADLEY PARK FIREWORKS DISPLAY

The Department of Environmental Health (DEH), as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), regulates Closure/Postclosure requirements for solid waste facilities under the authority of the Public Resources Code (PRC) and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. The LEA has recently been contacted by the County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, who performs maintenance and monitoring activities at the site, of potential plans for a firework display on the landfill for this year's Fourth of July celebration.

It is our understanding that in previous years, City employees have excavated approximately one foot into the landfill cover to provide for a fireworks launch trench. In the past, our staff have noted methane levels up to 100% of the Lower Explosion Limit (LEL) above cracks in the landfill cover at Bradley Park. Methane, as part of landfill gas, varies considerably in concentration in and around landfills due to a variety of factors, and fireworks could provide an ignition source for this gas. The LEA is concerned about the digging of trenches on the landfill at Bradley Park. We recommend that alternatives to disturbing the cover at the Old San Marcos Landfill be explored and that trenching be discontinued. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (619) 338-2480.

Sincerely.

KEN CALVERT, Chief

Department of Environmental Health ?

Local Enforcement Agency

Mr. F. A. S. E. E.

cc's page 2

"Prevention Comes First"

Post-It* Fax Note

Co./Dept.

Phone #

Fax #

7671

From

Co,

EXHIBIT L



County of San Miego

JOHN L. SHYDER DIRECTOR (858) 694-2233 FAX: (858) 268-8461 LOCATION CODE 850

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

5555 OVERLAND AVE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1295

COUNTY ENGINEER
COUNTY AIRPORTS
COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONER
TRANSIT SERVICES
COUNTY SURVEYOR
FLOOD CONTROL
WATEWATED MANAGEMENT

May 25, 2000

Mr. John H. Robertus California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region 9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., Suite A San Diego, CA 92124-1331

-Dear Mr. Robertus:

SAN MARCOS I LANDFILL (BRADLEY PARK) - NOTIFICATION

On May 25, 2000, the County of San Diego (County) discovered inadequate drainage originating from the new ball field at the San Marcos 1 Landfill (Bradley Park). Under Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) requirements, the City of San Marcos installed a liner under the new ball field.

A rock-lined depression located near the corner of the liner towards the eastern portion of the site contains standing water with an oily sheen. The water runs down the bench from this area and is likely soaking into trash. In addition, an irrigation line was discovered along the slope in an unlined area.

This information was reported to Ms. Carol Tamaki of your staff on May 25, 2000. Ms. Tamaki said that the above conditions were the responsibility of the City of San Marcos.

If you have questions, please call Candace Gibson at (858) 874-4051.

Sincerely,

A. Candace Alus.

J. Candace Gibson, Site Manager Inactive Waste Site Management

cng

cc. City of San Marcos

OnerOnerThe draft better its CLORC E
on status of remedial action
or this problem (i.e., investigation,
results, remedy, and schedule for
completion) and continue Country
We need to document what the
City We not created a problem of
in not responsible for long term
maintenance/mingation of the drong



Development Services-Engineering 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069-2918 Telephone 760,744,1050 FAX: 760,591,4135

June 27, 2000

(858) 874-4051

Mrs. Candace Gibson Inactive Waste Site Management County of San Diego 5555 Overland Avenue San Diego, CA 92123-1295

Dear Mrs. Gibson:

The City is in receipt of your letter to Mr. John Robertus of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) dated May 25, 2000, regarding San Marcos 1 Landfill (Bradley Park).

As you are aware, the City recently constructed a new ball field at the referenced location. A liner was installed under the entire ball field to eliminate the percolation of the irrigation water into the landfill. This liner is intended to collect only the Irrigation water generated at the ball field and direct it to a rock-lined basin at the corner of the ball field on an interim basis. The City will be installing a 6-inch PVC drainage pipe to direct the drainage generated from the ball field irrigation to the existing creek approximately 100 feet north of the ball field.

In our site inspection, we discovered that the contractor has been over watering the field, which was recently hydroseeded. The City has notified the contractor to adjust the field irrigation accordingly. No runoffs will be expected during the normal field irrigation after the hydroseed is well established. A number of shrubs have also been planted on the slopes, which will be removed and irrigation to this area will be discontinued.

If you have any questions or concerns please feel free to call me at (760) 744-1050 extension 3255.

Sincerely,

Omar Dayani Associate Engineer

OD:d

Mr. John Robertus, California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Ms. Carol Tamaki, California Regional Water Quality Control Board
(Alan Schüler, City Engineer, City of San Marcos
Mike Mèrcereau, Public Works Director, City of San Marcos

CITY COUNCIL:
F.H. "Corky" Smith, Mayor Pla Harris-Ebert, Vice-Mayor Hal Martin Jim McAuley Mark Rozmus

dian



California Regional Water Quality Control Doard

San Diego Region

Winston H. Hickox Secretary for Environmental Protection Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/ 9771 Clairemont Mesa Boulevard, Suite A, San Diego, California 92124-1324 Phone (858) 467-2952 • PAX (858) 571-6972



July 17, 2000

CERTIFIED - RETURN RECEIFT REQUESTED

Z 306 204 423

Mr. Paul Malone City of San Marcos 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069-2949

FILE NO.:

06-0022.02

Dear Mr. Malone:

INSPECTION OF BRADLEY PARK (AKA LINDA VISTA LANDFILL)

On May 25, 2000, Regional Board staff received a complaint from the County of San Diego, Inactive Waste Site Management, regarding inadequate drainage from the new ball field at Bradley Park. On Friday, May 26, Regional Board staff responded to the complaint and conducted a site inspection. We first inspected the new ball field and noted the damp, muddy soil. We also observed a rock-lined pond filled with water and orange stained soil downgradient of the pond. We understand from the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, that water from the pond was overflowing toward the creek during their inspection on May 25, 2000. We further understand that the rock-lined basin overlies the landfill footprint. Regional Board staff sampled the ponded water and the orange-stained soil. Sample results (copy attached) indicate that a high level of general chemistry constituents including total dissolved solids, sulfate, chloride, iron, boron were present in the ponded water. A soil sample was also collected and contained a high concentration of iron. These parameters indicate that the ponded water has the characteristics of leachate. Discharge of leachate and/or contaminated water to surface waters is prohibited.

As you may recall, in a letter dated January 29, 1999 we expressed our concerns regarding additional moisture which could be added to the landfill by the installation of the new ball field and irrigation system. We suggested that mitigation measures be implemented to prevent infiltration to the landfill. Subsequently, by letter dated May 11, 1999, the City of San Marcos transmitted an engineering report that contained mitigation measures for the irrigation system. Based on the engineering report, we understood that the new ball field would be underlain by a 20-mil visqueen liner and a drainage blanket which would collect excess irrigation water in a subdrain which would discharge to a dry creek bed, a tributary to San Marcos Creek. In addition an emergency alarm and shut off system were to be incorporated in the design of the irrigation system for the new ball field.

California Environmental Protection Agency

Recycled Paper

Bradley Park is currently regulated by Order No. 97-11. Maintenance Specification C.10 of Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 97-11 requires that landfill cover be maintained to minimize percolation of liquids through wastes. The presence of the rock-lined basin was not originally described in the engineering report and may constitute a violation if the basin overlies the landfill footprint. In addition, your letter dated June 27, 2000 indicates that the contractor overwatered the new ball field, but it is not clear whether or not the mitigation measures for the irrigation system (e.g. alarm and shut off system) were triggered by the overwatering? Based on our observations made during our May 26, 2000 site inspection, it appears that the final design of the irrigation system does not match the one described in the engineering report.

Pursuant to Water Code Section13267, I am directing you to submit the following information:

- 1. Certification whether the mitigation measures were completed in accordance with the engineering report transmitted by letter dated May 11, 1999.
- 2. A copy of the as-built plans for:
 - a. The irrigation system, including all mitigation measures.
 - b. The rock-lined basin.
- 3. A map with the landfill footprint.

The above requested information shall be submitted to the Regional Board office by September 1, 2000. The submitted information shall include the following signed certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Failure to submit the above information by the date requested may result in the imposition of administrative civil liability pursuant to California Water Code Section 13268.

California Environmental Protection Agency

Recycled Paper

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Carol Tamaki at (858) 467 - 2982.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. ROBERTUS Executive Officer

JHR:mja:cat

cc (w/attachment):

Michele Stress, Department of Environmental Health, County of San

Diego

Jon Rollin, Inactive Waste Site Management, County of San Diego

g:\tamac\bradley5

California Environmental Protection Agency

Recycled Paper



6100 Quali Valley Court Riverside, CA 92507-0704 P.O. Box 432 Riverside, CA 92502-0432 PH (909) 853-3361 FAX (909) 653-1662 e-mail: esbeales@aol.com www.babcocklabs.com

Las JULY DEST

Laboratory Results

3117-1 Client:

Calif. Reg. WQCB, San Diego

Diane S. Welch

9771 Claremont Mesa Blvd., Ste A

San Diego, CA 92124-1324

Client I.D.: 990-065A

site: Description:

Bradley Park/Old San Marcos I

MENGS - 169998-00

Date Reported: 06/13/00

Collected By: CT Date: 05/26/00

Time: 1205

Submitted By: GSO

Date: 06/01/00

Date /

Time: 0940

Matrix:

wastewater

			RL	Analyst
g and herent	Result	Method		SHIRT 2 -
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Total Hardness	2200 m	g/L BPA 200.7		**************************************
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Total Dissolved Solids	NID S	ig/L SM 1500 PF	ALC: NO PERSONS ASSESSMENT	Amount for many or on a second
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	September 1997 COST-1997 STATE OF THE PROPERTY			

ND = None detected at RL (Reporting Limit). RL units same as result.

cc:

ESB Project Reviewe



Environmer . Laboratory Cr. 507-0704 8100 Quali Valley Court Riverside, P.O. Box 432 Riverside, CA 92502-0432 PH (909) 653-3351 FAX (909) 653-1662 e-mail: esbsales@aol.com moo.edabboodad.www

Laboratory Results

3117-1 Client:

Calif. Reg. WQCB, San Diego Diane 8. Welch 9771 Claremont Mesa Blvd., Ste A

San Diego, CA 92124-1324

Client I.D.: 990-065B,C

Description: Bradley Park/Old San Marcos I

Matrix:

wastewater

Date Reported: 06/13/2000

Collected By: CT Date: 05/26/2000

Time: 1210

Submitted By: GSO

Date: 06/01/2000

Time: 0940

EPA Method 8260

				Result RL
lonstituent	Result	RL_	Constituent	
		E 0	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND ug/L 5.0
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Ethyl Carc Buch			Hexachlorobutadiene	ND ug/L 5.0
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TANGET AND A CHARLEST OF THE COLUMN	WENESTERN THE	, 5.0	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND ug/L 5.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND ug/I		The state of the s	ND ug/L 5.0
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1,4-Dichlorobenzene			Zaputanone lugu .	ND ug/L 10.
SOUNT SET TO SET	ND ug/	. 30.	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	
Methylene Chloride	SND NG/		4-Chlorotoluene	ND ug/L 5.0
naparasiene n-Butylbenzene	ND ug/	L 5.0	4-Chiorocoruene	SOUTH THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY
n-sucyTheresene	. ND N9/		sec-Butylbenzene	ND ug/L 5.0
p-Isopropyltoluene	nd ug/	L 5.0		ND vg/L 30.
	ND ug/	L 100	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND ug/L 30.
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Benzeue - Lange - Anthony	ND ug/	L 5.0	Tetrachloroethene	er an artist de la company
Bromobenzene	AD ESG	1	E Propodichiorogomowo	\$CD-5500000000000000000000000000000000000
NY CONTROLLED CONTROLLED CONTROL	No. of Street, Street, or other Persons in con-			

Date analyzed / Analyst: 06-08-2000 / HG ND = None detected at RL (Reporting Limit). RL units same as result.

, cc:



Environmental Laboratory Certification #1158 8100 Quali Valley Court Riverside, CA 92507-0704 P.O. Box 432 Riverside, CA 92502-0432 PH (909) 653-3351 FAX (909) 653-1662 e-mail: esbsales@aoi.com www.babcocklabs.com

Laboratory Results

3117-1 Client:

Calif. Reg. WOCB, San Diego Diane S. Welch 9771 Claremont Mesa Blvd., Ste A

San Diego, CA 92124-1324

Client I.D.: 990-065B,C Site:

Description: Bradley Park/Old San Marcos I

Matrix:

wastewater

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Submitted By: GSO

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EPA Method 8260

stituent	EPA Method 8260	
sene \$\$\text{\$\exittit{\$\text{\$\exittit{\$\text{\$\exitex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\	Result RL Constituent ND ug/L 5.0 Bromoform ND ug/L 5.0 Trichloroethene ND ug/L 100 Chlorobenzene ND ug/L 5.0 Xylenes (ortho) ND ug/L 5.0 Xylenes (ortho) ND ug/L 5.0 1,1-Dichloroethene	Result RL ND ug/L 5.0
is his recovery: 108	500 Dilsopropyl ether Brokering aberen	

te analyzed / Analyst: 06-08-2000 / HG = None detected at RL (Reporting Limit). RL units same as result.

ESB Project Reviews



TIMBE

Telephone 760.752.7550 FAX: 760.752.7578

Public Works Department 201 Mata Way San Marcos, CA 92069-2948

June 19, 2000

Mr. Paul Hamilton AMERICAN RESTORATION AND CONSTRUCTION 7959 Silverton Ave. Ste. 1021 San Diego, CA. 92126

RE: BRADLEY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT CLAIM FOR DAMAGES

Dear Paul,

I am in receipt of your letter to the City Engineer, Alan Schuler, regarding a claim for damages on this Project. Please direct all correspondence regarding this Project to me, including claims for damages. I will try to assist you in all aspects of this contract's administration.

We too would prefer to resolve matters without litigation. We would prefer that the Project be completed in all aspects without the need to involve attorneys and the courts to enforce the specifications. Be assured that I will work cooperatively with you toward that end.

Our basic disagreement centers on the hydroseed and the conditions at the soccer field turf area. We do agree that a significant portion of the Project is complete except for the soccer field. The parking area and gazebo constructed to serve the soccer field are complete. Payments for those improvements have been made to your firm. However, the fundamental reason for the entire Project is the soccer field. The conditions at the soccer field are not acceptable and in need of significant correction. The Project cannot be considered substantially complete until corrections are identified and scheduled for the soccer field.

The present conditions at the soccer-field are patchy growth of turf grass, supersaturation of soil and standing water due to over-irrigation and prolific widespread weeds. The soccer field has-patches of lush dense grass growth, areas of slowly emerging stubble and other areas of no grass growth. There are ponds of standing water in the turf area where over-irrigation has supersaturated the soil. There are weeds throughout the designated soccer field turf area. The present conditions of the soccer field indicate problems related to improper hydroseed installation, irrigation and maintenance.

\\SCOOBY\USERS\public works users\wyga\BRADLEY PARK CLARM FOR DAMAGES.doc CITY CONNCIL:

.H. "Corky" Smith, Mayor Pia Harris-Ebert, Vice-Mayor

Hal Martin

Jim McAuley

Mark Rozmus

We do not concur with the representation that the hydroseeded turf area lacks uniformity in growth and coverage due to the seasonal growth characteristics of the specified grass. If that were the case, the growth of the grass would all be at a consistent and uniform level. After all, it is the same grass, planted by the same contractor, growing in the same field prepared by the contractor, watered by the same irrigation system under the control of the contractor, subject to the same weather and seasonal conditions. If the season were the causal factor, growth would be limited to some uniform level. The soccer field would not have pockets and areas of lush dense growth, emerging stubble, prolific weeds and bare areas. We purport that if the season were the causal factor, the growth of the grass may be limited but it would be so uniformly.

The problems at the soccer field turf area may be related to installation, irrigation or maintenance. The patchy and various nature of the existing growth may be caused by improper mixing of the grass seed in the hydroseed binder or from inconsistent application of the hydroseed spread. The patchy growth may also be caused by inconsistent irrigation due to improperly aligned sprinkler heads and sporadic watering applications. Maintenance may also play a role in the conditions as weeds and pests allowed to proliferate may choke the sprouting grass seedlings and spreading grass stolens. In any case, the growth is not uniform. The conditions are such that the soccer field, the fundamental feature of the Project, cannot be considered complete.

I would like to work cooperatively with you to resolve the outstanding issues on this Project. I see the resolution of the issues occurring when soccer field turf corrective measures have been identified and scheduled. At that time we may consider the Project substantially complete and start the landscape maintenance period.

Please call me to discuss the measures that are scheduled to be taken to correct the unacceptable conditions at the soccer field turf area. My telephone number is 760-752-7550, ext. 3330. If there is anything that you think City forces could do to help in the effort, please let me know.

Respectfully,

Michael D. Mercereau Public Works Director

cc: Alan Schuler, City Engineer
Helen Peak, City Attorney
Larry Phillips, Senior Inspector
Bob Turns, Inspector
Sheila Busch, Parks Supervisor

EXHIBIT M

CITY OF SAN MARCOS NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO:___Office of Planning & Research 1400 Tenth Street, Room 121 Sacramento, CA 95814

FROM:

Planning Division City of San Marcos 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069

Graphy L Emits, Recorded County Clark

X COUNTY CLERK, R. ZUMWALT COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO P.O. Box 128 San Diego, CA 92112 BY 92.60 DEPUTY

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

ND 97-437; City

Project Title

City of San Marcos

619-744-1050

State Clearinghouse Number

Lead Agency

Phone Number

(if submitted to Clearinghouse Contact Person)

Southeast corner of Rancho Santa Fe Road and Linda Vista Dr San Marcos Project Location (include County)

San Diego

Additional park amenities (lighted sports field/multi-purpose area, restrooms, 2 new parking lots, open play turf areas, concrete pads and shade structures, pathway

Project Description

This is to advise that the City of San Marcos has approved the above described project and made the following determinations regarding the above described project.

1. The project __will, x_will not, have a significant effect on the environment.

2. An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

X A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

Mitigation measures x were, were not, made a condition of the approval of the project.
 A statement of Overriding Considerations was, x was not, adopted for this project.

5. Findings __ were x were not, made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the Negative Declaration or final EIR with comments and response and record of project approval is available to the general public at 1 Civic Center Drive, San Marcos, CA 92069

Date: 8/13/97

(Signature)
Planning Division Director

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLARK,

SAN DIEGO COUNTY ON SEP 8 9 459

ANOTED SEP 8 9 459

REMOVED 10/9/97

RETURNED TO AGENCY ON 15/10/97

DEFUTY 97:00x12

1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069-2949



Telephone (760) 744-1050 Fax: (760) 591-4135

CERTIFICATE OF FEE EXEMPTION CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

(De Minimis Impact Finding)

Project Title: ND 97-437; City

Location: Southeast corner of Rancho Santa Fe Road and Linda Vista Dr

Description of project: Additional park amenities (lighted sports field/multi-purpose area, restrooms, 2 new parking lots, open play turf areas, concrete pads and shade structures, pathway.

Exemption Findings:

- 1. The City of San Marcos Planning Division has completed an Environmental Initial Study for the above referenced property, including evaluation of the proposed project's potential for adverse environmental impacts of fish and wildlife resources.
- 2. Based on the completed Environmental Initial Study, the Planning Division finds that the proposed project will not encroach upon wildlife habitat area, will have no potential adverse individual or cumulative effects on wildlife resources, and requires no mitigation measures to be incorporated into the proposed project which would affect fish or wildlife.

Certification:

I hereby certify that the public agency has made the above findings and that the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Code.

Title: Planning Division Director Lead Agency: City of San Marcos

Date: 8/13/97

CITY COUNCIL
F. H. "Corky" Smith, Mayor

Pia Harris Ebert, Vice-Mayor

Betty Evans

Darrell W. Gentry

Richard C. Yourn

NEGATIVE DECLARATION 97-437

Bradley Community Park Phase II City of San Marcos Lead Agency Date: July 24, 1997

1. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:

The City is proposing additional park amenities to support group activities located on the Upper Mesa area of Bradley Community Park. The new amenities shall consist of a lighted sports field/multi-purpose area, additional permanent restrooms, two new parking lots (approximately 140 parking spaces), open play turf areas, concrete pads & shade structures for group picnics and barbecues, a pathway for allowing restricted loading unloading to proposed group picnic area, and additional irrigation/landscaping.

2. LOCATION OF PROJECT:

East side of Rancho Santa Fe Road, south of Linda Vista Drive.

3. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:</u>

Currently, Bradley Community Park is approximately 75% developed. The Parks Master Plan designates Bradley Community Park as one of the City's primary park for active sports. The park has four lighted ball diamonds, one lighted sports field, an artificially turfed soccer arena, two youth diamonds, two restroom complexes, snackbar, on-site caretaker residence, two modular recreation centers, parking, and miscellaneous other improvements. An intermittent flowing creek/ravine generally bisects the site into what is commonly referred to as the Upper and Lower Mesa areas. The above referenced improvements will be located on the upper mesa. Prior to incorporation by the City of San Marcos, the site was once used as a municipal landfill.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS:

The above referenced project has been determined not to have any significant adverse impact upon the environment and a Negative Declaration with mitigation is hereby issued pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970.

5. <u>MITIGATION MEASURES:</u>

Design structures shall be in accordance with latest Uniform Building Code which is expected to satisfactorily mitigate the anticipated intensities of earthquake shaking & potential subsidence at the site. Due to the possibility of differential subsidence, additional engineering solutions must be considered.

- Prior to any new construction, additional soils testing will be conducted by the City to determine the quality and depth of the existing clay layer in areas where new improvements are proposed.
- Proposed structures/slabs shall be located in stable areas identified by soils testing.
- Bathroom facilities shall be designed with passive venting systems to ensure throughput of outside air in volumes sufficient to preclude pooling of landfill gas within such structures. New bathroom facilities shall also be elevated so that there is a sufficient air-gap between the surface of the ground and the bathroom structure.
- The City shall install a flow sensor that will monitor the main lines. If there is a break it would automatically shut the system down.
- Upon installation of the proposed recreational amenities, the City will continue conducting routine maintenance and inspections of Bradley Community Park for any evidence of broken water lines or subsidence.
- Prior to final park design, schematic layouts/phase development shall be provided to the County Department of Environmental Health for review and comment.
- The final surface drainage system shall be designed by the project civil engineer to drain away from the site.
- The landscaping plans, including irrigation plans should be designed to assure that appropriate plant species are selected to minimize risk of water intrusion below the final cap and cover. Plants with shallow tap roots and minimum irrigation requirements would be the most compatible with the existing site constraints.
- All proposed enclosed buildings on the upper mesa will be equipped with monitoring devices that detect levels of methane gas.
- The County of San Diego will continue to monitor the site with migration probes measuring levels of methane gas. The City of San Marcos will be responsible for maintaining all the property, including slope areas, as part of the developed park area and monitoring the park area surface.
- Lights for multi-purpose sports field shall be shielded so that the light is contained in the park with no light spillage onto adjacent properties.

- Utility lines (water, sewer, electricity) which must be placed under ground, shall be designed and installed in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of damage to these lines due to differential settlement of the old landfill.
- Recreational activity lights shall be limited to posted park hours except for events approved for later hours by the City's Community Service Commission.
- The San Marcos Public Works Department shall ensure that there is adequate existing clay cap prior to improvements being installed to prevent water migration into the old landfill The City will maintain the cover to ensure proper drainage, prevent erosion and will fill subsided areas and cracks to prevent intrusion of water and surface gas emissions. The County Department of Public Works will monitor for groundwater and landfill gas migration.

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.
- •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 the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A 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 significant effect(s) on the environment, but at least on 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, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

Coller Signature Garth Koller

July 24.

Date

Printed Name

VERY ANDREW

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Union Mitigated	Significant	No Inpect	
I.	LAND	USE AND PLANNING. Would the proposal:			·		
	a)	Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?		<u></u>		<u>x</u>	
	b)	Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project?				<u>x</u>	
	c)	Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g. impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from compatible land uses)?	-			<u> </u>	
٠	d)	Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement or an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?				x	

This site which is now known as Bradley Community Park was once utilized as a municipal landfill prior to incorporation by the City. Currently, the site is completely built-out on the lower mesa and partially built-out on the upper mesa with three softball fields, a youth baseball field, a soccer field, a soccer arena, parking, modular recreational centers, snack centers, restrooms, horseshoe pits, a caretaker's house, childrens' play equipment, and tot lots,

The proposed amenities will be located on the upper mesa such as a lighted sports field/multi-purpose area, additional permanent restrooms, two new parking lots (approximately 140 parking spaces), open play turf areas, concrete pads & shade structures for group picnics and barbecues, a pathway for allowing restricted loading/unloading-to-proposed group picnic area, and additional irrigation/landscaping would complete the remaining portion of the community park. These proposed amenities would complete the development of the Bradley Community Park site.

There are no significant impacts anticipated to land uses in the Business/Industrial District as a result of the proposed improvements at Bradley Community Park. All the proposed recreational amenities mentioned above are consistent with the inventory program listed for the Bradley Community Park (C5), Figure 36, in the City of San Marcos Parks Master Plan. The proposed recreational amenities are also consistent with the intent of the Business/Industrial District's Open Space plan by developing, implementing, and completing recreational plans for existing parklands such as Bradley Community Park.

		Potentially Significant Impact		Significant	No Impat
II. POPU	LATION AND HOUSING. Would the proposal:				
a)	Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?				<u> X</u>
b)	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g. through projects in an undeveloped	•			
	area or extension of major infrastructure?				X
c)	Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?	********			X
rovided hereby p	by the City for a care taker who observes provides the park an additional measure of securi	ty. 9	there:	fore,	the
dditiona	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Comme housing stock of the City of San Marcos.	munity	, Park	WILL	DOE
dditiona	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Com	minity Potentially	Potentially Significant t Unices	y Less a Than	
dditiona ffect th	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Com	munity Potential Spoiling	Potentially Significant t Unices	y Less M Thea Significa	n No
dditiona ffect th	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Comme housing stock of the City of San Marcos. PHYSICAL. Would the proposal result in or	munity Potential Spoiling	Potentially Significant t Unices	y Less M Thea Significa	n No
dditiona ffect th II. GEOR expo	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Comme housing stock of the City of San Marcos. PHYSICAL. Would the proposal result in or ose people to potential impacts involving:	munity Potential Spoiling	Potentially Significant t Unices	y Less M Thea Significa	at No Input
dditiona ffect th II. GEOR expo	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Comme housing stock of the City of San Marcos. PHYSICAL. Would the proposal result in or ose people to potential impacts involving: Seismicity: fault rupture?	munity Potential Spoiling	Potentially Significant t Unices	y Less M Thea Significa	E No Input
dditiona Iffect the	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Comme housing stock of the City of San Marcos. PHYSICAL. Would the proposal result in or use people to potential impacts involving: Seismicity: fault rupture? Seismicity: ground shaking or liquefaction?	munity Potential Spoiling	Potentially Significant t Unices	y Less M Thea Significa	at No Input
dditiona affect th III. GEOR expo	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Comme housing stock of the City of San Marcos. PHYSICAL. Would the proposal result in or use people to potential impacts involving: Seismicity: fault rupture? Seismicity: ground shaking or liquefaction? Seismicity: seiche or tsunami?	munity Potential Spoiling	Potentially Significant t Unices	y Less M. Than Significat Limpact	at No Input
dditiona ffect the III. GEOR expo a) b)	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Comme housing stock of the City of San Marcos. PHYSICAL. Would the proposal result in or ose people to potential impacts involving: Seismicity: fault rupture? Seismicity: ground shaking or liquefaction? Seismicity: seiche or tsunami? Landslides or mudslides? Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation,	munity Potential Spoiling	Potentially Significant Unless Miligrated	y Less M. Than Significat Limpact	at No Input
additional affect the control of the	l recreational amenities proposed in Bradley Comme housing stock of the City of San Marcos. PHYSICAL. Would the proposal result in or ose people to potential impacts involving: Seismicity: fault rupture? Seismicity: ground shaking or liquefaction? Seismicity: seiche or tsunami? Landslides or mudslides? Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill?	munity Potential Spoiling	Potentially Significant United Military	y Less M. Than Significat Limpact	at No Input

probes at the site. Since the Bradley Community Park site was a previous landfill site, certain precautions need to be taken prior to any new development on the upper mesa.

Mitigation Measures:

- The San Marcos Public Works Department shall ensure that there is adequate existing clay cap prior to improvements being installed to prevent water migration into the old landfill area. The City will maintain the cover to ensure proper drainage, prevent erosion and will fill subsided areas and cracks to prevent intrusion of water and surface gas emissions. The County Department of Public Works will monitor for groundwater and landfill gas migration.
- Prior to any new construction, additional soils testing will be conducted by the City to determine the quality and depth of the existing clay layer in areas where new improvements are proposed.
- Design structures shall be in accordance with latest Uniform Building Code which is expected to satisfactorily mitigate the anticipated intensities of earthquake shaking & potential subsidence at the site. Due to the possibility of differential subsidence, additional engineering solutions must be considered.
- The final surface drainage system shall be designed by the project civil engineer to drain away from the site.
- The landscaping plans, including irrigation plans should be designed to assure that appropriate plant species are selected to minimize risk of water intrusion below the final cap and cover. Plants with shallow tap roots and minimum irrigation requirements would be the most compatible with the existing site constraints.
- Prior to final park design, schematic layouts/phase development shall be provided to the County Department of Environmental Health for review and comment.

-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Potentially		
					Significant	No Inpet
IV.	WATE	R. Would the proposal result in:				
-	a)	Changes in absorption rates, drainage, patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?		<u>X</u>		
	b)	Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?				X
	c)	Discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity)?	<u>.</u>	-		<u>_X</u>

		•			
•	d)	Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?			<u>x</u> _
	e)	Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?			
	f)	Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?			<u>x</u> .
	g)	Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?			<u>x</u> .
	h)	Impacts to groundwater quality?		·	<u>x</u>
upper on t	r mesa he ur	ears, there has been a significant amount of fil a after the closure of the landfill. Before any oper mesa, additional soils testing will be to determine the depth and quality of the imp	work :	is conducto	eđ
An in	termi	ttent flowing creek/ravine generally bisects the referred to as the Upper and Lower Mesa areas.	e site	into what	is
Mitig	gation	Measures:			
•	condi	r to any new construction, additional soils ucted by the City to determine the quality and de layer in areas where new improvements are pro	oth of	the existi	be ng
•	adeque preventation main fill	San Marcos Public Works Department shall ensuate existing clay cap prior to improvements lent water migration into the old landfill artain the cover to ensure proper drainage, prevent subsided areas and cracks to prevent intrusion of emissions. The County Department of Public Worknowster and landfill gas migration.	eeing ea. That eros f wate	installed ne City wi sion and wi r and surfa	to 11 11
•	The f	inal surface drainage system shall be designed bueer and drainage should be diverted away from	y the p	project civ	/il
			Potentially Significant	Potentially Less Significant Than Valess Significant Minigaled Impact	No Impat
V.	AIR (QUALITY. Would the proposal:			
	a)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?			<u>x</u>

b)	Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?	 	<u> </u>	X
C)	Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate?	 		<u>x</u>
d)	Create objectionable odors?	 	•	X

No significant long-term impacts to air quality are anticipated as a result of the Bradley Community Park improvements. Although the park is proposing additional parking spaces (approximately 140 spaces), this increase was anticipated under the program list in the City of San Marcos Parks Master Plan. The proposed park improvements are located within a non-attainment area per State and Federal air quality standards. The site has been analyzed in previous environmental reviews to substantiate that the park improvements will not generate significant air emissions beyond what was anticipated under the "open space/parks" General Plan designation for this particular area.

Potentially Lees Potentially Significant Than Significant Unless Significant No. Mitigated Impact TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION. Would the proposal result in: a) Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion? b) Hazards to safety from design features (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)? c) Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? d) Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists? X f) Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

Although, there will be an increase in traffic for park users, this has already been anticipated by the General Plan Circulation Element. The surrounding roadways (Linda Vista Road and Rancho Santa Fe Road) are currently built to handle these anticipated trip volumes and both roads are designed to accommodate traffic. Currently, no impacts are anticipated based

Rail, waterborne or air traffic impacts?

g)

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on the minimal site improvements. Two new parking lots (approximately 140 parking spaces) will be placed on the site to accommodate the proposed activities.

Mitigation Measure:

 Prior to final park design, schematic layouts/phase development shall be provided to the County Department of Environmental Health for review and comment.

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X

VII.	BIOLOGICAL	RESOURCES.	Would	the	proposal	result.
	in impacts	s to:			IF	

a)	Endangered, their habita	threatened or its (including	rare spe	ecies or limited
	to plants, f birds)?	fish, insects,	animals	and

b) Locally designated species (e.g. heritage trees)?

c) Locally designated natural communities (e.g. oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)?

d) Wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pool)?

There are no biological resources on this site. No significant impacts to animal or plant life are anticipated as a result of the proposed recreational amenities.

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VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal:

a) Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?

b) Use Non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?

No impacts to energy and mineral resources are anticipated as a result of the proposed recreational amenities.

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Potentially Significant Than
Significant Unices Significant No
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IX. HAZARDS. Would the proposal involv	ve	;
--	----	---

a;	release of hazardous substances (including) but not limited to: oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation)?	<u>x</u>	 مد سودی
b)	Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	 	<u>x</u>
c)	The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazards?	 	 X
d) -	Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?		 <u> </u>
e)	Increased fire hazard in areas with		v

The County of San Diego continuously monitors the site with migration probes that measure levels of methane gas. Presently, their readings have indicated that there are no significant levels.

Mitigation Measure:

- All proposed enclosed buildings on the upper mesa will be equipped with monitoring devices that detect levels of methane gas.
- Prior to any new construction, additional soils testing will be conducted by the City to determine the quality and depth of the existing clay layer in areas where new improvements are proposed.
- The County of San Diego will continue to monitor the site with migration probes measuring levels of methane gas. The City of San Marcos will be responsible for maintaining all the property, including slope areas, as part of the developed park area and monitoring the park area surface.
- The San Marcos Public Works Department shall ensure that there is adequate existing clay cap prior to improvements being installed to prevent water migration into the old landfill area. The City will maintain the cover to ensure proper drainage, prevent erosion and will fill subsided areas and cracks to prevent intrusion of water and surface gas emissions. The County Department of Public Works will monitor for groundwater and landfill gas migration.
- The landscaping plans, including irrigation plans should be designed to assure that appropriate plant species are selected to minimize risk of water intrusion below the final cap and cover. Plants with shallow tap

roots and minimum irrigation requirements would be the most compatible with the existing site constraints.

 Prior to final park design, schematic layouts/phase development shall be provided to the County Department of Environmental Health for review and comment.

	٠.		Significant	Significant Unices Mitigated	Significant	No Impat
x.	NOIS	. Would the proposal result in:				
	a)	Increases in existing noise levels?				<u>x</u>
	b)	Exposure of people to severe noise levels?				<u>x</u> _
The	propos	ed recreational amenities will not result in	signifi	cant	incre	ase

The proposed recreational amenities will not result in significant increase in existing noise levels. Park and recreation use is not considered a significant noise source. The additional amenities that are proposed are anticipated under the program list per the City of San Marcos Park Master Plan.

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XI. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered government services in any of the following areas:

a)	Fire protection?		·	_ <u>x</u>
b)	Police protection?		· <u></u> · -	_ <u>x</u>
c)	Schools?	•		<u>x</u> _
d)	Maintenance of public facil including roads?	lities,	X	·
e)	Other governmental services	₹ ?		x

Mitigation Measures:

• The landscaping plans, including irrigation plans should be designed to assure that appropriate plant species are selected to minimize risk of water intrusion below the final cap and cover. Plants with shallow tap roots and minimum irrigation requirements would be the most compatible with the existing site constraints.

- The County of San Diego will continue to monitor the site with migration probes measuring levels of methane gas. The City of San Marcos will be responsible for maintaining all the property, including slope areas, as part of the developed park area and monitoring the park area surface.
- The San Marcos Public Works Department shall ensure that there is adequate existing clay cap prior to improvements being installed to prevent water migration into the old landfill area. The City will maintain the cover to ensure proper drainage, prevent erosion and will fill subsided areas and cracks to prevent intrusion of water and surface gas emissions. The County Department of Public Works will monitor for groundwater and landfill gas migration.

Potentially Significant Than Similicant Unless Significant No Misigated Impact XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. the proposal result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to the following utilities: a) Power or natural gas? b) Communications systems? Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities? đ) Sewer or septic tanks? e) Storm water drainage? Solid waste disposal?

Although no significant adverse impacts to utilities and public systems are anticipated as a result of the proposed additional recreational amenities to Bradley Community Park, a plan shall be submitted to the appropriate agencies for review and comment. This proposed changes would be considered consistent with the City of San Marcos Parks Master Plan.

Mitigation Measures:

- Prior to final park design, schematic layouts/phase development shall be provided to the County Department of Environmental Health for review and comment.
- Bathroom facilities shall be designed with passive venting systems to ensure throughput of outside air in volumes sufficient to preclude pooling of landfill gas within such structures. New bathroom facilities shall also be elevated so that there is a sufficient air-gap between the surface of the ground and the bathroom structure.

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Potentially Less

Utility lines (water, sewer, electricity) which must be placed under ground, shall be designed and installed in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of damage to these lines due to differential settlement of the old landfill.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Following Significant Unices Mitigated	Then Significant	No Impast
XIII.	AESTHETICS. Would the proposal:				
a)	Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?		——		X
b)	Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?	-			<u>x</u>
c)	Create light or glare?				

The installation of the anticipated recreational amenities at the Bradley Community Park are consistent with the intent of the City of San Marcos Parks Master Plan. The proposed additional parking will be landscaped to blend in with the existing parking along Rancho Santa Fe Road. The proposed shade structures and other amenities will be located on-site not resulting in the creation of an aesthetically offensive view.

The new amenities shall consist of a lighted sports field/multi-purpose area, additional permanent restrooms, two new parking lots (approximately 140 parking spaces), open play turf areas, concrete pads & shade structures for group picnics and barbecues which will also include new lighting.

Mitigation Measures:

- Lights for multi-purpose sports field shall be shielded so that the light is contained in the park with no light spillage onto adjacent properties.
- Recreational activity lights shall be limited to posted park hours except for special events approved for later hours by the City Parks & Recreation Commission.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Potestially Significant Union Mitigated	Than Significant	No impat
KIV.	CULT	URAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal:				
	a)	Disturb paleontological resources?				<u>X</u>
	b }	Disturb archaeological resources?				<u>x</u>

c) .	Affect historical resources?			 <u>x</u>
d)	Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?			
	· ·			<u> X</u>
e)	Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?			 _X_

The site is approximately 75% built-out. The proposed amenities would complete the development of the upper mesa which is already disturbed site used as a landfill many years ago. No significant impacts to cultural resources are anticipated as a result of the proposed additional recreational amenities in the Bradley Community Park located in the Business/Industrial District.

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Potentially Significant Time
Significant Unless Significant HoImpact Mitigated Impact Impact

XV. RECREATION. Would the proposal:

- a) Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?
- b) Affect existing recreational opportunities? ____ X

The Parks Master Plan designation identifies this site as the City's primary active sports park. Currently, the site is completely built-out on the lower mesa and partially built-out on the upper mesa with three softball fields, a youth baseball field, a soccer field, a soccer arena, parking, modular recreational centers, snack centers, restrooms, horseshoe pits, a caretaker's house, childrens' play equipment, and tot lots,

The proposed amenities will be located on the upper mesa such as a lighted sports field/multi-purpose area, additional permanent restrooms, two new parking lots (approximately 140 parking spaces), open play turf areas, concrete pads & shade structures for group picnics and barbecues, a pathway for allowing restricted loading unloading to proposed group picnic area, and additional irrigation/landscaping would complete the remaining portion of the community park. These proposed amenities would complete the development of the Bradley Community Park site which is consistent with the inventory program listed for the Bradley Community Park (C5), Figure 36, in the City of San Marcos Parks Master Plan. The proposed recreational amenities are also consistent with the intent of the Business/Industrial District's Open Space plan by developing and implementing plans for existing parklands and facilities to complete planned improvements for the entire site and/or facility.

Mitigation Measures:

THE TOWN SHAPE

- Prior to final park design, schematic layouts/phase development shall be provided to the County Department of Environmental Health for review and comment.
- Lights for multi-purpose sports field shall be shielded so that the light is contained in the park with no light spillage onto adjacent properties.
- Recreational activity lights shall be limited to posted park hours except for events approved for later hours by the City's Community Service Commission.

Potentially Less
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XVI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

- a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of 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?
- b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?
- c) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, 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 probably future projects)
- d) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

LOWBRADLEY ND

and the second second second second

X





County of San Diego

OSEPH S. MINNER DIRECTOR (619) 974-2698 FAX: (619) 974-2636

SOLID WASTE SERVICES

5555 OVERLAND AVE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1295

July 22, 1997

Mr. Garth Koller City of San Marcos Developmental Services Department 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069

Dear Mr. Koller:

DRAFT NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR BRADLEY PARK DEVELOPMENT

The following are comments to your draft Negative Declaration:

- 1. The map indicates that the park will be developed to the property line. Please confirm that the City will maintain all of the property, including the sloped areas, as part of the developed park.
- 2. The City has stated that it will maintain the cover to ensure proper drainage, prevent erosion, and will fill subsided areas and cracks to prevent intrusion of water and surface gas emissions. The County will monitor for groundwater and landfill gas migration.
- 3. Utility lines (water, sewer, electricity) if placed underground could have a significant impact unless mitigated (# XII).
- 4. The Uniform Building Code does not cover problems caused by differential subsidence. Additional engineered solutions must be considered.

If you have any questions, please call Bill Lindquist at (619) 974-2724.

Sincerely

Joseph S. Minner, Director Solid Waste Services

JSM/RT/vjb

EXHIBIT O



JOHN J. SANSONE COUNTY COUNSEL

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December 20, 2000

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PHYLLIS SCHRADER
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Paul Malone, Assistant City Manager City of San Marcos 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, California 92069-2949

Re:

Bradley Park Landfill (Old San Marcos/San Marcos I Landfill)

Reporting Requirements of RWQCB Order No. 97-11

Dear Mr. Malone:

On December 15, 2000, City of San Marcos ("City") staff contacted County of San Diego ("County") staff to discuss preparation of the Maintenance Plan required by Regional Water Quality Control Board ("RWQCB") Order No. 97-11. As you are aware, on April 9, 1997, the RWQCB adopted Order No. 97-11 General Waste Discharge Requirements for Post-Closure Maintenance of Inactive Nonhazardous Waste Landfills within the San Diego region. On June 14, 2000, the RWQCB adopted Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 97-11. The Addendum names the City of San Marcos as the Owner/Operator of the Bradley Park Landfill.

Addendum No. 1 requires the Owner/Operator to prepare and submit a Maintenance Plan by January 1, 2001. As Owner/Operator of Bradley Park, the City of San Marcos is responsible for preparing and submitting the Maintenance Plan. However, because the County has been conducting groundwater monitoring at the site, the County prepared and submitted the Groundwater Monitoring portion of the Maintenance Plan directly to the RWQCB on December 20, 2000. Copies of that report and related site map are enclosed for your records.

The remaining portions of the Maintenance Plan should be prepared by the City including:

- a. Names, addresses and phone numbers of all persons, companies, or agencies responsible for all other areas of landfill maintenance (especially surface maintenance, drainage and erosion control for all park land);
- b. A detailed property map indicating property boundaries, internal roads and structures inside the property;
 - c. A location map showing drainage, and erosion control systems; and
- d. A description of the methods, procedures, schedules and processes used to maintain, monitor and inspect the site.

We suggest that the City's Maintenance Plan specifically address efforts to correct drainage and erosion control problems identified by the RWQCB on July 17, 2000, related to the new ball field and irrigation system installed by the City.

If you would like to discuss coordination of future reports and monitoring activities, please feel free to contact me at (619) 531-4869.

Very truly yours,

JOHN J. SANSONE, County Counsel

By

JAMES R. O'DAY, Senior Deputy

MAL:JRO:mlf

Encls.

cc: Jon Rollin, IWSM, DPW
Candace Gibson, IWSM, DPW
Marie A. LaSala, Senior Deputy

BRADLEY PARK LANDFILL (OLD SAN MARCOS/SAN MARCOS I LANDFILL) GROUNDWATER SECTION OF JANUARY 1, 2001 MAINTENANCE PLAN, RWQCB ORDER NO. 97-11, ADDENDUM NO. 1

Bradley Park Landfill: Groundwater Monitoring System

The groundwater monitoring system consists of four monitoring wells. Two of the wells are upgradient and two are downgradient of the landfill. Two additional wells were converted to piezometers in February 2000 and are no longer sampled.

In accordance with RWQCB Order No. 97-11, the wells are analyzed for the following parameters: bicarbonate, carbonate, chemical oxygen demand, chloride, nitrate as nitrogen, pH, sulfate, total dissolved solids, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and volatile organic compounds. Testing and maintenance of the groundwater monitoring system is performed by a private contractor under the County's supervision.

A copy of a map showing the location of the groundwater monitoring wells at the Bradley Park Landfill is attached as Exhibit A to this report.

************ TX REPORT **************

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JOHN J, SANSONE COUNTY COUNSEL

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December 20, 2000

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TELECOPY COVER

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

Name:

Paul Malone, Assistant City Manager

Agency:

City of San Marcos

Telecopier Number:

(760) 744-7543

FROM:

Name:

James R. O'Day, Senior Deputy

Telephone Number:

(619) 531-4869

Subject:

Bradley Park Landfill



JOHN J. SANSONE COUNTY COUNSEL

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August 23, 2002

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DENNIS FLOYD
DAYID G. AXTMANN
STEPHANIE KISH
THOMAS L. BOSWORTH
MARAW, ELLIOTT

ENGLISH R. BRYANT

John H. Robertus, Executive Officer California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92123

Re: Bradley Park Landfill

Dear Mr. Robertus:

On August 14, 2002, Candace Gibson of the County of San Diego, Department of Public Works sent you a work plan to review for maintenance at the Bradley Park Landfill in San Marcos. The purpose of this letter is to clarify that the County of San Diego has submitted this work plan only because we understand that the City of San Marcos has refused to consider performing the necessary maintenance at the site, ostensibly because of the City's claim that an agreement with the County obligates the County to perform this work.

The County does not believe that this is a correct interpretation of the arrangement between the entities and we are currently reviewing this matter, but in the meantime, we submitted the work plan in the interest of preventing potential environmental damage as that process continues, even though it is clear that San Marcos is the responsible party



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August 23, 2002

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STEPHANNE KISH
THOMAS L. BOSWORTH

Mr. Paul Malone Assistant City Manager City of San Marcos 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069-2949

Re: Old San Marcos Landfill (Bradley Park) LEA Inspection Report of 6-6-02

Dear Mr. Malone:

I understand that the City of San Marcos has received the inspection report dated June 6, 2002, discussing an area of concern at the Bradley Park site. The area of concern apparently refers to a settlement crack in a corner of the landfill. While the report refers to the "southeast" corner, that appears to be a typographical error. Based upon the map and our review of the site, the condition noted is actually in the southwest corner of the property.

We have been advised that San Marcos does not intend to repair the condition because of its location and your interpretation of the provisions of the Joint Powers Agreement of August 12, 1986 (JPA). It is respectfully submitted that this position exposes your City to Regional Water Board enforcement action, since you are the responsible party under Order 97-11. The Regional Board Executive Officer has already reviewed your request to be removed as responsible party and denied that request.

This situation is indicative of the type of problem that caused the County in 2001to request to modify the JPA due to the significant changes made to the property by San

Marcos since 1986, and because of maintenance and Title 27 compliance issues at the site.

The County has been advised that areas of the top deck have been subjected to disking to retard vegetative growth in order that it can be used to launch fireworks displays. This activity is inconsistent with landfill maintenance procedures, and the retardation of vegetative cover makes the soil susceptible to infiltration and cracks such as the one at issue. We have noted a number of problems and potential problems attributable to poor maintenance or park improvements

The County has submitted a work plan for the Regional Water Board to approve for repair the existing area of concern. The County adheres to the position that the current condition is not "landfill-related" because of the inappropriate actions by the City, and we reserve our right to seek indemnification from the City for the costs of repair. Please consider that if the County were to do nothing, the violation and fines from the Regional Board would not be addressed to the County.

The County believes that the JPA is not a viable document for addressing any issues that arise for this site. We therefore want to make it perfectly clear that submitting this work plan to the Regional Board is not an affirmation of County responsibility for this repair, but rather the only expedient way to avoid either the County or San Marcos being exposed to regulatory action, while we review our options with regard to the site.

A copy of the work plan is enclosed. Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

JOHN J. SANSONE, County Counsel

JAMES R.O'DAY, Senior Deputy

JRO:

00-90544

cc: Jon Rollin, Manager, IWSM, DPW