

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

Date:8/17/2015Time:7:00 p.m.City Council Chambers701 Laurel St., Menlo Park, CA 94025

Call To Order

Roll Call - Combs, Ferrick, Goodhue, Kadvany, Kahle, Onken (Chair), Strehl (Vice Chair)

A. Reports and Announcements

Under "Reports and Announcements," staff and Commission members may communicate general information of interest regarding matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission. No Commission discussion or action can occur on any of the presented items.

B. Public Comment

Under "Public Comments," the public may address the Commission on any subject not listed on the agenda within the jurisdiction of the Commission and items listed under Consent. When you do so, please state your name and city or political jurisdiction in which you live for the record. The Commission cannot respond to non-agendized items other than to receive testimony and/or provide general information

C. Consent Calendar

Items on the consent calendar are considered routine in nature, require no further discussion by the Planning Commission, and may be acted on in one motion unless a member of the Planning Commission or staff requests a separate discussion on an item.

C1. Approval of minutes from the July 20, 2015 Planning Commission meeting. (Attachment)

D. Public Hearing

- D1 Use Permit/Ying-Min Li/860 Partridge Avenue: Request for a use permit to demolish a singlestory, single family residence and detached accessory building, and to construct two two-story, single-family dwelling units and associated site improvements on a substandard lot with regard to lot width in the R-2 (Low Density Apartment) zoning district. (*Staff Report # 15-009-PC*)
- D2. Use Permit/Bright Angel Educational Center, LLC/687 Bay Road: Request for a use permit to expand an existing Montessori school located at 695 Bay Road to a portion of the existing building on 687 Bay Road, in the C-2-A and R-1-U zoning districts. At full capacity the portion of the school at 687 Bay Road would have five employees and 42 students. (*Staff Report # 15-010-PC*)

D3. Use Permit and Architectural Control/John Tarlton/1315 O'Brien Drive: Request for a use permit and architectural control to partially convert, expand, and architecturally update an existing warehouse and general office building into a Research and Development (R&D) and warehousing building, located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal includes a traffic demand management (TDM) plan, which is intended to reduce potential vehicle trips from the project site. As part of the project, the applicant is requesting a parking reduction based on the land uses within the building, the proposed tenant's operations, and its TDM plan. Approximately 375 parking spaces would be provided, where 735 parking spaces would be required by the M-2 square-footage-based parking requirements. The project also includes a request to remove up to 27 heritage trees. The applicant is also requesting a use permit for indoor use and indoor and outside storage of hazardous materials for the R&D and manufacturing of single molecule, real time (SMRT) chips and reagents for use in association with genome sequencing. All hazardous materials would be stored within the building, with the exception of diesel fuel for a proposed emergency generator, chemicals within fire-rated chemical storage containers, or within tanks designed specifically to hold compressed gases. The applicant is also requesting approval for the outside storage of non-hazardous materials and equipment. The project includes a Below Market Rate (BMR) Agreement for the payment of an in lieu fee or the delivery of equivalent off-site units. (Staff Report # 15-011-PC)

E. Regular Business

E1. Architectural Control/Mohammad Mortazavi/1283-1295 El Camino Real: Request for architectural control to demolish two existing commercial buildings and construct a new, three-story mixed-use building in the SP-ECR/D (El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan) zoning district. The new building would consist of 15 dwelling units and approximately 2,000 sf of commercial uses (non-medical offices, retail, personal services). The proposal includes a request to remove a heritage catalpa tree at the middle-right side of the property, which is in poor/fair condition. (*Staff Report # 15-012-PC*)

F. Commission Business

- G. Informational Items
- H. Adjournment

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At every Regular Meeting of the Commission, in addition to the Public Comment period where the public shall have the right to address the Commission on any matters of public interest not listed on the agenda, members of the public have the right to directly address the Commission on any item listed on the agenda at a time designated by the Chair, either before or during the Commission's consideration of the item.

At every Special Meeting of the Commission, members of the public have the right to directly address the Commission on any item listed on the agenda at a time designated by the Chair, either before or during consideration of the item.

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REGULAR MEETING MINUTES- Draft

Date:7/20/2015Time:7:00 p.m.City Council Chambers701 Laurel St., Menlo Park, CA 94025

Chair Onken called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

Roll Call

Present: Combs, Goodhue, Kadvany, Onken (Chair), Strehl (Vice Chair) Absent: Ferrick, Kahle Staff: Thomas Rogers, Senior Planner, Tom Smith, Associate Planner, Michele T. Morris, Associate Planner, Corinne Sandmeier, Associate Planner

A. Reports and Announcements

Senior Planner Rogers noted that the City Council would be meeting on July 21 on a number of topics that could be of interest to the Planning Commission and the public: traffic analysis in the M-2 area; Economic Development Plan adoption; and affordable housing Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA). He also noted the General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC) would be meeting on July 23.

B. Public Comment – None

C. Consent Calendar

C1. Approval of minutes from the June 29, 2015 Planning Commission meeting. (*Attachment*)

ACTION: M/S Goodhue/Combs to approve the minutes as submitted.

Motion carried 4-0 with Commissioner Onken abstaining and Commissioners Ferrick and Kahle absent.

D. Public Hearing

D1. Use Permit/Caitlin Darke/745 Hobart Street: Request for a use permit to demolish an existing one-story residence and construct a two-story residence with a basement on a lot that is substandard with regard to lot width in the R-1-S (Single-Family Suburban Residential) zoning district. In addition, one heritage hawthorn tree (15.5-inch diameter), in poor condition, at the left side of the property would be removed. (*Staff Report # 15-001-PC*)

Staff Comment: Planner Smith said there were no additions to the staff report.

Public Comment: Mr. Gary McClure, Jim Maliksi and Associates, said he was the project architect.

Chair Onken said the large windows for bedroom #3 faced the neighbor's large windows and he was concerned with privacy. Mr. McClure said they had not received any comments about the

windows from the neighbors. Mr. Peter Wartwell, property owner, said that there were tall arbutus trees along the fence line on that side.

Mr. Nicholas Telischak, the next door neighbor, said he supported the project and noted the applicant had shared the plans with them. He said he liked how the house did not extend past the margin of his home and preserved their backyard. He said they had concern with the large balcony in the rear as it might create an intrusion into their backyard. He said a tree was being removed along the driveway due to poor health but noted there were plans to replace it.

Chair Onken closed public hearing.

Commission Comment: Chair Onken asked the applicant to address the neighbor's concern regarding privacy. Mr. McClure said they had taken photographs from the current roof as the balcony in the new home would be at the same height as the existing home's roof. He said it would not create a view of the neighbor's yard. He said they were planning to replace the hawthorne tree that was being removed.

Commissioner Combs said the design seemed to fit well with the neighborhood. Noting that the project would bring the side setbacks into compliance, he said he supported the project.

Commissioner Goodhue asked if the photographs from the roof had been shared with the neighbor, and what size arbutus would be planted to screen the light well. Mr. Wartwell said a 24-inch box tree was standard. Commissioner Goodhue asked about a 36-inch box tree. Mr. Wartwell said that would be okay.

Commissioner Goodhue asked if they were willing a put a certain size tree in the area to provide privacy from the balcony. Mr. McClure that there would be a 42-44 inch high all on the balcony providing privacy on both ends. He said he was concerned with impacting the existing silver maple canopy with another tree in that area. Commissioner Goodhue said she would ask a condition on the tree screening the light well and asked if he was amenable to another tree planting if needed to screen for the balcony. Mr. McClure asked that the condition specify landscape screening for the balcony and not necessarily a tree planting.

Commissioner Kadvany said he agreed with a row of pittosporum or something to effectively screen in a few years.

Commissioner Strehl said it was a very handsome house and she could support approval with the suggestions made by Commissioners Goodhue and Kadvany.

Commissioner Goodhue asked if there was stone veneer on the garage. Mr. McClure said there was and it would wrap to the back. Commissioner Goodhue said she was not comfortable with a lot of stone and a massing of material. Mr. Jim Maliksi, architect, said it looked busy on the drawing but would be dry stacked without grout, and that it would enhance the home.

Chair Onken said hiding the balcony behind the eaves of the roof was acceptable as that kept it semi-private.

Commissioner Goodhue moved to approve with a condition to have a 36-inch replacement tree to face the neighbor's stair well and for additional landscape screening related to the balcony. Commissioner Strehl seconded the motion.

ACTION: M/S Goodhue/Strehl to approve the item with the following modifications.

- 1. Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current CEQA Guidelines.
- 2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 If the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.
- 3. Approve the use permit subject to the following *standard* conditions:
 - a. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by J. Maliksi & Associates, consisting of seventeen plan sheets, dated received on June 25, 2015, and approved by the Planning Commission on July 20, 2015, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission.
 - b. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
 - c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
 - d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
 - e. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
 - f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
 - g. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance.
- 4. Approve the use permit subject to the following *project-specific* conditions:

- a. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall propose a heritage tree replacement for the 15-and-a-half inch hawthorn tree to be removed. The replacement street tree species and location shall be subject to review and approval by the City Arborist prior to issuance of the building permit. <u>The replacement tree shall be a minimum 36-inch box size.</u> The tree shall be planted prior to final inspection of the building permit, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.
- b. <u>Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the</u> <u>applicant shall submit a revised site plan including additional landscaping along the</u> <u>center-right property line, with the intent of providing additional privacy screening</u> <u>between the rear balcony and the adjacent neighbor at 725 Hobart Street, subject to</u> <u>review and approval of the Planning Division. The landscaping shall be planted prior</u> <u>to final inspection of the building permit, subject to review and approval of the</u> <u>Planning Division.</u>

Motion carried 5-0 with Commissioners Ferrick and Kahle absent:

D2. Use Permit/Tim Petersen/132 Dunsmuir Way: Request for a use permit to demolish an existing single-story, single-family residence and construct a new two-story, single-family residence on a substandard lot with regard to lot area and lot width in the R-1-U (Single-Family Urban) zoning district. (*Staff Report # 15-002-PC*)

Staff Comment: Planner Smith said staff had no changes to the written staff report.

Mr. Tim Petersen, project architect, introduced Ms. Mirjana Alvi, the applicant. He said that the existing home is 827 square feet. He said his design was to meet his clients' needs, a family of four, who wanted an open plan design similar to Craftsman but unique. He said they kept the existing foundation, building up from there and articulated the front elevation. He said they would use arched windows to create some character, a roof wraparound to reduce massing, create focus on the entry and an indoor/outdoor connection, and maintain rear and front yards.

Ms. Alvi said her family moved to Suburban Park from the Flood Triangle neighborhood as her mother-in-law's asthma was exacerbated by damp and the freeway. She said they wanted a home that supported social gathering. She said they had talked with neighbors on both sides, in the rear, and others to get support for their project.

Chair Onken closed the public hearing.

Commission Comment: Chair Onken noted the restraint of the side windows as they did not present any privacy concerns. He said the project was well designed.

Commissioner Strehl asked why they chose vinyl clad windows and not aluminum clad windows. Mr. Petersen said they planned to use Anderson windows that were good quality and to have painted wood on the inside.

Commissioner Goodhue said there had been good nei8ghborhood outreach and that she supported the Chair's comments.

Commissioner Combs moved to approved as recommended in the staff report. Commissioner Strehl seconded the motion.

ACTION: M/S Combs/Strehl to approve the item as recommended in the staff report.

- 1. Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current CEQA Guidelines.
- 2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 If the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.
- 3. Approve the use permit subject to the following *standard* conditions:
 - a. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Petersen Architecture, consisting of ten plan sheets, dated received on June 30, 2015, and approved by the Planning Commission on July 20, 2015, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission.
 - b. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
 - c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
 - d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
 - e. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
 - f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
 - g. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance.
- 4. Approve the use permit subject to the following *project-specific* conditions:

a. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall propose a new street tree in front of the property at 132 Dunsmuir Way. The replacement street species and location shall be subject to review and approval by the City Arborist prior to issuance of the building permit. The tree shall be planted prior to final inspection of the building permit, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.

Motion carried 5-0 with Commissioners Ferrick and Kahle absent.

D3. Use Permit/Daniel and Lan Haarmann/1140 Orange Avenue: Request for a use permit to remodel and add approximately 671 square feet to a nonconforming single-story residence on a lot in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) zoning district. The remodeling and expansion work would exceed 75 percent of the existing replacement value in a 12-month period. The project also includes a request to construct up to a 7-foot tall fence within the front yard setback, where four feet is the maximum height allowed. (*Staff Report # 15-003-PC*)

Staff Comment: Planner Morris said staff received correspondence over the weekend and that if received earlier, staff may have made a different recommendation about the proposed seven-foot fence. She said the applicant had submitted A.3-01 through A.3-04 elevations as they wished to switch the shape of the skylights from rectangular to tubular. She said those changes had been distributed to the Commission and made available to the public.

Public Comment: Ms. Elizabeth Riegel, Belcan Architects and Engineers, said they had worked hard to make a project that was visually attractive. She said they had received written favorable comment written until today when they received communications regarding the proposed fence. She said that was the first they had heard from neighbors about their concerns with the fence. She said they would change the seven-foot high fence section to four-foot. She said they were proposing to change three rectangular skylights to tubular in the master closet, master bathroom and laundry room as they were more efficiently designed.

Mr. Dan Haarmann said he and his wife Lan had purchased this property as they needed more space for their family. He said they currently live in the Oak Knoll area already and were pleased with this property that they would remain within the area for the Oak Knoll school. He said they made efforts to discuss their plans via email and at a neighborhood block party. He said they only hear about neighbors' concerns with the fence height and they were happy to change the fence height.

Commissioner Kadvany asked if they were suggesting reducing the seven-foot length of fence to four-feet. Mr. Haarmann said the architectural front of the house was on Orange but the real front of the house was on Nancy. He said there the neighbor has a seven-foot fence extending from the garage. He said they would make their connection to that fence four feet high.

Commissioner Goodhue said this was a good design. She suggested with a four foot fence connecting with a seven foot fence they might consider doing a step down and then do planting to soften the appearance.

Commissioner Strehl said she was glad to hear they would change the fence. She said she appreciated the design of the home.

Commissioner Combs asked if the neighbor's seven-foot fence was an exception or a back fence. Ms. Riegel said the neighbor's seven-foot fence stopped at the front setback. She said their fence would continue from there to the front setback and would not go into the setback. Mr. Mark van de Pyl, neighbor, said his concern with a seven-foot fence was poor visibility and driving out from the driveway.

Mr. Edward Solomon, neighbor, said he had not been a part of the community outreach mentioned, and had written the late letter regarding the seven-foot fence. He said the applicants' solution was acceptable to him. He said otherwise they had done a great job on the home design.

Ms. Allison Pereur, neighbor, said she was contacted about the plans. She said there were a lot of children in the neighborhood and that a seven foot fence would create a blind spot for people coming around the corner. She recommended the fence be kept to four foot to allow for adequate sight view.

Chair Onken closed the public hearing.

Commission Comment: Commissioner Combs asked about residents not receiving notification. Planner Morris said once staff receives a use permit application and deposit, they send out a seven-day notice to residents and property owners within a 300-foot radius of the project site. She said when the project submittal was considered complete, a notice of hearing was sent to those within a 300-foot radius. Senior Planner Rogers said staff also encourages applicants to do public outreach and include a description of what they have done as part of the project description letter.

Chair Onken said he applauded the application for restraining itself to a one-story design and found the design to be thoughtfully done. He moved to approve as recommended in the staff report and to modify the fence to four feet where proposed as seven foot. Commissioner Strehl seconded the motion. Commissioner Kadvany suggested giving the applicant the option to step the fence down. Chair Onken said he could not agree with that due to the need for sight view. He confirmed that the motion included the revisions to the skylights as noted previously. Commissioner Strehl agreed as the maker of the second.

ACTION: M/S Onken/Strehl to approve the item with the following modifications.

- 1. Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current CEQA Guidelines.
- 2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 If the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.
- 3. Approve the use permit subject to the following *standard* conditions:
 - a. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Belcan Architects and Engineers, consisting of 19 plan sheets, dated received on July 2, 2015, and approved by the Planning Commission on July 20, 2015, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission.
 - b. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.

- c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
- d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
- e. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
- f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
- g. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance.
- 4. Approve the use permit subject to the following *project-specific* conditions:
 - a. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a revised site plan specifying that the total maximum front setback fence height (inclusive of any trellis elements) is <u>four</u> seven feet, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.

b. <u>Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the</u> <u>applicant may revise the plans to include additional/modified skylights similar to</u> <u>what was distributed by staff at the July 20, 2015 Planning Commission meeting,</u> <u>subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.</u>

Motion carried 5-0 with Commissioners Ferrick and Kahle absent:

D4. Use Permit Revision/James Barker/746 Hermosa Way: Request for a use permit revision to add approximately 448 square feet to a previously approved two-story, single-family residence and secondary dwelling unit on a substandard lot with regard to lot width in the R-E (Residential Estate) zoning district. The proposal also includes the removal of six heritage trees. The previous use permit was approved by the Planning Commission on March 4, 2013. (*Staff Report # 15-004-PC*)

Staff Comment: Planner Sandmeier said staff had no additions to the written report.

Questions of Staff: Commissioner Kadvany confirmed with Planner Sandmeier that there was no materials board for the project.

Public Comment: Mr. Ted Stinson, property owner, said they had done neighborhood outreach the first time they applied for a use permit, which had been approved previously, and also for this use permit revision request. He said in both cases they sent out a letter to surrounding neighbors as well as went door-to-door to talk to people. He said as with the original request that had letters of support, this time there were three letters of support and verbal support from the owners of 719, 800 and 801 Hermosa Way and 765 and 805 San Mateo Drive. He said only one neighbor did not support the project.

Mr. John Lum, project architect, said the property owners determined during a change to the construction schedule that the secondary dwelling unit would be better with another bedroom and that the kitchen and master bedroom needed reconfiguration to provide them with the interior design they were seeking. He said with this the basement has been reduced in size. He said the materials would be the same as previously submitted.

Mr. Rich Lambert, landscape architect, provided a graphic explanation of the proposed tree removals to the Commission. He said per the arborist report from Advanced Tree Care that he had a walkthrough with his arborist discussing the longevity and age of the trees on the site and which trees would be sustainable over time. He said the trees noted for removal were essentially all non-native conifers, cedar and stone pine, and those would be replaced with native trees. He said the replacement trees would all be 36-inch box trees. He said the pines were dependent upon one another and probably had not been pruned in 20 years. He said some of them have signs of beetle infestation. He said the rear neighbor was concerned about privacy. He said they would replace trees in that location using native, semi-drought tolerant tree species.

Mr. Larry Hatlett, neighbor, said the applicant had done a good job reaching out to neighbors. He said currently his view however was of a forest. He said with this project he would be looking at a large house being the secondary dwelling unit near the rear setback. He said the view would change dramatically for him and his wife despite the tree replacement plantings.

Ms. Renee Lombardi, neighbor, said she was a next door neighbor and had planted numerous Japanese maples on her property that were quite large. She said she asked the applicant to plant something that would grow fast and provide screening so her trees would not burn. She said however that they were proposing slow growing trees. She said she would like a fence built that was high enough for privacy. She said the needed the applicant to plant fast growing trees along the fence line to provide shade for her trees.

Mr. Yasu Teva, neighbor, said his home was located behind the applicant's home. He said this area was a forest and things were lost when large homes were built to the property line.

Chair Onken closed the public hearing.

Commission Comment: Chair Onken asked about the extent of tree removal and landscape screening for the previously approved use permit. Planner Sandmeier said originally four heritage trees were proposed for removal and this proposal has six. She said the City Arborist visited the site and recommended that all of these trees be removed for structural reasons.

Chair Onken asked the landscape architect whether the trees with bark beetle were in front or in the back of the property. Mr. Lambert said one of the two additional trees proposed for removal was a cedar in the front of the property. He said with that tree there were beautiful cedars on either side of it on both the neighbor's and the project properties. He said removing that tree would

create more space for the other trees. He said the other tree, an Italian stone pine, was in the rear. He said regarding the neighbor's concern about shade that when they designed the planting plan they essentially were drawn into the list of semi-drought tolerant plants and they chose the best of the trees available to them. He said they would plant 36-inch box, 15-foot tall trees. He said they were amenable to changing the plant species to be faster growing.

Commissioner Kadvany asked what the view would be from the large window pane system on the second story. Mr. Lum said trees would be seen noting there were several large trees at the front of the property and also there was a view of the courtyard.

Chair Onken said he was generally supportive noting the desire for secondary dwelling units in the City. He said he could see the reasoning for the removal of the two additional trees noting the canopy of the other trees would not be impacted.

Commissioner Combs said he also was generally supportive of the revision request. He said he appreciated the comments made by the neighbors as the project would create a view change for them. He noted the need for balance with developments that met standards and were attractive.

Chair Onken moved to approve as recommended in the staff report. Commissioner Goodhue seconded the motion. She said the project was handsome and she liked how the garage was designed.

ACTION: M/S Onken/Goodhue to approve the item as recommended in the staff report.

- 1. Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current CEQA guidelines.
- 2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 of the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.
- 3. Approve the use permit subject to the following *standard* conditions:
 - a. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by John Lum Architecture Inc., consisting of 24 plan sheets, dated received July 9, 2015, and approved by the Planning Commission on July 20, 2015, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval by the Planning Division.
 - b. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
 - c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.

- d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
- e. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
- f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
- g. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance.

Motion carried 5-0 with Commissioners Ferrick and Kahle absent:

D5. Use Permit/Timothy Gudgel/318 Pope Street: Request for a use permit to demolish an existing single-story, single-family residence and construct a new two-story, single-family residence on a substandard lot with regard to lot width in the R-1-U (Single-Family Urban) zoning district. (*Staff Report # 15-005-PC*)

Staff Comment: Planner Sandmeier said an email from the property owner at 328 Pope Street was received in the a.m. and that had been distributed via email to the Commission.

Public Comment: Mr. Tim Gudgel, project architect and property owner, said the homes in the area were quite tall due to the flood zone. He said his home would be at least five foot less in height than other new homes in the area. He said he was surprised with the email from his neighbor this morning but he had spoken with the neighbor and addressed the concerns. He said there were three heritage trees on the lot and they would not remove them.

Chair Onken said the Commission had seen other applications that used the alleys for their driveway access and asked how well those functioned as driveways. Mr. Gudgel said the existing garage was accessed from the rear and there was a turnaround that all of the neighbors used. Chair Onken asked whether it would be used as a garage or whether cars would be parked in the front of the lot. Mr. Gudgel said that it would be used as a garage.

Commissioner Goodhue asked how he had addressed the neighbor's concerns. Mr. Gudgel said the neighbor's first concern was the home would have a view into their bedroom. He said there were three windows on the existing house that looked directly up into the neighbor's bedroom. He said their design would have one window and a hallway with skylight. He said he had not known the neighbors had a privacy concern when he planted three jacarandas in a rectangle outside of the window. He said they wanted privacy from the alley, and if there was a view into that window, which there was not because of the mass of the adjacent building, it would be screened by one of the jacaranda trees.

Commissioner Combs said he thought this design at the curve of Pope Street would stand out from other homes. Mr. Gudgel said the first view when a person drives up Chaucer and crosses the creek was three large Craftsman-ish homes with large trees. He said their home was stepped back from the front, would use natural wood, soft toned stone, and gray plaster. Commissioner Combs asked about the parking pads. Mr. Gudgel said they wanted to keep one parking space off the alley and would landscape around it. He said they might have to upgrade their water line to accommodate sprinklers and if so they would have to have an exposed valve. He said he had created a bench and hedge in front of the one smaller parking spot to screen the sprinkler valve if needed. Commissioner Combs said often when alleys were used for access there were requirements for paving. Mr. Gudgel said that it was gravel.

Commissioner Goodhue said there were two cars parked on the pads today and it was not very attractive. She asked staff about the regulations regarding the parking pads. Planner Sandmeier said the municipal code allowed for one parking space that did not lead to covered parking. Senior Planner Rogers said the aesthetics of the site were subject to the use permit review and Commission's discretion.

Commissioner Goodhue asked if the applicant could provide more detail on the proposed treatment of the area. Mr. Gudgel said he did not like the current parking. He said the current home did not feel like it had a front door as everyone came in through the back way. He said he would like the parking in front for guests who would visit that would not be overnight. He said the hedge would be three feet high along the front face and a bench where the front bumper of a car would come. He said it was not certain whether they would have to upgrade the water line.

Chair Onken asked staff to confirm that a required parking space would not be located in the front setback but that this was a casual parking space beyond the requirement and would be allowed. Planner Sandmeier said that was correct and the two required parking spaces were in the garage.

Commissioner Kadvany asked the applicant to confirm that the L-shaped window in the front of the home was for an office so a curtain was not needed. Mr. Gudgel said there was no need but he expected his wife would want him to have a curtain in the window. He said the office space overlooked the living room and was not in any way a bedroom or private space in the house. Mr. Gudgel said he would not want the window to be covered but he would need to discuss that with his wife.

Commissioner Strehl asked staff to confirm that the applicant would not be required to upgrade the alley as it was already being used. Planner Sandmeier said that was correct.

Commissioner Goodhue asked if the water valve was not needed what he would do in the area of the parking pads. Mr. Gudgel said the sidewalk entered about six feet away from the parking space and he would want to fill that six foot space with a flower garden. Commissioner Goodhue urged the applicant to use drought-tolerant grasses in the front and rear yards.

Chair Onken closed the public hearing.

Commission Comment: Commissioner Kadvany said he thought a border separating the front parking space would look fine and better than a sprawling two-car driveway.

Commissioner Goodhue said the design was handsome. She asked the applicant about neighbor outreach. Mr. Gudgel said all of the neighbors were contacted and had come to his home in Palo Alto for the Oscars. He said the owners of the newer homes were the biggest fans of his project.

Chair Onken said a neighbor asked why they could not get rid of the redwood tree. He said as a point of record in Menlo Park it was never suggested to lose oaks or redwoods. He said the balcony in the back might overlook someone's garage and he did not see a problem with that. He moved to approve as recommended in the staff report. Commissioner Goodhue seconded the motion.

ACTION: M/S Onken/Goodhue to approve the item as recommended in the staff report.

- 1. Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current CEQA Guidelines.
- 2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 If the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.
- 3. Approve the use permit subject to the following *standard* conditions:
 - a. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by AWorks, LLC, consisting of 26 plan sheets, dated received on July 8, 2015, and approved by the Planning Commission on July 20, 2015, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission.
 - b. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
 - c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
 - d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
 - e. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
 - f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.

- g. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance.
- 4. Approve the use permit subject to the following *project-specific* conditions:
 - a. If the existing detached garage is removed, it shall be replaced with two off-street parking spaces, one of which must be covered, that meet all applicable regulations.

Motion carried 5-0 with Commissioners Ferrick and Kahle absent.

E. Study Session

E1. Use Permit/Farnad Fakoor and Aria Vatankhah/755 Cambridge Avenue: Request for a use permit to demolish two single-family dwelling units and to construct two two-story, single-family dwelling units on a substandard lot with regard to lot width in the R-2 (Low Density Apartment) zoning district. The project includes a request for excavation within the right side setback for basement lightwells. (*Staff Report # 15-001-PC*)

Staff Comment: Senior Planner Rogers said for the record that there was an email from a neighbor that had been distributed to the Commission in connection with this application. He said the applicants had since brought to that neighbor's attention that the address he had commented upon was not the applicant's address, and he had since withdrawn his comment.

Public Comment: Ms. Farnad Fakoor said she was the owner of the subject property and had lived there for nine years. She said originally she had planned to live in the front unit and have her mother live in the back unit. She said since then she had married and now has a child. She said they would like to build a home with more space for them noting their home was built in the 1920s and was literally falling down. She said they were working with Mr. Behrooz Nemati on the design, which was inspired by homes in the area including those in the Allied Arts area.

Mr. Nemati said the client wanted three bedrooms on the second floor which was very hard to accommodate in 600 square feet.

Chair Onken asked if there was any specific guidance they were seeking from the Commission. Mr. Nemati said the form, function and square footage forced the design. He said the first question was the location of the stairs and he put it in the corner so he could accommodate three bedrooms on the second floor. He said the bedrooms on the second floor were minimized.

Commissioner Kadvany asked if Mr. Nemati was an architect. Mr. Nemati said he was a designer and not licensed as an architect. Commissioner Kadvany said that they could have built just one home considering the constraints.

Ms. Fakoor said since they have two existing single-story family homes that her mother has lived in the rear unit. She said they would like to have the option for her family to purchase the second home and be close. She said she purchased the property because of the R2 zoning. She said the adjacent lots were R2 with two homes.

Commissioner Strehl said there was also a request to subdivide the property. Ms. Fakoor said one of the homes would be for her family and the other one would be for sale. She said it might be sold to family such as her mother.

In response to a question from Chair Onken, Ms. Fakoor said to sell the home that the property would need to be subdivided. Senior Planner Rogers said the lot could only be a condominium subdivision.

Commissioner Combs said the architectural design as proposed would stand out and did not mirror the surrounding neighborhood at all. Mr. Nemati said he understood the concern and had developed an alternate design noting the one was the French Beaux Arts style and the other alternative was Mediterranean-style. He said the clients preferred the French design. Commissioner Combs said there did not seem to be any architectural detail on the second story, and it looked fortress-like to him.

Commissioner Kadvany said the staff report mentioned areas of concern with the proposed design including a lack of clear relationship to neighborhood styles, overly prominent stair turret and entrance, large expanses of stucco, and others. He said French Beaux Arts was a highly crafted architectural style. He said this proposed design would not work in the neighborhood and he thought they needed to rethink their goals in using the property and what would work on the lot. He said he did not find the alternate design aesthetically better. He suggested they really think about their goals for the site. He said there were too many constraints because of the lot size. He suggested looking at the Palo Alto design guidelines. He said the staff report also mentioned positive aspects of the proposed design.

Chair Onken said the problem with the aesthetic was they were trying to fit too much into too little volume. He said they were creating a five bedroom house in 1,600 square foot above ground which meant the stairway went to the side. He said if they had fewer bedrooms the stair could be brought in and the home could be balanced. He said a project at 629 Harvard Avenue that the Commission recently approved did a second-story larger house in the front and a raised single-story with a basement in the rear. He said tonight's design had a scale problem. He suggested putting more house in the front and make it look more gracious and make the second home smaller or reduce the size of both homes.

Commissioner Strehl said the two homes felt large because of the design and she did not think it fit with the neighborhood. She said there would be opposition from the neighborhood.

Chair Onken said if all the decoration was removed all that remained would be a box and that was a difficult size to make look good. He suggested reshaping the homes and using the site better.

Commissioner Goodhue said she did not think the Commission was saying there should not be two houses on the lot. She said the referenced Harvard property put three bedrooms in the basement in the rear house. She said they were creating their own constraints in requiring three bedrooms on the second floor. She suggested looking at other styles and to look at the Harvard plans. Ms. Fakoor said they would look at other similar lots and home designs. She said they were trying to create something that met their family's needs. She said they have started outreach with neighbors one to two homes away from the property, and had their support.

- F. Regular Business None
- G. Commission Business None
- H. Informational Items None

I. Adjournment

Chair Onken adjourned the meeting at 9:19 p.m.

Staff Liaison: Thomas Rogers, Senior Planner

Recording Secretary: Brenda Bennett

Community Development



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission Meeting Date: Staff Report Number:

8/17/2015 15-009-PC

Public Hearing:

Use Permit/Ying Min Li/860 Partridge Avenue

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a use permit to construct two new two-story single-family dwelling units on a substandard lot in the R-2 (Low Density Apartment) zoning district, at 860 Partridge Avenue. The recommended actions are included as Attachment A.

Policy Issues

Each use permit request is considered individually. The Planning Commission should consider whether the required use permit findings can be made for the proposal.

Background

Site Location

The project site is located at 860 Partridge Avenue in the Allied Arts neighborhood. It is immediately surrounded by R-2 parcels, except for the rear, where the parcel adjoins properties zoned R-1-U (Single Family Urban). The parcel to the right of the subject site is occupied by a single family home, while the parcel to the left is developed with two detached, two-story dwelling units. The neighborhood is a mix of single family and multiple family developments, generally developed in a similar style to the proposed site layout, with some larger multi-family developments located throughout the neighborhood. A location map is included as Attachment B.

Analysis

Project Description

The applicant is requesting a use permit to demolish a single-story, single family residence and detached accessory buildings, and construct two new two-story, single-family dwelling units and associated site improvements on a substandard lot with regard to lot width in the R-2 (Low Density Apartment) zoning district. A data table summarizing parcel and project attributes is included as Attachment C.The project plans and the applicant's project description letter are included as Attachments D and E respectively. The project site was previously granted approval, prior to submittal of this application, of a heritage tree removal permit for a 40.2-inch diameter olive tree. The tree has been removed. The project proposal incorporates the required heritage tree replacement.

The site is currently developed with one single-story, single-family residence, detached garage, and shed which would be demolished as part of the project. The applicant is proposing to redevelop the site with two two-story dwelling units. With the exception of the garage location, the units would have identical floor

plans and would each have four bedrooms and three bathrooms, with three of the bedrooms and two bathrooms located on the second floor. The proposed total floor area for both units would be 3,678 square feet, where 3,707.4 square feet is the maximum. The maximum floor area limit for the property is calculated as 40 percent of the 9,268.6 square foot lot. The maximum height of each dwelling unit would be 24 feet, six inches, which is well below the maximum allowable of 28 feet. The applicant is required to pay the applicable Traffic Impact Fee (TIF) for the net increase of one dwelling unit, as set forth in condition of approval 4a.

The site is designed with one unit in the front, one unit in the rear, and a detached one-car garage between the two units. The 231-square foot detached garage for the front unit (Unit #1) is proposed to be located approximately 33 feet behind the front unit and five feet, two inches from the left side property line. Two uncovered parking spaces are proposed on either side of the detached garage. The space to the front of the garage would provide required parking for Unit #1 and the space to the rear would provide required parking for Unit #1 and the space to be approximately 11.3 feet in height, which is lower than the maximum allowable height of 14 feet for accessory buildings. The proposed detached garage would also comply with the daylight plane requirement for accessory buildings.

The proposed development would meet all other R-2 development regulations, including the required minimum yards, daylight planes, maximum second-floor FAL, and landscaping. The project would have a landscape area of approximately 47.3 percent, where 40 percent is the minimum required. The project would result in a building coverage of 28.8 percent, where 35 percent is the maximum allowed.

The applicant is also requesting tentative map approval for the creation of two condominium units, which would allow each of the units to be sold individually. The map is being reviewed concurrently by staff through the administrative review process. For new construction, minor subdivisions can be approved administratively, if a project obtains use permit approval by the Planning Commission.

Design and Materials

The project applicant indicates that the proposed residences are designed as modern variations on the craftsman style. The applicant states that the unit would use craftsman details such as gable braces, vents, exposed rafters, and wood trim. The residences would feature "Hardie" (or equivalent) board and batten siding on the first floor and "Hardie" (or equivalent) wall shingles on the second level. Each unit would have composition shingles on the roof. The proposed units would comparable in design and materials with the exceptions that Unit #2 would have an attached garage and Unit #1 would have a larger porch. Locating the garage to the rear of Unit #1 allows the applicant to expand the front porch and create a more prominent entry with a greater street presence. The porch columns would be tapered wood with stone veneer base. The stone veneer would also be used on the chimneys. The windows for both units would be simulated true divided lights.

The applicant has provided visual interest by breaking up the materials between the first and second floors, as well as utilizing varying rooflines, projections and recesses, and additional articulation through varied cladding materials, wood trims, and craftsman architectural accents as described above. The attached garage of Unit #2 would feature a decorative carriage-style garage door. The detached one-car garage for Unit #1 would also feature cladding and ornamentation consistent with the two residences and a decorative wood garage door; however, it would not be visible from the street. Most of the residences in the area are varied between single- and two-story and represent various densities and styles, with newer

developments generally containing two detached units similar to the proposed site layout. Staff believes that the scale, materials, and style of the proposed residences are compatible with the neighborhood.

Trees and Landscaping

The applicant received approval for the removal of the heritage size olive tree in February 2015. The tree was subsequently removed. Typically when construction is contemplated within one year of submittal of a heritage tree removal permit application, staff withholds action until the removal request can be evaluated along with the proposed development. However, this heritage tree removal application was submitted and reviewed during a period where internal coordination between the City Arborist and the Planning Division deviated from the standard practices, and the removal permit was issued prematurely based on the tree's poor structure. The Planning Division and City Arborist have since clarified the internal review process to ensure that tree removal requests for projects that involve Planning Commission review are evaluated appropriately and that no action is taken until after the Planning Commission reviews the project, except for cases where a tree presents an immediate hazard, or is already dead. The applicant is not proposing to remove any additional heritage trees. The arborist report (Attachment E) identifies the species, size, and health of the significant trees on site. In addition, the report and subsequent addendums identify any potential impacts from the proposed construction, including the grading and utility work, as well as mitigations to reduce impacts and ensure the health of the trees throughout the project. The arborist report has been revised and enhanced since the original application submittal, in response to staff requests for additional detail. As part of the project, the applicant is proposing to plant a 24-inch box ginko biloba, located within the private rear yard of Unit #1. In addition, the applicant has submitted a landscape plan that identifies the location of additional trees and low plantings.

Correspondence

Staff has not received any correspondence on the proposed project.

Conclusion

Staff believes that the scale, materials, and style of the proposed residences would be compatible with those of the existing structures on Partridge Avenue and in the general vicinity (garage deemphasized to provide bigger porches with more street presence). The vertical board and batten siding and shingle siding are design elements which would add visual interest to the project. Heritage trees would be protected through the site design and during the construction of the project. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the proposed project.

Impact on City Resources

The project sponsor is required to pay planning, building and public works permit fees, based on the City's Master Fee Schedule, to fully cover the cost of staff time spent on the review of the project.

Environmental Review

The project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

Public Notice

Public Notification was achieved by posting the agenda, with the agenda items being listed, at least 72

hours prior to the meeting. Public notification also consisted of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and notification by mail of owners and occupants within a 300-ft radius of the subject property.

Appeal Period

The Planning Commission action will be effective after 15 days unless the action is appealed to the City Council, in which case the outcome of the application shall be determined by the City Council.

Attachments

- A. Recommended Actions
- B. Location Map
- C. Data Table
- D. Project Plans
- E. Project Description Letter
- F. Arborist Report

Disclaimer

Attached are reduced versions of maps and diagrams submitted by the applicants. The accuracy of the information in these drawings is the responsibility of the applicants, and verification of the accuracy by City Staff is not always possible. The original full-scale maps, drawings and exhibits are available for public viewing at the Community Development Department.

Exhibits to Be Provided at Meeting

None

Report prepared by: Kyle Perata, Associate Planner

Report reviewed by: Thomas Rogers, Senior Planner

LOCATION: 860PROJEPartridge AvenuePLN207			PROJE	CT NUMBER: 5-00018	APPLICANT: Ying-Min Li		OWNER: Ying-Min Li		
RE acc im dis	QUEST cessory proveme trict.	: Request for a building, and to not solve the second second second second second second second second second s	use perr construc andard lo	nit to demolish a s ct two two-story, si t with regard to lot	ingle-story, single ngle-family dwellir width in the R-2 (I	family re ng units a _ow Den	sidence and detached and associated site sity Apartment) zoning		
DE Co	CISION mmissio	ENTITY: Planr	ning	DATE: August 17	7, 2015	ACTION: TBD			
vc	TE: TBI	D (Combs, Ferr	ick, Good	dhue, Kadvany, Ka	ahle, Onken, Streh	I)			
AC	TION:								
1.	 Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current CEQA Guidelines. 								
2.	Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 of the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.								
3.	Approv	e the use perm	it subject	t to the following s	tandard condition	s:			
	a. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Hometec Architecture, Inc., consisting of 21 plan sheets, dated received August 10, 2015, and approved by the Planning Commission on August 17, 2015, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval by the Planning Division.						th the plans prepared by vived August 10, 2015, cept as modified by the Planning Division.		
	b.	Prior to buildir Park Fire Prot the project.	ng permit ection Di	issuance, the app strict, and utility co	olicants shall comp companies' regulation	ly with al	l Sanitary District, Menlo are directly applicable to		
	c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.						l requirements of the that are directly		
	d.	Prior to buildir installations of Divisions. All u underground s of all meters, I other equipme	ng permit r upgrade utility equ shall be p back flow ent boxes	issuance, the app es for review and a lipment that is inst properly screened prevention device s.	licant shall submit approval by the Pla alled outside of a l by landscaping. Tl es, transformers, ju	a plan fo anning, E ouilding a ne plan s unction b	or any new utility ingineering and Building and that cannot be placed hall show exact locations oxes, relay boxes, and		
	e.	Simultaneous submit plans in significantly w and approval o	with the ndicating orn section of the En	submittal of a com that the applicant ons of frontage im gineering Division	plete building peri shall remove and provements. The	nit applic replace plans sh	cation, the applicant shall any damaged and all be submitted for review		
	f.	Simultaneous submit a Grad The Grading a demolition or t	with the ling and I and Drain ouilding p	submittal of a com Drainage Plan for lage Plan shall be permits.	nplete building peri review and approv approved prior to	mit applic al of the the issua	cation, the applicant shall Engineering Division. ance of grading,		
	g.	Heritage trees Heritage Tree	in the vi Ordinan	cinity of the constr ce.	uction project sha	ll be prot	ected pursuant to the		
4.	Approv	e the use perm	it subject	t to the following p	roject-specific co	onditions			
	a.	Prior to buildir	ng permit	issuance, the app	licant shall pay a [·]	Traffic Im	pact Fee (TIF) at the rate		

PAGE: 1 of 2

860 Partridge Avenue – Attachment A: Recommended Actions

LOCATION: 860 Partridge Avenue	PROJECT NUMBER: PLN2015-00018		APPLICANT: Ying-Min Li		OWNER: Ying-Min Li			
REQUEST: Request for a use permit to demolish a single-story, single family residence and detached accessory building, and to construct two two-story, single-family dwelling units and associated site improvements on a substandard lot with regard to lot width in the R-2 (Low Density Apartment) zoning district.								
DECISION ENTITY: Planning CommissionDATE: August 17, 2015ACTION: TBD								
VOTE: TBD (Combs, Ferrick, Goodhue, Kadvany, Kahle, Onken, Strehl)								
ACTION:								
for single-family dwellings, subject to the Municipal Code Section 13.26. The fee rate is subject to change annually on July 1 and the final calculation will be based upon the rate at the time of fee payment. The TIF rate is adjusted each year based on the ENR Construction Cost Index percentage change for San Francisco. The current estimated fee is \$3,139.49.								

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860 Partridge Avenue - Attachment C: Data Table

	PROPOSED		EXISTING		ZONING		
	PROJECT		PROJ	ECT	ORDINANCE		
Lot area	9,268.6	sf	9,268.6	sf	7,000	sf min.	
Lot width	50	ft.	50	ft.	65	ft. min.	
Lot depth	185.3	ft.	185.3	ft.	100	ft. min.	
Setbacks							
Front	20.0	ft.	27.0	ft.	20	ft. min.	
Rear	20.0	ft.	108	ft.	20	ft. min.	
Side (left)	5.0	ft.	7.5	ft.	5	ft. min.	
Side (right)	5.0	ft.	13.75	ft.	5	ft. min.	
Building coverage	2,670.2	sf	1,410	sf	2,502.5	sf max.	
	28.8	%	15.2	%	35	% max.	
FAL (Floor Area Limit)	2,832.7	sf	1,994.7	sf	3,244	sf max.	
Sq. ft. by floor Unit #1	920.1	sf/1st	124.0	sf/basement			
	693.3	sf/2nd	1,410	sf/1st			
	231.0	sf/detached	120.0	sf/shed			
		garage	360.0	sf/detached			
	193.7	sf/porch		garage			
	7.5	fireplaces					
Unit #2	920.1	sf/1st					
	693.3	sf/2 nd					
	220.3	sf/attached					
		garage					
	177.8	sf/porch					
Square footage of buildings	4,057.1	sf	2,014	sf			
Building height	24.5	ft.	14	ft.	28	ft. max.	
Parking	2 covered/2	uncovered	1 cov	ered	1 covered/1 uncovered		
-	Note: Areas shown highlighted indicate a nonconforming or substandard situation.						
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			1				

Trees

Heritage trees	5*	Non-Heritage trees	7	New Trees	13
Heritage trees proposed for removal	0	Non-Heritage trees proposed for removal	0	Total Number of Trees	25

*Previously removed Olive tree not included; includes two street trees








































P





Revised 6/10/15

BUILDING

Background:

This portion of Partridge Avenue is an old neighborhood of varied styles of homes with extra deep lots. The City rezoned the area to R2, Multi-Family. Many of the owners on the street have added rear units behind the old house or have built 2 new homes on their properties.

The existing house, although pleasant in character, has been modified. Some years ago a rear 1st story addition was installed.

There is an additional detached accessory building behind the unit.

Proposal:

We propose to remove all these buildings and replace them with 2 high quality 2-story custom homes of 4 bedrooms each. These homes are planned to have a Craftsman Style with board and batt siding on the 1st floor and wall shingles at the 2nd floor. Each will have wood trim windows and composition shingle roofs.. We have incorporated classic Craftsman porch posts with a stone base. Each home will have stone and timber accents and will look compatible while having different colors. The 2nd story windows of each home are focused to the front or rear to preserve the privacy of adjoining neighbors.

This property has a significant number of trees, including heritage trees. A large olive tree was removed with permits because it was recommended by the Arborist report, it is very important to the property owner that we preserve trees.

We feel this would be an improvement to the street and the surrounding area. The project will have improved parking and better setbacks from the existing neighbors than the current buildings.

Site Layout:

Two homes on a long, narrow property tends to the common solution of a house in the front and a house at the rear with parking between the two homes. This site organization is successfully repeated up and down the street in both new and older projects.

Normally, the parking formula would be to have all four cars park between the units, 90 degrees to the driveway. This facilitates being able to pull out of the property without backing down the driveway.

Our compromise solution is to attach a one-car garage to the rear house and have a one-car detached garage for the front house. This places 3 of the 4 required parking spaces between the two houses, allowing them to back out of their parking spaces and exit the property front-first.

From the beginning of our design conversations, the owners have indicated a strong desire to maintain all the trees on the property as mature trees provide a benefit to future owners. Of the 7 trees total onsite, only 1 tree was removed with permits for this project – an Olive tree in 'fair vigor' which the Arborist recommended removal.

It was also felt that the site design needed to include 20' deep rear yards for each home to enhance the quality of life for future homeowners, and families.

Architectural Style:

The architectural style selected for these houses was a combination of old California styles blended in a cohesive manner.

Our goal is not to copy an established 'architectural style' as this would hint of 'fake historic' in our design. We hope to achieve a comfortable home style, to blend on this very eclectic street, and not seem to adhere to an academic definition.

Both buildings will be a modern variation of the Craftsman style. We propose to use board and batten siding on the lower floor and wall shingles on the upper floors. Both buildings will use Craftsman details such as gable braces, vents, exposed rafter tails, wood trim.

The porch posts will be Craftsman tapered columns on a raised stone base.

Neighborhood Meeting:

A neighborhood meeting was held on June 2 at 7pm. 4 neighbors were in attendance and an overview of the project site, house's footprints, trees, window placement, etc. was provided. The comments by the attendees were favorable. The 2nd story side windows have been reduced in size at the request of the neighbor. We've also emailed the floorplans to the 3 neighbors who provided their email addresses.

Attendees: Alice Weil, Bjorn Carey, Tamera Booth, Annie Leung

Kielty Arborist Services

Certified Arborist WE#0476A P.O. Box 6187 San Mateo, CA 94403 650-515-9783



November 11, 2014, revised April 8, 2015, August 5, 2015

Goldsilverisland Homes, LLC Attn: Mr. Ying-Min Li 43575 Mission Blvd, suite 359 Fremont, CA, 94539

Site: 860 Partridge, Menlo Park, CA

Dear Mr. Li,

As requested on Monday, November 3, 2014, I visited the above site for the purpose of inspecting and commenting on the trees. Two single family units are planned for this site and your concern as to the future health and safety of the trees has prompted this visit.

Method:

For this report I reviewed site plan A-1 Dated February 25, 2015 and sheets TM3 and TM4. All inspections were made from the ground; the tree was not climbed for this inspection. The tree in question was located on a "Not- to-Scale" map provided by me. The tree was then measured for diameter at 54 inches above ground level (DBH or diameter at breast height). The tree was given a condition rating for form and vitality. The trees' condition rating is based on 50 percent vitality and 50 percent form, using the following scale.

1	-	29	Very Poor
30	-	49	Poor
50	-	69	Fair
70	-	89	Good
90	-	100	Excellent

The height of the tree was measured using a Nikon Forestry 550 Hypsometer. The spread was paced off. Comments and recommendations for future maintenance are provided.

860 Partridge/11/11/14

Survey:							
Tree#	Species	DBH	CON	HT/SI	Comments		
1*	Brazilian pepper (Schinus terebinthifol	11.3 ius)	55	15/30	Good vigor, poor form, crossing limbs, squatty.		
2	English walnut (Juglans regia)	17.9	45	30/30	Poor vigor, poor form, topped, in decline.		
3	Coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	20.4	70	45/40	Good vigor, poor-fair form, codominant at 6 feet.		
4	Coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	22.9	55	40/35	Good vigor, poor-fair form, codominant at 12 feet with a poor crotch formation.		
5X	Olive (Olea europa)	40.2	45	40/45	Fair vigor, poor form, decay in trunk, heavy lateral limbs with a history of limb loss.		
6*	Coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	25est	55	45/40	Good vigor, fair form, leans south over neighbors.		
7	Douglas fir	35.3	50	70/40	Fair vigor, fair form, some decline in top,		

(2)

(Pseudotsuga menziesii)

ganoderma fungus at base.

*indicates neighbors or shared tree, X indicates removed with permit



Summary:

The trees on site are mix of native oaks and several species of imported trees. The trees are in poor to fair condition with no excellent trees. Tree #1 is a neighbor's tree with a canopy that extends over the property line. The tree will have to be trimmed heavily if the driveway is to be relocated to reduce impacts to the oaks on the northeast property line.

Tree #2 a street tree will be retained and protected. Impacts to tree #2 will be minor to non-existent. Oak trees #3 and #4 near the existing driveway will have possible impacts reduced if the driveway is relocated. The new driveway will be hand dug when inside the dripline of oak #3 and #4. The site arborist will be on site to inspect excavation and provide mitigating measures if needed.

Olive tree #5 located in the center of the lot with poor form and a history of limb loss. The olive has been removed with a permit.

860 Partridge/11/11/14





Tree #5 is an olive poorly located in the center of the lot. The canopy of the tree nearly covers the entire width of the narrow lot. The location of the tree dramatically reduces the owner's ability to develop the lot to its full potential. The tree has fair vigor and poor form with multiple leaders at 4 feet, heavy lateral limbs, history of limb loss and pockets of decay in the trunk. The olive has been removed. The olive will be replaced at the time of landscaping with a ginkgo tree (*Ginkgo biloba*).

Oak #6 and the Douglas fir #7 will only have minor affects. Normal maintenance for these trees will be carried out. A root crown inspection for the fir is recommended as the decline in the top may be the result of root rot. The following tree protection plan for the retained trees should be carried out for the entire length of the project.

Olive trunk with central cavity and numerous holes in the trunk.

The removal of tree #5 is the only method that will eliminate all hazards associated with the tree. Trimming within ANSI standards cannot improve the form or overall health of the trees and will not reduce the liabilities associated with the trees.

Tree Protection Plan:

Tree protection zones should be established and maintained throughout the entire length of the project. Fencing for the protection zones should be 6 foot tall metal chain link type fencing supported my metal poles pounded into the ground. The support poles should be spaced no more than 10 feet apart on center. The location for the protection fencing should be as close to the dripline as possible still allowing room for construction to safely continue. Signs should be placed on fencing signifying "Tree Protection Zone - Keep Out". No materials or equipment should be stored or cleaned inside the tree protection zones. Oak tree #4 and walnut #2 will have its trunk wrapped with straw wattle of vertically stacked wood planks wrapped with orange plastic fencing.

Minimum fencing distance for retained protected trees are as follows:

- Tree #1Brazillian pepper the minimum distance for the fencing will be 8 feet from the trunk.
- Tree #2 English walnut (if retained) will be wrapped with straw wattle and orange plastic fencing.
- Tree #3 and #4 Coast live oak will have fencing at the edge of sidewalk, driveway and curb and extend to 12 feet where possible.

- 860 Partridge/11/11/14 (4)
- Tree #5 olive has been removed and will be replaced with a ginkgo as required by the city of Menlo Park.
- Trees #6 and #7 neighbors oak and Douglas fir the minimum distance will be 8 feet and extend to 15 feet where possible.

Trenching for irrigation, electrical, drainage or any other reason should be hand dug when beneath the driplines of protected trees. Hand digging and carefully laying pipes below or beside protected roots will dramatically reduce root loss of desired trees thus reducing trauma to the entire tree. Trenches should be backfilled as soon as possible with native material and compacted to near its original level. Trenches that must be left exposed for a period of time should also be covered with layers of burlap or straw wattle and kept moist. Plywood over the top of the trench will also help protect exposed roots below.

All tree protection must be in place prior to the start of any demolition. Demolition equipment will access the property from the existing driveway. If demolition equipment is to stray off the existing driveway 6 inches of chips covered with steel plates or plywood will be installed beneath protected trees driplines.

The new driveway will be within the dripline of oak tree #4. Excavation for the new drive will be hand dug when inside the dripline of this tree. Excavation will be supervised during the excavation process. Geo-Grid fabric and compatible base rock will be used inside the dripline of this tree. Impacts should be minor to moderate with no long term impacts.

Excavation for the foundations will be hand dug when inside the driplines of protected trees. Excavation for the foundations will be inspected by the site arborist when inside the dripline of a protected tree. The site arborist will provide mitigating measures at that point.

Normal irrigation should be maintained throughout the entire length of the project. The imported trees will require regular irrigation. The native oaks should not require warm season irrigation unless their root zones are traumatized. If root damage were to occur some irrigation may be required during the winter months depending on the seasonal rainfall. During the summer months the trees on this site should receive heavy flood type irrigation 2 times a month. During the fall and winter 1 time a month should suffice. Mulching the root zone of protected trees will help the soil retain moisture, thus reducing water consumption.

Future inspections will include the tree protection fencing installation. Other inspections will be on an as needed basis. The information included in this report is believed to be true and based on sound arboricultural principles and practices.

Sincerely,

Kevin R. Kielty Certified Arborist WE#0476A



F5

Kielty Arborist Services LLC

Certified Arborist WE#0476A P.O. Box 6187 San Mateo, CA 94403 650-515-9783

August 5, 2015

Goldsilverisland Homes, LLC Attn: Mr. Ying-Min Li 1525 McCarthy Blvd, Suite 1000 Milpitas, CA 95035

Site: 860 Partridge, Menlo Park, CA

Dear Mr. Li,

At your request on Tuesday, August 5, 2015, I reviewed the latest plan set for the above site. Civil plan TM3 and TM4 dated May 18, 2015 were reviewed for this report. This review is required by the city of Menlo Park as a condition of approval.

Observations:

The civil plans have the utilities and the drainage located where impacts to the protected trees will be minimized. Locations of utilities and drainage slightly encroach on the trees driplines of protected trees.

Summary:

Impacts to the trees are expected to be minor with no long term impacts. Tree protection measures will be inspected by the site arborist prior to the start of construction. All excavation or trenching within the dripline of a protected tree will be supervised by the site arborist.

A replacement tree will be a 24" boxed Ginkgo Biloba will be installed at the time of landscaping. The tree will be located in an area where the tree can thrive and will not have an impact on the new structures or hardscapes.

Inspection Schedule:

The site arborist, Kielty Arborist Services will inspect the site upon the installation of the tree protection fencing. Other inspections will be on an as needed basis. Inspections will consist of letters documenting the visit with copies being available for the owner and City Arborist. The information included in this report is believed to be true and based on sound arboricultural principles and practices.

Sincerely,

Kevin R. Kielty Certified Arborist WE#0476A

Community Development



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission Meeting Date: Staff Report Number:

8/17/2015 15-010-PC

Public Hearing:

Use Permit/Bright Angel Educational Center LLC/687 Bay Road

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a use permit to expand an existing Montessori school located at 695 Bay Road to a portion of the existing building at 687 Bay Road, in the C-2-A and R-1-U zoning districts. At full capacity the portion of the school at 687 Bay Road would have five employees and 42 students. The recommended actions are included as Attachment A.

Policy Issues

Each use permit request is considered individually. The Planning Commission should consider whether the required use permit findings can be made for the proposal.

Background

Site Location

The subject site is located at 687 Bay Road between Windermere Avenue and Hollyburne Avenue in the Flood Triangle neighborhood. For purposes of this site location description, Highway 101 is considered to run in the north-south direction. The existing portion of the school, located at 695 Bay Road, is bounded to the north and east by the subject parcel in a semi "V" shaped configuration. The front portion of the subject parcel, along Bay Road, is zoned C-2-A (Neighborhood Shopping District, Restrictive) and the rear portion of the parcel, along Hollyburne Avenue, is zoned R-1-U (Single-Family Urban Residential). The subject parcel is developed with a one-story professional office building currently occupied by Kornberg Associates. The eastern portion of the subject parcel includes parking and provides access to the parking immediately adjacent to the rear of the building on 695 Bay Road. There is an existing ingress and egress easement on the subject parcel to allow for access to the parking spaces at the rear of the building located at 695 Bay Road.

The large parcel immediately across Bay Road (to the west) is zoned P-F (Public Facilities) and occupied by Veterans Affairs Department facilities, including a hospital. Parcels to the north, east and south are residentially zoned and predominantly zoned R-1-U (Single-Family Urban Residential District) and developed with single-family residences. A location map is included as Attachment B.

695 Bay Road Project

On July 9, 2012, the Planning Commission approved a use permit to locate a Montessori school with up to six employees and 48 students at 695 Bay Road in the C-2-A (Neighborhood Shopping District, Restrictive) zoning district that would operate Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and

6:00 p.m. The action was appealed to the City Council, which upheld the Planning Commission decision on August 29, 2012. Staff is not aware of any recurring issues or complaints related to this school's operation.

Analysis

The project plans and the applicant's project description letter are included as Attachments C and D, respectively.

Project Description

The applicant is requesting use permit approval to expand the existing Montessori school located at 695 Bay Road to a portion of the existing building on 687 Bay Road, in the C-2-A (Neighborhood Shopping District, Restrictive) and R-1-U (Single-Family Urban Residential) zoning districts. At full capacity the portion of the school at 687 Bay Road would have five employees and 42 students. Special uses, such as private schools, require use permit approval in the C-2-A and R-1-U land use zones. Two new classrooms, for children aged 18 months to five years, would be constructed within a portion of the existing building. The rest of the building would remain office. Instruction would be provided five days a week from 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Each classroom would have 40 minutes playground time once a day (10:00 a.m. to 10:40 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.).

Physical improvements to the structure and project site would be completed as part of the project. Interior tenant improvements would convert 2,345 square feet of the existing office building into a preschool including two classrooms, a lobby, a children's bathroom, two new adult restrooms, a teacher's lounge and a lobby. Exterior improvements to the building would consist of two new doors along the front elevation, one door along the east elevation and one new door along the rear elevation. The exterior changes are limited in scope and do not require architectural control.

The proposal also includes the development of a 2,071 square foot enclosed playground that would include a four foot tall play structure and be surrounded by a five foot tall fence. The existing trash enclosure on the eastern portion of the lot would be removed to make room for two additional parking spaces, and the existing trash enclosure at 695 Bay Road would be used for both portions of the school.

The building is considered a legal nonconforming structure with a front setback of approximately 8 feet, where 15 feet is required in the C-2-A zone. When the cost of maintenance, repair, alteration and/or expansion, within a 12-month period, of a nonconforming structure in the C-2-A zone exceeds 50 percent of the replacement cost of the existing structure, a use permit is required. However, the value of the proposed remodeling is 28.2 percent of the replacement cost of the existing structure, so use permit approval is not required for the proposed remodeling.

Parking and Circulation

The parking lot would be restriped as part of this project. The two existing disabled access parking spaces would be relocated to the north to accommodate the proposed play structure. Directional pavement arrows would be added to the drive aisle behind the building to ensure vehicles only travel from west to east. A "Do Not Enter" sign would also be added to prevent vehicles coming from the Hollyburne Avenue side from entering this drive aisle.

Staff Report #: 15-010-PC

The off-street parking requirement for this special use is established by the use permit. The remaining office use at the site would include 2,201 square feet of gross floor area. For standard C-2-A uses, the Zoning Ordinance requires that off-street parking be provided at a rate of six spaces per every 1,000 square feet of gross floor area. Therefore, for this 4,546 square foot building, 28 parking spaces would be required. Although the parcel is currently developed with 28 spaces, three would be removed to create a new outside play area. The 2,201 square feet of the building that would continue to be used as office space would require 13.2 spaces. The Transportation Division has calculated that for a pre-school with 42 students, 10.6 parking spaces are needed; therefore, the 25 parking spaces that would be provided on the site would exceed the minimum 24 spaces needed for the two uses.

As the proposed expansion of the school on the subject parcel and the existing portion of the school at 695 Bay Road would effectively function as one school with parking shared between the two parcels, a recommended condition of approval (Condition 4b) has been included requiring review of the use permit if the portion of the school at 695 Bay Road stops operating. (The portion of the school at 695 Bay Road includes 14 parking spaces. The Transportation Division has indicated that the maximum permitted 48 students at this site requires 13 parking spaces.) The applicants have also indicated that traffic has not been an issue with the existing portion of the school and that traffic to the school is reduced as a result of families who walk or bike to school as well as families who have two or more children attending the school. Given these factors and the nature of the parking being predominantly for quick student drop-off and pick-up, staff anticipates that the parking spaces provided would be sufficient to meet the needs of the proposed school and the remaining office use.

Special Uses

Private schools are regulated through the Zoning Ordinance as "Special Uses." Section 16.78.020 of the Zoning Ordinance lists three factors, not necessarily findings, to be considered in determining whether the characteristics of the special use are compatible with the uses permitted in the surrounding area:

- 1. Damage or nuisance from noise, smoke, odor, dust or vibration;
- 2. Hazard from explosion, contamination, or fire;
- 3. Hazard occasioned by unusual volume or character of traffic, or the congregation of a large number of people or vehicles.

Staff believes the proposed private school use would not create any such hazard or nuisance. Though there will be a slight increase in noise associated with children playing outside for a total of 80 minutes per day in the late-morning/mid-day period, there is already traffic noise at the site resulting from the proximity to State Highway 101 and Bay Road. In addition, schools are a common feature of residential neighborhoods in Menlo Park and elsewhere, and as such, the sound of children playing would not be unusual. As discussed above, staff believes that the parking demand for the private school use can be addressed on site, as a result of the nature of the business operations. Finally, the traffic generation associated with the proposed private school use is not considered to be unusual, and the applicant would be required to pay a Traffic Impact Fee (TIF) to mitigate any impacts to the transportation infrastructure within the City.

Correspondence

The applicant has provided a description of the neighborhood outreach that was conducted (Attachment

E) regarding the proposed project and indicated the response was positive. Staff received a letter of support from the owner of Toddle Flexible Preschool, located in unincorporated San Mateo County, and an email of support from Ruth Kricheli, whose son attends the existing portion of the school. Staff also received an email from Leslie Burke stating that she has concerns about additional traffic that would be generated by the proposal. All correspondence received by staff is included as Attachment F. As stated earlier, staff believes that traffic impacts would be limited.

Conclusion

Staff believes that the proposed business would complement the existing uses in the area and would not be detrimental to the existing uses in the neighborhood. The use would operate Monday through Friday during standard business hours, when the majority of the residents of adjacent homes would be at work, and the proximity to residential units may provide the opportunity for some clients of the business to walk their children to school. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the proposed project.

Impact on City Resources

The project sponsor is required to pay planning, building and public works permit fees, based on the City's Master Fee Schedule, to fully cover the cost of staff time spent on the review of the project.

Environmental Review

The project is categorically exempt under Class 1 (Section 15301, "Existing Facilities") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

Public Notice

Public Notification was achieved by posting the agenda, with the agenda items being listed, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Public notification also consisted of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and notification by mail of owners and occupants within a 300-ft radius of the subject property.

Appeal Period

The Planning Commission action will be effective after 15 days unless the action is appealed to the City Council, in which case the outcome of the application shall be determined by the City Council.

Attachments

- A. Recommended Actions
- B. Location Map
- C. Project Plans
- D. Project Description Letter
- E. Summary of Neighborhood Outreach
- F. Correspondence

Disclaimer

Attached are reduced versions of maps and diagrams submitted by the applicants. The accuracy of the information in these drawings is the responsibility of the applicants, and verification of the accuracy by City Staff is not always possible. The original full-scale maps, drawings and exhibits are available for public viewing at the Community Development Department.

Exhibits to Be Provided at Meeting

None

Report prepared by: Corinna Sandmeier, Associate Planner

Report reviewed by: Thomas Rogers, Senior Planner

LOCATION: 687 Bay Road		PROJECT NUMBER: PLN2015-00037		APPLICANT: Bright Angel Educational Center, LLC		OWNER: Inkenwe Trust					
REQUEST: Request for a use to expand an existing Montessori school located at 695 Bay Road to a portion of the existing building on 687 Bay Road, in the C-2-A and R-1-U zoning districts. At full capacity the portion of the school at 687 Bay Road would have five employees and 42 students.											
DECISION ENTITY: Planning Commission				DATE: August 17, 2015		ACTION	ACTION: TBD				
VOTE: TBD (Combs, Ferrick, Goodhue, Kadvany, Kahle, Onken, Strehl)											
AC	TION:										
1.	 Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 1 (Section 15301, "Existing Facilities") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. 										
2.	2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 of the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use would not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.										
3.	Approv	e the use perm	nit subject	to the following s	tandard conditions	:					
	a)	a) Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Kornberg Associates Architects, consisting of 10 plan sheets, dated received August 10, 2015, and approved by the Planning Commission on August 17, 2015 except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.									
	b)) Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.									
	c)	Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.									
	d)	d) Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval of the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.									
4.	4. Approve the use permit subject to the follow project specific conditions										
	a) Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall pay the Transportation Impact Fee per the direction of the Transportation Division in compliance with Chapter 13.26 of the Municipal Code. The current estimated transportation impact fee is \$49,380.13 although the final fee shall be the fee in effect at the time of payment. The Transportation Impact Fee escalates annually on July 1.										
	 b) If the 695 Bay Road portion of the school stops operating, the use permit for 687 Bay Road is subject to review and potential revocation. 										

PAGE: 1 of 1

Pt -1
























Our intent is to expand Bright Angel Montessori Academy at 695 Bay Road to the building next door at 687 Bay Road. The construction will include 2 new classrooms (age 18 months to 5 years old). The classrooms will share a new children's restroom. We will install 2 additional adult restrooms, a laundry closet, a storage room, a lunch room, and an office. We will install one playground east of the building. Each classroom will open with 1 lead teacher and 1 assistant teacher. At full capacity the school at 687 Bay Road will have 5 employees and 42 students. The fifth employee is a float assistant who works at either classroom or the playground. The remainder of the 687 Bay Road building will remain occupied by professional offices. The parking provisions for the two occupancies are noted on the attached plan.

The school will be operated by one director and one assistant director who are currently employed at 695 Bay Road. We will provide Montessori instruction for toddlers to pre-kindergarten five days a week from 7:30am till 6:00pm. Besides the indoor activities, each classroom will have 40 minutes playground time once a day (10:00am to 10:40am and 11:00am to 11:40am).

The tenant improvement projects consist of interior modifications and site improvements. The interior modifications will modify existing non-bearing interior walls and construct new interior partitions according to the proposed floor plans. There are no exterior changes except to reconvert two south-facing exterior openings that were doors, back into exterior doors, to add one new northeast-facing door in place of an existing exterior window, and to add one north facing door. The plan will require combined E and B occupancies. The building is to remain Type VN construction.

One of the concerns with our current location was traffic and congestion in the neighborhood. After operating for two years we have had no complaints or issues. One third of our families either bike or walk to school. Seven of our families have two or more children enrolled. Two of our teachers commute with their children who are attending Bright Angel (one by bike) and two of our staff members commute together. Based on the same demographics here at Bright Angel, we expect these conditions to continue in proportion to our growth.

Currently we have a waitlist and are turning down excellent applicants. In summary, we believe that 687 Bay Road is a great location to expand our school and the expansion will be an asset to our Menlo Park community.

Sincerely,

Mei-Ling and Joe Wyffels

August 10, 2015

695 Bay Road – Menlo Park, California 94025 – (650)485-2722 Info@brightangelacademy.com www.brightangelacademy.com

Neighborhood outreach

Since BAMA opened in 2013, the school owners and staff have met many neighbors because of the number of families who now attend the school and because of others who would like to attend but cannot because the school cannot take on additional children. Without exception, these neighbors support the effort of the school to expand to 687 Bay Road.

Since the conversion does not have a perceptible impact to the neighborhood because of its exterior changes (three doors are being added), and the outside play area is visible to one neighbor, we believe the only impact that will affect the neighbors is the increase in noise during the two recess periods.

Tuesday June 2nd, Wednesday 3rd, Thursday 4th we went to each house within an audible range of the new playground from 11:00am-12:00pm, when recess is proposed to happen on weekdays. Beyond these houses the freeway noise exceeds any children's voices from 687 Bay Road.

This includes the 17 houses on Hollyburne and Windermere closest to the proposed playground. There were 5 responses to our knocking on the doors and ringing the doorbells. All five of the parties we spoke to, strongly support the changes or had no problems with the proposed plans.

Windermere

- 1003 renters, owner is not available, no voiced concerns
- 1004 no response all three days
- 1007 no response all three days
- 1011 strongly supports
- 1014 no response, for sale, lock box on door
- 1015 no problem with the proposed changes
- 1018 no response all three days

Hollyburne

- 1010 no response all three days
- 1014 no response all three days
- 1015 caretaker came to door, owner not able to meet or talk
- 1018 no response all three days
- 1019 no response all three days
- 1020 no problems with the plans (she said she never received the notice from the City)
- 1023 strongly supports; daughter will write a letter of support if we wish
- 1027 no problem with the proposed changes
- 1028 vacant; under renovation

703 Bay: renters and air bnb. no response all three days

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Menlo Park Planning Commission 701 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025

June 18, 2015

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Dear Chair Onken and Members of the Menlo Park Planning Commission,

I'm writing to support Bright Angel Montessori's use permit application. Having recently completed three-year facility search and permitting process for a child care center in unincorporated Menlo Park, I am intimately familiar with the challenges of siting preschool facilities and believe the lengthy and complicated permitting process is the primary contributing factor to our county's child care shortage.

It is exceedingly difficult to find a facility suitable for child care given the combination of state licensing stipulations about outdoor space, City parking requirements and the hesitancy of commercial property owners to lease to child care operators due to liability or the length and/or unknown outcome of the conditional use permitting process. Bright Angel Montessori is extremely fortunate to have the support of their landlord in expanding next door. Their increased capacity offers Menlo Park an opportunity to provide additional, much needed quality education to a community in which camping out overnight for a preschool slot is not unusual.

I have attached an overview of Toddle's facility siting and permitting experience to illustrate the challenges facing child care providers in our county. Over the last three years, I have met at least ten gifted preschool directors who lack the resources or opportunity to launch into the long and difficult process of opening a child care center.

Municipalities like the City of Menlo Park can play a critical role in supporting the development of high-quality child care in the following ways:

- 1. Create zoning practices that encourage the integration of child care. Developer incentives to include/support child care facilities either onsite or nearby can include density bonuses or site coverage exemptions, with those opting out responsible for paying in-lieu fees to fund existing or new facilities. When new developments are proposed, consider the project's impact on child care availability. The City of San Francisco has invested in child care through these types of zoning practices.
- 2. Create a clear, streamlined permitting process that may include:

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• A **ministerial process for child care permits.** The City of Dublin streamlined the permitting process for child care uses in 2014 after expending great amounts of time

and resources on these applications. The volume of neighbor concerns presented during the permit process ultimately proved unfounded once centers were up and running yet resulted in traffic, noise and other studies that consistently predicted little impact yet were prohibitively costly for independent child care centers. 86 BZ

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- **Parking and other guidelines specific to child care uses** to take the guesswork out of the process and help applicants assess the feasibility of a site before making a sizable investment in a lease or property.
- Information for applicants including a flow-chart detailing the review process, (including any studies required); a fee schedule spanning the whole process (from initial application submittal through granting of the final building permit); other potential improvements that may be required such as installation of commercial-grade sprinklers, upgrades of water/sewer mains, ADA compliance, and other professional plans that may be required such as drainage/survey and landscape plans; and a list of resources to assist with starting a center (i.e. Community Care Licensing, 4C's, Child Care Partnership Councils).
- 3. Waive fees for child care operators including the Transportation Impact Fee, as has the City of Palo Alto. In Menlo Park, a 1,000 square foot child care facility would have to pay up to \$30,000, a cost that is untenable for many centers.

Supporting well-planned facilities like Bright Angel Montessori through this process would be a great step toward reducing the child care shortage in our county.

Thank you for your consideration, and for your service to the City of Menlo Park.

All my best,

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Heather Hopkins Owner, Toddle Flexible Preschool 650.283.5112 heather@toddle.org

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Toddle Preschool's two-year search for a facility for 24 children illustrates why San Mateo County has a shortage of child care. Both commercial and residential properties pose significant barriers to entry.



"The high cost of land, lack of open space, and the special construction and play yard requirements of child care buildings make new projects and renovations very challenging." Other barriers to improving facilities include "lack of property control (ownership)" and "inability to finance debt due to economics of child care operation."

- San Mateo County Child Care and Early Learning Needs Assessment 2009-2010 Commercial properties with adequate outdoor space are extremely limited. Over 15 months, Toddle made offers on and/or contacted the owners of 13 properties, including:

- 1010 El Camino Real, Menlo Park (retail): Owner not open to child care use.
- 2890 El Camino Real, Redwood City (former bank): Owner "wary of the CUP process." Also, the city raised air quality concerns based on the site's proximity to El Camino Real.
- **888 Boyce Ave**, Palo Alto (existing preschool in a residential neighborhood): **Outbid on purchase of property** by \$1.8M all-cash offer for new residential construction.
- **650 Live Oak Ave**, Menlo Park (former funeral home): **Owner not amenable to child care use.**
- 2907 El Camino Real, Redwood City (formerly Chevy's restaurant): Owner not willing to pursue change in use; initial feedback from the city on the process was, "Good luck."
- **1258 El Camino Real**, Menlo Park (former hair salon): Possible toxic substances in soil, unsuitable for child care.
- **695 Bay Road**, Menlo Park: Outbid by Bright Angel, who recognized a good site for child care when they saw it!

A lack of municipal standards and regulations for child care centers makes the permitting process unduly difficult.

Regardless of the suitability of a particular site for child care, this lack of clarity causes:

- Very long permitting processes
- A **heavy financial burden** on operators who must pay for individualized traffic, noise and other studies
- Unnecessarily **restrictive operating conditions** for outdoor play, parking and arrival/departure flow (i.e. Toddle is limited to two children arriving or departing every 12 minutes)
- **Pressure on decision makers** to grant permits that expire quickly or reduce the facility's capacity
- A shortage of high-quality child care in our county





Toddle's CUP/building permit process lasted **19 months.** Renting a facility at \$3K-\$5K/month for this time without income is cost prohibitive for most child care providers.



Snapshot of a Child Care Permitting Process (San Mateo County)

The alternative, purchasing a property, is unrealistic for many child care professionals. Toddle's owners put \$345K down and secured a mortgage for a \$1.15M property.



Facilities converted to child care uses are considered "new construction" and must meet commercial sewer/water code, institutional fire code and accessibility requirements.

Price tag for Toddle = about \$62K.



COST OF TODDLE PERMIT PROCESS PERMIT FEES 17.042.76 ARCHITECTURAL AND 22,818.90 OTHER PLANS FOR PERMITS TRAFFIC/PARKING STUDY 10.987.50 NEIGHBOR OUTREACH 225.75 (POSTAGE/PRINTING, ETC.) LAND USE ATTORNEY 5,395,00 MILERGE TO/PARKING AT 385.53 COUNTY CENTEROVER 19 MOS. TOTAL \$56,855.44 CUSTOMER COPY

Simplifying and streamlining the permit process for child care operators would significantly reduce the time and cost of opening facilities, and ultimately the child care shortage in our county.

Note: Facilities that open in a space previously used for child care need not obtain a use permit nor are required to be made ADA/school fire code compliant. However, this availability is rare and does not alleviate the child care shortage since the new facility would simply replace the old.

Sandmeier, Corinna D

From:	Ruth Kricheli <ruthkricheli@fb.com></ruthkricheli@fb.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, August 12, 2015 2:16 PM
То:	Sandmeier, Corinna D
Cc:	joe@brightangelacademy.com; Yair Livne
Subject:	Bright Angel expansion

Dear Corinna,

I am writing with regards to the August 17 discussion of Bright Angel expansion. My family and I are Menlo Park residents, and our 4 year old son has been attending Bright Angel for the past two years. We also plan to enroll our 1.5 year old daughter there next year. Bright Angel is a wonderful community-based preschool and we are very supportive of its extension. It offers Menlo Park residents the opportunity to send their kids to a Montessori based school inside the community and allows the kids to socialize with other kids from the city. The school's location also saves us the long commute (like other parents at Bright Angel, I work at Facebook and the school is right between our campus and our place).

Ruth



Sandmeier, Corinna D

Leslie Burke <leslieburke@sbcglobal.net></leslieburke@sbcglobal.net>
Wednesday, August 12, 2015 11:22 AM
Sandmeier, Corinna D
Proposal Concerns: 987 Bay Road

Dear Corinna,

As a follow up to our phone conversation yesterday, I'd like to express my sincere concerns about the proposal to expand Bright Angel Montessori Preschool by adding 42 students and 5 employees to the offices at 687 Bay Road. Please note, that my general feeling about Bright Angel Preschool is that it has been a good addition to our neighborhood. They have done a nice job of creating a child-friendly, well maintained facility. The school itself has not been a nuisance in the neighborhood, and I am supportive of the service they provide.

My primary concern is about the traffic impact that an additional 47 cars (x 2 trips daily) will have on what can already be a treacherous area. Bay Road is a very busy street, and is especially chaotic during the morning commute hours of 7:00 - 9:00 a.m. and the afternoon commute hours of 4:30 to 6:00 p.m.

For example, earlier this week (on Monday, August 10, at a little after 8:00 a.m.), I witnessed a potentially hazardous traffic situation caused by the traffic in to and out of the Bright Angel parking lot. I was stopped at the stop sign on Hollyburne Avenue, waiting to turn right on Bay Road. While I was stopped, I watched a car waiting to pull out of the parking lot at 695 Bay Road, trying to nose into the lane of traffic to head southeast on Bay Road (a left turn out of the parking lot). There was another car in the parking lot behind that one, attempting to pull out of a parking space, but not able to as there was not sufficient room to maneuver. A third car was stopped across Bay Road, waiting to turn left into the Bright Angel parking lot. At the same time, there were several cars headed northwest (?) on Bay Road from Willow Road, coming around the blind curve near Sevier Avenue at a fast speed, as frequently occurs in the mornings, so the car waiting to turn left out of the parking lot had to stop short. In addition, the traffic on southeast Bay Road (as also frequently occurs).

Fortunately, all of the cars were eventually able to complete their maneuvers without incident on this occasion, but it really brought home to me - just two days after we'd received the notice from your department about a proposed expansion of the school - how much more dangerous this area will be next week, once school starts and we add in the morning traffic of students driving to Menlo-Atherton, bike riders and walkers headed to Laurel, and most worrisome, Encinal and Hillview students who have to try to cross Bay Road along this stretch to get to their bus stop (located on the VA side of Bay Road, heading southeast). That bus stop is exactly where the traffic surged around the car waiting to turn left into Bright Angel's parking lot on Monday morning. There are no crosswalks for a couple of blocks, and there are no safe places to cross the street during commute hours to access that bus stop, but there are several young children who need to use that bus stop every day.

Adding to the chaos, VA workers and clients use the Bay Road entrance to their campus very frequently, all through the day but especially during the morning commute, and northwest traffic frequently veers around cars waiting to turn left into the VA driveway, pulling to the right of the stopped car(s) without slowing down, cutting into the Hollyburne intersection and along the curb until past the Bright Angel driveway.

I firmly believe that adding four dozen more cars to the morning mix will not simply bring an unpleasant addition of traffic to our neighborhood, it will exponentially increase the danger to our local school children in an already very hazardous and unprotected area. I respectfully request that the Planning Department conduct a thorough investigation into this situation - particularly during commute hours on school days - before considering approving a proposal to invite

more traffic to our neighborhood during these critical morning hours. If nothing is done to mitigate the already existing traffic hazards, a tragedy could very easily occur on this stretch of road. And, of course, If more traffic is added, a tragedy is more likely to occur, which is a situation I know we would all choose to avoid.

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Thank you for considering my comments and concerns in making your decision on this proposal.

Sincerely, Leslie Burke 650-740-5673

Community Development



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission Meeting Date: Staff Report Number:

8/17/2015 15-011-PC

Public Hearing:

Use Permit and Architectural Control/John Tarlton/1315 O'Brien Drive

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a use permit and architectural control request to partially convert, expand, and architecturally update an existing warehouse and general office building into a Research and Development (R&D) and warehousing building including the following project components:

- Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program;
- Use-Based Parking Reduction;
- Up to 27 Heritage Tree Removal Permits;
- Use and Storage of Hazardous Materials;
- Outdoor Storage of Materials and Equipment; and
- Below Market Rate (BMR) Agreement

The recommended actions are included as Attachment A.

Policy Issues

Use permit and architectural control applications are considered individually. The Planning Commission should consider whether the required findings for the use permit for the proposed change of use, parking reduction, and the use and storage of hazardous materials, as well as the findings for architectural control for the exterior modifications can be made for this specific proposal.

Background

Site Location

The project site is located at 1315 O'Brien Drive, at the corner of O'Brien Drive and Adams Drive, within the Menlo Business Park. The parcel is considered a through lot that extends from O'Brien Drive to Adams Court. O'Brien Drive is considered the front, while Adams Drive is considered a corner side property line. Adams Court is directly opposite of O'Brien Drive and therefore, is considered the rear. It is immediately surrounded by other M-2 zoned properties. The immediately adjacent parcels to the west (using O'Brien Drive in an east to west orientation) within the Menlo Science and Technology Park contain a mixture of warehouse, manufacturing, and R&D uses. Office uses within that park are located closer to the portion of the campus fronting along Willow Road. The parcel to the north, across Adams Court, is primarily a warehousing and distribution facility for UPS, although the building also has a R&D/manufacturing tenant. Parcels to the west and south of the site are also zoned M-2 and contain a mix of R&D and office uses.

The Menlo Business Park and O'Brien Drive area is dominated by biotechnology uses. The nearest residences are located approximately 415 feet south of the subject building, along Kavanaugh Drive within the City of East Palo Alto. Cesar Chavez Elementary School and Green Oaks Academy (shared campus) are located approximately 815 feet from the subject building. A Montessori preschool is located along O'Brien Drive approximately 600 feet from the subject building. A location map is included as Attachment B.

Development History

The existing building was approved and constructed in the late 1980s as part of the Dumbarton Distribution Center development project, which developed the area now known as the Menlo Business Park. The subject building is located on Lot 3 of the original development proposal and was subsequently used by Boise Cascade (and most recently OfficeMax) as a general office (sales) and warehouse/distribution center. Recently Tarlton Properties purchased the building from OfficeMax and subsequently applied for a permit to convert, expand, and architecturally update the existing warehouse and general office building into a Research and Development (R&D) and warehousing building.

At the time of the initial submittal on March 31, 2015, a tenant was not known and the initial proposal was for the partial demolition of the existing buildings and the conversion into two individual buildings. Subsequently, the applicant has secured a tenant, Pacific Biosciences, for a majority of the building. Therefore, the applicant revised the application to maintain a single building. Pacific Biosciences is a biotechnology company engaged in the study of the synthesis and regulation of DNA, RNA, and proteins. The company has developed a novel technology platform called single molecule, real-time, or SMRT technology that enables real-time analysis of bio-molecules with single molecule resolution. Pacific Biosciences are being considered through the Sene acquired by Facebook, and potential redevelopment concepts are being considered through the ConnectMenlo General Plan Update process. The current proposed project would allow Pacific Biosciences to combine operations within one single building and continue to grow and expand within the City of Menlo Park. A portion of the proposed converted building would be unleased at this time.

Analysis

Project Description

The applicant is requesting approval of a use permit and architectural control review to partially convert, expand, and architecturally update an existing warehouse and general office building into a R&D and warehousing building, located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposed additions would result in an increase of 1,675 square feet of gross floor area (GFA) for a total of 220,516 square feet, which equates to a FAR of 45.2 percent, where 55 percent is the maximum based on the use of the building as a R&D, manufacturing, and warehousing facility. The project would increase the building coverage on site from 32.8 percent to 34.1 percent, which is well below the maximum of 50 percent. A data table summarizing parcel and project attributes is included as Attachment C.

The proposal includes a TDM program, which is intended to reduce potential vehicle trips from the project site. As part of the project, the applicant is requesting a parking reduction based on the specific land uses

within the building, the proposed tenant's operations, and the TDM program for the project site. As such, 375 parking spaces would be provided, where 736 parking spaces would be required by the M-2 square-footage-based parking requirements.

The project would divide the building into two tenant spaces. The front portion of the building is intended to be occupied by Pacific Biosciences. Pacific Biosciences utilizes hazardous materials to conduct its R&D and manufacturing. Therefore, the proposed project includes a request for the indoor use and indoor and outside storage of hazardous materials for the R&D and manufacturing of single molecule, real time (SMRT) chips and reagents for use in association with genome sequencing. All hazardous materials would be stored within the building, with the exception of diesel fuel for a proposed emergency generator, chemicals within fire-rated chemical storage containers, and tanks designed specifically to hold compressed gases. The applicant is also requesting approval for the outside storage of non-hazardous materials and equipment.

In addition, the project also includes a request to remove up to 27 heritage trees. The project also includes a Below Market Rate (BMR) Agreement for the payment of an in lieu fee or the delivery of equivalent offsite units. The project plans and the applicant's project description letter are included as Attachments D and E respectively

Design and Materials

The existing building is composed of painted tilt-up concrete panels with score lines. The existing north and west elevations have minimal fenestration and are dominated by roll-up shipping and receiving doors and truck docks. The south (front) and east elevations have larger areas of glazing and aluminum framed storefronts. The proposed architectural update would enhance the building in a more contemporary style. A new main entry on the south side would feature a two-story tall storefront with a perforated metal canopy. The storefront would be blue tinted glazing. A stair tower would be located to the left of the main entry storefront and would be clad in metal panels with score lines and punched window openings to add articulation. The front right corner of the building would have an additional accent metal canopy that would wrap around the corner. On the second level, the windows would have grey metal sunshades, grey metal fins (vertical between select windows), and grey aluminum mullions. The main existing concrete tilt up panels would be painted in an off-white color (Benjamin Moore "Cloud Cover"). The accent concrete panels (located on the front facade) would be painted in a light grey color (Benjamin Moore "Thunder") and the stair towers would be painted in a dark grey color (Benjamin Moore "Gray"). The tenant space to the rear would have a shared entry along the west side of the building. If the future tenant desires a more prominent entrance or any other façade upgrades, an administrative architectural control review for consistency with the overall building would be required. Minor architectural control requests in the M-2 zoning district can be reviewed and approved by the Community Development Director. Minor architectural control requests are defined as those exterior modifications that do not increase the FAR.

The existing building roof deck is 32 feet, three inches above grade and the parapet extends to 35 feet. However, the metal canopy at the front façade would exceed the 35 foot height limit. The canopy is an architectural feature equivalent to a screening parapet and therefore, not part of the main building structure, which allows it to exceed the M-2 height limit of 35 feet. The proposed entry canopy would extend approximately 13 feet, six inches above the roof of the structure to 45 feet, nine inches in height. In addition to the metal canopy, three stairwells would extend above the roofline to 43 feet (side façade stairwells) and 50 feet (stairwell at the front façade) in height. Mechanical equipment would be located generally in the center of the building on a raised equipment platform. The mechanical equipment would be completely screened to a height of 50 feet. The roof screen would be designed with a horizontal ribbed metal panel in similar color tones to the overall building.

As part of the proposed building upgrade, the applicant is proposing to create an entry plaza along the front façade of the building. A portion of the parking along the front of the building would be removed and restriped along the currently paved loading dock areas. The entry plaza would extend along the entire front of the building and would contain outdoor seating and access between the main entrance and the parking areas. Staff believes that the scale, materials, and modern style of the proposed building upgrade would be consistent with the architectural styles of the neighborhood and with biotech users.

Trees and Landscaping

The project site contains approximately 256 trees, of which 136 are considered heritage trees by the City. The arborist report and subsequent amendments (Attachment F) identify the species, size condition, suitability for preservation, and tree protection measures for all trees on-site. The arborist report initially identified the need to remove 27 heritage trees. Upon further review by the City's consulting arborist (Fujiitrees Consulting), staff determined that one additional tree was dead and should be removed as part of the project, and there was an opportunity to retain one of the requested tree removals (Tree #231), through a minor modification to the parking lot. Subsequently, the applicant modified the parking lot modification, incorporated the dead tree (Tree #212) in the heritage tree removal request, and removed Tree #231 from the removal request. The following trees are proposed to be removed and the condition identified was determined by the City's consulting arborist:

Tree Number	Tree Type	Diameter	Location on Site	Condition	Basis for Removal Request
#232	Canary Island pine	17 inches	Middle right-side	Poor	Construction
#233	Canary Island pine	16 inches	Middle right-side	Poor	Construction
#234	Canary Island pine	18 inches	Middle right-side	Good	Construction
#235	Canary Island pine	15 inches	Middle right-side	Good	Construction
#249	Canary Island pine	16 inches	Middle right-side	Poor	Health/Structure
#288	Canary Island pine	17 inches	Front right- side	Fair	Health/Structure
#291	Canary Island	17 inches	Front right- side	Fair	Health/Structure

Tree Number	Tree Type	Diameter	Location on Site	Condition	Basis for Removal Request
	pine				•
#296	Canary Island pine	22 inches	Front right- side	Fair	Construction
#300	Shamel ash	25 inches	Front right building corner	Fair	Construction
#301	Shamel ash Island pine	25 inches	Front right building corner	Fair	Construction
#302	Canary Island pine	16 inches	Front right building corner	Poor	Construction
#303	Canary Island pine	15 inches	Front right building corner	Poor	Construction
#304	Canary Island pine	16 inches	Front right building corner	Poor	Construction
#311	Shamel ash	40 inches	Front middle of building	Poor	Construction
#312	Canary Island pine	17 inches	Front middle of building	Poor	Construction
#313	Canary Island pine	18 inches	Front middle of building	Poor	Construction
#314	Canary Island pine	18 inches	Front middle of building	Fair	Construction
#335	Canary Island pine	17 inches	Front left building corner	Good	Construction
#336	Canary Island pine	16 inches	Front left building corner	Fair	Construction
#338	Canary Island pine	17 inches	Front left building corner	Fair	Construction
#345	Canary Island	17 inches	Front left parking lot	Fair	Health/Structure

Tree Number	Tree Type	Diameter	Location on Site	Condition	Basis for Removal Request
	pine				
#351	Canary Island pine	17 inches	Front left parking lot	Fair	Construction
#352	Canary Island pine	16 inches	Front left parking lot	Fair	Construction
#353	Canary Island pine	15 inches	Front left parking lot	Fair	Construction
#379	Aleppo Pine	29 inches	Front left corner of site	Poor	Health/Structure
#380	Aleppo pine	28 inches	Front left corner of site	Poor	Health/Structure

Therefore, a total of 27 heritage trees are proposed to be removed as part of the project and the City Arborist has given tentative approval based on the health and construction impacts to the trees.

Landscaping and site improvements would include a new entry plaza at the main entrance and an improved outdoor seating area to the front left of the building. The plaza would be pavers and the eating area would have a combination of wooden decking and pavers. The proposed project includes a preliminary landscaping plan that identifies proposed trees and landscaping. The project will be required to replace the 27 heritage tree removals at a two-to-one ratio, for a total of 54 new heritage tree replacements. The applicant is proposing to plant 79 new trees, 72 of which would be 32-inch box in size and seven of which would be 60-inch box in size. The proposed plantings include the following tree: paperback maple, strawberry tree, maidenhair tree, Saratoga sweet bay, New Zealand Christmas tree, swan hill olive, London plane tree, and flowering pear tree. Project-specific condition of approval 5a requires that as part of the building permit submittal, the applicant shall submit a heritage tree replacement plan subject to review and approval of the Planning Division and City Arborist. If the two-to-one replacement ratio is determined to be infeasible, the City Arborist may reduce the number required at his discretion.

Trip Generation, Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program, and Parking Demand

The proposed project would convert the existing building from predominantly warehousing and office uses to R&D, manufacturing, and warehouse uses. The predominant land use for Pacific Biosciences would be R&D, but portions of Pacific Biosciences tenant space would include manufacturing and warehousing. The tenant space to the rear of the building is intended to be a warehouse use. That space is currently vacant, but through this use permit application, warehousing would be the only permitted use in that space. The applicant has submitted a trip generation analysis and transportation demand management (TDM) program (Attachment G). The trip generation analysis calculates the existing and proposed trips for the proposed project based on the Institute of Transportation Engineering (ITE) trip rates for specific land uses (i.e. R&D, warehousing, manufacturing, office).

When discretionary projects change land use, staff evaluates the project to determine if the proposed change of use would increase the trips from the site equivalent to a new 10,000 square foot office building. If the project would result in an equivalent amount of trips, then a traffic impact analysis (TIA) was previously required. On July 21, however, the City Council reviewed and amended the City's TIA Guidelines to allow for the implementation of a TDM program as part of the project to reduce trips from the project, and subsequently the impact of the project on the transportation network. The applicant is proposing to utilize the amended TIA Guidelines and implement a TDM program to reduce the trips for the proposed project to a level below a 10,000 square foot office building. The TDM program is included in Attachment G and includes measures such as bike lockers, showers/changing rooms, subsidized transit tickets, preferential carpool and vanpool parking, a commute assistance center, financial incentives for alternative transportation, and guaranteed ride home program among others. The complete list and discussion of individual items is included in Attachment G. The proposal includes a shuttle stop currently proposed along O'Brien Drive. Staff is evaluating the shuttle stop location to determine the most appropriate location on-site or within the public right-of-way. Condition of approval 5b requires the applicant to submit an encroachment for the shuttle stop and sign to the Engineering Division. The shuttle stop location would be subject to review and approval by the Engineering, Transportation, and Planning Divisions. The proposed programs would result in an overall reduction in daily trips from the site and a net increase of 15 AM Peak trips and five PM Peak trips. The increase in AM and PM trips would be below the equivalent 10,000 square foot office building and therefore, a TIA is not required for the proposed project. Condition of approval 5c requires annual monitoring and reporting from the applicant to confirm the effectiveness of the TDM program and to ensure the project is under the trip limits identified in the TDM program and trip generation analysis.

The applicant is proposing to modify the existing pavement on site and restripe the parking lot accordingly. A significant portion of the current paved site is not striped for parking, and the proposed site modifications would increase the usable parking from 276 to 375 spaces. Based on the proposed square footage of the building, the Zoning Ordinance parking requirement would be 736 spaces. The Planning Division can review and approve parking reductions through an administrative process, or if a project otherwise requires Planning Commission action, this request is incorporated for the Planning Commission's comprehensive consideration. The parking reduction can be based on the recommended ratios in the Parking Reduction Policy, or unique factors specific to a project site and/or tenant. The following table identifies the parking requirement based on the M-2 Zoning District, the City's Parking Reduction Policy, and the applicant's proposed parking ratios.

	Parking Ratio (spaces per GFA)	Required Parking
M-2 District	1:300	736
Parking Reduction Policy	1:300 Office/R&D	486
	1:1,000 Warehouse/Manufacturing	
Applicant's Proposal	1:558 (for both tenant suites)	375

The proposed parking ratio would be one space for every 588 square feet of gross floor area. The applicant states that required parking rate is justified based on Pacific Biosciences' employee density, which is approximately 450 square feet per employee and the typical operations of warehousing tenants (the proposed use for the rear tenant space). The density for an R&D use is lower than offices since employees often have multiple work spaces and lab spaces are not typically occupied all day. The

property owner states that its life sciences portfolio is generally one employee for every 500 square feet. Further, the TDM program would reduce trips to and from the site and subsequently alleviate the need for additional parking spaces. The TDM program would apply to both suites and therefore, the parking reduction would also apply to the rear warehouse tenant space. Given the applicant's robust TDM program, the anticipated employee density, and the land uses within the building, staff believes that the proposed parking reduction is adequate for the project. The project is subject to the City's Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) ordinance and as such an estimated TIF of \$121,186.68 would apply to the project. The TIF must be paid before building permit issuance, as identified in condition of approval 5d.

Below Market Rate (BMR) Requirement

Per the Zoning Ordinance, commercial projects inclusive of 10,000 square feet or more are subject to the BMR requirements. Since the overall site contains more than 10,000 square feet of gross floor area, the project is subject to BMR requirements. The draft BMR in-lieu fee term sheet was reviewed by the Housing Commission at its May 6, 2015 meeting. At that meeting, the Commission discussed other recently approved BMR agreements, which included the ability for applicant's to meet their BMR obligations through a possible agreement with a developer to contribute toward the cost of constructing the required number of units, or pay the applicable in-lieu fee. The Commission raised concerns regarding the payment of an in-lieu fee only for the subject project instead of providing the required number of units. The equivalent number of units for this project would be two (1.3 units rounded up to 2). At the Housing Commission meeting, the applicant requested flexibility to either pay the in-lieu fee or seek out a developer to partner with to deliver the units off-site within Menlo Park. The Housing Commission voted five to zero to approve the BMR in-lieu fee term sheet and recommend that the Planning Commission approve the modified BMR Agreement with the ability for the applicant to partner with developers. Therefore, the BMR in-lieu fee agreement has been modified to allow the applicant to satisfy its obligations under the BMR Ordinance and Guidelines by one of the following methods:

- 1. Paying the in-lieu BMR fee, which would be approximately \$422,699.35 based on the change in use from Group B (non-office commercial) to Group A (office/R&D) for the square footage of the entire building and the current fee schedule;
- 2. Providing off-site units, which would equate to a total of two residential units based upon the square footage associated with the change in use; or
- 3. Paying a portion of the in-lieu fee and delivering off-site units. (A mixture of options a) and b), such that the overall requirements are addressed.)

The in-lieu fee paid by the applicant and off-site units delivered by the applicant must, collectively, include fees and units that satisfy the developer's obligation to offset the net, new demand for affordable housing created by the project. Each off-site unit provided by the developer would be credited towards the net, new demand for affordable housing created by the project. If the applicant proceeds with an in lieu fee payment to satisfy all or a portion (if some units are provided off-site) of its obligations under the BMR Ordinance and Guidelines, the in-lieu fee would be determined based upon the fee schedule in place at the time the applicant makes the in-lieu fee payment. The in-lieu fee is required to be paid prior to building permit issuance. The draft BMR agreement is included as Attachment H.

Hazardous Materials and Outside Storage

Proposed hazardous materials include combustible liquids, cryogens, flammable gas, flammable solids, flammable liquids, highly toxic chemicals, oxidizers, toxics, and pyrophorics. A complete list of the types of anticipated chemicals is included in Attachment J. While the applicant has submitted an anticipated chemical inventory, the applicant is also requesting to set the maximum allowable quantities (MAQs) based on the thresholds set by the California Fire Code in effect at time of fire permit issuance for the storage and use of hazardous materials. There are three defined thresholds or "tiers" of maximum allowable quantities for each specific hazard class. The maximum allowable quantities are defined per control area. A building can contain multiple control areas, thereby increasing maximum amount of hazardous materials that can be stored on-site. The first threshold for hazardous materials is defined in Chapter 27 of the current California Fire Code. Table 2703.1.1(1) of the Fire Code identifies the maximum allowable quantities for each type of physical hazard class. The applicant is proposing to set the base threshold for the building using this table. Additionally, "footnote d" of Table 2703.1.1(1) of the Fire Code allows for a 100 percent increase in quantities for certain hazard classes, if an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed. Therefore, the applicant is proposing to utilize the maximum allowable quantities allowed under the Fire Code for a building equipped with automatic sprinklers. Additionally, "footnote e" of Table 2703.1.1(1) of the Fire Code allows for an additional increase of 100 percent for certain hazard classes, if stored in approved safety cabinets. Therefore, the applicant is proposing to utilize these three levels of maximum allowable quantities for the overall maximum chemicals allowed at the subject building. The maximum allowable guantities for the building would be limited by the California Fire Code, specifically Table 2703.1.1(1), and subsequent code amendments. Therefore, the site would be regulated by the limits set forth in the Fire Code at the time of submittal of an hazardous materials inventory statement (HMIS) to the Fire District. The applicant prepared a table (Attachment K) that identifies the three thresholds by hazard class.

The Hazardous Materials Information Form (HMIF) is included in Attachment I. The HMIF includes a description of how hazardous materials are stored and handled on-site, which includes the storage of hazardous materials within fire-rated storage cabinets, segregated by hazard class. All personnel handling the hazardous materials would be properly trained. Except for amounts in daily use, all flammable liquids would be stored in fire resistant safety cabinets. Solid and/or liquid hazardous waste would be generated and stored in appropriate containers in an area separated from general employee traffic. Liquid wastes would be secondarily contained. The largest hazardous waste container would be 55 gallons and would store waste solvents. Licensed contractors are intended to be used to haul off and dispose of the hazardous waste. Staff has included recommended conditions of approval that would limit changes in the use of hazardous materials, require a new business to submit a HMBP to seek compliance if the existing use is discontinued, and address violations of other agencies in order to protect the health and safety of the public.

The project plans, included as Attachment D, provide the general locations of chemical use and storage, and hazardous waste storage. Since the floor plan is conceptual at this time, an emergency equipment and safety plan will be incorporated into the HMBP for review by the necessary agencies. All hazardous materials would be used and stored inside of the building, with the exception of chemicals stored within the fire rated cabinets, within the diesel generator tanks, and in specially designed storage containers, such as the liquid nitrogen storage tank.

To assist the Fire District in regulating the use and storage of hazardous materials at the subject site, the applicant is required to construct a two-hour rated wall between the Pacific Biosciences' tenant space and

the rear (unoccupied) tenant space (condition of approval 5f). This wall would allow each tenant space to be regulated by the California Fire Code as an individual building, and therefore for each to use and store hazardous materials up to the MAQs. The City has approved similar use permits for hazardous materials storage up to the Fire Code MAQs at Menlo Labs 1 and 2 (1455 and 1600 Adams Drive) and 20 Kelly court (CS Bio). Staff believes that these types of approvals provide a balance between safety and flexibility for certain sites and tenants. Each tenant space would be designed with appropriate fire rated separation allowing each space to use and store hazardous materials up to the MAQs. At this time, only the suite occupied by Pacific Biosciences would be allowed to use and store hazardous materials. If in the future, the tenant in the rear suite desires to use and store hazardous materials, a separate use permit would be required.

Pacific Biosciences would be responsible for submitting an HMBP, as applicable, to the County. According to the applicant, except for the amounts in daily use, all materials would be stored properly in containers that are compatible with the contents. All storage units containing liquid waste would have a secondary containment and flammable liquids would be stored in fire-rated cabinets, if required due to the quantities stored on-site. Waste material would be separated and stored in appropriate containers, away from general traffic. Hazardous waste would be removed from the facility by a certified waste hauler to properly handle and dispose of materials or disposed through the San Mateo County Very Small Quantity Generator Program.

The Fire District currently performs an annual inspection of the facility and provides the tenant with an inspection report for the building to ensure that the building and its occupants are in compliance with all applicable Fire Codes. The Fire District would continue to inspect the facility annually as part of this approval. Additionally, the Fire District issues a permit for the use and storage of hazardous materials. The Fire District and the County of San Mateo each contain reportable thresholds. If the building tenant modifies its chemical inventory in the future, the tenant would be required to submit a HMMP (chemical inventory), standard form or short form, or equivalent document to the Fire District for all chemicals above the Fire Code permit thresholds, as identified in Table 105.6.2.0 of the California Fire Code. Simultaneously, the tenant would submit an updated HMBP to the County, for all chemicals above the reportable thresholds of the California Health and Safety Code. Conditions of approval 5f, 5g, 5h, and 5i set up the regulatory framework for the use and storage of hazardous materials at the project site.

Agency Review

The Menlo Park Fire Protection District, City of Menlo Park Building Division, West Bay Sanitary District, and San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division were contacted regarding the proposed use and storage of hazardous materials on the project site. Their correspondence has been included as Attachment L. Each entity found the proposal to be in compliance with all applicable standards. Although the subject parcel is located in proximity to residences and schools, there would be no unique requirements for the proposed use, based on the specific types and amounts of chemicals that are proposed.

Outside Storage

The applicant is proposing to locate an emergency generator along the east façade of the building. The proposed generator would be completely screened by a vertical corrugated metal panel enclosure. In addition, the applicant is proposing to locate a nitrogen tank along the west side of the building. This enclosure would also be corrugated metal panels in a vertical pattern. The west side of the building would

also contain a storage yard, screened with vertical corrugated metal panels, for materials and equipment. If any hazardous materials are stored in this area, the materials would be contained in properly designed cylinders or cabinets. Additionally, a fire rated storage container for hazardous materials would also be located within the parking area along the west side of the building. This container would be specifically designed for the storage of hazardous materials.

With the exception of the chemical storage bunker, all areas containing outside storage of materials or equipment would be completely screened from view on by the proposed screening walls. While the chemical storage bunker would not be screened; however, the bunkers contains a shell that would screen all mechanical, electrical, and plumbing components of the storage container. The outdoor storage would be completely screened from the public right-of-way and surrounding properties. Additionally, the outside storage of materials and equipment would not exceed the noise ordinance limits. The applicant is requesting a use based parking reduction to define the required parking as 375 spaces through the use permit and therefore, the outside storage would not displace required parking on-site.

Correspondence

Staff has not received any items of correspondence on the project.

Conclusion

The proposed project would allow an existing business to consolidate its operations within one building, and continue to grow its operations and maintain its headquarters within the City. The use permit would repurpose an existing building, while limiting the increase in trips from the site due to the TDM program, which would be enforced through a monitoring and reporting program. The proposed use of hazardous materials, including the diesel generator, liquid nitrogen tank, chemical storage containers, and request to use the MAQs of the current California Fire Code has been reviewed and approved by the applicable agencies. The applicant has also worked with the City to modify its proposed BMR agreement to include the option to provide units by partnering with a developer to construct the units. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the use permit, architectural control, and BMR in-lieu fee agreement.

Impact on City Resources

The project sponsor is required to pay planning, building and public works permit fees, based on the City's Master Fee Schedule, to fully cover the cost of staff time spent on the review of the project.

Environmental Review

The project involves a negligible or no expansion of an existing use and therefore, is categorically exempt under Class 1 (Section 15301, "Existing Facilities") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

Public Notice

Public Notification was achieved by posting the agenda, with the agenda items being listed, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Public notification also consisted of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and notification by mail of owners and occupants within a 1,320-ft radius of the subject property.

Appeal Period

The Planning Commission action will be effective after 15 days unless the action is appealed to the City Council, in which case the outcome of the application shall be determined by the City Council.

Attachments

- A. Recommended Actions
- B. Location Map
- C. Data Table
- D. Project Plans
- E. Project Description Letter
- F. Arborist Report, by Arbor Resources, dated March 1 and August 7, 2015
- G. Trip Generation and TDM Program prepared by Kimley Horn, dated August 7, 2015
- H. Draft Below Market Rate (BMR) Agreement
- I. Hazardous Materials Information Form (HMIF)
- J. Hazardous Materials Inventory Statements (HMIF or Chemical Inventory)
- K. Proposed Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQs) and Chemical Comparison Matrix
- L. Agency Referrals for Hazardous Materials

Disclaimer

Attached are reduced versions of maps and diagrams submitted by the applicants. The accuracy of the information in these drawings is the responsibility of the applicants, and verification of the accuracy by City Staff is not always possible. The original full-scale maps, drawings and exhibits are available for public viewing at the Community Development Department.

Exhibits to Be Provided at Meeting

Color and Materials Board

Report prepared by: Kyle Perata, Associate Planner

Report reviewed by: Thomas Rogers, Senior Planner

LO O'E	CATION Brien Dri	l: 1315 ve	PROJEC PLN201	CT NUMBER: 5-00030	APPLICANT: Joh Tariton	n	OWNER: Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC.
REQUEST: Request for a use permit and architectural control to partially convert, expand, and architecturally update an existing warehouse and general office building into a Research and Development (R&D) and warehousing building, located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal includes a traffic demand management (TDM) plan, which is intended to reduce potential vehicle trips from the project site. As part of the project, the applicant is requesting a parking reduction based on the land uses within the building, the proposed tenant's operations, and its TDM plan. Approximately 375 parking spaces would be provided, where 735 parking spaces would be required by the M-2 square-footage-based parking requirements. The project also includes a request to remove up to 27 heritage trees. The applicant is also requesting a use permit for indoor use and indoor and outside storage of hazardous materials for the R&D and manufacturing of single molecule, real time (SMRT) chips and reagents for use in association with genome sequencing. All hazardous materials would be stored within the building, with the exception of diesel fuel for a proposed emergency generator, chemicals within firerated chemical storage containers, and within tanks designed specifically to hold compressed gases. The applicant is also requesting approval for the outside storage of non-hazardous materials and equipment. The project includes a Below Market Rate (BMR) Agreement for the payment of an in lieu fee or the delivery of equivalent off-site units.							
DE Co	CISION mmissio	ENTITY: Planm	ning	DATE: August 1	7, 2015	ACTION	I: TBD
vo	TE: TBI	D (Combs, Ferr	ick, Good	dhue, Kadvany, Ka	ahle, Onken, Streh	l)	
AC	TION:						
1.	Make a Develo	a finding that the pment Projects	e project ") of the	is categorically ex current California	empt under Class Environmental Qu	32 (Sect ality Act (ion 15332, "In-Fill CEQA) Guidelines.
2.	2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 of the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.						to the granting of use norals, comfort and uch proposed use, and will general welfare of the
3.	Adopt f archite	he following fin ctural control a	dings, as oproval:	per Section 16.6	8.020 of the Zonin	g Ordinar	nce, pertaining to
	a.	The general a	ppearan	ce of the structure	is in keeping with	the chara	acter of the neighborhood.
	b.	The developm	nent will r	not be detrimental	to the harmonious	and orde	erly growth of the City.
	C.	The developn neighborhood	nent will r	not impair the desi	rability of investme	ent or occ	cupation in the
	d.	The developm and has made	nent prov e adequa	ides adequate par te provisions for a	rking as required in access to such part	n all appli king.	cable City Ordinances
	e.	The property consistency is	is not wit required	hin any Specific P I to be made.	lan area, and as s	uch no fir	nding regarding
4.	Approv	e the use perm	nit and ar	chitectural control	subject to the follo	owing <i>sta</i>	ndard conditions:
	a.	Development DES Architec and approved conditions con	of the protects and Er by the P ntained h	oject shall be sub ngineers consistin lanning Commiss erein, subject to r	stantially in conform g of 50 plan sheets ion on August 17, eview and approva	mance wi s, dated r 2015, ex al by the l	th the plans prepared by eceived August 11, 2015, cept as modified by the Planning Division.

PAGE: 1 of 4 A

LOCATION O'Brien Driv	: 1315 /e	PROJEC	CT NUMBER: 5-00030	APPLICANT: Job Tarlton	n ·	OWNER: Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC.
O'Brien DrivePLN2015-00030TaritonPortfolio II, LLC. REQUEST: Request for a use permit and architectural control to partially convert, expand, and architecturally update an existing warehouse and general office building into a Research and Development (R&D) and warehousing building, located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal includes a traffic demand management (TDM) plan, which is intended to reduce potential vehicle trips from the project site. As part of the project, the applicant is requesting a parking reduction based on the land uses within the building, the proposed tenant's operations, and its TDM plan. Approximately 375 parking spaces would be provided, where 735 parking spaces would be required by the M-2 square- footage-based parking requirements. The project also includes a request to remove up to 27 heritage trees. The applicant is also requesting a use permit for indoor use and indoor and outside storage of hazardous materials for the R&D and manufacturing of single molecule, real time (SMRT) chips and reagents for use in association with genome sequencing. All hazardous materials would be stored within the building, with the exception of diesel fuel for a proposed emergency generator, chemicals within fire- rated chemical storage containers, and within tanks designed specifically to hold compressed gases. The applicant is also requesting approval for the outside storage of non-hazardous materials and equipment. The project includes a Below Market Rate (BMR) Agreement for the payment of an in lieu fee or the delivery of equivalent off-site units.						
DECISION Commission	ENTITY: Planr n	ning	DATE: August 1	7, 2015	ACTION	I: TBD
VOTE: TBD) (Combs, Ferr	ick, Good	hue, Kadvany, Ka	ahle, Onken, Streh	I)	
 ACTION: b. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall comply with all Sanitary District Park, Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the 						
c.	 c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project. 					
d.	 d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other or upgrades. 					
e.	e. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.					
f.	f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.					
g.	g. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance and the Project Arborist's recommendations.					
5. Approve	e the use perm	nit and arc	chitectural subject	to the following p	roject-sp	ecific conditions:
a.	Simultaneous submit a herit	with the age tree r	submittal of a con replacement plan	nplete building per identifying the nur	mit applic nber, size	cation, the applicant shall e, and species of the
				A MARCH COMPANY		

PAGE: 2 of 4 AZ

LOCATION: 1 O'Brien Drive	1315 PF PL	ROJECT NUMBER: LN2015-00030	APPLICANT: Job Tarlton	nn OWNER: Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC.			
REQUEST: Request for a use permit and architectural control to partially convert, expand, and architecturally update an existing warehouse and general office building into a Research and Development (R&D) and warehousing building, located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal includes a traffic demand management (TDM) plan, which is intended to reduce potential vehicle trips from the project site. As part of the project, the applicant is requesting a parking reduction based on the land uses within the building, the proposed tenant's operations, and its TDM plan. Approximately 375 parking spaces would be provided, where 735 parking spaces would be required by the M-2 square-footage-based parking requirements. The project also includes a request to remove up to 27 heritage trees. The applicant is also requesting a use permit for indoor use and indoor and outside storage of hazardous materials for the R&D and manufacturing of single molecule, real time (SMRT) chips and reagents for use in association with genome sequencing. All hazardous materials would be stored within the building, with the exception of diesel fuel for a proposed emergency generator, chemicals within firerated chemical storage containers, and within tanks designed specifically to hold compressed gases. The applicant is also requesting approval for the outside storage of non-hazardous materials and equipment. The project includes a Below Market Rate (BMR) Agreement for the payment of an in lieu fee or the delivery of equivalent off-site units.							
DECISION EN Commission	NTITY: Planning	g DATE: August 17	7, 2015	ACTION: TBD			
VOTE: TBD (0	Combs, Ferrick	, Goodhue, Kadvany, Ka	ahle, Onken, Streh	I)			
ACTION:							
pr Pl	roposed heritag lanning Divisior	ge tree replacements, su n.	bject to review and	d approval by the City Arborist and			
b. The to cc m Ci su lf pr to id	b. The property owner shall retain a qualified transportation consulting firm to monitor the trips to and from the project site and evaluate the effectiveness of the TDM program one year from commencement of operations within the subject building and shall submit a memorandum/report to the City reporting on the results of such monitoring for review by the City to determine the effectiveness of the TDM program (Attachment F). This report shall be submitted annually to the City subject to review by the Planning and Transportation Divisions. If the subject site is not in compliance with the anticipated trip reductions from the TDM program the applicant shall submit a detailed mitigation and monitoring plan identifying steps to be taken to bring the project site into compliance with the maximum Daily, AM and PM trips identified in the trip generation analysis and TDM program.						
c. Ca su er re	c. Concurrent with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a plan showing the location of the shuttle stop and signage, and apply for an encroachment permit if applicable. The shuttle stop location and signage would be subject to review and approval of the Engineering, Transportation, and Planning Divisions.						
d. Pi ar sc ar Ti up E	rior to building f n R&D rate of \$ quare foot of gr rea, for a total e he fee rate is si pon the rate at NR Constructio	permit issuance, the app \$3.33 per square foot of g ross floor area, and a ma estimated TIF of \$121,18 ubject to change annual the time of fee payment. on Cost Index percentage	olicant shall pay a gross floor area, a anufacturing rate o 36.68, subject to th ly on July 1 and th . The TIF rate is ac e change for San I	Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) at t a warehousing rate of \$1.00 per f \$2.28 per square foot gross floor ne Municipal Code Section 13.26. e final calculation will be based djusted each year based on the Francisco.			
e. P ar of	rior to or concu pplicant shall e: f building permi	rrent with the submittal o xecute the Below Marke it issuance, the applican	of a complete build t Rate (BMR) Hou t shall comply with	ling permit application, the sing Agreement. Within two years the terms of the BMR Agreement,			



LOCATION: 1315 O'Brien Drive	PROJEC PLN201	CT NUMBER: 5-00030	APPLICANT: Job Tarlton	n	OWNER: Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC.	
REQUEST: Request for a use permit and architectural control to partially convert, expand, and architecturally update an existing warehouse and general office building into a Research and Development (R&D) and warehousing building, located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal includes a traffic demand management (TDM) plan, which is intended to reduce potential vehicle trips from the project site. As part of the project, the applicant is requesting a parking reduction based on the land uses within the building, the proposed tenant's operations, and its TDM plan. Approximately 375 parking spaces would be provided, where 735 parking spaces would be required by the M-2 square-footage-based parking requirements. The project also includes a request to remove up to 27 heritage trees. The applicant is also requesting a use permit for indoor use and indoor and outside storage of hazardous materials for the R&D and manufacturing of single molecule, real time (SMRT) chips and reagents for use in association with genome sequencing. All hazardous materials would be stored within the building, with the exception of diesel fuel for a proposed emergency generator, chemicals within fire-rated chemical storage containers, and within tanks designed specifically to hold compressed gases. The applicant is also requesting approval for the outside storage of non-hazardous materials and equipment. The project includes a Below Market Rate (BMR) Agreement for the payment of an in lieu fee or the delivery of equivalent off-site units.						
DECISION ENTITY: Plan Commission	nning	DATE: August 1	7, 2015	ACTION	I: TBD	
VOTE: TBD (Combs, Fe	rrick, Good	dhue, Kadvany, Ka	ahle, Onken, Streh	l)		
ACTION:						
which includ 2014), provis annually on	e the payn sion of two July 1 and	nent of the in lieu units, or a combin the final fee will b	fee of approximate nation thereof. The e calculated at the	ly \$422,6 BMR fe time of f	699.35 (as of July 1, e rate is subject to change fee payment.	
f. Concurrent v include cons two tenant s	vith the su truction de uites, subj	bmittal of a compl etails in the plan se ect to review and	ete building permit et identifying a two approval of the Bu	t applicat -hour fire ilding Div	ion, the applicant shall e rated wall between the vision and Fire District.	
g. When chemi and Safety C equivalent d District.	. When chemical quantities exceed the reportable limits as defined by the California Health and Safety Code, the tenant shall provide a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP), or equivalent document to the San Mateo County Environmental Health Division and Fire District.					
h. If the tenant tenant shall	h. If the tenant modifies the types and/or quantities of chemicals used and stored at the site, the tenant shall obtain a revised Fire Permit from the Menlo Park Fire District.					
i. The use permit for hazardous materials used and stored at the site shall only be permitted for Pacific Biosciences or subsequent tenants within the front suite of the building. If the tenant in the rear space proposed to use and store hazardous materials, a suite specific use permit for the storage and use of hazardous materials through the Menlo Park Planning Division would need to be applied for. The building design would allow for the tenant to request to use the Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQs) for its limits.						

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1315 O'Brien Drive – Attachment C: Data Table

	PROPOSED PROJECT		EXIST DEVELO	TING PMENT	ZONING ORDINANCE	
Lot area	487,916	sf. (11.2 ac)	487,916	sf. (11.2 ac)	25,000	sf. min.
Lot width	654	ft.	654	ft.	100	ft. min.
Lot depth	736	ft.	736	ft.	100	ft. min.
Setbacks						
Front	65	ft.	65	ft.	20	ft. min.
Rear	215	ft.	215	ft.	0	ft. min.
Side, right	140	ft.	140	ft.	10	ft. min.
Side, left	121	ft.	121	ft.	10	ft. min.
Building coverage	166,102	sf	160,083	sf	243,958	sf max.
0 0	34.1	%	32.8	%	50	% max.
FAR (Floor Area Ratio)	220,516	sf	218,841	sf	268,353.8	sf max.
	45.2	%	45.0	%	55	%
Square Footage by Floor	161,415 57,876	sf/1 st sf/2 nd	159,963 58,878	sf/1 st sf/2 nd		
	854	sf/Roof Stairs				
Building height	32.4*	ft.	32.4	ft.	35	ft. max.
Parking	375 s	paces**	276 sp	aces	736 spaces	(1 per 300 sf)
-	Note: Areas she	own highlighted inc	licate a nonconfo	orming or substa	andard situation	
Trees	# of existing He trees	eritage 136	# of existing no Heritage trees	on- 120	# of new trees	79
	# of Heritage trop proposed for re	ees 27 moval	# of non-Herita trees proposed removal	ge 60 I for	Total # of tree	s 248

*Architectural elements and stairwells would exceed 35 feet in height *The applicant is requesting a use based parking reduction



PROJECT DATA

1	SITE AND ZONING REQUIREMENTS					
а.	PROJECT SITE AREA:	487,918 SQ. FT.				
b.	ZONING DESIGNATION:	W-2				
a.	BUILDING HEIGHT LIMIT:	36 FT				
d.	Building SetBacks; - Front Yard - REAR Yard - Side Yard	20 FT D FT 10 FT EACH SIDE				
۰.	FLOOR AREA RATIO:	0.55				
f.	SITE COVERAGE:	50% MAX				
\$	M-2 REQUIRED PARKING PER ZONING ORD.NANCE:	1/900				
2	EXISTING PROJECT					
8.	TOTAL BUILDING AREA OF BUILDING 3: - FIRST FLOOR - SECOND FLOOR TOTAL BUILDING AREA:	156,963 SQ. FT. 58,878 SQ. FT. 218,841 SQ. FT.				
b.	FLOOR AREA RATIO:	0,45				
с.	EXISTING SITE COVERAGE:	32.8%				
đ.	EXISTING LANDSCAPE RATIO:	36.1%				
۰.	EXISTING BUILDING HEIGHT:	35 FT				
f.	TOTAL EXISTING PARKING:	276 CARS				

D2

8.	BUILDING AREA:	
	FIRST FLOOR	161,415 SQ. FT.
	SECOND FLOOR	57,878 SQ. FT.
	ROOF STAR TOWERS	847 SQ. FT
	TOTAL:	228,816 BQ. PT.
b.	PROPOSED FLOOR AREA RATIO:	0.452
e.	SITE COVERAGE:	34.04%
đ.	LANDSCAPING RATIO:	35.1%
۰.	BUILDING SETBACKS:	
	- FRONT YARD	65-191 FT.
	- REAR YARD	215 FT.
	- WEST SIDE YARD	122 7 FT.
	- EAST SIDE YARD	141-150 FT.
f.	BUILDING USE:	
	-RAD	113,382 SF
	-WAREHOUSE	\$1,338 SF
	-MANUFACTURING	45,796 SF
	TOTAL:	228,816 BF
9.	PARKING REQUIRED	
	PER ZONING ORDINANCE (1/900):	736 CARS
	PARKING REQUIRED PER BUILDING USE:	
	- R&D (1/300)	378 GAR5
	- WAREHOUSE (1/1090)	\$2 CARS
	- MANUFACTURING (1/1000)	46 CARS
	TOTAL:	466 CARS
	PARKING PROVIDED:	375 CARS
	SEE PROJECT DESCRIPTION FDR	
	REQUEST FOR PARKING REDUCTION	
h.	PROPOSED BUILDING HEIGHT:	
	- TOP OF ROOF DECK	32" 3" FT.
	- TOP OF ROOF PLATFORM	35'\$"FT,
	- TOP OF PARAPET	36 FT.
	- TOP OF ENTRY TOWER	50' 0" FT.
	- TOP OF ROOF SCREEN	50° 0° FT.

3 PROPOSED PROJECT

SHEET INDEX

- COVER SHEET
- PROJECT DATA, SHEET INDEX AND CONTACT 1
- 2 VICINITY MAP
- 3A EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY 3R
- ALTA SURVEY FOR EXISTING SITE 3C
- 4 EXISTING FIRST FLOOR PLAN
- EXISTING SECOND FLOOR PLAN 5
- EXISTING ROOF PLAN .
- 7A EXISTING GEA DIAGRAMS

9

14

- 7B EXISTING BUILDING USE
- EXISTING BUILDING USE PHOTOS 7C
- A5 PROPOSED SITE PLAN 88
 - PROPOSED SITE PLAN BUILDING SETBACKS TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT (TDM) SITE PLAN
- 10A PROPOSED SHELL FIRST FLOOR PLAN
- PROPOSED TENANT MEROVEMENT FIRST FLOOR PLAN 108
- PROPOSED SHELL SECOND FLOOR PLAN 11A
- PROPOSED TENANT INPROVEMENT SECOND FLOOR PLAN 118
- PROPOSED ROOF PLAN (PLATFORM LEVEL) 12
- 13 TRASH ENCLOSURE PLANS AND ELEVATIONS
 - SITE AREA AND BUILDING COVERAGE CALCULATION PLAN
- PROPOSED BUILDING GFA DIAGRAMS 15A
- EXISTING TO PROPOSED GEA DIAGRAMS 158 16 PROPOSED BUILDING USE PLANS
- 17 EXISTING BUILDING ELEVATIONS
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- H HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LOCATIONS - ROOF
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LOCATIONS SITE PLAN HA

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08/06/15 10019.004



TARLTON MENLOBUSINESS PARK LOT 3

PROJECT DATA, SHEET INDEX AND CONTACT



4





TARLTON MENLOBUSINESS PARK LOT 3

08/06/15 10019.004



2



08/06/15 10019.004
















EXISTING BUILDING USE





DI2











TARLTON MENLOBUSINESS PARK LOT 3

EXISTING BUILDING USE PHOTOS



7C



PROPOSED SITE PLAN























(1) (1) (1) n n 0 0 1 p p П 10 10 10 D b р 口 D 0 D ۲ ۲ ۲ h Π D D n 17 ۲ • ۲ 11 þ h П D 1 7 1 11 Π 17 П þ D • ۲ ۲ ۵ FIRST FLOOR . (5) 2 195 ۲ 100 101.41\$ BF ۲ ٩ ۲ TID Л Л п л 3 3 ٢ D Π 2 3 2 4 h (1) 1 533 5 2 SECOND FLOOR AREA PLAN ROOF AREA PLAN FIRST FLOOR AREA PLAN 3 HOUT 1 = 50'-0" (1) 1"= 50'-0" *SEE PAGE 15B FOR ENLARGED COLORED DIAGRAMS **BUILDING AREA** INDICATING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED AREA. FIRST FLOOR: 161,415 SF 57,876 SF **EXISTING AND PROPOSED EXTERIOR MODIFIED SECOND FLOOR: COLUMNS AND PANELS ARE NOT USABLE OR OCCUPIABLE **2 CHEMICAL STORAGE** SPACE AND ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO THE CALCULATION BUNKERS (9' X 21' EACH): 378 SF OF GFA, SEE EXEMPTION AT 16.04.325 OF ZONING 847 SF ROOF: ORDINANCE.

D23

TOTAL

220,516 SF



TARLTON MENLOBUSINESS PARK LOT 3

PROPOSED BUILDING GFA DIAGRAMS 08/06/15 10019.004



ROOF

314 5

(130)





h







(1) -0 -3 -0 **(1**) -11 -1 -3 -2 -3 -3 -2 0 TRATFORM S NOOF -ni uk NECOND FLOOR FRATELOOR & HEW ACCESSINE _____ (2) GLARE (E) MOLLAN NEW ACCESSILE OUTLINE OF MECHANICA LOCATION OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE LOCATION OF CHENICAL

1/16" = 1'-0"



TARLTON MENLOBUSINESS PARK LOT 3

PROPOSED BUILDING ELEVATIONS

08/06/15 10019.004 20







PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN

22

10019.001

8/06/15





ENTRY PLAZA AND GARDEN ENLARGEMENT PLAN 10019.001

8/06/15





PARKING LOT ENLARGEMENT PLAN 806/15 10019.001





TREE PROTECTION AND REMOVAL PLAN





	1																												
	1	I THEE	711020	CONDERION .			214	Carney Island pine	18	20%	405	For Moderate		77	24	London plant true (Platmus + Menunice)	10	10%	30%	war Los				Realized Securing peer			3941		
		1	1			4	115	Canary Island pine	1 21	4.86	70%	Fur Medants		27		Bradiced Sovering peer	18	100	205				334	Lenion plane tree	12		30% 1		*
		1 2				-	216	Currery Island pinc	22	80%	40%	Fair Moderate	×	21	76	Bradified Samering poor	19	50%	30%	tour Los		1	333	London plane tree			3044	The Line	
		1 1		1111		Se 1	717	Aloppo pane	32	20%	105	Page Low	x	27	77	Loridon plane tree Platener (America)	11	-	40%	air Moda				Lunion plane to or			2004	au Axo	-
r		1 2 1	1447日	H 4		1	218	Carnery Island pine	20	70%	000	Fair Moderate	x	21	79	Alappo para (Paras halansaar)	25	2022	2095	log Los	×		226	Canary Island page	12	1000		and Ma	-
	HES TREENANT	11 2 2 1					219	Carmiy inlant proc (Pissa amaricanic)	21	80%	60%	Good Moderate	x	21		Landon plans tree (Planamer + Atomicier)	11	50%	40%	loor Los	,		116	Carary Island pine	14	U.M.	484	land Ma	and the second
	Aleppo years 162 (Planar helingerweiz)	27	6176	40% Fair	f.mv	x	230	Anotralian willow (Getters percellers)	13	4(7%	30%	Poor Low		22	122	Lucion plane wee (Platemar - Alepenter)	15	60%	2095	taar Clux	d X		217	Canary Island pine		2074	474	Fair 1	~
	Alappo pine 363 (Pinur halaponnie)	22	50%	90% Fair	Mederate	x	221	Chemry folgent pine (Phese constributio)	18	70%	40%	Fair Maximute	x	25	194	Landon plane tree (Platamer A Augustica)	11	60%	40%	his Mule	-	1	23.0	Carnery Island pizze (Pinter concertance)	17	104	1016	Fair 1 3 50	lando
-	Beachford flowering pear 154 (Pyres c. 'Bradford)	21	3055	20% Peor	Lew	x	222	Asotalian willow (Gainre parvillare)	14	50%	20%	Poor Low		24	us	Landon plane type (Planeaue = Alaponica)	6	50%	40%	oor Le		1	230	Lendon plane tree	6	97%		Prove 1	
	Beatled Sovering part	20	70%	30% Far	Law	x	223	Asserban willow (Gelere percificre)	18	40%	30%	Poor Low	×	20	186	Louidon plane true (Platanese + Associate)	6	90%	40%	wor Lor	,	1	340	London plans test		624	405	Fir Ma	-
	3ndford Sewarung peac 166 (Paras - Tendéral)	17	605	30% Pair	Low	x	234	Canary Inland pine (Place concrision)	15	80%	60%	Good Geod	x		187	London plane inse (Platamer « hispanice)	6	50%	40%	wer La		1	-	Carnery Island pine (Panet compression)	=15	875	XA	and 34	-
	Canary Island pine	1.0	204	30% F=	Im	x	225	Country Induced plane (Planar convertience)	16	60%	40%	Fair Moderate	x	2		Carpery island pine (Pinus caron ienais)	17	805	40%	air Mode	× x	1	-	London plane less			744	Dear 1	-
	Canary Island pice	1 ~	-	974 Par	Markente	×	224	Canacy Island pine (Pinur omuriennir)	18	70%	40%	Faur Moderate	x	, 2		Chemry Island pine (Pinue commitmate)	14	80%	60%	and Mak		1		Lession plane true					-
	Cutery Island pine	1 11	(10)	10% Far	Markenin	×	227	Canacy Island pine (Pinur constitution)	22	30%	50%	Fear Moderate	×	2		Chemcy falsed pine (Planet constraints)	14	60%	40%	Two Lo		1		Levidon plane true					
	Benticed flowering pant (Paras ("Daulard")	15	2004	20% Face	ler	×	236	Corney loberil prim (Piner comprise)	16	70%	40%	Fau Moderate	x	2	291	Caracy latent pine	17	2056	4056	Pair Made	ate X	1		Conary Island pinc			300	in i	
	Alappo pine	1	2004	2004	1.00	×	224	Brailferi flewesing pass (Paras c 'Brailfast')	30	20%	30%	Page Law	×			Lundon plane tree	4	5001	106			1		Consery Island pare		8.7%	30%	Mar L	DAT
	172 Canary Island pine	18	2004	10% Fur	Madarata	×	230	Canary Island pine (Plane covariantie)	17	80%	60%	Good Moderate	x		192	(Planness - himming)	2	50%	30%					(Pastar annuar source) Caratry Island pine		10%	30%	Phar L	DWT
	Canary Island pine	1.0	204	500 Fan	Madanata	×		Caracy Island pine	22	9/84	60%	Good Good	x			Dowerscy plan		NRL	204	har to				Caracy Island pase	12	8.7%	ann c	NOO MIC	Jorage
	175 (Pauly Island pine	10	2004	20% Pase	Law	×	232	Careery Island pize (Pinur omericanity)	12	20%	40%	Rais Moderate	x			Bowening plan		-	30%			1	344	Cartacy Island pane	10		40%	Prese L	ow
	176 (Januar Villow Australian willow	14		200 000	Law	×	102	Carney labered pine	16	70%	40%	Eur Low	×			Caracy laiend pion	77	80%	4045	The Made		1	350	Lonies plane too	- "			Page 1	OW I
	Аверо ние			And Pair	Madazan	x	444	Causey Inland pre	10	000	2016	Oreal Oread	1 v			Beadfeed flumoning peac		and and	2001	and and		1	200	Cataly Island pine		2010	4044	Ener L	uwr Jami'r
	Азарра ріле				Lan	~		Carmey labord pine		80%	70%	Good Madante	- ×			Bradilivel flowering poer	19	and and	2016	100			301	Conary Island yane	14		500	Eur Mr	- Lunda
	1/3 (Pass Acception) Brackers Renning pace	10	200	30% Fax	low	x	13	Catage Island pine		200	100	Sur Law	Ê			Brai Red flowering peac	20	704	20%		Ŷ	1	343	Carmery Inland pize	15	1075	5045	Your Mar	
	Bradiced Reverag paar		200	206 - 200	1.00	-	- 18	Canady falant prov	10	2016	306	Good Mechanik				Shamel site	24	200	Yes		· ·		214	London plane tree		50%	50%	Pair Ma	
_	Baselierd Bewering peer	13	1000	2076 (884		-		Carery Island pinc		200		Vers Madante		H.		Sharvel salt		~~	200			1		London plane troc				Fair 14	4
	283 (Press c "Rediced) Beadlard flowarog pear	16	10%	20% 1040	100	_		Australian willow		10%	0074	The Inc		L.		Chracy laked pine		-			~ ~			Cenary Island pres	~				
01	286 (Pyrest C. Bradilord) Aleppo pine	12	00%	15 100	Low		100	Australian willow		200	200	Par Law		L.		Chemity Inited pine		000		- And		1		Londest plane teet				Fait La	
W 1	2385 (Phone Antioperatio) Canary inhered piece	25	80%	40% Fair	Macieratio	x		(Gegara pareptora) Asseination willow	1.		20%	Pare Law				Course Island pine	16	375	40%	Fair Mode			264	Losaden plant feet	13		6044	First Ma	Jacoba -
U N	186 (Please constructions) Bundford Rennering same	21	70%	50% Fair	Macheratio	. 8		(Cogara Jarophica) Australian willow	1	30%	304	Paur Law				(Francisco esti	29	20%	40%	Fair 1a			154	Caracy Island pine	12	2015	104	For Mo	JACON .
-	287 (Pyeus c. 'Bradfent') Canary Island pine		50%	20% Peor	Low		342	(Cogare paregical) Australian willow		NAL NAL	104	Poor Low	-	E.		Conserv Island pine	===	60%	2044	Box 10			399	(Police gasserspectre)	12	10%	4046	Fine Mon	. Section
	500 (Please constituents) Beadford flatvaring poor	12	60%	10% Peor	Lew	~	14	Canary Island pine	12	90%	2050	Far Moderat	-		-	Sharpel ash (Franzur shift)	28	20%	30%		. x		300	Landonar + Assessments at	12	60%	40%	Par Mo	Jecule
	200 (Pyrou e 'Bradicest') Canary Island piec	10	6(7)=	30% 1997	Law		1.00	Careery talenat pune	14	204	605	Fair Moderate			-	Sitsamol osh (Pominur adalat)	24	30%	3054	Year Lo	* ×	1	391	Australian willow	415	0.7%	eurs	FOR MON	Section
	209 (Press conversional) Canary lolenst piece	14	60%	30% PM	Nocersce			Commy Johned pass	12	4044	404	For Mediant			-	Devening plane	1	47%	2016	bor la		1	-	Cartacy Island pine	10	6074	40%	rac L	CAN
in der	232 (Prote construction) Ecodified (Source) peac	1	00%	201 11	ANUMANC	~	347	Chemry Jalaced pine (Pinne constraints)	10	(0%	505	Fair Moderate			kie l	Bowering plum (Prome * Mircone)	6	(0%)	30%	Poor Le		1	345	Readford Borowing pour		2010	-1075	7004 M964	ALL INC
200-1	Alappo pare		1000	4/34 POST	1 and	~		London plane tree		50%	9259	Fair Moderate		3	311	Shamel sik (Freedow slabs)	40	705	30%	Paur Lo	x	1	-	Aleppo pare			30%	TORY L	-
y ho	Bradford flowering perc			104 Post	Low			Carany Island pine	16	205	305	Poor Low	x	5	312	Currery Island pine	17	205	20%	Nor Le	- x	1	CIPE	(Prov Antypout) Bouldtert Somering your	25	0.76	30%	Tota L	Un
	Alappe june	14	-	and rout	(LAW	~	210	Lenden plane two (Plateaux + kinemics)	7	226	40%	Peor Low		5	313	Cursury laised place (Plana compriments)	18	2/4	40%	Fair Mode	ote X	1	309	Lenden plane too	10	- 10%	200	Tuor L	
2	295 (Pener Autoprover) Aleppo pine		1000	9/9 Fall	Low	*	251	Lorsdon plane inoc (Plateaux + Alamaniae)	3	50%	604	Far Moderate			814	Caracy loland place (Planar construction)	18	80%	40%	Page Mode	mie X	1		Caracy Islend pine	12	3/10	00%	Page Mig	Jeenic
12/mi	296 (Plane Adaptation 1 Braddlard Bowering pour	17	70%	30% 766	Low	Ŷ	252	Lesdon plane teoc		50%	5045	Far Moderate			315	Generating plans (Process > Addresser)	7	30%	10%	Poor Le		1		Caunty Island pane	12		200	Toter L	.ove
and the second se	Bradford Remoting pear	17		20% Dese	- Lee	v	254	Lesidon plane troc	12	50%	50%	Fair Moderati		3	336	Shamai sali (Franinas shalet)	29	60%	40%	Pair Mod	enter X	1		Louise canaryonany			104		
All and	Budford flowering part	16	-	20% Dem	Im	×	254	Landon plane true	31	50%	50%	Fair Medicate		1	117	Currery Island pinc (Prover conservence)	22	70.46	70%	Good Mode	rate X			Levidou plane troc		3076			
1000	Biolifaid flowering post	12		2000 1000	1-	×	256	Bradford flowering pour (Perm c 'Bradford')	20	60%	30%	Peer Low	×		316	Corney Island pisse (Pissa cosarsonne)	21	ekces	4045	Pair Mod	rate X	1		Louise plans tree		3075			
3/100	Bandfard Howseng pour	11	104	West Date	Low	×	230	Alegyto pine (Panet Independent)	.16	70%6	3045	Fair Low	×	3	319	Carmey Inland pine (Parme constribute)	30	80%	50%	Pair Medi	mto X			Lordon plane teoc	-	30%		Fues L	-
10 10	Uzadiard Howering peer	20		2016 2004	1	Ĵ.		London plane mec	16	60%	60*6	Fair Moderate	x	3	330	Bradient Researing pase (Press c "Readford")	21	70%	20%	Peor Lo	w X]	115	Lendon plane tree	- 10	004			
XC00,1	Bowenny aberty	6	204	206 2.00	tom		361	Assisalian willow (Gewene sarvellowe)	12	-17.4%	5044	Poer Leve	x	3	371	Bradfeed Boroning year (Press c "Bradfood")	30	70%	20%	Peor La	* X]		Econom plane tree	12				
10/100	Canacy Island pice			5/16 Tota	Makan	×	362	Lession plane troe (Platamar & hispanica)	10	50%5	40%	Pour Low			122	(Promie > Mircone)	10	30%	10%	Pour Lo]		Lendon plane lose					-
() (Bearing	Canacy (alored pine	12	200	40% Tax	Madagar	x	362	Anotali at stillow (Gojane pervillere)	*15	60%6	30%	Peer Low			222	(Processing planes (Processing)	12	30%	10%	Poor La				Bradford Sovering perc	21	2/4	200		
arkon	County folieral piece	18	2084	50% Tar	Maderne	x	264	Lendon plane true (Finianue - Abspanies)	12	20%	80%	Fair Moderat			324	Golden sin leve (Keelvesterin pasiculate)	3.3,2,2,2	60%	30%	Peor La	-		1	London plane troc		200			
22	Careery fallered pine	10	205	30% 7	Lev	x	36	Assimilar willow (Gepere paraplere)	<15	60%	30%	Poor Leve		,	325	Boscoring plaam (Pranter = Mircane)	8	30%	20%	Peer La	-			Aloppo pine	20	200			-
Cherke	Casary Island part	21	20%	305 100	Lev	x	36	Asunni an milew (Gegere parsyline)	12	60%	30%	Poor Levr			336	Bowaring plann (Pranter > Minearce)	6	60%	30%	Foor Lo	*		30	(Гриаларонаг) Адерроріян	~				
5	Canary Island pinc	28	105	50%	Modernie	x	200	Australian willow (Gegern parapleon)	18	80%	40%	Fair Low	x	5	327	(Pranae + Micorra)	6	50%	40%	Peor 14	*			Stadlord don using post		379			
4	211 (Pinne full mentals)	28	60%	40% Far	Moderate	x	270	Assession willow (General parentines)	16	70%	30%	Fair Low	x	L.	336	Descring pisses (Pranse > Microse)		0%	0%	Deed 14	-	1	361	Brudford Sowering part	17	7.0%		rex L	
- 19	212 (Pinus halansense)	24	30%	20% Par	Lew	×	272	Canary Island pure (Please constricted)	18	2015	5(146	Fair Modern	×		320	Derivering pixets (Proves > Mireases)	9	0%	0%	Dend L	*		- 112	("provide "Biadlacit")	4	AUN8	40%	rvat [A.M.
202	213 (Prove constructions)	18	60%	40% Fair	Moderaty	x	277	Londen plant tree (Planana - kispanica)	10	\$146	30%	Poor Law			330	Bowaring pisan (Pranae > hitrase)	,	1015	0%	Denial La	*		GENE	RAL NOTES:					
15í 78							273	Currery Island pine (Plane currers aller)	20	90%	60%	Good Quest	x																

	Lonion plane tree						
332	(Platanus × hitspanics)	5	(0%)	40%	Past	Low	
333	(Platanes · hispapies)	8	80%	7046	Fair	Moderate	
334	Lotalus plase (rec (Planaux > hispanice)	3	40%	30%	Peor	Low	
	Canary Island page						
335	Canary Island size	17	toota	Q0%	Clead	J-Sociernie	x
336	(Pénur navarienne)	.16	5016	60%	Qeod	Modernio	X
337	Canary Island pase (Platar annerionaur)		70%	4044	Fast	Low	
110	Canary Island pize		Var	104		Madante	
110	(Ponar easarsemant)	17	10%	60%	Pass	Aluderate	x
339	(Planner + hopartes)	- 6	50%	40%	Poer	Low	
340	(Pintantet > hispanies)	7	60%	40%	Fair	Micdensio	
	Carnery Island piece						
341	(Panat construction)	415	8/76	100	Overd	Modectie	-
342	(Platanus > hisposice)	6	60%	30%	Peer	Low	
243	Lesion plane true (Platance > Auguster)	7	80%	30%	Peer	Low	
	Lendon plane true						
244	(Platanuz + hispanica) Consectification	7	50%	30%	Peor	Low	
345	(Please senarionses)	17	1076	30%	Kar	Low	x
346	Consey Island pane (Piene consectorsee)		70%	30%	Far	Low	
	Canacy Island pine						
347	(Plane constriance) Caracy Island since	12	80%	60%	Good	Moderate	-
348	(Pour constences)	10	60%	40%	Fair	Low	
340	Contacy Island pune (Protor constrictiony)		40%	50%	Poor	Low	
	London plane toe						
334	Canacy V Maparales)	6	30%	40%	Poer	Low	
351	(Pinur anterionser)	17	70%6	. 50%6	Faur	Maderata	x
352	Contarty Island yane (Pintar manarimmin)	16	8044	50%	Faur	Moderate	x
	Canary Island pize						
101	(Primer conversioners)	15	80%	30%	200	J-SCORTSMA	X
264	(Platence × hispanics)	. 9	50%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
265	(Platamer = hispanies)	12	50%	60%	Fair	Modecate	
	Cartary Island proc	~			17.1		
100	Londes plane tree		3/14	2/5	208	1.04	×
367	(Pharmaner + hisparsion)	13	50%	60%	Fou	Moderate	
358	Losidon plane tees (Platamer × hispasics)	12	50%	50%	East	Moderate	
	Canad y Island pine						
399	(Piece anseriancie)	22	70%	40%	Yaar	Modernie	X
366	(Phatamat × hispanica)	12	60%	40%	Fase	Modecate	
361	(Phatemer × hispussies)	<15	67%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	Annexities willow						
362	(Gejora perujilare) Catery Island sine	13	60%	40%	Pau	Low	-
563	(PSour causerionese)	17	50%	40%	Poor	Moderate	x
344	Bendford Bornwing pour (Pyras c 'Bendford')	17	70%	30%	Poer	Low	x
	Aleppo pure						
345	(Phone Antogramule) Resident Semanting and	25	60%	30%	Pour	Lue	X
346	(Pyrate Beadland)	16	70%	20%	Pus	Low	x
367	Lonion plane too: (Planaue + hispanice)	u	30%	60%	Fair	Mademic	
-	Causey Island pine						-
208	(Please canariosoir) Canary Johnsel canar	12	40%	00%	Poer	Low	
200	(Pinne canarionsee)	-15	60%	70%	710	Modernia	
370	Louiss plane tree (Plataner = https://orgina.)	7	50%	40%	Peer	Low	
-	Levelon plane tree						
171	(Violance + Alignation)	3	30%	10%	Peer	Low	-
372	(Visione + hispanica)	8	50%	10%	Poer	Low	
373	Ecculon plane teoc (Photono × hispanica)	19	60%	60%	Fast	Moderate	
	London plane inte						
374	(Platomar - Adaptosica)	7	40%	40%	Pour	Low	-
375	Platone = hispanica)	. 13	60%	50%	7 mir	Moderate	-
376	Lendon plane tose (Platanar < http://www.u	0	50%	00%	Fau	Moderate	
	Baselfect Severing par						
\$77	(Pyrus r 'Beadferd')	21	80%	30%	Poer	Low	X
378	(Pharmar (hispanice)	10	30%	50%	Pas	Low	
379	Aloppo pine (Pros heisende)	29	20%	\$04	Pair	Low	x
	Aleppo pian						1
300	(Phase heispensis)	28	89%	3046	Poor	Low	X
361	(Pyrus e "Beadford")	17	20%	2044	Peor	Low	x
362	Brudford Bowering pair	22	70%	20%	Poor	Low	x
-	· ····································						

GENERAL NOTES:

1. FOR OFFSITE THESE (HOD-647, NETER TO ANBOINGT HCPORT, PREPARED BY ANBOR RESOURCES 03/01/15



TREE INVENTORY TABLE

25









ENTRY PLAZA INSPIRATION





BOARD FORMED CONCRETE WALLS & WOOD BENCH WITH WOOD DECKING



SITE LIGHTING OPTIONS

BIKE LOCKER AND BIKE RACK



GREEN SCREEN FENCING AND METAL GATE OPTION







SITE FURNISHING OPTIONS



DECOMPOSED GRANITE PAVING

PAVER CONCEPTS

LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

HIG





(D36)

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE CALCULATION PLAN

DES MACHUNICIS ENGINEERS







STORMWATER TREATMENT PLAN







ROOF FITCH ROOF MICH TP 8.02 ROOF HIGHTP 12.06 MATCHLINE TP 9:2





SITE PHOTOS - EXISTING CONDITIONS



Α



PROPOSED VIEW OF FRONT ENTRY



A2

10019.004 08/06/15




PROPOSED VIEW OF SOUTHWEST BUILDING CORNER TARLTON MENLOBUSINESS PARK LOT 3

DES ARCHITECTS **A**3

08/06/15 10019.004



TARLTON MENLO BUSINESS PARK LOT 3

PROPOSED VIEW OF SOUTHEAST CORNER CANOPY





TARLTON MENLO BUSINESS PARK LOT 3

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LOCATIONS - FIRST FLOOR with proposed hazmat areas noted by GEI 7/9/15





TARLTON MENLO BUSINESS PARK LOT 3

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LOCATIONS - SECOND FLOOR with proposed hazmat areas noted by GEI 7/9/15









TARLTON MENLOBUSINESS PARK LOT 3

LOCATIONS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - SITE PLAN with exterior hazmat areas

highlighted by GEI 7/9/15

08/06/15 10019.004

H4





AUG 0 8 2015

1315 O'BRIEN DRIVE

August 06, 2015

CITY DEMCINED PARK PROJECT DESCRIPTION FOR PLANNING APPLICATION

A Unique Opportunity

Tarlton Properties is creating a unique opportunity with the recently purchased 1315 O'Brien Drive property in Menlo Business Park. This building will be a notable Research and Development facility with an important anchor tenant for the life science business park. A large tenant, Pacific Biosciences ("PacBio"), has signed a letter of intent to lease 80% of the building for the purposes of research, development, and product manufacturing. The remaining 20% of the building will be leased to a future warehouse tenant. Formerly a tenant of Menlo Business Park before their growth took them to Willow Business Park, Pacific Biosciences plans to reestablish their corporate headquarters at 1315 O'brien Drive, Menlo Park.

About the tenant: Pacific Biosciences

Mission

Pacific Biosciences' mission is to transform the way humankind acquires processes and interprets data from living systems through the design, development and commercialization of innovative tools for biological research. They have developed a novel approach to the study of the synthesis and regulation of DNA, RNA and protein. Combining recent advances in nanofabrication, biochemistry, molecular biology, surface chemistry and optics, they have created a powerful technology platform called single molecule, real-time, or SMRT, technology. SMRT technology enables real-time analysis of bio-molecules with single molecule resolution, which has the potential to transform our understanding of biological systems.

Research and Development

PacBio's SMRT technology has the potential to impact scientific study beyond DNA sequencing. Pacific Biosciences and their scientific collaborators have published a number of peer-reviewed articles in journals including Science, Nature and Nature Methods highlighting the power and potential applications of the SMRT platform. Potential commercial applications they have demonstrated include the study of chemical and structural modifications of DNA and the processing of RNA and proteins. Their research and development efforts are focused on expanding DNA sequencing capabilities and commercializing products based on these research findings. The SMRT platform represents a new paradigm in biological science, known as SMRT Biology, which has the potential to significantly impact a number of areas critical to humankind, including the diagnosis and treatment of disease as well as efforts to improve the world's food and energy supply.

August 06, 2015 Page 2

Products

Pacific Biosciences' initial focus is on the DNA sequencing market where they have developed and introduced a novel sequencing platform, the PacBio RS II. This platform consists of an instrument and proprietary consumables, including their reagent kits and proprietary SMRT Cell, all of which are manufactured by PacBio. The instrument is designed to be integrated into existing laboratory workflows and information systems where the focus is on applications for clinical, basic and agricultural research, with potential uses in molecular diagnostics, drug discovery and development, food safety, forensics, bio-security and bio-fuels.

Pacific Biosciences Space Needs

To accomplish their mission, Pacific Biosciences has an array of spatial needs. A primary function is Research and Development, comprised of teams which include laboratory scientists, software engineers, and hardware engineers. Another primary function is manufacturing, requiring additional laboratories, clean rooms and production areas. A warehouse and storage area will house supplies for both the research and development and manufacturing processes. Shipping and Receiving will occur on one side of the building where the raw materials and final product instruments will be handled. The space types break down as follows:

Research and Development: 113,382 SF (64%) Manufacturing: 45,796 SF (26%) Warehouse: 17,797 SF (10%)

Currently operating in Menlo Park, Pacific Biosciences has 293 employees with a current employee density in five buildings of 573 SF per person. At initial occupancy of 1315 O'brien, they anticipate employee growth to 320 in 2016, resulting in an initial employee density of 560 SF per employee. As they grow into the 1315 O'brien building they will be adding headcount to accommodate their growth. Because of the need for large laboratories with fume hoods, instruments and analytical equipment in the research areas, and large bays for production of the instruments and consumables in the manufacturing areas, the projected square footage per employee is approximately 450 SF. This is consistent with other life science companies where the range of square foot per person is typically 400-500 SF and the average density across the Tarlton's entire life science portfolio of 500 SF per person. This calculation takes into consideration both the laboratory work space as well as an office workstation for each employee. Laboratory workers may have two stations, one in the lab where they will typically be wearing lab coats and safety goggles, and another in an office environment where they can work at a computer, meet with other collaborators, and have a cup of coffee.

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Proposed Uses and Transportation Demand Management Program

For the redevelopment of the 1315 O'brien Drive project and the tenant Pacific Biosciences, renowned transportation engineers, Kimley Horn, have analyzed the trip generation for the project utilizing ITE standards that match the Pacific Biosciences uses proposed. Following are excerpts from the Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition by the Institute of Transportation Engineers describing these uses:

Research and Development Uses (ITE Land Use 760)

Research and development centers are facilities or groups of facilities devoted almost exclusively to research and development activities. The range of specific types of businesses contained in this land use category varies significantly. Research and development centers may contain offices and light fabrication areas.

Manufacturing Uses (ITE Land Use 140)

Manufacturing facilities are areas where the primary activity is the conversion of raw materials or parts into finished products. Size and type of activity may vary substantially from one facility to another. In addition to the actual production of goods, manufacturing facilities generally also have office, warehouse, research and associated functions.

Warehousing Uses (ITE Land Use 150)

Warehouses are primarily devoted to the storage of materials, but they may also include office and maintenance areas.

TDM

In a proactive effort to reduce any traffic impact associated with the proposed change in use, Kimley Horn has developed a comprehensive Transportation Demand Management Program for the project. This plan encompasses state of the art initiatives to encourage alternative modes of transportation and reduce traffic to and from the site. In addition to the operational efforts of matching car pools and van pools through a commute assistance center, a number of services will be built into the facility. Pacific Biosciences has an active fitness program and will include twelve shower and locker facilities which will also serve those employees arriving by bicycle. Lockers for 20 bicycles and racks for 12 bicycles will be provided. Tarlton Properties will provide a Guaranteed Ride Home program and a campus shuttle to and from key transit stops such as

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Caltrain and BART. Subsidized Transit tickets will be provided to employees at subsidized cost to employees along with a monthly allowance for bicyclists, walkers and carpoolers. Preferential parking spaces will be provided for 32 potential car pools.

Please see the Kimley Horn Memorandum dated July 10, 2015 for more details on the proposed Transportation Demand Management program.

Site and Building Background Information

The project is located at 1315 O'Brien Drive and the site area is 11.201 acres (487,916 sf). It has always been identified as "Lot 3" of the Menlo Business Park. The site is surrounded by O'Brien Drive, Adams Drive and Adams Court and adjoins the adjacent development to the west. The existing building was originally designed in 1986 by DES as the sales office, regional administration and distribution center for the Boise Cascade Office Products division. More recently this building has been used as OfficeMax's local office and warehouse. The existing building has recently been measured (in conformance with current Menlo Park standards) to be approximately 218,841 SF including a partial second floor referred to as the mezzanine. The building occupies the central portion of the site with parking areas on the east and west sides. Driveway entrances are located along all three streets. The northern portion of the site is undeveloped. There are also paved patios and walkways at the building entry facing O'Brien Drive and the street frontages are screened by mature trees and landscaping. Trucks usually come in from the north, through Adams Court, to access the loading docks on the two sides of the building.

The site is zoned as M2 General Industrial which allows a maximum 0.55 FAR and currently requires parking at 1 car/300 sq. ft. The original Use Permit approvals were for a building of 268,000 SF, however, permit drawings show that Boise Cascade elected to build only 217,700 SF, an FAR of 0.446, leaving the remainder for a second phase of construction. Built in 1980s, the project was parked to meet the zoning requirements for a combined office and warehouse `

August 06, 2015 Page 5

Proposed Project

Tarlton Properties has re-purchased this property and intends to make it an inspiring component of the modernized Menlo Business Park. The primary objectives of the project are as follows:

- 1. An **adaptive reuse**, the building will be re-designed to become a state-of-art research and development building.
- 2. Positioned at the corner of O'Brien Drive and Adams Drive, the **modern architecture** will become the gateway of Menlo Business Park.
- 3. There will be **enhanced site work** including additional parking, new entry plazas, drought tolerant landscaping and ADA upgrades to create an attractive and functional project.
- 4. The project will update the 30-year old building to incorporate contemporary standards of sustainable design.

Adaptive Reuse

The prime location of this building in the heart of the life sciences focused Menlo Business Park is a key reason for the adaptive reuse of this building. The large open floor plate is a perfect opportunity for Pacific Biosciences to consolidate from their five existing buildings in the Willow Business Park (formerly owned by Prologis and recently purchased by Facebook). Pacific Biosciences will operate multiple modes from this site. It will serve as their primary research and development site, their main manufacturing floor, as well as their corporate headquarters. The existing building will enable easy flow of materials being shipped in and out. A second floor will offer lab and support space for the researchers, development and manufacturing engineers. By housing all of these functions in a single building rather than five, collaboration between research and manufacturing will be facilitated and equipment can now be shared.

Modern Architecture

The building will have a major face-lift and also substantial changes on the inside. There will be a new entry on the south side of the building facing O'Brien Drive which features a two-story tall storefront with expressed structure, deep overhangs or canopies and a stair-tower. These building enhancements will add 1,675 square feet, resulting in a new total gross floor area of 220,516 square feet. The entry opens to a two story lobby space at the center of the building. In addition to the new storefront at the main entry, all existing windows will be replaced with new double-glazing to meet the current Title 24/CalGreen energy requirements. Other exterior design features will include a corner canopy element at the south-east, new furring at the existing round columns, horizontal sun-shades and accent mullions.

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Improvements to this R&D Building also include the following,

- 1. New exit stairs connecting the roof and all floors. They will be expressed as "tower" elements at the south-west corner and east side.
- 2. Some of the existing roll-up doors on the east and west sides will remain. The others will be in-filled with walls or glazing. There will also be new punched window openings on the second floor on the west side of the building.
- 3. New restroom cores which will meet water efficiency standards, the new plumbing code requirements and ADA accessibility.
- 4. New passenger and freight elevators.
- 5. Voluntary structural upgrades for seismic resistance.
- 6. New roof screen for new energy efficient mechanical equipment.
- 7. New energy efficient lighting.

The eastern side of the building will be enhanced by a new storefront/canopy, an ADA-compliant ramp and paved walkways leading from a warehouse office area to the parking. The rest of the exterior walls will be freshly re-painted.

Enhanced Site

The existing asphalt areas will be re-striped to meet current parking dimension requirements. Additionally, accessible parking stalls, car/van pool, bicycle storage and electric vehicle spaces, will be included. The project will include exterior enclosures for mechanical equipment, generator and flammable chemical storage. PacBio Employees and waste contractors will go into each bunker a few days a week to access the material stored inside of them. These units area enclosed pre-manufactured storage containers. The eastern-most drive aisle, parallel to Adams Drive, will be connected for ease of circulation. Some "green" strategies will include the careful replanting of drought tolerant and water wise plantings and trees, adding new landscaped buffers along the property line and street frontage and creating an inviting new entry plaza adjacent to O'Brien Drive. The new plaza will be connected to a new building entry and adjacent to a new protected patio area.

The existing site has a total of 256 trees that were planted in the 1980's. Of these, 136 qualify as "Heritage Trees" in Menlo Park. The design of the newly enhanced site includes the removal of 87 trees, 27 of which are heritage trees. Most of the trees to be removed are on the interior of the site, close to the building and in areas where parking and circulation and entry plazas will be rebuilt. The trees around the perimeter of the site are to remain except 1 which was found to be dead. The landscape plan includes the installation of 79 new trees which complement the new design of the building. Arbor Resources has prepared an arborist report documenting the condition of the trees.

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Regarding parking, the original building 1986 building design provided 276 stalls for the Boise Cascade warehouse, a little over 1/1000 SF of the planned project. Since that time, the requirement for parking in the M2 zone has been established by Menlo Park to be 1/300 gross square feet. For this project of 220,516 SF that would be a parking requirement of 735 stalls, which is excessive for the use and employee density. The proposed site plan achieves a minimum of 375 stalls, a ratio of 1/588 SF. An alternate use based calculation might be:

Research and Development	113,382 SF at 1/300 = 378
Manufacturing	45,796 SF at 1/1000 = 46
Warehouse	61,338 SF at 1/1000 = 62
Total	486 stalls

If need be, the undeveloped site area north of the building could be developed to provide these additional 111 spaces. At this time, we request a parking reduction as we believe that the 375 stalls are adequate and that the additional spaces are not warranted.

By implementing, the previously described TDM program, we feel the proposed number of parking stalls provide an appropriate amount of vehicle parking for the tenants of the building as well as taking into account a comprehensive transportation program to encourage alternate means of transportation to/from this site.

Sustainable Design

Sustainable design is another key aspect of the project. The existing single-pane glazing will be replaced by low-e double-glazing and storefronts. New and carefully-planned window openings, such as replacement of existing roll-up doors and adding clerestory windows will allow more daylight into the building and views to the outside. New energy-efficient HVAC equipment and lighting will be installed. The design will comply with Cal Green requirements.

Discretionary Approvals

The project application will require a Conditional Use Permit per the Menlo Park Zoning Ordinance 16.46.020. The proposed uses (warehousing, manufacturing, and assembling and offices) fall within the description of Ordinance 16.46.010 (1) and (2). In addition, per 16.46.010 (3) (a), seismic and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant upgrades will be performed along with (C) structural alterations that affect more than 10,000 square feet of gross floor area of the building. As a part of this application, a parking reduction is also requested.

August 06, 2015 Page 8

As they do today, Pacific Biosciences will use a variety of chemicals in their research and development and manufacturing process. The Conditional Use Permit application includes a request for the use of hazardous materials and a list of these materials has been provided for agency review. Also included is a request for the exterior storage of some hazardous materials in two prefabricated storage units, a liquid nitrogen tank, and a diesel powered emergency generator.

Architectural Control approval will be required for the design modifications to the site and building elevations. An Administrative Permit will be required for the reduction in the required parking. The updating of the site plan will include the approval for the removal of the heritage trees previously noted.

Tarlton Properties is also requesting that the property address be changed from 1315 O'Brien Drive to the original address of the lot which was 1305 O'Brien Drive.

DES Architects + Engineers, Inc.

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ARBOR RESOURCES professional consulting arborists and tree care

August 7, 2015

via: email

David Leong DES Architects + Engineers, Inc. 399 Bradford Street Redwood City, CA 94063

RE: PROJECT ARBORIST REVIEW LETTER Menlo Business Park Lot 3 1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park

Dear Mr. Leong:

You have asked that I perform the following in connection with the above-referenced project:

- Review the 7/21/15 Field Report #1 by Mr. Walt Fujii of Fujiitrees Consulting.
- Review the following plans: landscape sheets 22 and 24 (both dated 8/6/15), civil sheet C3a (dated 8/6/15), and civil sheet C4a (dated 8/5/15).
- Confirm protection notes presented on sheet 24 have been updated per pages 4 and 5 of Mr. Fujii's report.
- Verify the numbers of heritage trees are labeled on the above-mentioned plans, and the trees' proposed disposition is shown.
- Review potential impacts to heritage trees being retained.

Comments derived from my review are as follows:

- 1. Tree Protection Notes on Sheet 24 have been updated per Mr. Fujii's report.
- 2. On Sheets 22 and 24, all heritage trees are labeled and their proposed disposition is shown; the exception includes trees #401 thru 447, which are located beyond the project's scope of work area.
- 3. On C3a and C4a, heritage trees that being retained and located adjacent to improvements are labeled by number; those trunks of heritage trees shown without numbers will require removal for the proposed improvements.



ARBOR RESOURCES professional consulting arborists and tree care

August 7, 2015 Menlo Business Park Lot 3 page 2 of 2

4. Regarding impacts, a section of storm drain line is proposed at #316's trunk, and a section of sewer line and manhole are proposed very close to #307's trunk. To reduce impacts, the storm drain, its nearest inlet, sewer line and manhole should be shifted away from the trunks to the extent possible, possibly by 12 or more feet.

Sincerely,

MYL. W

David L. Babby Registered Consulting Arborist[®] #399 Board-Certified Master Arborist[®] #WE-4001B





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ARBORIST REPORT

1315 O'BRIEN DRIVE MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

Submitted to:

Mr. Ron Krietmeyer Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC 1530 O'Brien Drive Menlo Park, CA 94025

RECEIVED JUL 1 4 2015 CITY OF MENLO PARK

Prepared by:

David L. Babby Registered Consulting Arborist[®] #399 Board-Certified Master Arborist[®] #WE-4001B

March 1, 2015

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EXHIBITS

<u>EXHIBIT</u>	TITLE
Α	TREE INVENTORY TABLE (32 sheets)
В	SITE MAP (one sheet)

i

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC has retained me to prepare this *Arborist Report* in connection with the future building renovation and parking lot improvement project at **1315 O'Brien Drive**, Menlo Park. Specific tasks assigned to perform are as follows:

- Visit the site, performed during the month of February 2015, to identify all 256 trees located within or immediately adjacent to the property limits identified on the *ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey*, dated November 2014.
- Determine each tree's trunk diameter in accordance with Section 13.24.020 of the City Code. All diameters are rounded to the nearest inch, and those listed with more than one diameter are formed by multiple trunks.
- Ascertain each tree's health and structural integrity, and assign an overall condition rating (e.g. good, fair, poor or dead).
- Determine each tree's suitability for preservation (e.g. good, moderate or low).
- Identify those defined as "heritage trees."¹
- Comment on pertinent health, structure or site conditions.
- Utilize the existing tag numbers found on most all trees; they were assigned and attached by Genesis Landscape Management, Inc., and are round, blue-anodized aluminum tags with corresponding engraved numbers. For trees not previously tagged (#401 thru 447), I assigned them numbers, and attached round silver tags with corresponding engraved numbers to their trunks.
- Show the trees' general or roughly approximate locations on the aerial map in Exhibit
 B (derived from a *Google Earth* aerial photo).
- Provide protection measures to help mitigate or avoid impacts to retained trees, from design thru construction.
- Prepare a written report that presents the aforementioned information, and submit via email as a PDF document.

¹ Section 13.24.020 of the City Code defines a "heritage tree" as follows: [1] any oak tree that is native to California, $\geq 12'$ tall, and has a trunk diameter $\geq 10''$ at 54" inches above natural grade; [2] any tree not native to California, $\geq 12'$ tall, and with a trunk diameter $\geq 15''$ at 54" above natural grade; [3] any multi-trunk tree $\geq 12'$ tall and with a trunk diameter of $\geq 15''$ measured at the point where the trunks divide; and [4] any tree or group of trees specifically designated by the City Council for protection because of historical significance, special character or community benefit.

2.0 TREE COUNT AND COMPOSITION

Two-hundred fifty-six (256) trees of ten various species were inventoried for this report, and are numbered as follows: #162-174, 176, 178-180, 182-205, 207-255, 259-266, 269-277, 279, 280, 283-382 and 401-447. The table below identifies their names, assigned numbers, counts and overall percentages.

NAME	TREE NUMBER(S)	COUNT	% OF TOTAL
Aleppo pine	35, 163, 171, 178, 179, 185, 193, 195, 196, 211, 212, 217, 259, 279, 365, 379, 380	17	7%
Australian willow	176, 220, 222, 223, 239-243, 261, 263, 265, 266, 269, 270, 362	16	6%
Bradford flowering pear	164-166, 170, 180, 182-184, 187, 189, 192, 194, 197-202, 229, 255, 275, 276, 297-299, 320, 321, 331, 364, 366, 377, 381, 382	33	13%
Canary Island pine	17-169, 172-174, 186, 188, 190, 191, 204-210, 213-216, 218, 219, 221, 224-228, 230-238, 244-247, 249, 271, 273, 288-291, 296, 302- 304, 306, 312-314, 317-319, 335- 338, 341, 345-349, 351-353, 356, 359, 363, 368, 369, 402-447	122	48%
flowering cherry	203	1	0%
flowering plum	294, 295, 309, 310, 315, 322, 323, 325-330	13	5%
Goldenrain tree	324	1	0%
London plane tree	248, 250-254, 260, 262, 264, 272, 274, 277, 280, 283, 286, 287, 292, 293, 332, 334, 339, 340, 342-344, 350, 354, 355, 357, 358, 360, 361, 367, 370-376, 378	44	17%
Monterey pine	436	1	0%
Shamel ash	300, 301, 305, 307, 308, 311, 316, 401	8	3%

Total

b

100%

256

Specific information regarding each tree is presented within the table in Exhibit A, and the trees' numbers and roughly approximate locations can be viewed on the aerial map in Exhibit B.

As illustrated in the prior table, **Canary Island pines** account for nearly half of all inventoried trees, followed by London planes and flowering pears. All of the trees were planted, and none are regarded as indigenous.

The following **136 trees** are defined by City Code as **heritage trees**: #162-174, 176, 178-180, 183, 185, 186, 189, 192, 193, 195-202, 204, 205, 207-219, 221, 223-235, 249, 255, 259-261, 269-271, 273, 275, 276, 279, 283, 288, 291, 296-305, 307, 308, 311-314, 316-321, 335, 336, 338, 345, 351-353, 356, 359, 363-366, 377, 379-382, 405, 407, 410, 411, 413-421, 423, 432, 434, 435, 438, 440, 444 and 445.

The **overall tree landscape** can be **characterized** by dense rows and crowded conditions of trees bordering all four sides of the property, as well as a large number concentrated within the grass area and parking lot islands along the building's frontage. These growing conditions have formed asymmetrical, narrow and underdeveloped canopies and/or trunks of the vast majority of trees, and selective thinning of weak, declining and/or structurally defective ones could potentially improve the future tree landscape; suitability for preservation ratings can be used as guide in selecting trees to retain or remove.

3.0 SUITABILITY FOR TREE PRESERVATION

Each tree has been assigned either a "good," "moderate" or "low" suitability for preservation rating as a means to cumulatively measure their existing health, structural integrity, anticipated life span, location, size, particular species, tolerance to construction impacts, growing space, and safety to property and persons within striking distance. A description of these ratings are presented below; the good category comprises **12 trees** (or 5%), the moderate category **108 trees** (or 42%), and the low category **136 trees** (or 53%).

Good: Applies to trees #224, 231, 234, 273, 283, 415, 425, 426, 434, 435, 440 and 444.

These trees appear relatively healthy and structurally stable; have no apparent, significant health issues or structural defects; present a good potential for contributing long-term to the site; and require only period or regular care and monitoring to maintain their longevity and structural integrity. They are typically the most suitable for retention and incorporating into the future landscape.

Moderate: Applies to trees #163, 168, 169, 172, 173, 178, 185, 186, 190, 191, 204, 205, 207, 210, 211, 213-216, 218, 219, 221, 225-228, 230, 232, 235, 237, 238, 244-248, 251-254, 260, 264, 271, 277, 284, 288, 289, 291, 296, 302-304, 313, 314, 316-319, 333, 335, 336, 338, 340, 341, 347, 351-355, 357-361, 363, 367, 369, 373, 375, 376, 402-406, 409-412, 414, 416, 417, 420-422, 424, 428, 430-432, 437, 441-443 and 445-447.

These contribute to the site, but at levels less than those assigned a good suitability; have health and/or structural issues that could potentially be reasonably addressed and properly mitigated; and frequent care is typically required for their remaining lifespan. They may be worth retaining, if provided proper care, but not seemingly at significant expense or major design revisions.

Low: Applies to trees #162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 170, 171, 174, 176, 179, 180, 182-184, 187-189, 192-203, 208, 209, 212, 217, 220, 222, 223, 229, 233, 236, 239-243, 249, 250, 255, 259, 261-263, 265, 266, 269, 270, 272, 274-276, 279, 280, 285-287, 290, 292-295, 297-301, 305-312, 315, 320-332, 334, 337, 339, 342-346, 348-350, 356, 362, 364-366, 368, 370-372, 374, 377-382, 401, 407, 408, 413, 418, 419, 423, 427, 429, 433, 436, 438 and 439.

These trees have serious or significantly weakened health and/or structural defects that are expected to worsen regardless of tree care measures employed, and in numerous instances, present an unreasonable threat to persons and/or property below. As a general guideline, these trees are not suitable for incorporating into the future landscape, and in many instances, removal at this time is the appropriate action.

4.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Recommendations presented within this section serve as protection measures to help mitigate or avoid impacts to trees being retained. They should be carefully followed and incorporated into the project plans, and are subject to revision upon reviewing the plans; I (hereinafter, "**project arborist**") should be consulted in the event any cannot be feasibly implemented. Please note that all referenced distances from trunks are intended to be obtained the closest edge (face of) of their outer perimeter at soil grade.

4.1 Design Guidelines

- 1. Implement a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) for each tree, to be a minimum distance from a trunk (radial direction) of five to ten times its diameter; for a tree with multiple trunks, utilize the largest trunk diameter for the calculation, and any existing building foundation within this setback can be used as the TPZ limit for that particular direction. A TPZ is where the following activities, but not necessarily limited to, should be avoided: all trenching, soil scraping, compaction, mass grading (cuts and fill), finish-grading, overexcavation, subexcavation, swales, bioswales, storm drains, dissipaters, dry equipment cleaning, stockpiling and dumping of materials, and equipment/vehicle operation. In the event an impact encroaches slightly within a setback, it can be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the project arborist to determine whether measures can sufficiently mitigate the impacts to less-than-significant levels.
- Show the trunk locations, tag numbers, and trunk diameters (shown as a circle toscale) on all site-related plans (e.g. site survey, architectural site, demolition, grading and drainage, utilities and landscape).
- 3. Avoid, to the greatest extent possible, any soil disturbance within existing planter areas beneath canopies, to include grading, trenching, compaction, overexcavation, subexcavation, etc.

- 4. Establish pavement proposed within a TPZ and currently occupied by the asphalt parking lot to be on top of existing base course material (i.e. retain existing base and use for the future pavement), to also include base material, curbs, wheelstops, edging, header and forms. There are also instances where the new lot surface, including base materials, etc. may need establishing on top of large roots (e.g. ≥two inches in diameter) that grow into and form mounds of the existing lot surface (can be reviewed on a case-by-case basis).
- 5. Abandon all **existing**, **unused lines or pipes** within a TPZ, and any above-ground section, should be cut off at existing soil grade rather than being dug up and causing subsequent root damage; this provision should be specified on the applicable plan showing demolition.
- 6. Design and route utilities, irrigation, storm drains, dissipaters and swales beyond TPZs. Depending on the proximity to tree trunks, directional boring by at least four feet below existing grade may be needed, or digging within a TPZ can be manually performed using shovels (no jackhammers, and roots ≥two inches in diameter retained and not damaged during the process). All tentative routes should be reviewed with the project arborist beforehand.
- 7. The **erosion control** design should consider that any straw wattle or fiber rolls require a maximum vertical soil cut of two inches for their embedment, and are established as close to canopy edges as possible (and not against a tree trunk).
- 8. Show the future staging area and route(s) of access on the final site plan, striving to avoid unpaved areas beneath or near canopies.
- 9. Avoid specifying the use of **herbicides** use within a TPZ; where used on site, they should be labeled for safe use near trees. Also, **liming** shall not occur within 50 feet a tree's trunk.
- 10. All site-related plans should **contain notes** referring to this report for tree protection measures.

- 11. Adhere to the following additional landscape guidelines:
 - a. Establish **irrigation and lighting features** (e.g. main line, lateral lines, valve boxes, wiring and controllers) so that no trenching occurs within a TPZ. In the event this is not feasible, they may require being installed in a radial direction to a tree's trunk, and terminate a specific distance from a trunk (versus crossing past it). The routes and overall layout should be reviewed with the **project arborist** prior to any trenching or excavation occurring.
 - b. Design any new site **fencing** to be at least two feet from a tree's trunk (depends on the trunk size and growth pattern).
 - c. Avoid any tilling, ripping and compaction within TPZs.
 - d. Establish any bender board or other **edging material** within TPZs to be on top of existing soil grade (such as by using vertical stakes).
 - e. Utilize a three- to four-inch layer of **coarse wood chips** or other high-quality mulch for the new **ground cover** beneath canopies (gorilla hair, bark or rock, stone, gravel, black plastic or other synthetic ground cover should be avoided).

4.2 Before Demolition, Grading and Construction

- 12. **Recommendations** presented in **Section 4.1** of this report shall be considered part of this section.
- 13. Continue or begin **supplying water** to the root zones of all trees being retained. The methodology, frequency and amounts can be reviewed with the project arborist.
- 14. Survey and stake the locations of any new parking lot limits, sidewalk locations and grading.
- 15. Conduct a **site meeting** between the general contractor and **project arborist** several weeks prior to demolition for the purpose of reviewing the staked locations, tree fencing, routes of access, staging and **protection measures** presented in this report.
- 16. Install **tree protective fencing** prior to any demolition and grading for the purpose of restricting access into unpaved sections of ground within a TPZ. It should remain intact throughout construction, and consist of a minimum five-foot high chain link mounted on eight-foot tall, two-inch diameter galvanized steel posts that are driven

into the ground 24 inches deep, and spaced apart by no more than approximately ten feet. Utilizing chain link panels mounted on concrete blocks or metal stands can be considered where appropriate, or for temporary use during demolition (then converted to driven posts). Note that prior to the City issuing a permit, they require I provide a letter confirming fencing has been installed per this report.

- 17. **Fencing** is not needed where any sections of existing pavement are retained through construction, only immediately after the pavement becomes removed; in effect, the pavement optimizes access beneath canopies while serving as a root zone buffer.
- 18. **Spread**, and replenish as needed, a four- to five-inch layer of **coarse wood chips** (¹/₄- to ³/₄-inch in size) from a tree-service company over unpaved ground within TPZs, and keep throughout the entire construction process.
- 19. Perform tree pruning under direction of the project arborist to achieve clearance from future vehicular traffic and equipment, as well as reduce heavy limb weight, remove deadwood, crown reduction of the flowering pears (if applicable), etc. Where feasible, girdling roots should also be pruned. All work shall be conducted in accordance with ANSI A300-2001 standards, by a California licensed tree-service contractor (D-49) that has an ISA certified arborist in a supervisory role, carries General Liability and Worker's Compensation insurance, and abides by ANSI Z133.1-2006 (Safety Operations).
- 20. Where applicable, **spoils** piled against trunks and/or within TPZs should be manually shoveled away and disposed of beyond canopies.

4.3 During Demolition, Grading and Construction

- 21. Recommendations presented in Section 4.2 of this report shall be considered part of this section.
- 22. Take great care during demolition of existing pavement and other features to avoid damaging a tree's trunk and roots. Care must also be taken by equipment operators to position their equipment to avoid limbs and branches, including the scorching of

foliage. Any tree damage or injury should be reported to the project arborist to help initiate appropriate treatment.

- 23. Where within a TPZ, **base material** being removed should be performed under direction of the project arborist. As previously recommended, existing base material may need to remain in place and utilized as the future base course to avoid significant root loss.
- 24. Any authorized access, digging or trenching within designated-fenced areas shall be foot-traffic only and **manually performed** without the use of heavy equipment.
- 25. Excavation for built features within ten feet of a TPZ should not involve the use of a backhoe (to avoid roots breaking and being damaged closer to the trunk than otherwise needed). Rather, a **one-foot wide trench** should be **manually dug** along the perimeter of where soil excavation will occur closest to the a tree's trunk, beginning ten feet from the TPZ, and down to the required subgrade depth (whichever is less). Roots encountered with diameters of one-inch and greater shall be cleanly severed by hand (at 90° to the direction of root growth) against the tree side of the trench. All soil beyond the trench (i.e. away from the tree) can then be mechanically excavated using heavy equipment, and remaining outside the fenced area(s). Alternatively, the use of a **stump grinder** could be utilized precisely where a curb/gutter and any overcut (12" max) will be established.
- 26. Avoid damaging or cutting **roots** with diameters of two inches and greater without prior assessment by the **project arborist**. Should roots of this size be encountered, within one hour of exposure, they should either be covered by burlap that remains continually moist until the root is covered by soil. If they are approved for cutting, cleanly severe at 90-degrees to the angle of root growth against the cut line (using loppers or a sharp hand saw), and then immediately after, the cut end either buried with soil or covered by a plastic sandwich bag (and secured using a rubber band, and removed just before backfilling). Roots encountered that have **diameters less than two inches** and require removal can be cleanly severed at right angles to the direction of root growth.

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- 27. **Supply water** to the root zones of retained trees, for the purpose of mitigating root loss/disturbance; and the amount, frequency and methodology can be most effectively recommended near the time a building permit is obtained. Various application methods include flooding the inside of a 12-inch tall berm formed around the canopy perimeter (or as close as possible), using soaker hoses, or through deeproot injection.
- 28. Tree trunks shall not be used as winch supports for moving or lifting heavy loads.
- 29. **Spoils** created during digging shall not be piled or spread on unpaved ground within a TPZ. If essential, spoils can be temporarily piled on plywood or a tarp.
- 30. Digging **holes for fence posts** within a TPZ should be manually performed using a post-hole digger or shovel, and in the event a root or two inches and greater in diameter is encountered during the process, the hole should be shifted over by 12 inches and the process repeated.
- 31. **Dust** accumulating on trunks and canopies during dry weather periods should be periodically **washed** away (e.g. every two to three months).
- 32. Avoid disposing harmful products (such as cement, paint, chemicals, oil and gasoline) beneath canopies or anywhere on site that allows drainage within or near TPZs. Herbicides should not be used with a TPZ; where used on site, they should be labeled for safe use near trees. Liming shall not occur within 50 feet from a trunk.

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5.0 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

- All information presented herein reflects my observations and/or measurements obtained from the ground and project site on during the month of February 2015.
- Condition and suitability ratings of dormant trees are subject to change once they can be observed following the growth of new leaves.
- My observations were performed visually without probing, coring, dissecting or excavating into the tree.
- The assignment pertains solely to trees listed in Exhibit A. I hold no opinion towards other trees on or surrounding the project area.
- I cannot provide a guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, that deficiencies or problems of any trees or property in question may not arise in the future.
- No assurance can be offered that if all my recommendations and precautionary measures (verbal or in writing) are accepted and followed, that the desired results may be achieved.
- I cannot guarantee or be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
- I assume no responsibility for the means and methods used by any person or company implementing the recommendations provided in this report.
- The information provided herein represents my opinion. Accordingly, my fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified finding, conclusion or value.
- Tree numbers shown on the aerial map in Exhibit B are intended to only roughly approximate a tree's location and shall not be considered as surveyed points.
- This report is proprietary to me and may not be copied or reproduced in whole or part without prior written consent. It has been prepared for the sole and exclusive use of the parties to who submitted for the purpose of contracting services provided by David L. Babby.
- If any part of this report or copy thereof be lost or altered, the entire evaluation shall be invalid.

Prepared By:

L. hr David L. Babby

David L. Babby Registered Consulting Arborist[®] #399 Board-Certified Master Arborist[®] #WE-4001B

Date: March 1, 2015



EXHIBIT A:

TREE INVENTORY TABLE

(32 sheets)

FI7



		SIZE	TRE	E CONDITIC	IN		1000
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
162	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	27	60%	40%	Fair	Low	x

Comments: Crowded conditions result in a pronounced lean towards street and away from #163, 402 and 403. Included bark, growth pattern that interferes with the natural expansion of stems and weakens their attachments, is between the central leader and limb. Root collar's low side is buried and (not visible). Base is about 3' from street curb, which has been raised by root(s). Large mounds formed roots in street.

	163	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	22	50%	50%	Fair	Moderate	x
C. C. Stateman		Comments:	Large girdlin	g root. Sparse	e and asymme	etrical canopy	away from #16	2.

mments: Large girdling root. Sparse and asymmetrical canopy away from a Mounds created by root(s) in street.

	Bradford flowering pear						
164	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	21	80%	20%	Poor	Low	Х

Comments: Numerous large girdling roots. Base is 4' upslope from street and storm drain inlet. Encroaches on adjacent light pole. Grows with a lean. An inherent characteristic of Bradford pears, has multiple leaders that form weak attachments and overall structure; for most of the pears at this, they also have included bark, which further weakens the attachments. Sweeps away from #165.

	Bradford flowering pear						
165	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	20	70%	30%	Fair	Low	X
	-	<u> </u>	1.1		1 /		01 1

Comments: Crowded conditions. Multiple leaders form a weak structure. Base is 3' upslope from street and storm drain inlet.

	Bradford flowering pear						
166	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	17	60%	20%	Poor	Low	Х
	_				1 0		

Comments: Weak, multi-leader structure. Base is 3' upslope from street. Reduced in height sometime ago. Narrow, upright form.

167	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	19	80%	30%	Fair	Low	x
-----	---	----	-----	-----	------	-----	---

Comments: Crowded conditions have formed a highly asymmetrical canopy. Excessive limb weight. Sweeps with a lean away from #168.

1 of 32-



		SIZE	TRE		ON		See 12
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Yair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
	Canary Island pine	24	0.00/	500/	D. i.e.	Madamata	v
168	(Pinus canariensis)	Excessive lin	b weight and	an asymmetr	Fair ical canony	Nearly entire tr	A leans
	comments.	Excessive in	no weight and	an asymmet	ical callopy.		ce icans.
	Canary Island pine	17	(00/	4007	Pair	Madamata	v
169	(Pinus canariensis)	1/ Buried root c	00%	40%	Fair	Moderate	A
	comments.	Durieu 1001 C		inopy.			
	Bradford flowering pear	15	700/	200/	D	Ť	v
170	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	Ucolt multi	70%	20%	Poor Poor	LOW	A al uproot)
	comments.	weak, mum-		ie. Distillet i	call towards fo	oad (likely parti	ai upioot).
	Aleppo pine	24	700/	200/	D	T ann	v
171	(Pinus halapensis)	24 Savana laan i	/U%	20%	Poor	LOW Dr. form Cirdlin	
	Comments:	at base oppos	site lean. Poss	sible root rot.	Deadwood.	Squat form.	1g 100t
	Canary Island pine						
172	(Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	X
	Comments:	Asymmetrica	il, mostly one	-sided canopy	(likely due to	o a prior adjace	nt pine).
	Canary Island pine				100-0000 -0000000		
173	(Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х
	Comments:	Asymmetrica	al. Base is 3.5	' upslope from	n street. Adja	acent curb is rai	sed.
	Canary Island pine					_	
174	(Pinus canariensis)	20	70%	20%	Poor	Low	X
	Comments:	Very large gi	rdling root. (crowded cond	itions adjacei	nt to #173.	
	Australian willow	1.5	=00.4		P	T	v
176	(Geijera parviflora)		50%	20%	Poor		
	Comments:	sparse canop	y. Base is 4'	upslope from	street. Has a into codomir	small, open wo ants. Poor late	una ral root

development. Declining canopy. The southern lateral limbs are significantly extended for a considerable distance, and are at risk of breaking.

Site: 1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park Prepared for: Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC Prepared by: David L. Babby

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	Contract of the second	SIZE	TREE	E CONDITIO	M	110000	
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
178	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	21	60%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Comments:	Substantial sv	weep towards	site, away fro	m adjacent tr	ees. Highly asy	mmetrical.
179	Aleppo pine (<i>Pinus halapensis</i>) Comments:	20 Substantial sy	60% weep towards	30% street, away f	Poor rom adjacent	Low trees. Codomin	X nant tops.
180	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	19	70%	30%	Poor	Low	X
	Comments:	Within 4' ups Weak, multi-	lope from a te leader structu	re. Crown rec	. Small open luced.	wound along l	ower trunk.
182	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	13	70%	20%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Base 4' upslo	pe from telep	hone vault. V	ery narrow fo	orm. Weak, mu	lti-leaders.
183	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	16	70%	20%	Poor	Low	х
	Comments:	Weak, multi-	leader structu	re. Narrow fo	rm and highl	y asymmetrical	canopy.
184	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	12	60%	20%	Poor	Low	-
	Comments:	Girdling root Weak, multi-	s. Very narro leader structu	w and asymm re. Highly asy	etrical form. mmetrical ca	Crowded cond anopy.	itions.
185	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	25	60%	40%	Fair	Moderate	X
	Comments:	Exposed butt	ress roots. Co	odominant lea	ders. Pronou	nced lean into s	ite.
186	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	21	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	X
	Comments:	Excessive lin	10 weight. As	symmetrical, r	learly one-sic	led canopy.	



		SIZE	TRE	E CONDITIO	ON	1000000	1.000
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
187	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	8	50%	20%	Poor	Low	

Comments: Poor lateral root development. Suppressed canopy. Weak, multi-leader structure. Highly crowded conditions and asymmetrical.

	Canary Island pine						
188	(Pinus canariensis)	12	60%	10%	Poor	Low	
•	Comments:	Highly crow	ded conditions	s. Leans south	n. Basal deca	y and rot oppos	ite lean.

High canopy and low live crown ration.

Bradford flowering pearBradford')1660%30%PoorLow	x
--	---

Comments: Weak, multi-leader structure. Leans towards site and has an asymmetrical canopy. Small girdling roots. Crown reduced.

	Canary Island pine						
190	(Pinus canariensis)	14	60%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
	Communitaria	Currented and	ditions Dee	lunged Iligh			

Comments: Crowded conditions. Deadwood. High canopy.

	Canary Island pine						
191	(Pinus canariensis)	14	60%	50%	Fair	Moderate	-
		~ 11	11.1				

Comments: Crowded conditions. Deadwood. High canopy.

	Bradford flowering pear						
192	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	17	60%	20%	Poor	Low	Х
		a 11	41.4			1/1 1 /	

Comments: Crowded conditions. Asymmetrical canopy. Weak, multi-leader structure. Crown reduced.

	Aleppo pine						
193	(Pinus halapensis)	26	60%	30%	Poor	Low	Х

Comments: Base is within 4' from sewer manhole. Excessive limb weight. Has a pronounced lean towards site due to crowded conditions.

	Bradford flowering pear						
194	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	14	60%	20%	Poor	Low	

Comments: Crowded conditions and a highly asymmetrical canopy. Depression and

possible decay along the trunk's base (street side). Possibly girdling root. Weak, multi-leader structure.





		SIZE	TRE	CONDITIC	DN	1.0.00	
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Herittage Tree
195	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	20	60%	40%	Fair	Low	X

Comments: Excessive limb weight. Deadwood and excessive limb weight.

Comment		1 70%	30%	Fair	Low	l x
	s: Codominant and root colla high, ascenda a condition a one of the lo	tops. Has a p ar is buried do s vertical. Sev ttributed to ex wer limbs.	ronounced bu ownhill side. veral limbs re- ccessive limb	ttress root opp Trunk sweeps cently broke fi weight throug	posite lean towa from grade, an com south side hout. Large ga	urds stre d at 6' of cano ll along
owering pear 'Bradford')	17	60%	30%	Poor	Low	x
Comment	surfaces. We	nmetrical can eak multi-lead	opy due to cro ler structure.	owded condition Open decaying	ons. Small giro g wound along	lling ro a leade
owering pear 'Bradford')	17	60%	20%	Poor	Low	x
Comment	s: Weak, multi- canopy away	leader structu y from #199, a	re. Low bran and grows wit	ching at 4.5' h h a lean.	igh. Highly as	ymmet
owering pear 'Bradford')	16	60%	20%	Poor	Low	x
Comment	s: Weak, multi- where leader	leader structu s originate.	re. Large wo	und from a pri	or limb cut at (5' high
owering pear 'Bradford')	17	60%	20%	Poor	Low	x
Comment	s: Adjacent to v	/aults. Weak,	multi-leader	structure.		
owering pear 'Bradford')	15	50%	20%	Poor	Low	x
Comment	s: Weak, multi- Highly asym	leader structu metrical cano	re. Base is in py away from	ches from vau #200. Very r	lt. Thin canop arrow form.	у.
	Comment	Comments: Weak, multi- Highly asym	Comments: Weak, multi-leader structu Highly asymmetrical cano	Comments: Weak, multi-leader structure. Base is in Highly asymmetrical canopy away from	Comments: Weak, multi-leader structure. Base is inches from vau Highly asymmetrical canopy away from #200. Very r	Comments: Weak, multi-leader structure. Base is inches from vault. Thin canop Highly asymmetrical canopy away from #200. Very narrow form.


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ARBOR RESOURCES professional consulting arborists and tree care

TREE INVENTORY TABLE

	2	(III.I	Ŧ	6) (
TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In	Health Condition (100%=Best, 0%=Wo	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Wor	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dea	Suittability for Preserva (Good/Moderate/Low	Heritage Tree
Bradford flowering pear	20	500/	201/	Deer	Low	v
	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	TREE NAME Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20	TREE NAME Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20	Internant Image: State of the state of t	Image: Stradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20 50% 20% Poor	Image: state

203	(Prunus sp.)	6	70%	20%	Poor	Low	
	flowering cherry						

Comments: Very weak, multi-leader structure. A pronounced lean towards site. Canopy is suppressed and asymmetrical. Shrub form. Dormant.

	Canary Island pine									
 204	(Pinus canariensis)	23	80%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х			
Comments: Base is adjacent to wall and 3.5' from curb. Codominant tops slightly more										

than half-way up; the smaller one has favorably been reduced. Spoils piled against trunk's uphill side.

	Canary Island pine								
205	(Pinus canariensis)	17	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х		
Commenter Convided conditions Adjacent to well									

Comments: Crowded conditions. Adjacent to wall.

(Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х			
Canary Island pine									

Comments: Crowded conditions. Adjacent to wall.

	Canary Island pine									
208	(Pinus canariensis)	19	70%	30%	Fair	Low	Х			
Comments: Ivy along lower trunk. Crowded conditions. Codominant tops two-thirds of										

the way up.

209	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	21	70%	30%	Fair	Low	x			
Comments: Crowded conditions. Ivy along lower trunk. Base is within 3' of storm drain										

	Canary Island pine						
210	(Pinus canariensis)	28	80%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х
					-		

Comments: Crowded conditions and asymmetrical canopy. Base is adjacent to wall, and within 4' of a storm drain manhole.



1000	AN AN AVAILABLE	SIZE	TREE	CONDITIO	1000	1250	
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, O%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (200%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Sultability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
211	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	28	60%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x

from electrical vault, and 3' from an above-ground panel.

212	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	24	30%	20%	Poor	Low	x				
	Comments: Base is 3.5' upslope from electrical vault. Chlorotic. Multiple tops and poor form										
		due to crowd	ed conditions	. Three sizeat	ole galls near	or at trunk's bas	se, possibly				

creating a weakened stem. Appears beyond recovery and demise imminent.

|--|

Comments: Adjacent to wall. Vinca along lower trunk. Asymmetrical form due to crowded conditions.

	Canary Island pine						
214	(Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х
Comments: Adjacent to wall Vince along lower trunk Asymmetrical canony due to							

Comments: Adjacent to wall. Vinca along lower trunk. Asymmetrical canopy due to crowded conditions.

	Canary Island pine						
215	(Pinus canariensis)	21	50%	70%	Fair	Moderate	Х
	^ .		11 . 11.		11 1 1 1		

Comments: Chlorotic. Small girdling root. Excessive limb weight.

	Canary Island pine						
216	(Pinus canariensis)	22	80%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х
		P .	1 1 141 1	1 01 11 1		a · 11.	

Comments: Depression along uphill side of trunk's base, possibly from a girdling root.

217	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	32	20%	30%	Poor	Low	x
-----	------------------------------------	----	-----	-----	------	-----	---

Comments: Bifurcates at 4' into codominant leaders, the smaller one already reduced; the dominant, upright one divides into multiple limbs forming the top. Tree has significantly declined, and browning foliage is prevalent throughout.

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	The American States	SIZE	TREE	CONDITIO	ON	10000	1
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Yair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
	Canary Island pine						
218	(Pinus canariensis)	20	70%	60%	Fair	Moderate	X
	Comments	Vinca along	lower trunk	Broken limh s	uspended in r	inner canony	Adjacent

Comments: Vinca along lower trunk. Broken limb suspended in upper canopy. Adjacent to wall. Crowded conditions have formed an asymmetrical canopy.

	Canary Island pine						
219	(Pinus canariensis)	21	80%	60%	Good	Moderate	Х
	Comments:	Vinca and Er	nglish ivy alor	ng lower trunk	Adjacent to	wall. Entire tr	unk curves

(sweeps) back and forth.

		Australian willow						
,	220	(Geijera parviflora)	13	40%	20%	Poor	Low	

Comments: Narrow form. Codominants with included bark. Wound of a prior limb along along trunk. Crowded conditions have formed an asymmetrical canopy.

	Canary Island pine						
221	(Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х

Comments: Adjacent to wall. Vinca along lower trunk. One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions.

	Australian willow						
222	(Geijera parviflora)	14	50%	20%	Poor	Low	
		261111	1 1 1		Q' 11'		C/ 1

Comments: Multiple leader, low-branching structure. Girdling root uphill side of trunk. Crowded conditions form a highly asymmetrical canopy. Adjacent to light pole.

	Australian willow						
223	(Geijera parviflora)	18	40%	30%	Poor	Low	Х
	_						

Comments: Buried root collar. Multiple leader and low-branching structure.

	Canary Island pine						
224	(Pinus canariensis)	18	80%	60%	Good	Good	Х

Comments: Base is 3' upslope from street curb.

	Canary Island pine						
225	(Pinus canariensis)	16	60%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х
		(TT1)					

Comments: Thin canopy.





		SIZE	TREE	CONDITIO	DN .	12000	
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, OK=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
226	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x

Comments: Crowded conditions. One-sided canopy.

	Canary Island pine						
227	(Pinus canariensis)	22	80%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х

Comments: Adjacent to wall and crowded conditions. Small deadwood. Vinca along lower trunk. Base is within 1' of curb. Girdling root.

		Canary Island pine						
patrice	228	(Pinus canariensis)	16	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х
		Comments:	Adjacent to y	vall and crow	ded conditions	Spoils nile	d near trunk	

Comments: Adjacent to wall and crowded conditions. Spoils piled near trunk.

	Bradford flowering pear						
229	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	20	70%	20%	Poor	Low -	Х
	Commonts:	Crowded cor	ditions and a	asymmetrics	l canony Le	ane towards str	eet

Comments: Crowded conditions and an asymmetrical canopy. Leans towards street. About 6' upslope from a sewer manhole. Weak, multi-leader structure.

	Canary Island pine						
230	(Pinus canariensis)	17	80%	60%	Good	Moderate	Х

Comments: Crowded conditions.

	Canary Island pine						
231	(Pinus canariensis)	22	80%	60%	Good	Good	Х
	·	A 1'	11 1 1	D	1 . 1		

Comments: Adjacent to wall and curb. Roots have formed a large mound in lot.

	Canary Island pine						
232	(Pinus canariensis)	17	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х
		11 1010	1 0	1 1 11.1			

Comments: About 3' from curb. Crowded conditions.

	Canary Island pine						
233	(Pinus canariensis)	16	70%	40%	Fair	Low	Х

Comments: Crowded conditions. Adjacent to wall and spoils at base. History of limb

and branch failure; one broken limb is currently hanging from upper canopy.



		SIZE	TREE	DIN	1333		
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-8est, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fait/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
234	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	18	80%	70%	Good	Good	x

Comments: Within a narrow planter. Adjacent to storm drain inlet. Small surface root a few inches from and parallel to the trunk's base.

	Canary Island pine						
235	(Pinus canariensis)	15	80%	70%	Good	Moderate	Х
				-			

Comments: Within a narrow planter. Roots form a mound in adjacent lot.

		Canary Island pine						
artha.	236	(Pinus canariensis)	9	70%	40%	Fair	Low	
		Comments:	Within a narr	ow planter. S	Suppressed gro	owth.		

	Canary Island pine						
237	(Pinus canariensis)	10	70%	70%	Good	Moderate	
	Comments:	Within a narr	ow planter.				

	Canary Island pine						
238	(Pinus canariensis)	13	70%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	117.41 .	1	4 1	(

Comments: Within a narrow planter. Lower trunk curves (sweeps).

	Australian willow						
239	(Geijera parviflora)	5	40%	40%	Poor	Low	
			-				

Comments: Low branching and sparse canopy.

	Australian willow									
240	(Geijera parviflora)	4	20%	30%	Poor	Low				

Comments: Dying. Poor form.

	Australian willow						
241	(Geijera parviflora)	5	30%	20%	Poor	Low	

Comments: Dying. Low branching. Codominant leaders with included bark. A few lower limbs were torn from tree (possibly vehicular damage).

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10000	Contraction of the second	SIZE	TRE	CONDITIO	DIN	1.5	
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Saructural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Vair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Hieritage Tree
242	Australian willow (Geijera parviflora)	4	10%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Nearly dead.	Low branchi	ng.			
243	Australian willow (<i>Geijera parviflora</i>) Comments:	4 Low branchir	30% ng and crowde	40% ed conditions.	Poor Dying.	Low	
244	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	12	50%	70%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments:	Within a narr path, about 1'	ow planter. (from trunk.	crowded cond	itions. Soil c	ut downhill for	a paver
245	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	14	70%	60%	Fair	Moderate	1
	Comments:	Formed by co	ow planter. S odominants, th	ne smaller one	already redu	ced. Crowded	conditions.
246	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	12	60%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments:	Spoils piled a	igainst the tru	nk's uphill sid	e. Crowded	conditions.	
247	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	10	60%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments:	Crowded con	ditions.				
248	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) Comments:	9 Small girdlin	50% g root.	50%	Fair	Moderate	
249	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	16	70%	20%	Poor	Low	x
	Comments:	Lean towards root opposite	lot then swee lean.	eps vertical ju	st below half	-way up. Partia	l girdling

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250 London plane tree (Platamus × hispanica) 7 50% 40% Poor Low 251 (Platamus × hispanica) 7 50% 60% Fair Moderate 251 (Platamus × hispanica) 7 50% 60% Fair Moderate 252 (Platamus × hispanica) 7 50% 50% Fair Moderate 252 (Platamus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate 253 (Platamus × hispanica) 12 50% 50% Fair Moderate 254 (Platamus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate 254 (Platamus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate 255 (Pyrus c. Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. Bradford) 20 60% 30% Poor Low X 259 (Aleppo pine (Purus halapaensi) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X 259 (Platamus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Low X			SIZE	TRE	E CONDITIO	DN	1200	
Z50 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 7 50% 40% Poor Low Comments: 251 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 7 50% 60% Fair Moderate Comments: Within a narrow planter. 252 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Adjacent curb is cracked. Adjacent to light pole, and within a finger island. 253 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 12 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. 254 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding re 255 Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20 60% 30% Poor Low X Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low	TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
Comments: 251 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 7 50% 60% Fair Moderate Comments: Within a narrow planter. 252 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Adjacent curb is cracked. Adjacent to light pole, and within a finger island. 253 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 12 50% Fair Moderate Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. 254 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. 254 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding row 255 Bradford flowering pear 20 60% 30% Poor Low X Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. 259 Alep	250	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	7	50%	40%	Poor	Low	
Z51 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 7 50% 60% Fair Moderate Comments: Within a narrow planter. 252 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Adjacent curb is cracked. Adjacent to light pole, and within a finger island. Comments: Adjacent curb is cracked. Adjacent to light pole, and within a finger island. Comments: Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. Z54 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding re Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding re Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. Z55 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16'		Comments						
252 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Adjacent curb is cracked. Adjacent to light pole, and within a finger island. 253 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 12 50% Fair Moderate Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. 254 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. 254 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding row (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20 60% 30% Poor Low X Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. The same slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. 259 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very	251	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) Comments	7 Within a part	50%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
252 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Adjacent curb is cracked. Adjacent to light pole, and within a finger island. London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 12 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. Description of the tree (Platanus × hispanica) London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding reference Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding reference Street: Weak, multi-leader structure Alleppo pine (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') Alleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Moderate X	T	T and an along trac	T	Г	1	1	1	
Comments: Adjacent curb is cracked. Adjacent to light pole, and within a finger island. 253 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 12 50% Fair Moderate Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. 254 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding reference 255 Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20 60% 30% Poor Low X Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. Z59 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Moderate X	252	(Platanus × hispanica)	11	50%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
253 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 12 50% Fair Moderate 254 Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. 254 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate 254 Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding row Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding row 255 Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20 60% 30% Poor Low X Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. X 259 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X 259 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. 260 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Moderate X		Comments	Adjacent cur	b is cracked.	Adjacent to li	ght pole, and	within a finger	island.
Comments: One-sided canopy due to crowded conditions. 254 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding ro 255 Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20 60% 30% Poor Low X Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. 259 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. 260 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Moderate X	253	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	12	50%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 11 50% 50% Fair Moderate Comments: Crowded conditions and one-sided canopy away from #255. Small girding rot 255 Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20 60% 30% Poor Low X Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. 259 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. 260 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Moderate X		Comments	: One-sided ca	nopy due to c	crowded cond	tions.		
Z55 Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford') 20 60% 30% Poor Low X Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. 259 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. 260 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Moderate X	254	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	11	50%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
255Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')2060%30%PoorLowXComments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure.259Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)3670%30%FairLowXComments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean.260London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)1660%60%FairModerateX		Comments	: Crowded cor	iditions and o	ne-sided cano	py away fron	n #255. Small gi	rding ro
Comments: Decaying wound at tree's top. Crowded conditions. Has a slight lean towar street. Weak, multi-leader structure. Has a slight lean towar street. 259 Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. 260 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Moderate X	255	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	20	60%	30%	Poor	Low	x
Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis) 36 70% 30% Fair Low X Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. 260 London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 16 60% 60% Fair Moderate X		Comments	: Decaying wc street. Weak	ound at tree's t , multi-leader	top. Crowded structure.	conditions.	Has a slight lea	n toward
Comments: Base is 4' from vault. Has a terrible structure formed by two trunks with 11' of included bark. Very narrow form and nearly one-sided canopy. A prior leader was cut around 16' high. Trunk grows with a distinct southern lean. London plane tree Image: Comment of the second seco	259	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	36	70%	30%	Fair	Low	x
London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)1660%60%FairModerateX		Comments	: Base is 4' fro of included b leader was cu	m vault. Has bark. Very na ut around 16'	a terrible stru rrow form and high. Trunk g	icture formed d nearly one-s grows with a o	by two trunks v sided canopy. A listinct southern	vith 11' prior lean.
	260	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	16	60%	60%	Fair	Moderate	x





1.2.5		SIZE	TRE		DN		
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, OK=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%=Bess, 0%=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Herittage Tree
261	Australian willow	19	40%	50%	Poor	Low	x
	Comment:	: Very sparse side, possibl	and thin canor y a girdling ro	by. Declining ot.	. Buried root	collar along the	e upslope
262	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	10	50%	40%	Poor	Low	:
	Comments	: Crowded cor	ditions.				
263	Australian willow (Geijera parviflora)	<15	60%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	: Five multi-le leans toward	ader structure s street.	with included	l bark. Asym	metrical canop	y and
264	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	12	70%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comment	: Asymmetric	al canopy.				
265	Australian willow (Geijera parviflora)	<15	60%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comment	: Asymmetric: Three of fou	al canopy, and r leaders with	l grows with a included bark	lean side slog Crowded co	pe away from # onditions.	263.
266	Australian willow (Geijera parviflora)	12	60%	30%	Poor	Low	
266	Australian willow (<i>Geijera parviflora</i>) Comments	12 s: Buried root of excessive lin	60% collar. Multip nb weight ove	30% le leader struc r lawn.	Poor ture. Asymm	Low netrical canopy,	and
266	Australian willow (<i>Geijera parviflora</i>) Comments Australian willow (<i>Geijera parviflora</i>)	12 s: Buried root of excessive lin 18	60% collar. Multip nb weight ove 80%	30% le leader struc r lawn. 40%	Poor ture. Asymm Fair	Low netrical canopy, Low	and X
266	Australian willow (Geijera parviflora) Comments Australian willow (Geijera parviflora) Comments	12 S: Buried root of excessive line 18 S: Formed by free	60% collar. Multip nb weight ove 80% ive leaders at t	30% le leader struc r lawn. 40% 8' high, some	Poor ture. Asymm Fair with included	Low netrical canopy, Low	and X

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10000		SIZE	TREE	E CONDITIO	IN	1.223	200.00
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, OK=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Hieritage Tree
271	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Comments	Immediately	adjacent to #2	273. Recently	pruned.		
272	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	10	50%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	One-sided ca	nopy away fro	om #271 and 2	273.		
273	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	20	80%	60%	Good	Good	x
}	Comments	Immediately	adjacent to #2	271. Recently	pruned.		
274	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	10	50%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	Surface roots	with top deca	ay. One-sided	canopy due	to crowded cone	litions.
275	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	18	50%	20%	Poor	Low	x
	Comments	Girdling root	s. Asymmetri	cal canopy. W	Veak, multi-le	eader structure.	
276	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	19	50%	20%	Poor	Low	x
	Comments	Very poor an beneath #275	d suppressed . Smaller wo	form. Highly und near base	asymmetrica . Weak, mult	l canopy entirel ti-leader structu	y re.
277	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	11	60%	40%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments	Mostly one-s	ided canopy a	way from #27	6.		
279	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	25	70%	20%	Poor	Low	X
	comments	a 14" limb fa	iled, leaving a	a large wound.	, in just	toolow men att	aonniont,
280	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	11 Thin mostly	50%	40%	Poor	Low	ns



	CONTRACTOR OF STATE	SIZE	TRE	E CONDITIO	DN		10000
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-likest, 0%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
283	London plane tree (<i>Platanus</i> \times hispanica)	15	60%	70%	Fair	Good	x
205	Comments:	Outer branch	les grow adjac	ent to light po	ole fixture. C	odominants wit	h good
		spacing betw	een attachme	nts.			
284	London plane tree (<i>Platanus × hispanica</i>) Comments:	11 Asymmetrica	60% al canopy adja	40% cent to #203.	Fair Crowded co	Moderate nditions.	
	London plane tree	Γ					
285	(Platanus × hispanica)	6	50%	40%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Asymmetrica	al canopy. Co	dominant lead	ders. Thin, sy	weeps west.	
286	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	6	50%	40%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Multiple tops	s. Girdling ro	ot embedded	into base.		
287	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	6	50%	40%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Low branchi	ng. Sinuous a	ind poor form	. Thin.		
288	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	80%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Comments:	Within a nari conditions.	row planter. (Mounds in lot	Canopy is con formed by ro	tiguous with ots. One root	#289. Highly ci surfaces at curl	rowded b.
289	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	14	80%	60%	Good	Moderate	
	Comments:	Crowded cor	nditions. Con	tiguous canop	y with #288.		
290	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	14	60%	40%	Fair	Low	
	Comments:	Highly crow	ded-growing of	conditions.			
291	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Comments:	Has a partial planter strip.	girdling root. Sizeable wor	Trunk sweep and at base. F	os and is with Roots have for	in a very narrow rmed mounds in	v 1 lot.

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////	bility for Preservation 5/Moderate(Low)	iree
TAG Yunut Stoort) Stoort) (10001) (10001) (10001)	(Geoc	Heritage 1
London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica) 5 50% 30% Poor I	Low	
Comments: Highly misshapen, mostly due to past pruning for clearance light pole.	from adjacent	
London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)750%30%PoorI	Low	
Comments: Large girdling root. Asymmetrical, mostly one-sided canop	y.	
294 flowering plum (Prunus × blireana) 4 40% 20% Poor I Comments: Low branching and poor form. Decay along trunk. Signification of a concern has a substantial amount of waterspresses	Low antly pruned,	
and callopy has a substantial amount of watersprous.flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)640%30%PoorI	Low	
Comments: Low branching and significantly pruned. Deadwood. Subst watersprouts within canopy.	tantial amount	of
Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)2280%40%FairMo	oderate	x
Comments: Structure formed by multiple leaders and tops. Partial girdli	ing root.	
Bradford flowering pearBradford'1960%20%PoorI	Low	x
Comments: Weak, multi-leader structure. Several small areas of basal d canopy. Large wound immediately below leader attachment	lecay. Asymm ts.	netrical
Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')1860%20%PoorI	Low	X
Comments: Weak, multi-leader structure. Small basal wound. Canopy due to highly crowded conditions, and bows towards street a	is asymmetrica away from #29	al 97.
Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')2070%20%PoorI	Low	x





1000	Statute Law State	SIZE	TREE	CONDITIO	DIN	100000	100
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Yair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
300	Shamel ash (Fraxinus uhdei)	25	70%	30%	Fair	Low	X
L	Comments	Rangy form. On a gentle s	Adjacent to, a lope. Asymm	and grows a or netrical and hi	ne-sided cano gh canopy.	py away from t	ouilding.
301	Shamel ash (Fraxinus uhdei)	25	70%	30%	Fair	Low	х
	Comments	Rangy form a away from ac	and crowded o ljacent trees.	conditions. As Narrow form	symmetrical of and high can	canopy sweeps : opy.	north,
302	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	16	80%	40%	Fair	Moderate	х
	Comments	multiple tops	. Excessive li	mb weight.	y. Adjacent to	building, and I	185
303	Canary Island pine (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>)	13	80%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Comments	building. Exe	ll, one-sided c cessive limb v	anopy due to weight.	crowded con	ditions. Adjace	nt to
304	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	16	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Comments	: Dead lower li	imb. Crowde	d conditions a	nd high cano	ру.	
305	Shamel ash (Fraxinus uhdei)	29	70%	40%	Fair	Low	x
	Comments	Somewhat na 10' high and t	rrow form. C forming narro	Consist of five w attachment	multiple lead s. Significant	lers all originati tly elevated.	ng at
306	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	<15	60%	20%	Poor and topped	Low	
r	Shamel ash		s canopy. Of			г ш разг. 	
307	(Fraxinus uhdei)	28	70%	30%	Fair	Low	X
	Comments	form, multipl	ditions, and b e leaders, and	ows towards l a significantl	street, away f ly elevated ca	rom #308. Nar nopy.	row





		The second second	SIZE	TRE	E CONDITIO)NI		1000
	TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Hierittage Tree
	308	Shamel ash (Fraxinus uhdei)	24	70%	30%	Fair	Low	x
I		Comments:	Significantly and branch w central, uprig	elevated cano reight, and con ht limb.	ppy. Asymme ntains substan	trical canopy tial waterspro	with excessive outs. Reduction	limb cut of
	309	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	3	40%	20%	Poor	Low	
-		Comments:	Substantial w	atersprouts.	Basal decay a	nd planted too	o high.	
flowering plum (Prunus × blireana) 6 60% 30% Poor Low Comments: Grows with a lean due to having partially uprooted in past. One- comments: Grows with a lean due to having partially uprooted in past. One- top of the state								
	311	Shamel ash (Fraxinus uhdei) Comments:	40 Along north s	70% side at 6' high	30% , there is a lar	Fair ge open and d	Low lecaying wound	x
			Expansive, bi Deadwood.	road and asyn Excessive lin	nmetrical cano nb weight.	ppy away from	n adjacent build	ing.
	312	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	70%	20%	Poor	Low	x
		Comments:	Highly crowd half-way up i	led conditions nto codomina	s and very poo ants containing	or form. Mult g included bar	iple tops. Trun k.	k bifurcates
	313	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x
		Comments:	Crowded con	ditions.				
	314	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	18 Crowded corr	80%	40%	Fair	Moderate	X
		comments:	building. Ex-	cessive branc	h/limb weight		γ πομη στο all(ayavelli
	315	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	7 Nearly dead	20%	10%	Poor	Low	
)		Comments:	rearry dead.	rias extensiv	e decay throu	gnout.		



	a second some	1000		to the second second			
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, OK-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, O%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Sultrability for Presenvation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Hieritage Tree
	Shamel ash	20	(00/	409/	Fair	Madarata	v
316	(Fraxinus undei)	29	00%	40%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments:	Asymmetrica canopy. Dea	il, nearly one- dwood.	sided canopy	due to a prior	, adjacent tree.	High
		·					
	Canary Island pine						
317	(Pinus canariensis)	22	70%	70%	Good	Moderate	Х
	Comments:	Near street ar	nd immediatel	y adjacent to	#318.		
	Canary Island nine						
318	(Pinus canariensis)	21	60%	40%	Fair	Moderate	х
	Comments:	Crowded con canopy. Nea	ditions betwe r street.	en #317 and 3	19, and has f	ormed a one-sic	led
319	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	20	80%	50%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Comments:	Near street ar roots.	nd immediate	y adjacent to	#318. Multip	le tops. Partial	girdling
	Bradford flowering pear						
320	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	21	70%	20%	Poor	Low	X
	Comments:	Weak, multi- crowded cone	leader structu ditions. Bows	re. Slight lean s towards stree	n of trunk awa et, and has a r	ay from #321 dr educed crown.	ue to
221	Bradford flowering pear	20	70%	20%	Poor	Low	x
	Comments:	Weak, multi-	leader structu	re. Adjacent	to light pole.		
322	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	10	30%	10%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Low branchin internal decay	ng. Has a larg y. Significant	ge fruiting bod decline.	ly at base, ind	licating extensiv	ve
323	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	12	30%	10%	Poor	Low	



		SIZE	TREE	CONDITIC	IN		
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
324	Goldenrain tree (Koelreuteria paniculata)	3, 3, 2, 2, 2	· 60%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Trunks origin beneath eave.	ate at grade, a	all from benea	th roof eave.	Trunks sweep o	out from
325	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	8	30%	20%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Extensive lea	n, and has sig	nificant decay	v along trunk's	s entire top side	÷.
326	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	6	60%	30%	Poor	Low	
rr	Comments:	Asymmetrica	г сапору апо			nout.	r
327	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	6	50%	40%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Low branchin	ig. Ivy along	trunk and bas	e.		
328	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	11	0%	0%	Dead	Low	
	Comments:	90% dead, bu	t for practical	l purposes, co	nsidered dead	. Low branchi	ng.
329	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	9	0%	0%	Dead	Low	
	Comments:	Dead. Low b	ranching.				
330	flowering plum (Prunus × blireana)	9	10%	0%	Dead	Low	
	Comments:	90% dead, bu	t for practica	l purposes, co	nsidered dead	•	
331	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	12	70%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Weak, multi-l weight. Low- asymmetrical	leader structu -branching, g , one-sided ca	re. Buried roo rows adjacent anopy. Girdlin	ot collar. Exc to building, a ng roots. Gou	essive limb and and has formed age on bottom o	d branch an of low limb.

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1000		SIZE	TREE	CONDITIO	DN	1000	12000
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Sest, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Yair/Yoor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
	London plane tree	6	(00)	4007		T	
332	(Platanus × hispanica)	Poor form F	60%	40%	Fair	Low	
~	comments.			1141.			
	London plane tree						
333	(Platanus × hispanica)	B a sta form la	60%	70%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments:	KOOIS IOIIII IA	irge mound m	aujacent iot (possioly pric	n nee). Suitaci	10018.
	London plane tree						
334	(Platanus × hispanica)	3	40%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments:	Suppressed g	rowth beneath	n adjacent pin	es. Very po	or form.	
	Canary Island pine						
335	(Pinus canariensis)	17	100%	60%	Good	Moderate	X
	Comments:	Adjacent to b a narrow fing	uilding. Top er planter.	was pruned o	ut or broke s	ometime ago.	Vithin
	Canary Island pine						
336	(Pinus canariensis)		90%	60%	Good	Moderate	X Multiple top
	Comments:	i runk is adja	cent to and ca	nopy grows u	ip against adj	acent building.	Multiple top
	Canary Island pine						
337	(Pinus canariensis)	11	70%	40%	Fair	Low	
	Comments:	Crowded con	ditions betwe	en #336 and 3	338.		
338	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	70%	60%	Fair	Moderate	x
L	Comments	Roots form la planter strip.	arge, pronoun	ced mounds in	n lot. Within	and outgrowin	g narrow
220	London plane tree	6	50%	409/	Poor	Low	
339	Comments:	Highly crowd	led conditions	s partly benea	th #338.		
		- ·				T	
	London plane tree	7	600/	400/	Fair	Moderate	
1 240 1							

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1000		SIZE	TRE	TREE CONDITION			1000
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%=8est, 0%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%=Best, OK=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Hieritage Tree
341	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	<15	80%	70%	Good	Moderate	
	Comments	:					
342	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	6	60%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	: Suppressed b		and 345.			
343	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	7	60%	30%	Poor	Low	
1000 Au	Comments	: Entire tree le	ans towards S	E, and surface	e roots exist o	pposite lean.	
344	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	7	50%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	: Crowded con	ditions.				
345	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	80%	30%	Fair	Low	x
	Comments	: Crowded-gro towards lot a vertical one-t	owing condition nd away from third of the wa	ons. Excessiv a adjacent pine ay up. Multip	e limb weight es; trunks swe le tops. Asyr	t. Has a pronou eps east, then b nmetrical canop	nced lean ecomes by.
346	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	11	70%	30%	Fair	Low	
	Comments	: Multiple tops	s with include	d bark. Crow	ded condition	is and poor trun	k taper.
347	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis) Comments	12	80%	60%	Good	Moderate	
348	Canary Island pine (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>) Comments	10 : Crook at 8' h	60% igh. Poor late	40% eral root devel	Fair opment.	Low	
349	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis) Comments	11 : Sparse canop	- 40% by. Trunk's lo	50% wer 7' sweeps	Poor . Girdling ro	Low ot.	

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1000			TRE	E CONDITIO	ON	1000	1000
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
350	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	6	50%	40%	Poor	Low	

Comments: Asymmetrical, mostly one-sided canopy.

	Canary Island pine						
351	(Pinus canariensis)	17	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х
		<u> </u>	1.1 11	10.50	A 11 A A 1	1 •	1 / 1

Comments: Contiguous canopy with #352 and 353. Adjacent to large mounds in lot, and encroaches on light pole. Crowded conditions. Some deadwood.

		Canary Island pine						
	352	(Pinus canariensis)	16	80%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х
Server .		Comments:	Contiguous c	anopy with #	351 and 353.	Adjacent to la	rge mounds in l	ot.
a Standard			Crowded con	ditions. Exce	essive limb we	ight. Some d	leadwood.	

	Canary Island pine						
353	(Pinus canariensis)	15	80%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х
	Compare out of	Continuo		251 1 252	A dia and to 1		1.4

Comments: Contiguous canopy with #351 and 352. Adjacent to large mounds in lot. Crowded conditions. Excessive limb weight.

	London plane tree						
354	(Platanus \times hispanica)	9	50%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
	^		1	C 1/2 C2			

Comments: Asymmetrical canopy away from #353.

	London plane tree						
355	(Platanus × hispanica)	12	50%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	<u>^</u>	337'41 '	1	•			

Comments: Within a narrow planter strip.

	Canary Island pine						
356	(Pinus canariensis)	26	50%	50%	Fair	Low	Х

Comments: Has a large girdling root and multiple tops. Trunk sweeps towards street, away from #357, then becomes vertical the last one-third of way up.

	London plane tree						
357	(Platanus × hispanica)	13	50%	60%	Fair	Moderate	

Comments:



1	1000		SIZE	TREE	CONDITIO	DN		
	TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%=8est, 0%=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Hierittage Tree
Ī	358	London plane tree (<i>Platanus</i> \times <i>hispanica</i>)	12	50%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
L	550	Comments:	Asymmetrica	al, mostly one	-sided canopy	. Excessive b	pranch weight o	ver lot.
	359	Canary Island pine (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>) Comments:	22 Buried root c	70% ollar. Multip	40% le tops one-ha	Fair 1f way up.	Moderate	Х
	360	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	12	60%	40%	Fair	Moderate	
		Comments:	Has a slight l	ean towards s	treet. Crowde	ed-growing co	onditions.	
	361	London plane tree (<i>Platanus × hispanica</i>) Comments:	<15 Asymmetrica	60% Il canopy.	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	362	Australian willow (<i>Geijera parviflora</i>) Comments:	13 Asymmetrica	60% al, nearly one-	40% sided canopy	Fair extending tov	Low vards street. De	eclining
			top has deady	wood.				
	363	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	50%	40%	Poor	Moderate	x
		Comments:	Multiple, cod Small girdlin	lominant tops g roots. Need	formed half-v ls significant	way up. Spar pruning, if ret	se, chlorotic car ained.	юру
	364	Bradford flowering pear (Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	17	70%	20%	Poor	Low	х
		Comments:	Weak, multi-	leader structu	re.			
	365	Aleppo pine (Pinus halapensis)	25	60%	30%	Poor	Low	x
		Comments:	Multiple tops trees, then be mass opposit	s, and recently come vertical e lean.	one-third of	a prominent way up. Has	lean away from a pronounced b	adjacent uttress



1.000		SIZE	TRE	E CONDITIO	IN		1000
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Vair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Hierittage Tree
266	Bradford flowering pear	16	70%	20%	Poor	Low	x
_ 300	Comments:	Weak, multi- surface roots.	leader structu	re. Possible g	irdling root, a	and has decayin	g
367	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	11	50%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments	Within a narr	ow finger isla	and.			
368	Canary Island pine (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>) Comments:	12 Within narroy	40% w planter. Ro	60% oots form a lar	Poor ge mound wi	Low thin adjacent lot	t. Chlorotic.
	Canary Island pine					5	
369	(Pinus canariensis)	<15	60%	70%	Fair	Moderate	
	Confinents					. Chlorotic.	
370	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	7	50%	40%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	: Low, broad c	anopy overha	inging lot. Tru	ınk has a slig	ht lean.	
371	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	5	50%	40%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	: Low canopy within a smal	overhangs lot Il square plant	. Asymmetric ter.	al and poor f	orm. Squat for	n.
372	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	8	50%	40%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	Within a sma	ll, square pla	nter. Buried r	oot collar. Ve	ery narrow and u	ıpright form
373	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	10	60%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments	: Codominants	with a narroy	w, upright forr	n.		
374	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	7	40%	40%	Poor	Low	
I	Comments	Thin canopy.	Asymmetric	al canopy, and	trunk has a s	light lean away	from #373.



1000	and the second se	SIZE	TRE	E CONDITIO	DIN	101000	122
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Hieritage Tree
275	London plane tree	13	600/	50%	Foir	Moderate	
3/5	(Platanus × hispanica)		00%		Fair	from #276	
	comments:	Surface roots	ow linger isia	inu, nas a siig	gni iean away	Iroin #576.	
		5411400 10013					
	London plane tree						
376	(Platanus × hispanica)	11	50%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments:	Has a decayin	ng, surfaced b	uttress root.			
	Bradford flowering pear						
377	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	21	80%	20%	Poor	Low	Х
L	Comments:	Weak, multi-	leader structu	re. Surfaced	girdling root o	on top of a buttr	ess.
Г — Т							
270	London plane tree	10	200/	509/	Door	Low	
3/8	(Flatanus ~ hispanica)	Asymmetrics	1 crowded_m	owing conditi	FUUI	nd thin canony	
	comments.	Asymmetrica	ii, ciowaca-gi	owing conditi	ions. Sparse i	and thin canopy	•
	Aleppo pine						
379	(Pinus halapensis)	29	70%	30%	Fair	Low	Х
	Comments:	Bifurcates 3.5	5' high into co	dominants wi	th included b	ark. Has a pron	ounced
		lean towards by ivy, which a multi-leade	lot, then swee a also grows a r structure.	eps to upright long lower tru	half-way up. ınk. Each lea	Opposite lean i der divides and	s buried forms
	Aleppo pine					-	
380	(Pinus halapensis)	28	60%	30%	Poor	Low	X
	. Comments:	Entire tree wi	ith a pronound	ced lean towa	rds SW. Has	multiple tops.	
	Bradford flowering pear						
381	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	17	70%	20%	Poor	Low	Х
	Comments:	Weak, multi- large wound	leader structu where leaders	re. History of originate at 6	f limb failure, ' high. Asym	once creating a metrical canop	very y.
	Bradford flowering pear						
382	(Pyrus c. 'Bradford')	22	70%	20%	Poor	Low	Х
	Comments:	Weak, multi-	leader structu	re. Near stree	t. History of l	imb failure at st	reet side.

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		SIZE	TREE	E CONDITIO)N		
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overalli Condittion (Good/Yair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservatio	Heritage Tree
ľ	Shamel ash						
401	(Fraxinus uhdei)	8,6	70%	20%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	: Two trunks o	riginate at gra	ide and are vo	lunteers. The	e 8" trunk bifurc	ates
		at 4' high and	l contains incl	uded bark. M	ultiple leader	rs. Ivy.	
	Canary Island pine					[]	
402	(Pinus canariensis)	12	80%	40%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments	Crowded con	ditions have f	formed a most	ly one-sided	canopy.	
					-		
	Canary Island pine						
403	(Pinus canariensis)	11	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments	: Crowded con	ditions. Asyr	nmetrical can	ору.		
	Conony Island nine					<u> </u>	
404	(Pinus canariensis)	13	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comments	High canony	and low live	crown ratio.			
	connenta	ingn eunopy					
	Canary Island pine						
405	(Pinus canariensis)	15	80%	60%	Fair	Moderate	X
	Comments	Adjacent cur	b is raised.				
	Concert Island nine	1				<u> </u>	
406	(Pinus canariensis)	13	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
400]	Comments	Thin canony	One-sided to	<u> </u>	1 un		
4				· F ·			
	Canary Island pine						
407	(Pinus canariensis)	16	60%	20%	Poor	Low	X
	Comments	Pronounced 1	ean at base, th	hen has a pron	ounced swee	p to vertical abo	ut one-
		third of the w	ay up. Base i	is inches from	adjacent cur	b. Top was rem	oved or
		oroke someth	me ago. very		unions within	In cattopy of $#40$	э.
	Canary Island pine						
408	(Pinus canariensis)	11	50%	30%	Poor	Low	
	Comments	Crowded con	ditions and p	oor form. Thi	n canopy.		
					·		
	Conorsy Island nine	1			1	1	
	Canary Island pille				·		



		SIZE	TREE	E CONDITIO	DN	10000	
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	frunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%=Bess, 0%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
410	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	18	90%	40%	Fair	Moderate	x

Comments: Upright, competing limbs. Codominant tops originate half way up.

	Canary Island pine						
411	(Pinus canariensis)	16	60%	50%	Fair	Moderate	Х
		D : 1.1 1		1 1	1 ()		

Comments: Prior multiple tops, one favorably pruned away (creating void in upper canopy). Small wound along lower trunk. Excessive limb weight.

		Canary Island pine						
100	412	(Pinus canariensis)	13	50%	50%	Fair	Moderate	
		Comments:	Trunk sweep	5. Pronounce	d buttress roo	t mass formed	l along east side	2.

omments: Trunk sweeps. Pronounced buttress root mass formed along east side Crowded conditions.

	Canary Island pine						
413	(Pinus canariensis)	17	90%	30%	Fair	Low	Х

Comments: Codominants with included bark 20' high.

	Canary Island pine						
414	(Pinus canariensis)	21	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х

Comments: Multiple tops (4 to 5), some with included bark. Excessive limb weight.

	Canary Island pine						
415	(Pinus canariensis)	21	80%	70%	Good	Good	Х
	C						

Comments:

	Canary Island pine	10	700/	4007	Fair	Madamata	v
416	(Pinus canariensis)	19	/0%	40%	Fair	woderate	Λ
			_				

Comments: Multiple tops. Pronounced buttress root along west side, and the root collar at the opposite side is buried. Adjacent to light pole.

	Canary Island pine						
417	(Pinus canariensis)	18	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х

Comments: Multiple, codominant tops with included bark.

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1000		SIZE	TREE	CONDITIC	ON	123	1000
TREE/ TAG NO.		Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Yair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
418	Canary Island pine	19	90%	30%	Fair	Low	x
410	Commen	ts: Codominant	leaders with in	ncluded bark	at 8' high.	2011	
419	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	70%	30%	Fair	Low	x
	Commen	ts: High canopy west side, an	with a low liv d the root coll	ve crown ratio ar along oppo	site side is bu	d buttress root a 1ried. Multiple	long the leaders.
420	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	80%	50%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Commen	ts: Dominant bu	ttress root alo	ng west side.			
421	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	16	60%	30%	Poor	Moderate	x
	Commen	ts: Thin and asy lower trunk.	mmetrical car Excessive lin	lopy. A sizea 1b weight. M	ble, recent an oderate to lov	d open wound a w suitability.	along
422	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	13	. 70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	
	Commen	ts: Marginal live	e crown ratio.	Adjacent cur	b is raised. H	High canopy.	
423	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	16	70%	30%	Fair	Low	X
	Commen	all originatin	g from the sar	ne location. A	Adjacent curb	is significantly	raised.
474	Canary Island pine	14	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	

Comments: Wet stains, or discolored bark, near base.

	Canary Island pine						
425	(Pinus canariensis)	14	70%	70%	Good	Good	
	_						

Comments: Ivy along lower trunk. Adjacent to light pole.

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		SIZE	TREE	CONDITIO	DN	1000	
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suitability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
426	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	<15	80%	70%	Good	Good	

Comments: Adjacent curb cracked and raised. Roots form small mound in adjacent west lot. Excessive limb weight.

	Canary Island pine						
427	(Pinus canariensis)	14	60%	30%	Poor	Low	

Comments: Adjacent curb is raised. Top broke or was removed.

		Canary Island pine						
u. 1	428	(Pinus canariensis)	11	70%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
`		Comments:	Adjacent curl	b is raised.				

	Canary Island pine						
429	(Pinus canariensis)	11	50%	30%	Poor	Low	

Comments: Low, live crown ratio and high canopy. Short.

	Canary Island pine						
430	(Pinus canariensis)	13	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	

Comments: Dominant buttress root along NW side.

	Canary Island pine						
431	(Pinus canariensis)	11	70%	50%	Fair	Moderate	

Comments: Trunk sweeps.

	Canary Island pine						
432	(Pinus canariensis)	16	70%	40%	Fair	Moderate	Х

Comments: Trunks grows with a pronounced lean and sweep. Excessive limb weight. Top section void of foliage.

	Canary Island pine						
433	(Pinus canariensis)	10	60%	30%	Poor	Low	

Comments: Adjacent curb is raised. Trunk sweeps. Crowded conditions, mostly one-sided canopy. Adjacent to light pole. Poor trunk taper.





		SIZE	TRE	E CONDITIO	ON	1000	100
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Health Condition (100%-Best, 0%-Worst)	Structural Integrity (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservation (Good/Moderate/Low)	Heritage Tree
434	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	16	60%	70%	Fair	Good	x
LL	Comment	s: Adjacent cur canopy partia	b is cracked a ally broke and	nd slightly rai is hinged nea	sed. A sizeat r trunk. Exce	ble branch in the essive limb weig	e lower ght.
435	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	70%	60%	Fair	Good	x
	Comment	s:					
436	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	14	50%	20%	Poor	Low	
	Comment	s: High canopy a large gall o	formed by m r canker 3' hig	ultiple limb/le gh.	aders; previo	usly, a low crov	vn. Has
437	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	14	60%	70%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comment	s: Thin canopy	•				
438	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	18	90%	30%	Fair	Low	X
	Comment	s: Ivy along lov	wer trunk. Co	dominants at	15' high with	included bark.	Dense.
439	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	12	60%	40%	Fair	Low	
	Comment	s: Asymmetrica	al and thin top				
440	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	16	60%	70%	Fair	Good	x
	Comment	s: Ivy along lov	wer trunk, live	and dead ster	ns.		
441	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	14	60%	. 60%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comment	s: Trunks swee	ps and canopy	is asymmetri	cal.		
442	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	14	70%	60%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comment	s: A one-foot d	eep pile of sp	oils at trunk's	base.		





	1	SIZE	TREE	CONDITIO	DN .	10000	
TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Health Condition (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Schuctural Integrity (100%=Best, 0%=Worst)	Overall Condition (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead)	Suittability for Preservatio	Heritage Tree
	Canary Island pine	14	700/	400/	Fair	Madarata	
443	Comment	s: History of lin	nb failure. Sh	ort, multi-lea	der structure.	moderate	1
444	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	17	90%	70%	Good	Good	x
	Comment	S:					
445	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	16	80%	30%	Fair	Moderate	x
	Comment	s: Codominant	tops for 20+ f	eet in length.	Crowded cor	nditions.	
446	Canary Island pine (Pinus canariensis)	14	80%	40%	Fair	Moderate	
	Comment	s: Crowded cor distinct lean	nditions have f into adjacent l	formed a most ot.	tly one-sided	canopy. Grows	s with a
	Canary Island nine						

	Canary Island pine						
447	(Pinus canariensis)	13	60%	40%	Fair	Moderate	

Comments: Asymmetrical, mostly one-sided canopy. Codominant tops (very top).



EXHIBIT B:

AERIAL MAP

(one sheet)

:50

1315 O'BRIEN DRIVE Menlo Park, California

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Kimley Worn

MEMORANDUM

To:	Ron Krietemeyer
	Tarlton Properties, Inc.
From:	Michael Mowery, P.E.
	Ben Huie, P.E.
Date:	August 7, 2015
Subject:	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Memorandum for 1315 O'Brien
	Drive

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (KHA) was retained by Tarlton Properties, Inc. to evaluate the expected number of project trips based on the existing and proposed land uses at 1315 O'Brien Drive in the City of Menlo Park and mitigate the number of trips by implementing a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Plan. The proposed project will realign the previous building uses. Below are the proposed sizes and land uses for the proposed size:

- 113,382 square feet of research & development (Pac Bio)
- 45,796 square feet of manufacturing (Pac Bio)
- 17,797 square feet of warehousing (Pac Bio)
- 43,541 square feet of warehousing (other tenants)

The previous use for the project site consisted of:

- 162,839 square feet of warehousing
- 56,002 square feet of general office building

These changes in land use for 1315 O'Brien Drive will result in an increase in peak hour trips generated from the project site.

PROJECT PEAK HOUR TRIPS

The number of project trips for the project site was estimated using the industry standard Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE) *Trip Generation* Manual. This reference estimates project trips based on land use from survey data. Since the proposed project is not a new project, but updating an existing land use, trip rates were calculated for both the proposed use and the previous use.

The previous land use was a distribution center with regional administrative offices including a showroom and sales offices. A distribution center does not have a specific land use in the ITE *Trip Generation* manual. There are similar land uses in the *Trip Generation* manual such as: the warehousing land use (ITE LU code 150), the general light industrial (ITE LU code 110), and the high-

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cube warehouse/distribution center (ITE LU code 152). The *Dumbarton Distribution Center EIR*¹, which was the name of the Menlo Business Park before 1984, was reviewed as well. It documented the distribution center as a warehousing and light industrial land use. Therefore, for trip generation purposes, the existing use for the 1315 O'Brien Drive site was a warehousing land use, along with office, as described previously. **Table 1** summarizes the trip generation for the previous use. Specific land use and trip generation breakdowns are provided in **Attachment A**.

•	Vehicle Trips				
Previous Use	Daily	AM Peak	PM Peak		
56.002 KSF Office and 162.839 KSF Warehousing	1,178	134	133		

Table 1 – Trip Generation Summary – Previous Use

The previous land uses resulted in 134 AM peak hour trips and 133 PM peak hour trips. No adjustments for trip reductions (e.g. pass-by trips or internal capture) were used in this calculation. The previous use trips will be used as a trip credit for determining the overall net change in proposed project trips.

Table 2 summarizes the trip generation for the proposed use. Specific land use and trip generation breakdowns are provided in **Attachment A**.

	Vehicle Trips				
Proposed Use	Daily	AM Peak	PM Peak		
113.382 KSF R&D					
45.796 KSF Manufacturing	1,316	189	174		
61.338 KSF Warehousing					

Table 2 - Trip Generation Summary - Proposed Use

The proposed land uses result in 189 AM peak hour trips and 174 PM peak hour trips. No adjustments for trip reductions (e.g. pass-by trips or internal capture) were used in this calculation. A Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program is being proposed to reduce the proposed project vehicle trips.

TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The following summarizes an initial approach to the proposed TDM program for the proposed project at 1315 O'Brien Drive. It is assumed that the TDM program will be refined over time to adapt to changing transportation trends and to maximize the efficiency of the program. The TDM program is

¹ Dumbarton Distribution Center Final EIR, The Environmental Center, March 12, 1982.

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specifically designed to focus on incentives and rewards for employees to participate in the program rather than penalties for not participating.

POTENTIAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Tarlton Properties, Inc. should offer a combination of program elements to encourage employees to utilize alternative modes of transportation to driving alone. Potential program elements are listed below:

- Bike lockers/racks
- Showers/changing rooms
- Shuttle service
- Subsidized transit tickets for employees
- Preferential carpool parking spaces
- Preferential vanpool parking spaces
- Vanpool program
- Commute assistance center
- Allowance program for bicyclists, walkers, and carpoolers
- Parking cash out program
- Telecommuting
- Compressed workweek program
- Alternate hours workweek program
- Join the Alliance's guaranteed ride home program

These program elements are listed in the City of Menlo Park's *Transportation Demand Management Program Guidelines*. Additionally, the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG) has its own guidelines for a TDM program mentioned in the *Revised C/CAG Guideline for the Implementation of the Land Use Component of the Congestion Management Program*. Each of these documents summarizes the potential program measures, a description of each measure, and the trip credits associated with each measure.

PROPOSED PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Tarlton Properties, Inc. is interested in working with the City to develop a practical TDM plan that can be both effective and provide the most value for all parties. An initial set of TDM measures are proposed for the 1315 O'Brien Drive site and is summarized in **Table 3**. The number of trip credits was determined from the City of Menlo Park's TDM Guidelines. The following provides a brief description of each proposed TDM element:

 Bike Storage: Bike lockers are proposed to be located on the property. The specific location will be shown on the proposed site plan. Secure bike storage lockers for 20 bicycles are proposed. The bike lockers are furnished by the American Bicycle Security Company and provide a safe storage for bikes at work. Additionally, bike racks for 12 bicycles are proposed and will be shown on the proposed site plan.

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Peak Hour Program Trio TDM Measure Number of Trips Credited Credits¹ Trip Credits Elements One credit per 3 bike lockers/racks Bike Storage 1/3 32 10 Two credits per 1 shower/changing Showers/Changing Rooms 2 12 24 room One trip credit for each round trip seat 1 Shuttle service 60 60 on the shuttle Additional credit for combination with Guaranteed Ride Home Additional one trip credit for each seat 1 60 60 Program Subsidized transit tickets One trip credit for each transit pass 1 100 100 (Go Pass for Caltrain) provided Two credits per 1 space reserved 2 Preferential carpool parking 32 64 Commute assistance center One peak hour trip credited for each Transit brochure rack 1 1 1 feature Computer kiosk connected to One peak hour trip credited for each 1 1 1 Internet feature One peak hour trip credited for each Telephone 1 1 1 feature One peak hour trip credited for each Desk and chairs 1 1 1 feature Allowance for bicyclists, walkers, and One trip credit for each monthly 1 30 30 allowance offered to an employee carpoolers One credit for every two slots Join Alliance's guaranteed ride home purchased in the program with program Alliance² One peak hour credit for each Implement flexible work hours employee offered the opportunity to 1 35 35 work flexible hours Combine any two of these elements Five trip credits for combination of two 5 5 1 and receive additional five credits elements Total Trip Credits: 392

Table 3 – Proposed TDM Measure Summary

 Total Trip Credits:
 392

 ¹The number of peak hour trips credited is outlined in the City of Menlo Park's *Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Guidelines*.
 ²The Alliance's guaranteed ride home program operates differently than when the TDM guidelines were created. The Alliance no longer offers slots to be purchased. Trip credits for this TDM measure are combined with the shuttle service.

- Showers/Changing Rooms: Twelve shower/changing rooms are proposed for the building on the first floor. The shower/changing rooms provide a dedicated facility for the cyclists and persons walking to work. This measure, combined with the bike lockers/racks, should provide employees with a great alternative for commuting to work.
- Guaranteed Ride Home Program: Tarlton Properties, Inc. will also enroll its tenants in a Guaranteed Ride Home Program administered by the Peninsula Traffic Congestion Relief Alliance. The program provides employees a free taxi ride home in the case of an emergency. Employers will pay 25 percent of the taxi costs and the Peninsula Traffic Congestion Relief Alliance will pay the remaining 75 percent. There is no additional cost to

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join the program. This program provides a safety net when an emergency arises for those carpooling, vanpooling, taking transit, walking to work, or bicycling to work.

- Shuttle Service: A shuttle service will be provided for employees to use for commuting to work. The shuttle service is provided by Bauers and is currently being implemented in the existing business park surrounding the proposed project. A new shuttle service, specifically serving the buildings along O'Brien Drive, recently started on February 1, 2015. The shuttle service has a stop in front of 1505 O'Brien Drive. This shuttle service will include a separate BART shuttle and Caltrain shuttle.
 - The BART shuttle will carry up to 20 passengers between the Union City BART Station and the project site during each of the AM and PM peak hours. There is also a pickup/drop-off location at Decoto Road/Ozark Park Way in Fremont, CA. The shuttle departs every 60-65 minutes. It should be noted that the BART shuttle service does provide 80 passenger seats during the AM (6-10 AM) and PM (4-8 PM) periods, but only 20 passenger seats were used in the TDM credit calculations because the other 60 seats are outside the peak hour.
 - The Caltrain shuttle service will provide two shuttles of 20 passenger seats each between the Palo Alto Caltrain Station and the project site during the AM and PM peak hours. The shuttle departs every 40-45 minutes and currently provides a minimum of two roundtrips in the AM and PM peak hours, each carrying 20 passengers, for a total of 40 additional seats per peak hour. It should be noted that the shuttle service will expand its operations if the demand is needed in the future. It should also be noted that the Caltrain shuttle service does provide up to 100 passenger seats during the AM (6-10 AM) and PM (4-8 PM) periods, but only 40 passenger seats were used in the TDM credit calculations because the other 60 seats are outside the peak hour.
 - The combined BART and Caltrain shuttle services currently provide a total of 60 seats during each of the AM and PM peak hours.
- Subsidized Transit Tickets: Caltrain Go Passes will be provided to employees at no cost to the employees. The Caltrain Go Pass allows for unlimited rides, seven days a week. The cost of the Go Pass is \$180 per person, but a minimum of \$15,120 per employer. This equates to 84 Go Passes at a minimum to distribute to all employees. For TDM calculations, it was assumed that 100 Go Passes will be provided for this specific site.
- Preferential Carpool Parking: 32 preferential carpool parking spaces are provided. The carpool parking spaces will be located close to the building's entrances to provide an incentive for employees to carpool. Marked carpool parking spaces will be shown on the proposed site plan.
- Commute Assistance Center: A Commute Assistance Center will be provided with the following features: transit brochure rack, computer kiosk connected to internet, telephone, and a desk and chairs. The center should encourage employees to use transit to commute to work and provide ease of access to determine the optimal mode of transportation home.
- Monthly Allowance for Bicyclists, Walkers, and Carpoolers: A monthly allowance of \$20 will be offered to those employees who walk, bicycle, or carpool to work. This measure provides further incentive to not drive alone to work. The \$20 monthly allowance equates to approximately \$1 per day.

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- Flexible work hours: Employees will be offered the opportunity to work a flexible work schedule. Employees can work outside the traditional 8 AM to 5 PM work day. This measure will result in employees avoiding the AM peak (7 AM to 9 AM) and PM peak (4 PM and 6 PM) for their daily commute. It is anticipated that 35 employees would participate in this flexible work schedule.
- Combination of Two Elements: Combining at least two elements in the TDM program results in five additional peak hour trips. By offering complimentary TDM elements, experience has shown that the effectiveness of the program increases.

As shown in **Table 3**, the proposed TDM measures total to 392 trip credits. Although the TDM program results in 392 trip credits, the effectiveness of the TDM program was calculated separately.

EFFECTIVENESS OF TDM PROGRAM ELEMENTS

The effectiveness of the TDM plan was predicted using the COMMUTER model developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The COMMUTER model is a spreadsheet based model that predicts the travel and emission effects resulting from an employer implemented transportation management program. The model allows for inputs to local work-trip mode shares, work trip lengths, vehicle occupancy, financial incentives for alternative modes of transportation, employer participation rates, and the level of each program to determine the predicted trip reduction rates. After inputting the specific TDM measures mentioned in **Table 3** for the proposed project, the anticipated trip reduction percentage is 21.1 percent. The 21.1 percent effectiveness is similar to other TDM plans in the local area. The COMMUTER model output for this project is shown in **Attachment B**.

The anticipated trip reduction of 21.1 percent was applied to the proposed project trips only, not the trip credits. Table 4 shows the trip generation summary including the previous use trip credits and the TDM trip reduction.

	Vehicle Trips					
Uses	Daily	AM Peak	PM Peak			
Proposed Use Trips	1,316	189	174			
TDM Trip Reduction (21.1%)	-278	-40	-36			
Previous Use Trip Credits	-1,178	-134	-133			
Net New Trips	-140	15	5			

fable 4 – Trip	Generation	Summary	with	Trip	Credits
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The net new trips for the proposed project after taking trip credits for the previous use and the TDM program are -140 daily trips, 15 AM peak hour trips, and five PM peak hour trips. The 15 AM peak hour trips and five PM peak hour trips are below the City's threshold of 16 peak hour trips (the equivalent number of peak hour trips for a 10 KSF office building).

Attachment A

1315 O'Brien Trip Generation Table

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			Trip Rate			Trips			
		LAND USE	lh	Out	Total	ln	Out	Total	
	Previous	Warehousing (162.839 KSF)	1,78	1,78	3.56	280	280	560	
		General Office Building (56.002 KSF)	5.515	5.515	11.03	309	309	618	
		Total Previous Use Daily Trips	a na sain	test dragera	an an an Artain	(589)	(589)	(1,178)	
1		Research and Development Center (113.382 KSF)	4.06	4.06	8.11	460	460	920	
Daily		Manufacturing (45.796 KSF)	1.91	1.91	3.82	88	88	176	
	Proposed	Warehousing (61.338 KSF)	1.78	1.78	3.56	110	110	220	
		Total Proposed Use Daily Trips				658	658	1,316	
		TDM Reduction (21.1%)				(139)	(139)	(278)	
		Net New Daily Trips	ang sa kana sa kang sa	$x \in \{0, \dots, 0\}^n$	igati katar	(70)	(70)	(140)	
		Warehousing (162.839 KSF)	0.24	0.06	0.30	37	10	47	
	Previous	General Office Building (56,002 KSF)	1.37	0.19	1.56	77	10	87	
		Total Previous Use AM Trips	$(1, \dots, n^{n-1}) \in \mathbb{N}$	김 의사 이상의		(114) =	(20)	(134)	
	Proposed	Research and Development Center (113.382 KSF)	1.01	0.21	1.22	115	23	138	
AM Peak		Manufacturing (45.796 KSF)	0.57	0.16	0.73	26	7	33	
		Warehousing (61.338 KSF)	0.24	0.06	0.30	14	4	18	
		Total Proposed Use AM Trips			1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	155	34	189	
		TDM Reduction (21.1%)				(33)	(7)	(40)	
		Net New AM Peak Trips	-			8	7	15	
		Warehousing (162.839 KSF)	0.08	0.24	0.32	13	37	50	
	Previous	General Office Building (56.002 KSF)	0.25	1.24	1.49	14	69	83	
		Total Previous Use PM Trips	-		e de la composition de	(27)	(106)	(133)	
	Proposed	Research and Development Center (113.382 KSF)	0.16	0.91	1.07	18	103	121	
PM Peak		Manufacturing (45.796 KSF)	0.26	0.47	0.73	12	21	33	
		Warehousing (61,338 KSF)	0.08	0.24	0.32	5	15	20	
		Total Proposed Use PM Trips			1	35	139	174	
		TDM Reduction (21,1%)				(7)	(29)	(36)	
		Net New PM Peak Trips	transfer i Sub-	a station of the	a and	1	24 - 4 - 24	- 5	

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Attachment B

COMMUTER MODEL RESULTS

SCENARIO INFORMATION

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Description	C/CAG Base TDM Program
Scenario Filename	Tariton1315-incAltWorkWeek.vme
Emission Factor File	
Performing Agency	Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc
Analyst	Ben Huie
Metropolitan Area	Menio Park, CA
Area Size	1 - Large (over 2 million)
Analysis Scope	2 - Site or Employer-Based
Analysis Area/Site	1315 O'Brien Drive
Total Employment	360

PROGRAMS EVALUATED



Site Walk Access Improvements Transit Service Improvements

Financial Incentives

Employer Support Programs Х

Alternative Work Schedules X

User-Supplied Final Mode Shares

MODE SHARE IMPACTS

Mode	Baseline	Final	%Change		
Drive Alone	70.5%	55.2%	-15.3%		
Carpool	6.5%	9.0%	+2.5%		
Vanpool	0.0%	0.0%	+0.0%		
Transit	4.3%	17.4%	+13.1%		
Bicycle	7.3%	8.6%	+1.3%		
Pedestrian	2.7%	2.8%	+0.1%		
Other	8.7%	7.0%	-1.7%		
No Trip	-	0.0%	+0.0%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	-		
Shifted from Peak to Off-Peak 1.1					

Shifted from Peak to Off-Peak

TRAVEL IMPACTS (relative to affected employment)

Quantity	Peak	Off-Peak	Total
Baseline VMT	4,483	2,818	7,301
Final VMT	3,688	2,425	6,113
VMT Reduction	794	394	1,188
% VMT Reduction	17.7%	14.0%	16.3%
Baseline Trips	324	204	528
Final Trips	256	170	426
Trip Reduction	_68	34	102
% Trip Reduction	21.1%	16.6%	19.4%

This document is recorded for the benefit of the City of Menlo Park and is entitled to be recorded free of charge in accordance with Sections 6103 and 27383 of the Government Code

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO: City of Menlo Park Attn: City Clerk 701 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025

DRAFT BELOW MARKET RATE HOUSING AGREEMENT

This Below Market Rate Housing Agreement ("Agreement") is made as of this _____ day of _____, 2015 by and between the City of Menlo Park, a California municipality ("City") and Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC ("Applicant"), with respect to the following:

RECITALS

- A. Applicant owns that certain real property located in the City of Menlo Park, County of San Mateo, State of California, consisting of approximately 11.2 acres, more particularly described in <u>Exhibit A</u>, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, Assessor's Parcel Number: 055-472-030, more commonly known as 1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park ("Property").
- B. The Property currently contains a general office and warehousing building, containing approximately 218,841 square feet. Applicant proposes to convert the building from office and warehouse uses to R&D, manufacturing, and warehouse uses ("Project"). The Project includes the increase of approximately 1,675 square feet. Applicant has applied to the City for planning approval for the proposed conversion and expansion.
- C. Applicant is required to comply with Chapter 16.96 of City's Municipal Code ("BMR Ordinance") and with the Below Market Rate Housing Program Guidelines ("Guidelines") adopted by the City Council to implement the BMR Ordinance. In order for the City to process the application, the BMR Ordinance requires Applicant to submit a Below Market Rate Housing Agreement. This Agreement is intended to satisfy that requirement. Approval of a Below Market Rate Housing Agreement is a condition precedent to the approval of the applications and the issuance of a building permit for the Project.
- D. Residential use of the Property is not allowed by the applicable zoning regulations. Applicant does not own or have any rights with respect to any sites in the City that are available and feasible for construction of sufficient below market rate residential housing units to satisfy the requirements of the BMR Ordinance. Applicant is exploring opportunities to deliver off-site units. Therefore, based on



these facts, the City has found that the BMR Agreement should allow for the flexibility for Applicant to explore the provision of off-site units to meet its obligation, pay the applicable in-lieu fee, or a combination thereof.

E. Applicant, therefore, is required to pay an in lieu fee and/or deliver off-site units as provided for in this Agreement. Applicant is willing to pay the in lieu fee and/or deliver off-site units on the terms set forth in this Agreement, which the City has found are consistent with the BMR Ordinance and Guidelines.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

 Applicant shall satisfy its obligations under the BMR Ordinance and Guidelines ("Developer's BMR Obligations") by either (a) paying the in lieu fee, (b) delivering two off-site units, or (c) paying a portion of the in lieu fee and delivering an off-site unit. If the applicant pays the in-lieu fee without providing any units, the estimated fee is \$422,699.35. If one unit is provided by Applicant, the applicable fee would be reduced by 50 percent or to \$211,349.68. Two units would completely satisfy Applicant's obligation and therefore, no additional payment to the City would be required.

The applicable in lieu fee is that which is in effect on the date the payment is made. The in lieu fee will be calculated as set forth in the table below; however, the applicable fee for the Project will be based upon the amount of square footage within Group A and Group B at the time of payment and the number of units provided by Applicant. The estimated in lieu fee, that does not contemplate delivery of any off-site units, is provided below.

	Use Group	Fee/SF	Square Feet	Component Fees
Existing Building – Office/R&D Areas	A-Office/R&D	\$15.57	56,002	(871,951.14)
Existing Building - Non-Office Areas	B- Non-Office C/I	\$8.45	162,839	(\$1,375,989.55)
Proposed Buildings Office Areas	A-Office/R&D	\$15.57	113,382	\$1,765,357.74
Proposed Building- Non-Office Areas	B- Non-Office C/I	\$8.45	107,134	\$905,282.3

Total Estimated In Lieu Fee

\$422,699.35

 Nothing in this Agreement shall obligate Applicant to proceed with the Project. Applicant will not be obligated to pay the in lieu fee or deliver off-site units before the City issues a building permit for the Project. Instead, the Applicant will

satisfy the obligations under the BMR Ordinance and Guidelines as set forth in Paragraph 3 below.

- 3. Within two years of the date the City issues a building permit for tenant improvements to the existing structure ("Outside Delivery Date"), Applicant shall have the right (but not the obligation) to deliver off-site units that meet the requirements of the BMR Ordinance and Guidelines to satisfy, in whole or in part, Applicant's BMR Obligations. Each off-site unit delivered by Applicant would reduce the Applicant's in-lieu fee obligation to the City by 50 percent. If Applicant delivers off-site units that satisfy Applicant's BMR Obligations prior to the Outside Delivery Date, it will have no further payment or delivery obligations under this Agreement. If Applicant does not deliver off-site units that satisfy Applicant's BMR Obligations prior to the Outside Delivery Date, then, within 30 days of the Outside Delivery Date, Applicant must pay the City an amount equal to \$422,699.35, adjusted annually or the appropriate fee based on the number of units provided. For purposes of clarification, (a) rental units that are maintained as BMR units in accordance with the City's BMR Guidelines for at least 55 years satisfy the BMR Ordinance and Guidelines and (b) Applicant may deliver off-site units by directly developing a residential project or having a third party deliver or agree to deliver BMR units to the City on Applicant's behalf, provided any units delivered by a third party on Applicant's behalf shall be additional BMR units for such project and shall not count toward the BMR requirement and/or any density bonus calculation for such project where the BMR units are provided.
- 4. Any off-site BMR units shall be restricted to Low Income Households, which shall mean those households with incomes that do not exceed eighty percent (80%) of San Mateo County median income, adjusted for family size, as established and amended from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 5. This Agreement shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their successors and assigns. Each party may assign this Agreement, subject to the reasonable consent of the other party, and the assignment must be in writing.
- 6. If any legal action is commenced to interpret or enforce this Agreement or to collect damages as a result of any breach of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in such action from the other party.
- 7. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California and the venue for any action shall be the County of San Mateo.

- 8. The terms of this Agreement may not be modified or amended except by an instrument in writing executed by all of the parties hereto.
- 9. This Agreement supersedes any prior agreements, negotiations, and communications, oral or written, and contains the entire agreement between the parties as to the subject matter hereof.
- 10. Any and all obligations or responsibilities of the Applicant under this Agreement shall terminate upon the payment of the required fee.
- 11. To the extent there is any conflict between the terms and provisions of the Guidelines and the terms and provisions of this Agreement, the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

CITY OF MENLO PARK

Menlo Park Portfolio II, LLC.

By: _____ City Manager

Ву: _____ Its:

[Notarial Acknowledgements to be added for recording purposes]

Order Number: NCS-693392-SC Page Number: 8

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Real property in the City of Menlo Park, County of San Mateo, State of California, described as follows:

PARCEL A, AS SHOWN ON PARCEL MAP FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELIMINATING THE LINE BETWEEN LOTS 3 AND 4 OF MENLO BUSINESS PARK, ETC., FILED FEBRUARY 27, 1987, IN BOOK 58 OF PARCEL MAPS, PAGE 74, SAN MATEO COUNTY RECORDS.

APN: 055-472-030

JPN: 111-050-000-03T, 111-050-000-04T



First American Title Insurance Company



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT PLANNING DIVISION

701 Laurel Street Menio Park, CA 94025 phone: (650) 330-6702 fax: (650) 327-1653 planning@meniopark.org http://www.meniopark.org

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION FORM

In order to help inform City Staff and the external reviewing agencies, the Planning Division requires the submittal of this form, If the use permit application is approved, applicants are required to submit the necessary forms and obtain the necessary permits from the Menlo Park Fire Protection District, San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division, West Bay Sanitary District, and other applicable agencies. Please complete this form and attach additional sheets as necessary.

 List the types of hazardous materials by California Fire Code (CFC) classifications. This list must be consistent with the proposed Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS), sometimes referred to as a Chemical Inventory. (The HMIS is a separate submittal.)

Please see attached spreadsheet.

 Describe how hazardous materials are handled, stored and monitored to prevent or minimize a spill or release from occurring (e.g., secondary containment, segregation of incompatibles, daily visual monitoring, and flammable storage cabinets).

The majority of flammable materials will be stored within rated storage cabinets and segregated by hazard class. Storage areas for chemicals will be monitored by staff during normal business hours (visual). Weekly documented inspections of hazardous waste storage areas are performed.

 Identify the largest container of chemical waste proposed to be stored at the site. Please identify whether the waste is liquid or solid form, and general safeguards that are used to reduce leaks and spills.

The largest waste container will be 55-gallon capacity, used to store waste solvents. All liquid wastes are secondarily contained, and spill kits are stored on site.

4. Please explain how hazardous waste will be removed from the site (i.e. licensed haulers, or specially trained personnel).

Licensed waste haulers will be used. PacBio is contracted with Veolia Environmental Services for off-site transport and disposal of hazardous waste.

- 5. Describe employee training as it pertains to the following:
 - a. Safe handling and management of hazardous materials or wastes:
 - b. Notification and evacuation of facility personnel and visitors;
 - c. Notification of local emergency responders and other agencies:
 - d. Use and maintenance of emergency response equipment;

 - e. Implementation of emergency response procedures; and
 f. Underground Storage Tank (UST) monitoring and release response procedures.

Employees that work with chemicals receive training on chemical safety, including chemical spill procedures and waste management. The site's emergency action plan (EAP) includes procedures to notify first responders and make reports to outside agencies. All employees receive training on the content of EAP. PacBlo also has an internal emergency response team that meets regularly to review incident common and EAP. There are no USTs at the site.

6. Describe documentation and record keeping procedures for training activities.

All training is documented, and training records are maintained by the EHS manager in a suitable training database.

7. Describe procedures for notifying onsite emergency response personnel and outside agencies (e.g. Fire, Health, Sanitary Agency-Treatment Plant, Police, State Office of Emergency Services "OES") needed during hazardous materials emergencies.

The procedures for notifying emergency response personnel and outside agencies are contained in the site's EAP. This plan describes various emergency scenarios and specifically who to call and how to respond, internally and in conjunction with responding agencies.

8. Describe procedures for immediate inspection, isolation, and shutdown of equipment or systems that may be involved in a hazardous materials release or threatened release.

Members of the PacBio emerngecy response team are authorized to shut down utilities if a spill requires such action. Spills are contained using materials from spill kits, and if larger than internal capabilities, the outside emergency response contractor is called. PacBio has a a contact in place with Veolia Environmental services for spill cleanup support. If danger exists, MP FPD is also called.

9. Identify the nearest hospital or urgent care center expected to be used during an emergency.

Sequioa Hospital Emergency Room, Redwood City.

v:\handouts\approved\hazardous materials information form.doc

PacBio Chemical Inventory

Primary HazardSecondary HazardStorage Qty (gal or lb)Projected Qty (gal or lb)Largest ContainerAcetic AcidComb IIcorrosiveL330.67 galAcetic anhydrideComb IIcorrosiveL1.251.250.25 galAcetonitrile 10% with TEAAComb IIL242 galDiesel fuel in ext generatorComb IIL400040004000 galFormic acidComb IIcorrosiveL0.40.40.25 galMicroposit-SC 1827Comb IIcorrosiveL110.07 galN,N-DimethylformamideComb IIcorrosiveL5.35.30.03 galPropionic acidComb IIcorrosiveL0.550.550.25 galwaste MicropositComb IIcorrosiveL0.550.550.25 gal1,2-Dichlorobenzene, anhydrous, 99%Comb IIIcorrosiveL0.520.520.25 gal1,2-Dichlorobenzene, anhydrous, 99%Comb IIIAL1.41.40.013 galDimethyl sulfoxideComb IIIAL2.95.502.6 galEthyl 2-methylacetoacetateComb IIIAL0.250.250.13 galEthyl 2-methylacetoacetateComb IIIAL0.40.400.25 gal
ChemicalHazardHazardS,L,G(gal or lb)(gal or lb)ContainerAcetic AcidComb IIcorrosiveL330.67 galAcetic anhydrideComb IIcorrosiveL1.251.250.25 galAcetonitrile 10% with TEAAComb IIL242 galDiesel fuel in ext generatorComb IIL400040004000 galFormic acidComb IIcorrosiveL0.40.40.25 galMicroposit-SC 1827Comb IIcorrosiveL0.81.80.5 galMisc liquidsComb IIcorrosiveL110.07 galN,N-DimethylformamideComb IIcorrosiveL0.550.25 galPropionic acidComb IIcorrosiveL0.550.25 gal1,2-Dichlorobenzene, anhydrous, 99%Comb IIIAL0.520.25 gal1,2-Dichlorobenzene, anhydrous, 99%Comb IIIAL1.41.40Dimethyl sulfoxideComb IIIAL0.40.400.13 galDimethyl sulfoxideComb IIIAL2.95.502.6 galEthyl acetoacetateComb IIIAL0.40.400.25 gal
Acetic Acid Comb II corrosive L 3 3 0.67 gal Acetic anhydride Comb II corrosive L 1.25 1.25 0.25 gal Acetonitrile 10% with TEAA Comb II L 2 4 2 gal Diesel fuel in ext generator Comb II L 4000 4000 4000 gal Formic acid Comb II corrosive L 0.4 0.4 0.25 gal Microposit-SC 1827 Comb II corrosive L 0.8 1.8 0.5 gal Misc liquids Comb II Corrosive L 1 1 0.07 gal N,N-Dimethylformamide Comb II corrosive L 5.3 5.3 0.03 gal Propionic acid Comb II corrosive L 0.55 0.25 gal waste Microposit Comb II corrosive L 0.52 0.25 gal 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, anhydrous, 99% Comb IIIA L 0.52 0.25 gal 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
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Acetonitrile 10% with TEAA Comb II L 2 4 2 gal Diesel fuel in ext generator Comb II L 4000 4000 4000 gal Formic acid Comb II corrosive L 0.4 0.4 0.25 gal Microposit-SC 1827 Comb II L 0.8 1.8 0.5 gal Misc liquids Comb II L 1 1 0.07 gal N,N-Dimethylformamide Comb II corrosive L 5.3 5.3 0.03 gal Propionic acid Comb II corrosive L 0.55 0.25 gal waste Microposit Comb II corrosive L 35 65 10 gal 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, anhydrous, 99% Comb IIIA L 0.52 0.52 0.25 gal 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Comb IIIA L 1.4 1.40 .013 gal Dimethyl sulfoxide Comb IIIA L 0.25 0.25 0.25 gal 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Comb IIIA L
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Ethyl acetoacetate Comb IIIA L 0.4 0.40 0.25 gal
Misc. liquids Comb IIIA L 0.5 0.50 0.03 gal
N,N-Diethylaniline Comb IIIA tox L 0.26 0.52 0.25 gal
N,N-Dimethylacetamide Comb IIIA L 0.5 0.50 0.03 gal
Tributylamine Comb IIIA Htox L 0.32 0.32 0.07 gai
Triethanolamine Comb IIIA L 0.42 0.42 0.25 gal
Total Combustible Liquids IIIA 10.3 gal
Tetra(ethylene glycol) Comb IIIB L 0.26 0.26
UV Adhesive Norland 081 Comb IIIB L 0.24 0.24 0.12 gal
Misc liquids Comb IIIB L 0.3 0.30 0.12 gal
Total Combustible Liquids IIIB 0.8 gal
Argon, Liquid Cryogen 'L 330 990 900 gal
Carbon dioxide, solid Cryogen S 5085 7345 1695 lb
Nitrogen, Liquid Cryogen L 7144 7144 6000 gal
Total Cryogens 15,479 gal
0.1% TFA in Water Corrosive L 1 3 1 gal
Albritect CP30 Corrosive L 69 97 55 gal
Ammonia Solution, Strong Corrosive L 0.26 0.52 0.26 gal
Ammonium hydroxide Corrosive L 1.6 1.7 0.13 gal
Bromine liquid. 99.8% Corrosive L 0.26 0.26 0.03 gal
N-Bromosuccinimide Corrosive S 1.65 1.65 1.1 lb
6-Bromohexanoic acid Corrosive S 1.1 1.1 0.22 lb
cvanuric chloride Corrosive S 1.3 1.3 1.1 lb
Ethylenediamine Tetraacetic Acid, Tetrasodium Salt Dihydrate S 1.1 1.1 1.1 b
Guanidine hydrochloride Waste Corrosive L 35 35 30 gal
p-Hydrazinobenzenesulfonic Acid Hemihydrate Corrosive 5 1.5 1.5 1.1 lb
Hydrochloric acid Corrosive L 6.2 7 0.67 gal
Imidazole Corrosive L 0.26 0.52 0.26 gal
Imidazole Corrosive S 2.2 2.2 1.1 lb
Uone's Reagent (Chromosulfuric Acid, 2%) Corrosive L 0.52 0.52 0.26 gal
Misc liquids Corrosive L 2 4 1 gal
Phosphoric acid Corrosive I 1.44 2.74 1.26 gal
Phosphorus (V) oxychloride Corrosive L 0.6 0.6 0.07 gal
Phosphorus pentovide powder >=98% A C S real Corrosive S 11 11 11 11 h
Potassium hydroxide Corrosive I 2.97 3.26 0.67 gal
Potassium hydroxide Corrosive S 12.3 18 2.2 lb
Resorcing Corrosive S 1.87 1.11b

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PacBio Chemical Inventory

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				Initial	States of the	S. Palata
	Primary	Secondary		Storage Qty	Projected Qty	Largest
Chemical	Hazard	Hazard	S,L,G	(gal or lb)	(gal or lb)	Container
Sodium budulfite, granular	Corrosive		S	1.1	1.1	1.1 lb
Sodium hydroxide	Corrosive		L	6.25	12.5	4.2 gal
Sodium hydroxide	Corrosive		S	17	18	1.1 lb
Sodium hydroxide waste	Corrosive		L	25	60	5 gal
Sodium meta-Bisulfite, Granular	Corrosive		S	4.4	4.4	1.1 lb
Sulfuric acid	Corrosive		L	4.55	4.55	0.67 gal
Sulfuric acid, fuming	Corrosive	toxic	L	0.65	0.65	.013 gal
Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide solution	Corrosive		L	0.27	0.53	0.26 gal
Tin(II) chloride dihydrate, reagent grade	Corrosive		S	1.1	1.1	1.1 lb
Trifluoroacetic acid	Corrosive		L	0.72	0.72	0.03 gal
Zinc Chloride	Corrosive		S	1.56	1.56	1.1 lb
			1	Total Corrosives	217 gal + 56 lb	
		Total Corrosiv	es including sec	ondary hazards	257 gal + 60 lb	
Hydrogen	FL Gas		G	200	200	99 cf
Propane	FL Gas		G	426	426	35.5 lb
		<u>.</u>	Total	Flammable Gas	626 cf	
Magnesium	Fl Solid	WR2	S	1	1.00	0.22 lb
Misch Metal	FI Solid	WR2	S	2.2	2.20	1.1 lb
Potassium tert-butoxide	Fl Solid	corrosive	S	1.54	1.54	1.1 lb
Sodium hydrosulfite	Fl Solid		5	1.4	1.4	1.1 lb
tert-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride	FI Solid	corrosive	S	1.4	1.4	1.1 lb
		I	Total Fl	ammable Solids	7.5 lb	
Miscliquids	FL IA		L	0.55	0.55	0.13 gal
		1	Total Flamm	able Liquids 1A	0.6 gal	
0.1% TEA in Acetonitrile	FLIB	corrosive	L	1 5	11.50	4 gal
Acetone	FLIB		L	30	86	2.5 gal
Acetonitrile	FLIB		L	25	159	12.7 gal
Ethanol	FL IB		L	324	560	32 gal
Gel Stain/destain Waste	FL IB	toxic	L	20	35	5 gal
hexane	FLIB		13.5	13.5	64	12.7 gal
HPIC feed bottles	FLIB		L	43	46.5	2.5 gai
HPLC fractionation tray	FLIB		L	13	20	9.5 gal
HPIC waste	FLIB	h	L	795	900	55 gal
Isopropanol	FLIB			36	130	14.3 gai
Methanol	FLIB		1	30	112	13.7 gal
Misc liquids	FLIB		1	100	126	varies
Mixed solvent waste	FLIB			96	99	15 gal
Potassium tert-butovide 1 0M solution in 2-meth	FLIR	corrosive		0.4	0.4	0.21 gal
Puridine	FLIB	Corrosite		15	1.5	0.25 gal
tert Butanol	FLIB			0.75	0.75	0.25 gal
	FLIB		<u>_</u>	43	11	1.7 gal
Triathylamina		corrosive		5.5	17	0.13 gal
Thethylanine	FCID		Total Elama	nable Liquide 1P	2270 col	0.25 84
1 Putanol	EL IC				5/3 Bai	1 ø ə l
Chin Production waste			L	25	65	<u>+ 5</u> 01
Chip Production waste			L 1	33	1	Jgai
	FLIC	1	Tratel			varies
	Illable 1	T	Iotal Flam	nable Liquids 10	11 gai	
Misc liquids & solids	Highly toxic		L, S	0.6	0.6	varies
Sodium azide	Highly toxic	<u>,I</u>	, IS	I 0.73	0.73	U.22 ID
			Тс	tal Highly toxics	1.35 lb	
		Total Highly tox	ics including se	condary hazards	5 lb	

PacBio Chemical Inventory

	Primary	Secondary		Initial Storage Qty	Projected Qty	Largest
Chemical	Hazard	Hazard	S,L,G	(gal or lb)	(gal or lb)	Container
Aluminum Nitrate Nonahydrate	OX2		S	1.1	1.1	1.116
Misc materials	OX2		S,L	1	1	1.1 lb
Nitric acid	OX2		L	0.25	. 0.25	0.13 gal
Sodium nitrite	OX2	toxic	S	4.7	4.7	1.1 lb
				Total Oxidizer 2	7 lb	
Misc materials	OX3		S,L	1.4	1.4	0.22 lb
				Total Oxidizer 3	1.4 lb	
Hydrogen peroxide	OX4	corrosive	L	0.4	0.6	0.13 gal
Misc materials	OX4	corrosive	L	0.5	0.5	0.13 gal
				Total Oxidizer 4	1.1 lb	
Oxygen	OX gas		G	1757	1757	251 cf
			Total	Oxidizing gases	1,757 cf	
Chloroform	Toxic		L	1.7	2.6	1 gal
Manganese(II) chloride, anhydrous	Toxic		S	1.1	1.1	1.1 lb
Misc materials	Toxic		L, S	1	2	varies
RCRA lab debris	Toxic		S	115	240	50 lb
Hexafluoropropene	Toxic		G	0.22	0.22	0.22 lb
				Total Toxics	246 lb	
		Total Toxi	cs including sea	ondary hazards	250 lb	
		-	T	otal Pyrophorics	0.55 lb	
	Total	Water Reactive	2, including sec	ondary hazards	3.77 lb	
Oxidizers, toxics and water-reactives are totalled	in pounds, for b	ooth liquids and s	solids, as per Fir	e Code requirem	ents.	
Materials present in quantities of less than 1 pou hazard class.	nd or 1 quart ar	e not listed indiv	vidually. These	materials are acc	ounted for in the "m	isc" line item by
Irritants and other materials not regulated by	Fire Code not	listed				

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Hazard Classification	Typical chemicals in use	Unit of Measure	Initial Storage Quantity	Projected Quantity	Maximum Storage Amount Allowed per Control Area under 2013 California Fire Code (for buildings with approved automatic sprinklers) ^a	Maximum Storage Amount Allowed per Control Area under 2013 California Fire Code (for buildings with approved automatic sprinkler and approved chemical containers/cabinets) ^a
	Acetic acid, 10% acetonitrile, Diesel fuel, N,N-		h a sa b			
Combustible Liquids II	dimethylformamide, Microposit SC-1827	gallon	4082	4082 5	240	480
	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, dimethyl sulfoxide, 1,2-					
Combustible Liquids IIIA	dichlorobenzene	gallon	7.5	10.3	660	1320
Combustible Liquids IIIB	Tetra(ethylene glycol), misc adhesives	gallon	0.8	0.8	26400	52800
	Albritect CP30, Guanidine hydrochloride solutions,					
Corrosive Liquids	Sodium hydroxide, Sulfuric acid, Trifluoroacetic acid	gallon	180.85	275	1000	2000
	Imidazole, Potassium hydroxide, Sodium hydroxide,					
Corrosive Solids	Zinc chloride	pounds	52.22	60	10000	20000
Cyrogenic Inert	Argon, Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide	gallon	13219	15479	no limit	no limit
Flammable Gases	Hydrogen, Propane	cubic feet	626	626	2000	4000
Flammable Liquids 1A	Diethyl ether	gallon	0.6	0.6	60	120
	Acetone, Acetonitrile, Ethanol, Hexane, Isopropanol,					
Flammable Liquids 1B and 1C	Methanol, Triethylamine	gallons	1580.45 [°]	2450.65 [°]	240	480
Flammable Solids	Magnesium, Misch metal, Potassium tert-butoxide	pounds	7.5	7.5	250	500
Highly Toxics	Sodium azide, Tributylamine	pounds	5	5	20	40
	Aluminum nitrate nonahydrate, Nitric acid, Sodium					
Oxidizers 2	nitrite	pounds	2.7	2.7	500	1000
	Ammonium cerium(IV)nitrate, Potassium nitrate, Potassium permanganate, Silver Nitrate, Hydrogen					
Oxidizers 3	Peroxide	pounds	1./	1.7	20	40
Oxidizers 4	Perchioric acid, Sodium periodiate	Ipounds	0.6	0.6	1	1
	Zinc powder, n-butyllithium in h exane,					
Pyrophorics	Disobutylaluminum hydride in tetrahydrofuran	pounds	0.55	0.55	4	8
	Sodium borohydride, Sodium hydride (dispersion in					· · ·
Water Reactive 2	mineral oil)	pounds	3.77	3.77	100	200
	Chloroform, Methanol, Manganese (II) chloride, RCRA					
Toxics	waste debris	pounds	250	250	1000	2000

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AGENCY REFERRAL FORM RETURN DUE DATE: Monday, July 28, 2015

DATE: July 14, 2015

TO: CITY OF MENLO PARK BUILDING DIVISION 701 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025 (650) 330-6704

Applicant	Pacific Biosciences and Tarlton Properties
Applicant's Address	1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025
Telephone/FAX	Tel: 650-521-8480
Contact Person	Rebecca Stager
Business Name	Pacific Biosciences
Type of Business	Request for a use permit for the indoor and outdoor storage and indoor use of hazardous materials for the research and development and manufacturing of genome sequencing equipment at an existing building located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal also includes outside storage of chemicals in chemical storage units, a nitrogen tank, and a diesel generator. (A site plan is attached, along with chemical location plans for reference.) The applicant submitted a detailed chemical inventory but the applicant is also requesting a blanket use permit for more flexibility in the types and quantities of chemicals at the site. The proposed use permit would follow the same requirements and thresholds for the use and storage of hazardous materials as the previously approved blanket use permits for 1455 and 1600 Adams Drive. Feel free to contact me for background on these permits. The blanket use permit would apply only to PacBio and any future tenants in the rear warehouse space would require their own individual use permits, if applicable. The blanket use permit would allow PacBio to increase chemical quantities up to the Fire Code limits without additional use permit review. The applicant would be required to continue to comply with other agency's requirements and submit revised inventories and HMBPs to the applicable agencies (Fire, SMCO, West Bay, etc.) if the on-site inventory changes in the future.
Project Address	1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025

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FOR OFFICI	E USE ONLY			
□ The hazardous materials listed are not of sufficie	nt quantity to require approval by this Division.			
The Building Division has reviewed the applicant and has found that the proposal meets all applicant	s plans and listed hazardous materials/chemicals able California Building Code requirements.			
 The Building Division has reviewed the applicant's plans and use of listed hazardous materials/chemicals outlined, and suggests conditions and mitigation measures to be made a part of the City's Use Permit approval (please list the suggested conditions and mitigation measures). The applicant's proposal has been reviewed by the City of Menlo Park's Building Division by: 				
Signature/Date	Name/Title (printed)			
Ron La France Blol15	Ron LaFrance, Building Official			



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PLANNING DIVISION Contact: Kyle Perata 650-330- 6721 or ktperata@menlopark.org 701 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025 PHONE (650) 330-6702 FAX (650) 327-1653

AGENCY REFERRAL FORM RETURN DUE DATE: Monday, July 28, 2015

DATE: July 14, 2015

TO: SAN MATEO COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Darrell Cullen, Hazardous Materials Specialist San Mateo County Environmental Health 2000 Alameda de las Pulgas, Ste 100 San Mateo, CA 94403 (650) 372-6235

Applicant	Pacific Biosciences and Tarlton Properties
Applicant's Address	1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025
Telephone/FAX	Tel: 650-521-8480
Contact Person	Rebecca Stager
Business Name	Pacific Biosciences
Type of Business	Request for a use permit for the indoor and outdoor storage and indoor use of hazardous materials for the research and development and manufacturing of genome sequencing equipment at an existing building located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal also includes outside storage of chemicals in chemical storage units, a nitrogen tank, and a diesel generator. (A site plan is attached, along with chemical location plans for reference.) The applicant submitted a detailed chemical inventory but the applicant is also requesting a blanket use permit for more flexibility in the types and quantities of chemicals at the site. The proposed use permit would follow the same requirements and thresholds for the use and storage of hazardous materials as the previously approved blanket use permits for 1455 and 1600 Adams Drive. Feel free to contact me for background on these permits. The blanket use permit would apply only to PacBio and any future tenants in the rear warehouse space would require their own individual use permits, if applicable. The blanket use permit would allow PacBio to increase chemical quantities up to the Fire Code limits without additional use permit review. The applicant would be required to continue to comply with other agency's requirements and submit revised inventories and HMBPs to the applicable agencies (Fire, SMCO, West Bay, etc.) if the on-site inventory changes in the future.
Project Address	1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025

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	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				
	The hazardous materials listed are not of sufficient quantity to require approval by this agency.				
	The Health Department has reviewed the applicant's plans and use of listed hazardous materials/chemicals and has found the proposal to be in compliance with all applicable Codes.				
×.	The Health Department has reviewed the applicant's plans and use of listed hazardous materials/chemicals outlined, and suggests conditions and mitigation measures to be made a part of the City's Use Permit approval (please list the suggested conditions and mitigation measures). The Health Department will inspect the facility once it is in operation to assure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.				
Div	e applicant's proposal has been reviewed by the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services /ision by:				
Sig	gnature/Date Darrell A. Cullen Digitally signed by Darrell A. Cullen Name/Title (printed) output lealth Service, output lealth Service, o				
Сс	omments: Insure to submit a HMBP electronically to the				
	County. Insure training of staff at new location.				

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PLANNING DIVISION

701 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025 PHONE (650) 858-3400 FAX (650) 327-5497

AGENCY REFERRAL FORM

DATE: July 17th, 2015

TO: WEST BAY SANITARY DISTRICT

500 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025 (650) 321-0384

Applicant	Pacific Biosciences and Tarlton Properties
Applicant's Address	1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025
Telephone/FAX	Tel: 650-521-8480
Contact Person	Rebecca Stager
Business Name	Pacific Biosciences
Type of Business	Request for a use permit for the indoor and outdoor storage and indoor use of hazardous materials for the research and development and manufacturing of genome sequencing equipment at an existing building located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal also includes outside storage of chemicals in chemical storage units, a nitrogen tank, and a diesel generator. (A site plan is attached, along with chemical location plans for reference.) The applicant submitted a detailed chemical inventory but the applicant is also requesting a blanket use permit for more flexibility in the types and quantities of chemicals at the site. The proposed use permit would follow the same requirements and thresholds for the use and storage of hazardous materials as the previously approved blanket use permits for 1455 and 1600 Adams Drive. Feel free to contact me for background on these permits. The blanket use permit would apply only to PacBio and any future tenants in the rear warehouse space would require their own individual use permits, if applicable. The blanket use permit would allow PacBio to increase chemical quantities up to the Fire Code limits without additional use permit review. The applicable agencies (Fire, SMCO, West Bay, etc.) if the on-site inventory changes in the future. Please review the attached proposed HMIS (chemical inventory), 1600 Adams Drive Inventory with Fire Code Limits for reference (the existing column does not apply here as there is no existing CUP), hazmat location plans, and HMIF.
Project Address	1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

- The hazardous materials listed are not of sufficient quantity to require approval by this agency.
- The Sanitary District has reviewed the applicant's proposed plans and use of listed hazardous materials/chemicals and has found that the proposal meets all applicable Code requirements.

	The Sanitary District has reviewed the applicant's plans and use of listed hazardous materials/chemicals outlined, and suggests conditions and mitigation measures to be made a part of the City's Use Permit approval (please list the suggested conditions and mitigation measures).						
The	The applicant's proposal has been reviewed by the West Bay Sanitary District by: <u>Jed Beyer</u> Inspector						
Sig	nature/Date		Name/Title (printed)				
	bill and	7/17/15	BILL KITAJIMA	PROJECTS MANAGER			
Cor	Comments:						
	-						

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PLANNING DIVISION Contact: Kyle Perata 650-330-6721 or ktperata@meniopark.org 701 Laurel Street Menio Park, CA 94025 PHONE (650) 330-6702 FAX (650) 327-1653

AGENCY REFERRAL FORM RETURN DUE DATE: Monday, July 28, 2015

DATE: July 14, 2015

TO: MENLO PARK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Jon Johnston 170 Middlefield Road Menlo Park, CA 94025 (650) 323-2407

Applicant Pacific Biosciences and Tarlton Properties Applicant's Address 1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025 Telephone/FAX Tel: 650-521-8480 Contact Person Rebecca Stager Business Name Pacific Biosciences Request for a use permit for the indoor and outdoor storage and indoor use of hazardous materials for the research and development and manufacturing of genome sequencing equipment at an existing building located in the M-2 (General Industrial) zoning district. The proposal also includes outside storage of chemicals in chemical storage units, a nitrogen tank, and a diesel generator. (A site plan is attached, along with chemical location plans for reference.) The applicant submitted a detailed chemical inventory but the applicant is also requesting a blanket use permit for more flexibility in the types and quantities of chemicals at the site. The proposed use permit would follow the same requirements and thresholds for the use and storage of hazardous materials as the previously approved blanket use permits for 1455 and 1600 Adams Drive. Type of Business Feel free to contact me for background on these permits. The blanket use permit would apply only to PacBio and any future tenants in the rear warehouse space would require their own individual use permits, if applicable. The blanket use permit would allow PacBio to increase chemical quantities up to the Fire Code limits without additional use permit review. The applicant would be required to continue to comply with other agency's requirements and submit revised inventories and HMBPs to the applicable agencies (Fire, SMCO, West Bay, etc.) if the on-site inventory changes in the future. Please review the attached proposed HMIS (chemical inventory),1600 Adams Drive Inventory with Fire Code Limits for reference (the existing column does not apply here as there is no existing CUP), hazmat location plans, and HMIF. 1315 O'Brien Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025 **Project Address**

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY □ The hazardous materials listed are not of sufficient quantity to require approval by this agency. □ The Fire District has reviewed the applicant's plans and use of listed hazardous materials/chemicals and has found the proposal to be in compliance with all applicable Fire Codes. The Fire District has reviewed the applicant's plans and use of listed hazardous materials/chemicals outlined, and suggests conditions and mitigation measures to be made a part of the City's Use Permit approval (please list the suggested conditions and mitigation measures). The applicant's proposal has been reviewed by the Menlo Park Fire Protection District by: Signature/Date Name/Title (printed) 8/10 2015 FIRE MANSHAR UNNSTON Comments: REQUIRES W/2 312 2-42 Seltha stime n ANG Code Lanou approva 0 tec be sprinklered wlapproved locations 5

Community Development



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission Meeting Date: Staff Report Number:

8/17/2015 15-012-PC

Regular Business:

Architectural Control/Mohammad Mortazevi/1283-1295 El Camino Real

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a request for architectural control to demolish two existing commercial buildings and construct a new, three-story mixed-use development in the SP-ECR/D (EI Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan) zoning district, at 1283-1295 EI Camino Real. The development would consist of 15 dwelling units and approximately 2,000 sf of commercial uses (non-medical offices, retail, personal services). The proposal includes a request to remove a heritage catalpa tree at the middle-right side of the property, which is in poor/fair condition. The recommended actions are included as Attachment A.

Policy Issues

Each architectural control request is considered individually. The Planning Commission should consider whether the required architectural control findings can be made for the proposal.

Background

Site Location

The subject site consists of two parcels addressed 1283-1285 and 1295 El Camino Real, between the intersections of Valparaiso/Glenwood Avenues and Oak Grove Avenue. A location map is included as Attachment B. The properties are currently occupied by one-story commercial structures and surface parking. Within the Specific Plan, the subject parcels are part of the ECR NW (El Camino Real North-West) sub-district, and are within the El Camino Real Mixed Use land use designation. Using El Camino Real in a north-south orientation, the parcels to the north, east, and south are likewise part of the SP-ECR/D district, and generally consist of commercial buildings and vacant sites. The immediately adjacent uses on the sides are an auto repair shop and a hotel. The large vacant parcel across El Camino Real is the site of the proposed "Station 1300" mixed-use development (also known as the 1300 El Camino Real project). The parcels to the west front onto Hoover Street and are part of the R-3 (Apartment) zoning district. These sites are developed with multi-family and single-family residences.

Initial Project Review

The subject application was submitted in June 2014. Review of the project took longer than initially anticipated, primarily due to the complexity of the El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan and the need to verify full compliance with the Plan's extensive design standards and guidelines. The overall architectural style and general development parameters did not change as part of the review process, but the applicant did make a few key changes in response to staff comments, in particular to relocate some

parking spaces farther back on the parcel and to enhance the pedestrian entrance. These modifications had the effect of increasing the length of ground-floor commercial frontage and helping enhance activity and interest along the front façade, as described in more detail later. Staff also required multiple revisions to the arborist report as part of the initial review process, in order to provide enhancements and clarifications that are discussed in a following section.

Analysis

Project Description

The applicant is proposing to construct a new, three-story mixed-use development consisting of 15 residential units and 1,997 square feet of commercial space. A data table summarizing parcel and project attributes is included as Attachment C. The project plans and the applicant's project description letter are included as Attachments D and E, respectively. The project would consist of a larger L-shaped building on the front and right sides, and a smaller building at the left-rear portion of the property, although it would function as a single, cohesive development.

Residential dwelling units are a permitted use in the El Camino Real Mixed Use land use designation. The residences would include six three-bedroom units and nine two-bedroom units. The commercial space would be designed to accommodate retail, personal service, or non-medical office uses, which are likewise permitted in this area. The proposal would meet the Specific Plan's Base level standards, which were established to achieve inherent public benefits, such as the redevelopment of underutilized properties, the creation of more vitality and activity, and the promotion of healthy living and sustainability. As specified by the Specific Plan, the development would be required to achieve LEED Silver certification (condition 4a).

The development would have a residential density of 23.8 dwelling units per acre, in compliance with the limit of 25 dwelling units per acre. The project would have a FAR (Floor Area Ratio) of 1.09, below the 1.10 maximum. The FAR has been calculated per the definition of Gross Floor Area, which includes all levels of a structure, with exemptions for covered parking and certain non-usable/non-occupiable areas. The development would adhere to the building height (38 feet) limit, with limited screening parapets exceeding this height by less than four feet, as is permitted. The ECR NW sub-district does not have an additional façade height standard. The existing zero-foot front setback would be increased to five feet, allowing the front sidewalk to be expanded significantly, as noted later.

The two existing parcels would be merged as part of the proposal (condition 4b). The applicant is not proposing a subdivision at this time, so the residences would be rental units. The City does not currently have an enforceable Below Market Rate (BMR) Housing requirement with regard to rental residences. Studies on possible new requirements for rental residential projects are underway, but such requirements are not anticipated to apply to projects that have already received their discretionary approvals. However, if a condominium subdivision is proposed in the future, it would require Planning Commission review/recommendation and City Council action on a major subdivision application, including application of BMR requirements for ownership housing. For the commercial portion of the proposal, the project represents a reduction in square footage from the existing conditions, which would not result in any BMR requirements.

Design and Materials

Staff has also prepared a detailed Standards and Guidelines Compliance Worksheet (Attachment F), which discusses all relevant Specific Plan Chapter E (Land Use and Building Character) requirements in detail. The proposal complies with all standards (which are required), and the majority of guidelines (which are recommended). Where guidelines are only partially complied with, the basis/context for that is noted.

The design creates a semi-continuous building frontage along El Camino Real to simulate a traditional urban pattern of building facades along the street. The ground floor would have two commercial spaces facing the street with storefronts, doors, and awnings along the sidewalk. Above the commercial spaces, five two-level residential units would be accessed from stairs adjacent to the commercial spaces. Ten three-story townhouse-style units and parking for residential and commercial uses would be located behind the El Camino Real frontage.

The street-facing massing and façade would have a near symmetrical presentation to the street, punctuated at the center by the breezeway portal used to access parking and residential units. Because the townhouse units would have individual garages, the center drive aisle would be the most efficient means to obtain access. Once beyond the street-fronting building wall, the drive aisle would simulate a private tree-lined street. One of the goals of the design was to place parking behind the building so that it had as little impact on the street as possible. As noted in the Background section, this was a change made by the applicant in response to staff direction on this topic. Parking, bicycle, and pedestrian access are discussed further in the Parking and Circulation section.

The architectural presentation of the building along the street would be contemporary in forms and materials. Staff believes that the pattern of vertical and horizontal zones on the façade would provide a transitional response to El Camino Real's evolving nature from an automotive-oriented arterial to an urban boulevard with more pedestrian emphasis at street level sidewalks. The design features an overall horizontal presentation across the frontage, but the composition would also include vertical forms and modulation. The central driveway would function as the required major vertical façade modulation, with the structure set back at this location from the main building façade. Minor vertical façade modulations would also be featured at intervals of no more than 50 feet, as specified by plan sheet A5.4.

The façade's massing would be articulated by tower elements to either side of the car portal, one of which contains the pedestrian access point. The tower elements would feature variation in height, roof forms, glazing patterns, and material direction from adjacent building forms to draw attention to these elements and deemphasize the service nature of the automobile access. Such height variations are required to accompany the major vertical façade modulation. At the upper levels, the strong corner windows would both lighten the forms and draw the eye away from the car portal.

Similarly, the building corners along the street would be pulled back from the side lot lines and have large corner windows. The rooflines at the building corners would also have horizontal eaves to highlight the corners, and step down in height from the adjacent parapet wall. This would help the building's scale as viewed down the street over lower buildings, and generally enhance the façade's silhouette.

In regards to the residential units and townhomes, the exterior of the building would be treated similarly on all sides (see perspective renderings on sheet A5.5 of the plan set). The scale and pattern of façade

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composition would feature only minor variations from the street façade to the interior of the project. The townhome-style units would be integrated into the larger building form, as opposed to appearing like row houses. Functionally, at the first level the townhomes would have entries off of small porches (some shared with other units) and private yard areas. The main living level and small decks would be located on the second floor, with bedrooms on the third level.

Major themes to the façade composition would include materials used in zones to break up the building mass through material and color variation, and the use of small offsets in wall plane and roof height to further differentiate the building volume and articulate form.

On the street facing section of the building (including the front and street visible sides), materials and finishes would include: painted smooth surface cement board lap siding with a shallow four-inch profile; 12-inch-wide vertical painted, smooth surface cement board siding; and smooth coat stucco. The stucco at the commercial frontage would be divided into a grid pattern by half-inch reveals.

On the front of the building at the commercial space storefronts, windows would have aluminum frames. The residential windows at the front portion of the building would also feature aluminum frames and sashes. The samples provided and rendered elevations indicate these windows would be black in color similar to the awnings, railings, and trim. Details are also shown for awnings, railings, roof edges, and window/window trim at the front of the building and these details appear visually resolved in a manner that is consistent with the design intent.

On the townhouse sections of the building, the materials would be similar except that sand texture stucco would be used instead of smooth stucco, and vinyl windows would be used instead of aluminum frame windows. The sample provided shows the vinyl windows to be white, but the colored elevations and renderings show these windows a variation of burgundy, dark brown and medium grey color. Staff has included a condition of approval to clarify that the vinyl windows on the townhouse sections would have a color similar to the front elevation's windows, for consistency (condition 4c). For townhouse sections, most roofing would be flat, with a few small sections of pitched roofing with corrugated metal.

Detailing at the windows at the townhomes are suggested by the elevations and renderings to be slightly set back from exterior trim and generally similar in appearance to the aluminum windows at the front of the building, but details are not provided for these conditions. Garage doors are proposed to be fiberglass and have a V-groove horizontal wood oak stain appearance with small windows. The pattern of the door panels would be generally consistent with the use of materials elsewhere on the façade.

The color palette would be generally earthy and muted, although the Planning Commission should note that the renderings do not necessarily relay all colors precisely, and the color and materials board should be reviewed at the August 17, 2015 meeting. Overall, staff believes that the composition of the elevations is fairly well resolved, and the detailing and materials are clearly expressed for the street-facing building volume. Detailing is less clear on the townhouse section of the proposal, although these elevations would be less visible from the public right-of-way.

Parking and Circulation

Vehicular

As required by the Specific Plan, a minimum of one space per dwelling unit would be provided for each of the 15 residences. Of the ten townhouse-style units at the middle/rear of the property, one would have a one-car garage, four would have two-car garages in a side-by-side layout, and five would have two-car garages in a tandem layout. Tandem parking is not typically permitted for required parking spaces, but these garages may be approved because the requirement is only one space per unit. As a result, the second tandem space in these garages is considered surplus. Of the five apartment-style units at the front, one would have a one-car garage, and the remaining four would have assigned surface parking spaces at the rear of the property. (In contrast to residential-only zoning districts, the Specific Plan does not require residential parking spaces to be covered.)

The proposed commercial space would be parked at a ratio of four spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area. This ratio would permit general (non-medical/dental) office, retail, and personal service uses, but would not permit medical/dental office, supermarkets, or restaurants. For the proposed 1,997 square feet, the 4:1,000 ratio results in a requirement for eight spaces, which would be located in a partially-covered parking area at the middle-left side of the property. The applicant has not proposed a shared parking reduction to account for the mixture of uses. Parking would not be permitted in any area other than what is designated as a space on the proposed plan.

Per the Specific Plan, a minimum of one residential parking space is required to be provided with an electric vehicle charger. The plans currently designate two of the commercial spaces to be outfitted with charging stations, which is positive but which does not fully address the Specific Plan requirement. As a result, staff is including a condition of approval requiring the building permit to specify installation of a charger on at least one residential parking space (condition 4d).

Along this stretch of El Camino Real, the street frontage currently includes on-street parallel parking spaces. However, the City is currently considering the El Camino Real Corridor Study, which could result in this on-street parking being removed for an additional vehicular travel lane or a bicycle facility. The City Council is tentatively scheduled to consider the Corridor Study on August 25, 2015. As noted above, the project would exceed its parking requirement on-site, so the presence or absence of on-street parking should not affect this proposal.

Bicycle

In addition to automobile parking, the Specific Plan requires bicycle parking for all new developments, for both short-term and long-term use. For the residential units with private garages, the long-term requirement is addressed by each unit's garage. For the other residential units and the commercial space, the long-term requirement would be met by a secure bicycle locker at the left side of the front carport entry, which has space for eight bicycles. The short-term requirement for all uses would be addressed by five bicycle racks at the front right and left corners of the site. The precise design/spacing of these bicycle racks would be clarified as part of the building permit submittal (condition 4e).

Pedestrian

In this area, the Specific Plan specifies that sidewalks should have a 12-foot total width, made up of a fourfoot furnishings zone and an eight-foot clear walking zone. As shown on the site plan and landscape plan, the existing tree wells would be expanded to create an improved furnishings zone, and a minimum of eight

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feet of unobstructed sidewalk would be provided on the interior side of the furnishings zone. For the portion of the sidewalk that extends onto the subject property, a Public Access Easement (PAE) would need to be recorded (condition 4f). To account for the fact that the adjacent properties have narrower, attached sidewalks (and may continue to for some time), the proposed furnishings zone would be paved as it approaches the sides, allowing pedestrians to transition from the new detached sidewalk to the older attached sidewalks.

The commercial spaces would feature direct access from the El Camino Real sidewalk. Pedestrian access to/from the rest of the site would be provided by an open gate at the right side of the vehicular entry. On site, pedestrian paths would be suggested by a decorative paving pattern at the sides of the central driveway. This paving could be driven on, but vehicle/pedestrian conflicts should be limited given the relatively low on-site traffic volumes and speeds.

Trees and Landscaping

The project would meet the ECR NW minimum open space requirement of 20 percent of the lot, with 21.6 percent proposed. Most of the open space (19.2 percent) would be met at ground level through at-grade patios, the front sidewalk, and various landscaped areas, although a small portion of the requirement would be met through private balconies, which also provide usable open space (in particular for the front apartment-style units, which do not have private yards).

The applicant has submitted an arborist report (Attachment G) detailing the species, size, and conditions of the significant trees on or near the site. The report determines the present condition, discusses the impacts of the proposed improvements, and provides recommendations for tree preservation. All recommendations identified in the arborist report would be ensured through condition 3g.

The applicant is proposing to remove one heritage tree, a 25.9-inch diameter catalpa at the middle-right side of the property (Tree #5). This tree is listed in poor/fair condition, and the City Arborist has tentatively recommended approval of the removal due to its condition, conflicts with the proposed site improvements, and the fact that removal would likely benefit the health of an adjacent heritage oak (Tree #6). At the rear, five heritage trees are located on or near the shared property line. Of these, most notable is a 23.8-inch diameter coast live oak (Tree #1), which could be affected by construction activities. The arborist has listed protection measures for all heritage trees, with specific recommendations for Trees #1 and #6, including construction fencing, pavement removal actions, and ivy removal. Much of the new paving would be pervious pavers, which would benefit the long-term health of the rear trees, although care is required with installation of such systems, as noted in the arborist report. The arborist recommendations have been coordinated with the civil plans; for example, a subdrain pipe along the right side property line would be rerouted around Tree #6, in order to protect its roots.

At the front, the consolidation of the two driveways into one center driveway would require the removal of two non-heritage street trees. The street trees along this portion of El Camino Real were planted in one of the first phases of the Trees for Menlo project, and they currently provide an attractive street canopy. Removal of two of these trees is not ideal, but the driveway consolidation is positive from both a safety and design perspective, and the applicant is proposing to plant two new street trees in the former right-hand driveway opening, which would be filled in. The City Arborist has tentatively approved these street tree changes, subject to approval of the overall development proposal.

On site, the applicant is proposing 23 new trees, most of which would be ornamental trees such as chanticleer pears and crepe myrtles. However, two London plane trees would also be planted, meeting the heritage tree replacement guideline for replanting at a 2:1 ratio, for the proposed heritage catalpa removal. Smaller landscaping would provide accents throughout the property, including at portions of the front elevation.

Trash and Recycling

Each of the townhouse-style units would store individual refuse bins in the private garages. The commercial space and the apartment-style units would have covered trash and recycling areas at the front corners of the buildings. These areas would be obscured from public view by fencing and gates. The bins would be wheeled out to El Camino Real on the service day for collection. The plans have been reviewed and tentatively approved by the City's refuse collector, Recology. Due to the number of bins and the potential for visual clutter, staff has included a condition of approval prohibiting the storage of refuse bins along the property frontage overnight (condition 4g).

<u>Correspondence</u>

Staff has not received any letters regarding the proposal. The applicant has stated that an initial outreach meeting was held in 2014, and that another meeting is being planned.

Conclusion

The proposal would adhere to the extensive standards and guidelines established by the Specific Plan, as verified in detail in the Standards and Guidelines Compliance Worksheet. Overall, staff believes that the development would provide a transitional response to El Camino Real's evolving nature from an automotive-oriented arterial to an urban boulevard with more pedestrian emphasis at street level sidewalks. The composition of the elevations is fairly well resolved, and the detailing and materials are clearly expressed for the street-facing building volume. The proposal would meet the Specific Plan's Base level standards, which were established to achieve inherent public benefits, such as the redevelopment of underutilized properties, the creation of more vitality and activity, and the promotion of healthy living and sustainability. Vehicular and bicycle parking requirements would be met, and the development would also provide a positive pedestrian experience. The heritage catalpa tree removal is justified by health issues and construction conflicts, and would benefit an adjacent heritage oak tree. New plantings would meet the heritage tree replacement guidelines. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the proposed architectural control.

Impact on City Resources

The project sponsor is required to pay planning, building and public works permit fees, based on the City's Master Fee Schedule, to fully cover the cost of staff time spent on the review of the project. In addition, the recommended conditions of approval include payment of the Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) (condition 4iA), Specific Plan Transportation Infrastructure Proportionate Cost-Sharing Fee (condition 4iB, not applicable in this case), and the El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan Preparation Fee (condition 4j). These required fees were established to account for projects' proportionate obligations.

Environmental Review

The Specific Plan process included detailed review of projected environmental impacts through a program

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Environmental Impact Report (EIR), as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In compliance with CEQA requirements, the Draft EIR was released in April 2011, with a public comment period that closed in June 2011. The Final EIR, incorporating responses to Draft EIR comments, as well as text changes to parts of the Draft EIR itself, was released in April 2012, and certified along with the final Plan approvals in June 2012.

The Specific Plan EIR identifies no impacts or less-than-significant impacts in the following categories: Aesthetic Resources; Geology and Soils; Hydrology and Water Quality; Land Use Planning and Policies; Population and Housing; and Public Services and Utilities. The EIR identifies potentially significant environmental effects that, with mitigation, would be less than significant in the following categories: Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Hazards and Hazardous Materials. The EIR identifies potentially significant environmental effects that will remain significant and unavoidable in the following categories: Air Quality; Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change; Noise; and Transportation, Circulation and Parking. The Final EIR actions included adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations, which is a specific finding that the project includes substantial benefits that outweighs its significant, adverse environmental impact.

As specified in the Specific Plan EIR and the CEQA Guidelines, program EIRs provide the initial framework for review of discrete projects. In particular, projects of the scale of 1283-1295 El Camino Real are required to be analyzed with regard to whether they would have impacts not examined in the Program EIR. This conformance checklist, which analyzes the project in relation to each environmental category in appropriate detail, is included as Attachment H. As detailed in the conformance checklist, the proposed project would not result in greater impacts than were identified for the Program EIR. Relevant mitigation measures have been applied and would be adopted as part of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which is included as Attachment I. Full compliance with the MMRP would be ensured through condition 4h. No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project. Mitigations include construction-related best practices regarding air quality and noise, payment of transportation-impact-related fees (condition 4i), and implementation of a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program. The MMRP also includes two completed mitigation measures relating to cultural resources, which are required to be addressed at the application submittal stage. First, for Mitigation Measure CUL-1: due to the age of the structures being greater than 50 years, a historic resource evaluation was conducted by a gualified architectural historian and concluded that the 1283-1285 El Camino Real structure is not a historic resource, and the 1295 El Camino Real structure is less than 50 years old and not an exceptional architectural specimen. As a result, the redevelopment project can proceed without impacts to historic resources. Second, for Mitigation Measure CUL-2a: a cultural resources study performed by a qualified archaeologist/cultural resources professional determined that the proposed project will have no impact on cultural resources. Both studies are available for review upon request.

Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development

Per Section G.3, the Specific Plan establishes the maximum allowable net new development as follows:

Residential uses: 680 units; and

Non-residential uses, including retail, office and hotel: 474,000 square feet.

These totals are intended to reflect likely development throughout the Specific Plan area. As noted in the Plan, development in excess of these thresholds will require amending the Specific Plan and conducting additional environmental review.

If the project is approved and implemented, the Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development would be revised to account for the net changes as follows:

	Dwelling Units	Commercial Square Footage
Existing	0	6,471
Proposed	15	1,997
Net Change	<u>15</u>	<u>-4,474</u>
<u>% of Maximum</u>	<u>2.2%</u>	<u>-0.9%</u>
Allowable Development		

Public Notice

Public Notification was achieved by posting the agenda, with the agenda items being listed, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Public notification also consisted of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and notification by mail of owners and occupants within a 300-ft radius of the subject property.

Appeal Period

The Planning Commission action will be effective after 15 days unless the action is appealed to the City Council, in which case the outcome of the application shall be determined by the City Council.

Attachments

- A. Recommended Actions
- B. Location Map
- C. Data Table
- D. Project Plans
- E. Project Description Letter
- F. Specific Plan Standards and Guidelines Compliance Worksheet
- G. Arborist Report
- H. Specific Plan Program EIR Conformance Checklist
- I. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP)

Disclaimer

Attached are reduced versions of maps and diagrams submitted by the applicants. The accuracy of the information in these drawings is the responsibility of the applicants, and verification of the accuracy by City Staff is not always possible. The original full-scale maps, drawings and exhibits are available for public viewing at the Community Development Department.

Exhibits to Be Provided at Meeting

Color and Materials Board

Staff Report #: 15-012-PC

Report prepared by: Thomas Rogers, Senior Planner

Report reviewed by: Arlinda Heineck, Community Development Director

LOCATION: 1283-1295 PROJEC El Camino Real PLN2014		CT NUMBER: 4-00042	APPLICANT: Mohammad Mort	azavi	OWNER: Mohammad Mortazavi and Menlo El Camino LLC			
RE thre The me tree	REQUEST: Architectural control to demolish two existing commercial buildings and construct a new, three-story mixed-use building in the SP-ECR/D (El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan) zoning district. The new building would consist of 15 dwelling units and approximately 2,000 sf of commercial uses (non-medical offices, retail, personal services). The proposal includes a request to remove a heritage catalpa tree at the middle-right side of the property, which is in poor/fair condition.							
DE Co	CISION mmissio	ENTITY: Planı n	ning	DATE: August 1	7, 2015	ACTION	N: TBD	
vo	TE: TB) (Combs, Ferr	rick, Good	dhue, Kadvany, Ka	ahle, Onken, Streh	l)		
AC	TION:							
1.	Make fi within t which v	ndings with reg he scope of the vas certified or	gard to th e project n June 5,	e California Enviro covered by the El 2012. Specifically	onmental Quality A Camino Real/Dow , make findings tha	act (CEQ Intown S at:	A) that the proposal is pecific Plan Program EIR,	
	a.	A checklist ha mitigation me	as been p asures w	repared detailing ould be required (that no new effects Attachment H).	s could o	ccur and no new	
	b.	Relevant mitig Monitoring an	gation me Id Report	easures have beer ing Program (Atta	n incorporated into chment I), which is	the proje approve	ect through the Mitigation ed as part of this finding.	
	c. Upon completion of project improvements, the Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development will be adjusted by 15 residential units and negative 4,474 square feet of non- residential uses, accounting for the project's net share of the Plan's overall projected development and associated impacts.							
2.	Adopt t archite	he following fir ctural control a	ndings, as pproval:	s per Section 16.6	8.020 of the Zonin	g Ordina	nce, pertaining to	
	a.	The general a	appearan	ce of the structure	is in keeping with	the char	acter of the neighborhood.	
	b.	The developn	nent will r	not be detrimental	to the harmonious	and ord	erly growth of the City.	
	Ċ.	The developn neighborhood	nent will r 1.	not impair the desi	irability of investme	ent or oc	cupation in the	
	d.	The developn and has made	nent prov e adequa	ides adequate par te provisions for a	rking as required in access to such par	n all appl king.	icable City Ordinances	
	e. The development is consistent with the El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan, as verified in detail in the Standards and Guidelines Compliance Worksheet (Attachment F).						Specific Plan, as verified Attachment F).	
3.	Approv	e the architect	ural contr	ol subject to the f	ollowing <i>standard</i>	conditio	ns:	
	a. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Dahlin Group, consisting of 46 plan sheets, dated received August 3, 2015, and approved by the Planning Commission on August 17, 2015, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.							
	 Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project. 							
	 Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project. 							

PAGE: 1 of 4

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LOCATION El Camino	l: 1283-1295 Real	PROJE PLN201	CT NUMBER: 4-00042	APPLICANT: Mohammad Mort	azavi	OWNER: Mohammad Mortazavi and Menlo El Camino LLC		
REQUEST: Architectural control to demolish two existing commercial buildings and construct a new, three-story mixed-use building in the SP-ECR/D (EI Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan) zoning district. The new building would consist of 15 dwelling units and approximately 2,000 sf of commercial uses (non-medical offices, retail, personal services). The proposal includes a request to remove a heritage catalpa tree at the middle-right side of the property, which is in poor/fair condition.								
DECISION Commissio	DECISION ENTITY: Planning DATE: August 17, 2015 ACTION: TBD Commission Commission Commission Commission							
VOTE: TBI	D (Combs, Ferr	ick, Good	dhue, Kadvany, Ka	ahle, Onken, Streh	l)			
ACTION:								
d.	Prior to buildir installations o Divisions. All u underground s of all meters, other equipme	ng permit r upgrade utility equ shall be p back flow ent boxes	issuance, the app es for review and a lipment that is inst properly screened prevention devic s.	blicant shall submit approval of the Pla talled outside of a by landscaping. T es, transformers, ju	t a plan fe Inning, E building a he plan s unction b	or any new utility ngineering and Building and that cannot be placed shall show exact locations oxes, relay boxes, and		
e.	Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for the review and approval of the Engineering Division.							
f.	Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to issuance of a grading, demolition or building permit.							
g.	 g. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance. 							
h.	h. Concurrent with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall provide documentation indicating the amount of irrigated landscaping. If the project proposes more than 2,500 square feet of irrigated landscaping, then a detailed landscape plan documenting compliance with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Municipal Code 12.44) will be required, subject to review and approval of the Engineering Division.							
4. Approv	e the architectu	ural conti	ol subject to the f	ollowing project-s	pecific c	onditions:		
a. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit an updated LEED Checklist, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division. The Checklist shall be prepared by a LEED Accredited Professional (LEED AP). The LEED AP should submit a cover letter stating their qualifications, and confirm that they have prepared the Checklist and that the information presented is accurate. Confirmation that the project conceptually achieves LEED Silver certification shall be required before issuance of the building permit. Prior to final inspection of the building permit, the project shall submit verification that the development has achieved final LEED Silver certification.								
b.	b. Concurrent with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a lot merger for this project, subject to review and approval of the Engineering Division. Said lot merger shall be recorded prior to the issuance of building permit.							
c.	Concurrent with submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit revised plans specifying that the windows on the side/rear/interior elevations will have a color that matches the windows on the front elevation, subject to review and approval of the							



LOCATION: 1283-1295 PROJE El Camino Real PLN201		CT NUMBER: 4-00042	APPLICANT: Mohammad Mort	azavi	OWNER: Mohammad Mortazavi and Menlo El Camino LLC		
REQUEST three-story The new b medical of tree at the	I: Architectural y mixed-use bui building would c fices, retail, per middle-right sid	control to Iding in th onsist of sonal sen de of the	demolish two exi ne SP-ECR/D (El 15 dwelling units vices). The propo property, which is	sting commercial b Camino Real/Dowr and approximately sal includes a requ in poor/fair conditi	ouildings ntown Sp 2,000 sf uest to re on.	and construct a new, becific Plan) zoning district of commercial uses (non- move a heritage catalpa	
DECISION Commissi	N ENTITY: Plan	ning	DATE: August 1	7, 2015	ACTIO	N: TBD	
VOTE: TE	BD (Combs, Fer	rick, Goo	dhue, Kadvany, K	ahle, Onken, Streh	nl)		
ACTION:							
	Planning Divi	sion.					
d.	Concurrent w revised plans with an electr	ith submi specifyir ic vehicle	ttal of a complete ng that a minimum charger, subject	building permit ap of one residential to review and appr	plication, parking s oval of th	the applicant shall submi space shall be equipped ne Planning Division.	
e.	Concurrent w revised plans be provided r improvement Planning Divi	Concurrent with submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit revised plans clearly specifying that a minimum of five short-term bicycle parking spaces shall be provided near the front of the development, not in conflict with any other site improvements or the eight-foot clear walking zone, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.					
f.	Concurrent w applicant sha accommodat City Council building perm	rith, or pri Il submit e the full prior to th nit final ins	or to, the submitta a draft Public Acc eight-foot clear wa e issuance of buil spect, subject to r	al of a complete bu ess Easement (PA alking zone. Said d ding permit. Said F eview and approva	ilding per E) along edicatior AE shall I of the E	rmit application, the the property frontage to shall be accepted by the be recorded prior to Engineering Division.	
g.	Refuse bins s	shall not b	be left on the prop	erty frontage or in	other vis	ible areas overnight.	
h.	The applican requirements may result in and/or fines.	t shall ad as speci delays to	dress all Mitigatio fied in the MMRP the building pern	n Monitoring and F (Attachment I). Fa nit issuance, stop v	leporting ilure to n vork orde	Program (MMRP) neet these requirements ers during construction,	
i.	Prior to issua impact fees,	nce of the subject to	e building permit, review and appr	the applicant shall oval of the Transpo	submit a ortation D	Il relevant transportation Division. Such fees include	
	A. Th	e citywide	e Transportation I	mpact Fee (TIF) is	currently	estimated at \$8,190.68.	

- This was calculated by multiplying the fee of \$1,927.02 per multi-family unit by 15 units and the fee of \$4.63/square feet per retail space by 1,997 square feet for new uses and a credit for 6,471 square feet of existing commercial uses. This fee is updated annually on July 1st based on the Engineering News Record Bay Area Construction Cost Index.
- B. The Specific Plan EIR requires fair-share contributions for additional intersections not included in the citywide TIF. The City has adopted a Supplemental Transportation impact fee for the infrastructure required as part of the Downtown Specific Plan. The fee is calculated at \$379.40 per PM peak hour vehicle trip. The proposed project is estimated to generate zero net new PM peak hour trips, so there is no supplement TIF due.
- j. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall pay the El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan Preparation Fee, which is established at \$1.13/square foot for all net new

LOCATION: 1283-1295 El Camino Real	PROJECT NUMBER PLN2014-00042	R: APPLICANT: Mohammad Mort	azavi	OWNER: Mohammad Mortazavi and Menlo El Camino LLC			
REQUEST: Architectural control to demolish two existing commercial buildings and construct a new, three-story mixed-use building in the SP-ECR/D (EI Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan) zoning district. The new building would consist of 15 dwelling units and approximately 2,000 sf of commercial uses (non-medical offices, retail, personal services). The proposal includes a request to remove a heritage catalpa tree at the middle-right side of the property, which is in poor/fair condition.							
DECISION ENTITY: Plan Commission	ning DATE: Aug	DATE: August 17, 2015 ACTION		I: TBD			
VOTE: TBD (Combs, Ferrick, Goodhue, Kadvany, Kahle, Onken, Strehl)							
ACTION:							
development. For the subject proposal, the fee is estimated at \$26,470.25 (\$1.13 x 23,425 net new square feet).							

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1283-1295 El Camino Real - Attachment C: Data Table

	PROPOSED	EXISTING	ZONING		
	PROJECT	DEVELOPMENT	ORDINANCE		
Lot area	27,393 sf	27,393 sf	n/a sf min.		
Setbacks					
Front	5.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	5-8 ft. minmax.		
Rear	20.0 ft.	73.0 ft.	20 ft. min.		
Side (left)	6.6 ft.	19.0 ft.	n/a ft. minmax.		
Side (right)	5.8 ft.	49.0 ft.	n/a ft. minmax.		
Density	15.0 du	0.0 du	15.7 du max.		
	23.8 du/acre	0.0 du/acre	25.0 du/acre max.		
FAR (Floor Area Ratio)	29,896.0 sf	6,471.0 sf	30,132.3 sf max.		
•	109.1 %	23.6 %	110.0 % max.		
Square footage by use					
Residential	27,899 sf	0.0 sf			
Commercial	1,997 sf	6,471.0 sf			
Open Space	4,074.0 sf	not available sf	5,478.6 sf min.		
	52.2 %	%	20.0 % min.		
Building height	31.3 ft.	not available ft.	38.0 ft. max.		
Parking					
Residential	19 spaces	n/a	1 space per du min.		
	(not including 5 tandem spaces)				
Commercial	8 spaces	not available	4 spaces per 1,000 sf		
			min. (non-medical office,		
			retail, personal services)		
	Notes:				
	 Areas shown highlighted 	ubstandard situation.			
	 "Existing Development" a 	analyzes the two existing parcels	s as one development site.		
Trees	Heritage trees 7*	Non-Heritage trees 6**	New Trees 23		
	Heritage trees proposed 1	Non-Heritage trees 2**	Total Number 33		
	for removal	proposed for removal	of Trees		

*Includes five trees on/near the rear property line.

**Street trees

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1283 + 1295 EL CAMINO REAL, MENLO PARK, CA PINNACLE GROUP













EL CAMINO REAL







(NORTH) FACING EL CAMINO REAL

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











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BUILDING PLAN SECOND FLOOR SCALE: 3/32"=1'-0"



1283 + 1295 EL CAMINO REAL, MENLO PARK, CA PINNACLE GROUP

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:



BUILDING PLAN THIRD FLOOR SCALE: 3/32"=1'-0"

grou

16 32 JOB NO. 1199-001 DATE 07-28-15 DAHLIN S865 Owens Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588 925-251-7200 A2.3





HLWOR

ROOF PLAN SCALE: 3/32"≃1'-0"

DAHLIN Broup Stroup Broup Brou



PLAN 1A - THIRD FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 1A - SECOND FLOOR PLAN

18'-2"

10'-5 1/2"

BALCONY 66 SF

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I REF.

45'-0"

GREAT ROOM

E

KITCHEN



PLAN 1A - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

UNIT PLANS PLAN 1A SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"











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PLAN 1D - THIRD FLOOR PLAN



PLAN 1D - SECOND FLOOR PLAN



PLAN 1D - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

UNIT PLANS PLAN 1D SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"





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PLAN 1E - THIRD FLOOR PLAN



PLAN 1E - SECOND FLOOR PLAN



PLAN 1E - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

UNIT PLANS PLAN 1E SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"





PLAN 2A - LOFT FLOOR PLAN



PLAN 2A - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

UNIT PLANS PLAN 2A SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"







PLAN 2B - SECOND FLOOR PLAN



PLAN 2B - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

UNIT PLANS PLAN 2B SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



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PLAN 2C - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

UNIT PLANS PLAN 2C SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



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PLAN 2D - SECOND FLOOR PLAN



PLAN 2D - GARAGE

UNIT PLANS PLAN 2D SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"











PLAN 3A - SECOND FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 3A - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

UNIT PLANS PLAN 3A SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



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PINNACLE GROUP

5865 Owens Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588 925-251-7200

DAHLIN

grou

DATE 07-28-15

A3.10a



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PINNACLE GROUP



A3.10b



SECOND FLOOR



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024



COMMERCIAL 1 & 2 FIRST FLOOR FLOOR AREA CALCULATION

 COMMERCIAL GFA CALCULATION

 AI-COMMERCIAL 10R053 AREA
 92 Soft

 A2-COMMERCIAL 20R053 AREA
 1015 Soft

 A2-COMMERCIAL 20R053 AREA
 85 Soft

 A1-COMMERCIAL SR053 AREA
 245 Soft

 A1-COMMERCIAL SR053 AREA
 517 Opert

 HI-RA ATOMACE
 505 Opti

 IOTAL GR053 AREA
 5045 Soft

 COMMERCIAL BUILDING COVERAGE

 A1-COMMERCIAL GRIDS AREA
 92 GOTT

 A2-COMMERCIAL GRIDS AREA
 92 GOTT

 A2-COMMERCIAL GRIDS AREA
 193 GOTT

 A2-COMMERCIAL GRIDS AREA
 193 GOTT

 A2-COMMERCIAL GRIDS AREA
 193 GOTT

 A3-CARENTI GRIDS AREA
 193 GOTT

 A3-STAINNEL GRIDS AREA
 193 GOTT

 A3-STAINNEL GRIDS AREA
 193 GOTT

 A3-STAINNEL GRIDS AREA
 193 GOTT

GARAGE / PORCH GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE

16

STAIRWELL GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE

UNIT PLANS AREA CALCULATIONS SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

LEGEND:

A3.10c



- Coal Built-Up Roofing 1.
- Metal Canopy Smooth Fiber Cement Panels 2.
- З. 1 1/4" x 5/8" Smooth Trim 4.
- Lapped Fiber Cement Siding, 4" exposure 5.
- 6. Storefront System
- 7. Metal Awning
- 8. French Door
- 9. Air Condenser
- 10. Electric Meter
- 11. Gas Meter
- 12. Down Spout
- 13. Hinkley Lighting 1664BZ-LED Wall Sconce, 24" Height ADA Compliant
- 14.A Smooth Troweled Cement Plaster w/Reveals
- 14.B Sand Finish Cement Plaster
- 15. Corrugated Metal Roofing
- 16. Vinyl Sash Window
- 17. Fiberglass Sectional Garage Door 18.
- Hinkley Lighting 1830BZ-LED Wall Sconce, 14.5"
- Height ADA Compliant 19. Cable Guard Rail
- 20. Storefront Door
- 21. 8' High Wood Fence
- 22. Aluminum Sash Windows (El Camino Building)
- 23. GSM Facia Gutter
- 24. GSM Coping
- 25. Not Used 26. 11 1/4" Vertical 3/4" Smooth Trim Board over Rain
- Screen 27. Flush Hollow Metal Doors
- 28.
- Fiber Cement Paneling W/ Smooth 1 1 x 3 2 Trim Building Signage - Approx. 40 Sqft Commercial Signage - Approx. 25 Sqft 29.
- 30.
- 31.
- Building Address: 4" High X ½" Stroke Illuminated Characters 32. Collective Internal Rresidential Suite Addresses: 4"
- High X 1/2" Stroke Illuminated Characters Street Frontage Commercial / Rresidential Suite 33. Addresses: 4" High X 1/2" Stroke Illuminated
- Characters
- 34. Residential Suite Addresses: 4" High X 1/2" Stroke Illuminated Characters Note: Smooth Trim by Azek or Equal

HINKLEY LIGHTING

HINKLEY LIGHTING 1830BZ-LED

ELEVATIONS - BUILDING A











ELEVATIONS - BUILDING A SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"











ELEVATION KEY NOTES:

Metal Canopy

Cool Built-Up Roofing

1.

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ELEVATION KEY NOTES:

E.3.207 - Architectures projections like complex, semiplas and signage shall not project beyond a maximum of 6 lear bottonically frame the building face at the property line or at the minimum selbeck line. There shall be a minimum of e-foot vortical clearence above the addressific, public right-of way or public spee.
 Avoings project 3' max, from building face and use mounted higher than 8' above sidewake.

2. E.3.4.2.01 - Duikting facedes facing public rights-of-way or public open spaces shall not exceed 50 fact in length without a minor buikting facede modulation. At a minimum of every 50' facede length, the minor vertical facede modulation shall be a minimum 2 feet deep by 5 feet wide receas or a minimum 2 foot schoek of the building plane from the primary building façade.
Modulation greater than 5' in length and 2' deep.

3. E.3.4.2.02 - Building façades facing public rights-of-way or public open spaces 3. Loi ALSO 2 biology are given it will prove major bioling modulation shaft not exceed 100 ket in inspirit without a major bioling modulation minimum of every 100 ket of lagsda length, a major vertical facade modulation has 20 a minimum of 6 ket deny 0.2 for will be major vertical facade modulation has been at observing a second and a second and a second and a second buoking. This standard applies to 4 divinte except 20 Ket NKL and CR SW since those five districts are required to provide a building break at every 100 feet.
 Modulation greater than 20' in length and 6' deep.

E.3.4.2.03 - In addition, the mejor building legade modulation shall be accompanied with a 4-foot minimum height modulation and a mejor change in Intenstation pattern, metarial and/or color.
 Height modulation greater than 4.

5, E.3,4,2,04 - Minor facade modulation may be accompanied with a change in fenestration pattern, and/or material, and/or color, and/or height. • Material and fenestration change at modulation

6, E.3.5.01 - The relati or commercial ground floor shell be a minimum 15-foot floor-to-floor height to allow natural light into the space. • Floor to floor height greater than 15.

7. E.3.5.02 - Ground floor commercial buildings shall have a minimum of 50% (ransparency (i.e., clean-glass windows) for retail uses, office uses and lobbies enhance the visual experience from the sidewalk and street. Heavily inted or mirrored glass shall not be permitted. front windows are with clear glass and greater than 50% of the wall area.

E.3.5.03 - Buildings should orient ground-floor retail uses, entries and direct-access residential units to the street.
 Entries face street.

9, E.3,5,04 - Buildings should activate the street by providing visually interesting and active uses, such as real and personal service uses, in proceeding mouth for that face the struct. If office and residential uses are provided, they should be enhanced with landscaping and laterasting building design and materials.
 Entries face street. See landscape drawings for further information.

10. E.3.5.08 - Blank wells et ground floor are discouraged and should be minimized. When unavoidable, continuous lengths of blank well at the street should use other eppropriate measures such as landsceping or antistic intervention, such as murats, The facade is articulated with valiety of materials and modulation.

11, E.3.5.09 - Building entries shall be oriented to a public street or other public 11. C.3.009 - Durating entries area to oninked to a public street or outer power space. For larger residential buildings with hared entries, the main entry shall be through prominent entry lobbles or central courtyards facing the street. From the street, these entries and courtyards provide additional visual interest, orientation and a scene of low them. and a sense of invitation. Residential entry to rear units is prominent with a lobby, gate, and courtyard.

12. E.3.5.10 - Entries should be prominent and visually distinctive from the rest of Enclose to Enclose a broke of prometers and makery statisticities for interest the faced with creative use of scale, materials, glazing, projecting or recessed forms, architectural details, color, and/or avnings.
 Enclose are recessed and have avnings.

13. E.3.5.15 - Commercial windows/storefronts shall be recessed from the primary building façada a minimum of 6 inches • Storefront windows are recessed a minimum of 6*.

14, E.3.5.16 - Relaë frontage, whether ground floor or upper floor, shall have a minimum 50% of the façade area transparent with clear vision glass, not heavily tinked or highly mirrored glass. • Storefront windows a greater than 50% of the facade area and have clear

glass,

15. E.3.5.20 - Individual storefronts should have clearly defined bays. These bays should be no greater than 20 feet in length. Architectural elements, such as piers, recesses and projections help articulate bays. • Storefront bays are less than 20 in length.

16, E.3.5,23 - Storefronts should remain un-shuttered at night and provide clear views of interior spaces & from within. If storefronts must be shuffered for security reasons, the shutters should be located on the inside of the store windows and allow for maximum visibility of the interior. • Storefronts are un-shuttered.

17. E.3.7.01 - The location, number and width of parking and service entrances

should be limited to minimize breaks in building design, sidewalk curb cuts and potential conflicts with streetscepe elements. • The project has one centralized driveway. The parking is located behind the

commercial building and away from the street,

ELEVATIONS - BUILDING A SPECIFIC PLAN COMPLIANCE SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"





A5.4





5 BUILDING B - WEST ELEVATION

D36



DBUILDING A - NORTH ELEVATION FACING EL CAMINO REAL



2 BUILDING A - EAST ELEVATION



BUILDING A & BUILDING B PERSPECTIVE VIEWS



1283 + 1295 EL CAMINO REAL, MENLO PARK, CA PINNACLE GROUP



A5.5



(4)SECTION 4

03



3 SECTION 3



TECH

PLAN 1C

MASTER BATH MAX, ROOF HEIGH

T.O.FLATE & SRD FLR

T.O.SLAB (\$ 15T C T.O.CUP2 (\$ GAR

T.O. FLAT ROC

(1)SECTION 1



**SEE EXTERIOR ELEVATION SHEETS FOR ELEVATION KEY NOTES.







LEED SILVER EQUILIVENT



1283 + 1295 EL CAMINO REAL, MENLO PARK, CA PINNACLE GROUP



A9.1

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS SCALE: AS NOTED









LEGEND	CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS		
	1283, 1285 & 1295 EL CAMINO REAL, MENLO PARK, CA	PROJECT SUMMARY	REA
	we have a second second research to the second s	<u>OCVELOPER-OMNER:</u> PRINCE ORGUN MONAMMED MORTAZAM 220 EJEM ANDRE A MERTON, CA \$4023 (650) 400-3818	ONI
	110 -11-	ENDITEELE, IMMUNATULES ASSOCATES, INC 777 MICROSOBE RAUG, SUITE A REDWOOD CITY, CA HADRI (650) 364-0216 ADCHIEDE, ANHAN ORDUP ARCHIECTURE/PLANNING	SAM
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ж ^{69°} EX SPOT ELEVA ПОН Д. XXX SURVEY CONTROL POINT	Sacred Heart School	<u>LP.N.'SC</u> <u>077-103-030 & 077-103-040</u> <u>EXISTING_ZOMMIC</u> <u>59-667,70, 51, CHAMO</u> <u>DOMITORY</u> <u>59-667,70, 51, CHAM</u>	COV COV
2.07. GRADE RATE 		EXISTING LAND USE: RETAL/SERVICE PROPOSED ZOWING: SPECERD, LL CANNO REN/ DOMITORY SPECIFIC PLAN, NO CHANGE PROPOSED LAND USE: COLUMNER LAND FOR DAVISION	85 d
TRUME & OPELANE NOTE: ACTUAL TREE TRUME LOCATIONS ARE SHOW. DREAMENTS SHOW AND CALL APPROVAL	Annual States and Annual State	ON-STE EXISTING BUILDINGS NO IMPROVEMENTS MERGE EXISTING LOTS INTO ONE LOT GENERAL <u>PLAN LAND LISE</u> . EL CALION REAL / DOWNTOWN	120
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ABBREVIATIONS AB ACCRECATE BASE		SERVICE LASCISSEL. PROFILE OF SWARTANY SERVEN UNSTRICT CASS & ELECTRICE. PROFILE OF SERVICES TELEPICARS. ATAR CARRE. TELEVISIONE. ATART CARLE SERVICES	-
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GB CRADE BREAM AP HIGH PORT NY WERT SLEV TICH PORT FORT FORT PORT FORT SSCO SANTAY SERVE CLEANOUT SSCO SANTAY SERVE CLEANOUT SSC SANAR FET	CB CONSTRUCTION BMPS	<u>PROPERTY DESCRIPTION</u> BEING A PORTION OF LOT 6, BLOCK A OF PARAISO PARK SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORMA, PER BOOK 10. OF MAPS AT PAGE 50, APN 071-108-040	An an anter the and the second
TC TOP OF CURB TFC TOP FACE CURB TG TOP OF GPATE TYP TYPECAL		DOC. #2014-14075 O.R.	277 automatic rite affect
NEW WITH A LAN PORT	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT 12. TOTAL UNITS 13. RESERVITAL APARTMENT UNITS	PARK SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA PER BOOK 10 OF MAPS AT PAGE 50, APN 071-106-030. DOC. #2012-146465 O.R.	
BENCHMARK NOTE:	SEE ARCHTECTURAL PLANS FOR FULL DETAIL	<u>CITY OF MENLO PARK SAN MATEO COUNTY GALIFORNIA</u> JUNE, 2014	Easyright (C) 3014 by
וארוסואנאות: ווונגין (בנוער אוסטי איזג דר, האס פען) איז אראי סאות, ווונגין (בנוער אסטי איזג דר, האס פען) האנועמט לאוחסי, אר דוב איזגדגרומט סר לאווע לעני אראוס בו באאסי פרא, נוגן אראטייז ווון, אר דוב בעונס אונעמעי, ארא דער אס פר אראטיגרומע דוב איזג אראטיז איזג אוון אראטיז גער אראטיז איזגער אראטיגרוג אוון אראטיז איזגער אראטיז איזגער אראטיז אראטיגר אוון אראטיז איזגער אראטיז איזגער אראטיז איזגער אראטיז אראטיגר אוון אראטיז	PROJECT NOTES. 1. PROJECT MIL DE CONSTRUCTED PER THE CITY OF MEMO PARK STIMULIES NO H ACCORDANCE WITH THE MERICIPAL CODE.		Martine of the framework Charles for the art for Project Specifies of the Project Specifies o
0.3 FOOT SOUTHMEST OF THE SOUTHMEST BHOX WALL, AND 2.0 FEET ADOVE THE SOUTHMEST OF THE SOUTHMEST BHOX WALL, AND 2.0 FEET ADOVE	2. A DEWICUTION PERMIT WILL BE OBTAINED FOR SITE AND DURLOWG DEWICUTION.		
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		P.E. C 70489	er 8 sects

DEC)














Construction Entrances and Perimeter

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- C Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control crosion and acdiment discharges from site and tracking off sile
- Sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure ment source to prevent further tracking. Never hose down streets to clean up tracking
- C Report significant spills immediately. You are required by law to report all significant releases of hazar materials, including oil. To report a spill: 1) Dial 911 or your local emergency response number, 2) Call the Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center, (800) 852-7550 (24 hours).
- or oder,
- Abandoned underground tanks Abancioned wells
- Buried barrels, debris, or trash

- is required prior to reuse or discharge of groundwater. Consult with the Engineer to determine whether testing is required and how to interpret results. Contamina dwater must be treated or beuled off-site for proper disposal.
- Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of up to \$10,000 per day!

not actively being used.

Stock crodible landscape material on pallets. Cover or store these materials when they are not actively being used or applied.

Discontinue application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days before a forecast rain event or during wet weather,



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July 31, 2015

Thomas Rogers CITY OF MENLO PARK 701 Laurel St. Menlo Park, CA 94025

RE: 1283–1295 EL CAMINO REAL – REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION; PUN2014-00042

Dear Mr. Rogers:

The following is a project description as required by the City's Application Guidelines and revised to address the City "Application Confirmation Notice" dated July 27, 2015.

- 1. General Description The proposed project would replace two small existing commercial buildings with one mixed-use building. The existing one-story buildings have a combined area of approximately 6,500 S.F. The two proposed three-story buildings will have approximately 3,000 S.F. of commercial space and fifteen condominium units. Several existing trees will remain on the property. Two street trees will be removed at the new driveway location and will be replaced with two new trees. The commercial spaces are on the first floor and face El Camino Real. A single driveway separates the two spaces. Five condominium townhomes are located above the commercial spaces and driveway. Ten additional townhome style condominiums are located behind the commercial space on each side of the driveway. The site location has a walk score of 82 because it is very walkable to public bus stops, train stations, restaurants, post office, and other conveniences.
- 2. Architectural Style The site location on El Camino Real has a very eclectic range of buildings and architectural styles. Just a block away near Menlo Park Station is a mixed-use project called "Menlo Square". The Menlo Square project is much larger than our proposed project but has an architectural style that seems to work for the area. It has traditional forms and materials but has contemporary elements. The proposed project at 1283–1295 El Camino Real is similar. It has contemporary elements used in traditional ways with traditional materials. We believe that the design creates a "fresh" look on El Camino Real while blending well with its neighbors and historical past.
- 3. Acoustical Considerations An acoustical study of the site will be conducted prior to the building permit submittal. The study will determine what measures will be incorporated into the building to meet the standards required by the California Building Code. Noise impacts from the adjacent auto repair shop, automobile traffic from El Camino Real, and noise from the nearby train tracks will be considered. Mitigation measures may include higher STC windows and stagger stud exterior walls. These measures will not affect the overall look and design of the project.
- 4. Commercial Spaces It is unknown at this time what tenants may rent the commercial spaces. The developer of this project is Pinnacle Group who primarily builds semi-custom single family homes. They are strongly considering occupying one of the tenant spaces. The other space may be rented to a similar business office or small service-oriented tenant. The commercial spaces are too small to support a medical office or restaurant.

+1-925-251-7200 +1-925-251-7201 fax



- Parking Four of the parking spaces in the rear of the property will be reserved for the four condominiums located above the commercial area. The remaining open parking spots will be available for the commercial spaces or apartment guests.
- 6. Outreach One neighborhood outreach meeting was held last year. A second neighborhood outreach is currently being planned. The event will most likely be held in one of the existing buildings on the site. It will be an evening event and include neighbors contiguous to the property. There will be a presentation to describe the proposed design and snacks will be provided. Also, there have been many favorable comments already posted online for the Almanac News Article dated July 17, 2014.

Hopefully I have been able to provide the additional information requested by the City. Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

KAC

Glen A. Simmons, AIA, LEED AP Senior Principal



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Section	Standard or	Bequirement	Evaluation
Section	Guideline	neganement	<u>E fulduton</u>
E.3.1 Deve	opment Intensit		
E.3.1.01	Standard	Business and Professional office (inclusive of medical and dental office) shall not exceed one half of the base FAR or public benefit bonus FAR, whichever is applicable.	Complies: Commercial space GFA= 2,962 sf; site area= 27,393 sf. 1/2 base FAR = 15,066 SF; See sheet T1
E.3.1.02	Standard	Medical and Dental office shall not exceed one third of the base FAR or public benefit bonus FAR, whichever is applicable.	Complies: No Medical or Dental offices are proposed.
E.3.2 Heigh	nt		
E.3.2.01	Standard	Roof-mounted mechanical equipment, solar panels, and similar equipment may exceed the maximum building height, but shall be screened from view from publicly- accessible spaces.	Complies per Sheet A2.4. The only roof top equipment is screened by parapets that create the tower elements on each side of the driveway.
E.3.2.02	Standard	Vertical building projections such as parapets and balcony railings may extend up to 4 feet beyond the maximum façade height or the maximum building height, and shall be integrated into the design of the building.	Complies per Sheets A5.1 & A5.2. Maximum height for parapet exceeds maximum building height of 38' by 3'-10", and parapets are integrated with building design.
E.3.2.03	Standard	Rooftop elements that may need to exceed the maximum building height due to their function, such as stair and elevator towers, shall not exceed 14 feet beyond the maximum building height. Such rooftop elements shall be integrated into the design of the building.	Complies: Fire department access ladders are shown on Sheet A2.4 and are less than 4' above the roof height.
E.3.3 Setba	cks and Project	tions within Setbacks	
E.3.3.01	Standard	Front setback areas shall be developed with sidewalks, plazas, and/or landscaping as appropriate.	Complies: Sidewalks and planters are within the front setback. See Landscape drawing L1.
E.3.3.02	Standard	Parking shall not be permitted in front setback areas.	Complies: No parking is within the front setbacks. See site plan, sheet A1.1a
E.3.3.03	Standard	In areas where no or a minimal setback is required, limited setback for store or lobby entry recesses shall not exceed a maximum of 4-foot depth and a maximum of 6-foot width.	Complies: Entrances are within 2' of setback. Please see Sheet A1.1a.
E.3.3.04	Standard	In areas where no or a minimal setback is required, building projections, such as balconies, bay windows and dormer windows, shall not project beyond a maximum of 3 feet from the building face into the sidewalk clear walking zone, public right-of-way or public spaces, provided they have a minimum 8-foot vertical clearance above the sidewalk clear walking zone, public right-of-way or public space.	Complies: There are no building elements that project beyond the setback.
E.3.3.05	Standard	In areas where setbacks are required, building projections, such as balconies, bay windows and dormer windows, at or above the second habitable floor shall not project beyond a maximum of 5 feet from the building face into the setback area.	Complies: Awnings below second floor line are the only building elements projecting into the setback. See A5.4



Section	Standard or	Requirement	Evaluation
	Guideline		
E.3.3.06	Standard	The total area of all building projections shall not exceed 35% of the primary building façade area. Primary building façade is the façade built at the property or setback line.	Complies: With the exception of awnings there are no building projections beyond the primary building façade.
E.3.3.07	Standard	Architectural projections like canopies, awnings and signage shall not project beyond a maximum of 6 feet horizontally from the building face at the property line or at the minimum setback line. There shall be a minimum of 8-foot vertical clearance above the sidewalk, public right- of-way or public space.	Complies: See Sheet A5.4. Awnings project 3' max. from building face at front setback and are mounted higher than 8' above sidewalk.
E.3.3.08	Standard	No development activities may take place within the San Francisquito Creek bed, below the creek bank, or in the riparian corridor.	Not Applicable: The project is not within these locations.
E.3.4 Mass	ing and Modulat	ion	
E.3.4.1 Bui	Iding Breaks		
E.3.4.1.01	Standard	The total of all building breaks shall not exceed 25 percent of the primary façade plane in a development.	Not Applicable: Table E-3 shows that Building Breaks are prohibited for this project (zone ECR-NW).
E.3.4.1.02	Standard	Building breaks shall be located at ground level and extend the entire building height.	Not Applicable: Table E-3 shows that Building Breaks are prohibited for this project (zone ECR-NW).
E.3.4.1.03	Standard	In all districts except the ECR-SE zoning district, recesses that function as building breaks shall have minimum dimensions of 20 feet in width and depth and a maximum dimension of 50 feet in width. For the ECR-SE zoning district, recesses that function as building breaks shall have a minimum dimension of 60 feet in width and 40 feet in depth.	Not Applicable: Table E-3 shows that Building Breaks are prohibited for this project (zone ECR-NW).
E.3.4.1.04	Standard	Building breaks shall be accompanied with a major change in fenestration pattern, material and color to have a distinct treatment for each volume.	Not Applicable: Table E-3 shows that Building Breaks are prohibited for this project (zone ECR-NW).
E.3.4.1.05	Standard	In all districts except the ECR-SE zoning district, building breaks shall be required as shown in Table E3.	Not Applicable: Table E-3 shows that Building Breaks are prohibited for this project (zone ECR-NW).

Section	Standard or Guideline	Requirement	Evaluation
E.3.4.1.06	Standard	 In the ECR-SE zoning district, and consistent with Table E4 the building breaks shall: Comply with Figure E9; Be a minimum of 60 feet in width, except where noted on Figure E9; Be a minimum of 120 feet in width at Middle Avenue; Align with intersecting streets, except for the area between Roble Avenue and Middle Avenue; Be provided at least every 350 feet in the area between Roble Avenue and Middle Avenue; where properties under different ownership coincide with this measurement, the standard side setbacks (10 to 25 feet) shall be applied, resulting in an effective break of between 20 to 50 feet. Extend through the entire building height and depth at Live Oak Avenue, Roble Avenue, Middle Avenue, Partridge Avenue and Harvard Avenue; and Include two publicly-accessible building breaks at Middle Avenue and Roble Avenue. 	Not applicable: The project is not within these locations or zoning.
E.3.4.1.07	Standard	In the ECR-SE zoning district, the Middle Avenue break shall include vehicular access; publicly-accessible open space with seating, landscaping and shade; retail and restaurant uses activating the open space; and a pedestrian/bicycle connection to Alma Street and Burgess Park. The Roble Avenue break shall include publicly-accessible open space with seating, landscaping and shade.	Not Applicable: The project is not within these locations or zoning.
E.3.4.1.08	Guideline	In the ECR-SE zoning district, the breaks at Live Oak, Roble, Middle, Partridge and Harvard Avenues may provide vehicular access.	Not Applicable: The project is not within these locations or zoning.
E.3.4.2 Fac	ade Modulation	and Treatment	***************************************
E.3.4.2.01	Standard	Building façades facing public rights-of- way or public open spaces shall not exceed 50 feet in length without a minor building façade modulation. At a minimum of every 50' façade length, the minor vertical façade modulation shall be a minimum 2 feet deep by 5 feet wide recess or a minimum 2 foot setback of the building plane from the primary building façade.	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4. Modulation greater than 5' in length and 2' deep at ends of both commercial units, and at the right-center.

<u>1283-1295 El Camino Real</u> Menlo Park El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan

	Standards	and	Guidelines:	Project	Comp	liance	Worksheet
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Section	Standard or Guideline	Requirement	Evaluation
E.3.4.2.02	Standard	Building façades facing public rights-of- way or public open spaces shall not exceed 100 feet in length without a major building modulation. At a minimum of every 100 feet of façade length, a major vertical façade modulation shall be a minimum of 6 feet deep by 20 feet wide recess or a minimum of 6 feet setback of building plane from primary building façade for the full height of the building. This standard applies to all districts except ECR NE-L and ECR SW since those two districts are required to provide a building break at every 100 feet.	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4. Modulation greater than 20' in length and 6' deep at center of frontage where auto breezeway occurs.
E.3.4.2.03	Standard	In addition, the major building façade modulation shall be accompanied with a 4- foot minimum height modulation and a major change in fenestration pattern, material and/or color.	Complies: refer to Sheet A5.4. Height modulation greater than 4' between tower forms and fenestration pattern changes.
E.3.4.2.04	Guideline	Minor façade modulation may be accompanied with a change in fenestration pattern, and/or material, and/or color, and/or height.	Complies: refer to Sheet A5.4. Materials change from stucco to horizontal siding and building color changes at minor modulation.
E.3.4.2.05	Guideline	Buildings should consider sun shading mechanisms, like overhangs, <i>bris soleils</i> and clerestory lighting, as façade articulation strategies.	Complies: refer to Sheet A5.4. Awnings, recessed windows and overhangs have been incorporated into the building design.
E.3.4.3 Bui	Iding Profile		
E.3.4.3.01	Standard	The 45-degree building profile shall be set at the minimum setback line to allow for flexibility and variation in building façade height within a district.	Not applicable: the building profile does not extend above the 38'-0" maximum facade height.
E.3.4.3.02	Standard	Horizontal building and architectural projections, like balconies, bay windows, dormer windows, canopies, awnings, and signage, beyond the 45-degree building profile shall comply with the standards for Building Setbacks & Projection within Setbacks (E.3.3.04 to E.3.3.07) and shall be integrated into the design of the building.	Not applicable: the building profile does not extend above the 38'-0" maximum facade height.
E.3.4.3.03	Standard	Vertical building projections like parapets and balcony railings shall not extend 4 feet beyond the 45-degree building profile and shall be integrated into the design of the building.	Not applicable: the building profile does not extend above the 38'-0" maximum facade height.
E.3.4.3.04	Standard	Rooftop elements that may need to extend beyond the 45-degree building profile due to their function, such as stair and elevator towers, shall be integrated into the design of the building.	Not applicable: the building profile does not extend above the 38'-0" maximum facade height.
E.3.4.4 Upp	per Story Façade	Length	
E.3.4.4.01	Standard	Building stories above the 38-foot façade height shall have a maximum allowable façade length of 175 feet along a public right-of-way or public open space.	Not applicable: the building profile does not extend above the 38'-0" maximum facade height.



E.3.5 Ground Floor Treatment, Entry and Commercial Frontage				
Ground Flo	or Treatment	1 		
E.3.5.01	Standard	The retail or commercial ground floor shall	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4. Floor to	
		be a minimum 15-toot floor-to-floor height	floor neight greater than 15' (note: neight	
F 0 F 00	Otomalowal	to allow natural light into the space.	approximately 15-3)	
E.3.5.02	Standard	bave a minimum of 50% trapsparency	Storefront windows are noted as having	
		(i.e., clear-class windows) for retail uses	with clear class on sheet A5.4 and	
		office uses and lobbies to enhance the	greater than 50% of the wall area (note:	
		visual experience from the sidewalk and	approximate glazing 60 percent of	
		street. Heavily tinted or mirrored glass	commercial frontage)	
		shall not be permitted.	3 /	
E.3.5.03	Guideline	Buildings should orient ground-floor retail	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4. Entries	
		uses, entries and direct-access residential	face street.	
		units to the street.		
E.3.5.04	Guideline	Buildings should activate the street by	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4. Entries	
		providing visually interesting and active	face street with awnings and landscaped	
		uses, such as retail and personal service	planters. See landscape drawings for	
		If office and residential uses are provided	lunner mormation.	
		they should be enhanced with landscaning		
		and interesting building design and		
		materials.		
E.3.5.05	Guideline	For buildings where ground floor retail,	Not Applicable: The project has ground	
		commercial or residential uses are not	floor commercial. See Sheet A1.1a.	
		desired or viable, other project-related		
		uses, such as a community room, fitness		
		center, daycare facility or sales center,		
		should be located at the ground floor to		
E 3 5 06	Guideline	Blank walls at ground floor are	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4.1.1. The	
L.3.3.00	Guideinie	discouraged and should be minimized.	facade is articulated with variety of	
		When unavoidable, continuous lengths of	materials and modulation. Blank walls	
		blank wall at the street should use other	are minimal and planters are placed	
		appropriate measures such as	forward of walls adjacent to auto	
		landscaping or artistic intervention, such	breezeway.	
		as murals.		
E.3.5.07	Guideline	Residential units located at ground level	Not applicable: Street facing residential	
		should have their floors elevated a	Cuideline implies units on interior of	
		above the finished grade sidewalk for	project would not apply	
		better transition and privacy, provided that	project would not apply.	
		accessibility codes are met.		
E.3.5.08	Guideline	Architectural projections like canopies and	Complies: Refer to A5.4 and A9.1.	
		awnings should be integrated with the	Architectural projections are intricate	
		ground floor and overall building design to	components of the façade design for the	
		break up building mass, to add visual	purposes listed in the guidelines.	
		interest to the building and provide shelter		
	l	and shade.		
Building E	ntries	Building optring shall be oriented to a	Complias: Refer to Sheet AE 4 11	
E.3.5.09	Standard	Duiloing entries shall be offented to a	Besidential entry to housing units is	
		larger residential buildings with shared	prominent with pedestrian vestibule with	
		entries, the main entry shall be through	stair case and through courtvard beyond	
		prominent entry lobbies or central	to townhouse units with private entries.	
		courtyards facing the street. From the		
		street, these entries and courtyards		
		provide additional visual interest,		
		orientation and a sense of invitation.		

	Stari	uarus anu Guideimes. Project Compile	
E.3.5.10	Guideline	Entries should be prominent and visually	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4. Entries
		distinctive from the rest of the façade with	are recessed and have awnings.
		creative use of scale, materials, glazing,	
		projecting or recessed forms, architectural	
		details, color, and/or awnings.	
E.3.5.11	Guideline	Multiple entries at street level are	Complies: Street level entries include two
		encouraged where appropriate.	commercial and one residential.
E.3.5.12	Guideline	Ground floor residential units are	Not applicable, street facing residential
		encouraged to have their entrance from	units are on the 2nd floor.
		the street.	
E.3.5.13	Guideline	Stoops and entry steps from the street are	Not applicable, street facing residential
		encouraged for individual unit entries	units are on the 2nd floor.
		when compliant with applicable	
		accessibility codes. Stoops associated	
		with landscaping create inviting, usable	
		and visually attractive transitions from	
		private spaces to the street.	
E.3.5.14	Guideline	Building entries are allowed to be	Complies: Recesses spaces are used for
		recessed from the primary building façade.	building entries. Please see Sheet A1.1a.
Commerci	al Frontage		X
E.3.5.15	Standard	Commercial windows/storefronts shall be	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4.
		recessed from the primary building facade	Storefront windows are recessed a
		a minimum of 6 inches	minimum of 6".
E.3.5.16	Standard	Retail frontage, whether ground floor or	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4.
		upper floor, shall have a minimum 50% of	Storefront windows are greater than 50%
		the facade area transparent with clear	of the facade area and have clear glass.
		vision glass, not heavily tinted or highly	
		mirrored glass.	
E.3.5.17	Guideline	Storefront design should be consistent	Complies: Storefronts are integral with
		with the building's overall design and	the overall building design. Please see
		contribute to establishing a well-defined	Sheet A5.4
		ground floor for the facade along streets.	
E.3.5.18	Guideline	The distinction between individual	Complies: See Sheet A1.4 for
2.0.0110		storefronts, entire building facades and	streetscape and relationship to adjacent
		adjacent properties should be maintained.	buildings.
E.3.5.19	Guideline	Storefront elements such as windows.	See Comment: Sheet A5.4 which shows
		entrances and signage should provide	how signage and window sizes and
		clarity and lend interest to the facade.	placement provide variety and interest to
			the building facade. Actual signage not
			proposed with project.
E.3.5.20	Guideline	Individual storefronts should have clearly	Complies: refer to Sheet A5.4. Storefront
		defined bays. These bays should be no	bays are less than 20' in length and
		greater than 20 feet in length. Architectural	recessed from pilasters. Awnings are as
		elements, such as piers, recesses and	wide but not wider than bays to reinforce
		projections help articulate bays.	and articulate bays.
E.3.5.21	Guideline	All individual retail uses should have direct	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4. Both
		access from the public sidewalk. For	commercial spaces have direct access
		larger retail tenants, entries should occur	from the public sidewalk with two sets of
		at lengths at a maximum at every 50 feet.	entry doors for each commercial unit.
		consistent with the typical lot size in	
		downtown.	
E.3.5.22	Guideline	Recessed doorways for retail uses should	Partially Complies: Commercial entries
		be a minimum of two feet in depth.	are recessed only one foot from outside
		Recessed doorways provide cover or	wall face, but awnings provide shelter
		shade, help identify the location of store	from weather and shading. Planters
		entrances, provide a clear area for out-	provide landscape adjacent to entries
		swinging doors and offer the opportunity	Sidewalk paving is not changed at entry
		for interesting paving patterns, signage	points to commercial spaces. See A5.4
		and displays.	L1.
1	1		



	Stan	uarus anu Guidelines. Project Compli	
E.3.5.23	Guideline	Storefronts should remain un-shuttered at night and provide clear views of interior spaces lit from within. If storefronts must be shuttered for security reasons, the shutters should be located on the inside of the store windows and allow for maximum visibility of the interior.	Complies: Refer to Sheet A5.4 which notes storefronts are un-shuttered.
E.3.5.24	Guideline	Storefronts should not be completely obscured with display cases that prevent customers and pedestrians from seeing inside.	Complies: While this is a tenant issue, the design intent is that the storefront windows will not be obscured by interior furnishings of this nature but will be left open for circulation and visibility.
E.3.5.25	Guideline	Signage should not be attached to storefront windows.	Complies: The façade is designed to accommodate signage above the commercial spaces and not on the storefront.
E.3.6 Open	Space		
E.3.6.01	Standard	Residential developments or Mixed Use developments with residential use shall have a minimum of 100 square feet of open space per unit created as common open space or a minimum of 80 square feet of open space per unit created as private open space, where private open space shall have a minimum dimension of 6 feet by 6 feet. In case of a mix of private and common open space, such common open space shall be provided at a ratio equal to 1.25 square feet for each one square foot of private open space that is not provided.	Complies: Refer to Sheet A1.3a for the open space calculations and unit plans. Private decks and patios that meet the open space criteria have been included.
E.3.6.02	Standard	Residential open space (whether in common or private areas) and accessible open space above parking podiums up to 16 feet high shall count towards the minimum open space requirement for the development.	Complies: Refer to Sheet A1.3a for the open space calculations. Private decks and patios that meet the open space criteria have been included and occur on ground or second level.
E.3.6.03	Guideline	Private and/or common open spaces are encouraged in all developments as part of building modulation and articulation to enhance building façade.	Complies: Decks have been incorporated into the building modulation.
E.3.6.04	Guideline	Private development should provide accessible and usable common open space for building occupants and/or the general public.	Partially Complies: Refer to sheet L1. Usable common open space is not provided except that hardscape / paver areas & walks are available for the residents and the public and treated like open space for visual appeal with landscape. This space is shared with automobile access.
E.3.6.05	Guideline	For residential developments, private open space should be designed as an extension of the indoor living area, providing an area that is usable and has some degree of privacy.	Partially Complies: See A1.1a and L1 and unit plans. Townhouse units have private backyards and second floor decks. Private yards are not at the living level. Stairs provide a connection from living level to yard area, but the connection is not an extension of the indoor living area. Two-level units on upper floors have private decks at the living level.

	Otan	dards and adiacimes. Troject compil	
E.3.6.06	Guideline	Landscaping in setback areas should define and enhance pedestrian and open space areas. It should provide visual interest to streets and sidewalks, particularly where building façades are long.	Complies: Adequate landscape is provided. See Landscape Drawings.
E.3.6.07	Guideline	Landscaping of private open spaces should be attractive, durable and drought- resistant.	Complies. Adequate landscape is provided. See Landscape Drawings. Compliance with the Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance would be required as part of the conditions.
E.3.7 Parki	ng, Service and	Utilities	
General Pa	rking and Service	ce Access	
E.3.7.01	Guideline	The location, number and width of parking and service entrances should be limited to minimize breaks in building design, sidewalk curb cuts and potential conflicts with streetscape elements.	Complies: refer to Sheet A5.4. The project has one centralized driveway, replacing two existing driveways. The parking is located behind the commercial building and away from the street.
E.3.7.02	Guideline	In order to minimize curb cuts, shared entrances for both retail and residential use are encouraged. In shared entrance conditions, secure access for residential parking should be provided.	Complies: See A1.1a. A single driveway & curb cut serves the site. Residential parking is primarily in private garages.
E.3.7.03	Guideline	When feasible, service access and loading docks should be located on secondary streets or alleys and to the rear of the building.	Complies: See Al.1.a. Minimal service access is anticipated, locating access on secondary streets or alleys (other than the auto court) and to the rear of the building is not feasible.
E.3.7.04	Guideline	The size and pattern of loading dock entrances and doors should be integrated with the overall building design.	Not Applicable: No loading docks are planned.
E.3.7.05	Guideline	Loading docks should be screened from public ways and adjacent properties to the greatest extent possible. In particular, buildings that directly adjoin residential properties should limit the potential for loading-related impacts, such as noise. Where possible, loading docks should be internal to the building envelope and equipped with closable doors. For all locations, loading areas should be kept clean.	Not Applicable: No loading docks are planned.
E.3.7.06	Guideline	Surface parking should be visually attractive, address security and safety concerns, retain existing mature trees and incorporate canopy trees for shade. See Section D.5 for more compete guidelines regarding landscaping in parking areas.	Complies: See A1.1a and L1. Surface parking is located behind the commercial building and incorporates trees and landscaping. Please see the Landscape drawings.
Utilities		,	
E.3.7.07	Guideline	All utilities in conjunction with new residential and commercial development should be placed underground.	Complies: Utilities including the transformer will be located below grade. Please see the Utility drawings.
E.3.7.08	Guideline	Above ground meters, boxes and other utility equipment should be screened from public view through use of landscaping or by integrating into the overall building design.	Complies: Electrical and Gas metering is located behind fenced enclosures. Landscape partially screens backflow preventer.



Parking Ga	rages				
E.3.7.09	Standard	To promote the use of bicycles, secure bicycle parking shall be provided at the street level of public parking garages. Bicycle parking is also discussed in more detail in Section F.5 "Bicycle Storage Standards and Guidelines."	Not Applicable: No parking garages are planned.		
E.3.7.10	Guideline	Parking garages on downtown parking plazas should avoid monolithic massing by employing change in façade rhythm, materials and/or color.	Not Applicable: No parking ġarages are planned.		
E.3.7.11	Guideline	To minimize or eliminate their visibility and impact from the street and other significant public spaces, parking garages should be underground, wrapped by other uses (i.e. parking podium within a development) and/or screened from view through architectural and/or landscape treatment.	Not Applicable: No parking garages are planned.		
E.3.7.12	Guideline	Whether free-standing or incorporated into overall building design, garage façades should be designed with a modulated system of vertical openings and pilasters, with design attention to an overall building façade that fits comfortably and compatibly into the pattern, articulation, scale and massing of surrounding building character.	Not Applicable: No parking garages are planned.		
E.3.7.13	Guideline	Shared parking is encouraged where feasible to minimize space needs, and it is effectively codified through the plan's off- street parking standards and allowance for shared parking studies.	Not Applicable: The project is not proposing a shared parking reduction. Informal sharing may take place in the future, although this would not be permitted if it creates overflow parking issues.		
E.3.7.14	Guideline	A parking garage roof should be approached as a usable surface and an opportunity for sustainable strategies, such as installment of a green roof, solar panels or other measures that minimize the heat island effect.	Not Applicable: No parking garages are planned.		
E.3.8 Sustainable Practices					
Overall Sta	Indards		Angliaget Otatements All applicately		
E.3.8.01	Standard	Unless the Specific Plan area is explicitly exempted, all citywide sustainability codes or requirements shall apply.	Applicant Statement: All applicable citywide sustainability codes and requirements shall be observed.		
Overall Gu	idelines				
E.3.8.02	Guideline	Because green building standards are constantly evolving, the requirements in this section should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis of at least every two years.	Applicant Statement: The current standards at the time of this submittal are being applied.		

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Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Standards				
E.3.8.03	Standard	Development shall achieve LEED	See Sheet A7.1 for LEED silver	
		certification, at Silver level or higher, or a	equivalent and Sheet A1.1a for the	
		LEED Silver equivalent standard for the	electric charging stations. LEED	
		project types listed below. For LEED	certification will be required by the	
		certification, the applicable standards	conditions of approval.	
		include LEED New Construction; LEED		
		Core and Shell; LEED New Homes; LEED		
		Schools; and LEED Commercial Interiors.		
		Attainment shall be achieved through		
		LEED certification or through a City-		
		approved outside auditor for those projects		
		pursing a LEED equivalent standard. The		
		requirements, process and applicable fees		
		for an outside auditor program shall be		
		established by the City and shall be		
		reviewed and updated on a regular basis.		
		LEED certification or equivalent standard,		
		at a Silver lever or higher, shall be		
		required for:		
		 Newly constructed residential 		
		buildings of Group R (single-family,		
		duplex and multi-family);		
		 Newly constructed commercial 		
		buildings of Group B (occupancies		
		including among others office,		
		professional and service type		
		transactions) and Group M		
		(occupancies including among others		
		display or sale of merchandise such		
		as department stores, retail stores,		
		wholesale stores, markets and sales		
		rooms) that are 5,000 gross square		
		feet or more;		
		 New first-time build-outs of 		
		commercial interiors that are 20,000		
		gross square feet or more in buildings		
		of Group B and M occupancies; and		
		 Major alterations that are 20,000 		
		gross square feet or more in existing		
		buildings of Group B, M and R		
		occupancies, where interior finishes		
		are removed and significant upgrades		
		to structural and mechanical,		
		electrical and/or plumbing systems		
		are proposed.		
		All residential and/or mixed use		
		developments of sufficient size to require		
		LEED certification or equivalent standard		
		under the Specific Plan shall install one		
		aeaicated electric vehicle/plug-in hybrid		
		electric vehicle recharging station for every		
		20 residential parking spaces provided.		
		Per the Climate Action Plan the complying		
		applicant could receive incentives, such as		
		streamlined permit processing, tee		
		aiscounts, or design templates.		

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Leadership	in Energy and E	nvironmental Design (LEED) Guidelines	
E.3.8.04	Guideline	The development of larger projects allows	Not applicable: Project is not on a lot one
		for more comprehensive sustainability	acre or larger in size.
		planning and design, such as efficiency in	5
		water use, stormwater management.	,
		renewable energy sources and carbon	
		reduction features. A larger development	
		project is defined as one with two or more	
		buildings on a lot one acre or larger in	
		size. Such development projects should	
		have sustainability requirements and GHG	
		reduction targets that address	
		neighborhood planning, in addition to the	
		sustainability requirements for individual	
		buildings (See Standard E.3.8,03 above).	
		These should include being certified or	
		equivalently verified at a LEED-ND	
		(neighborhood development), Silver level	
		or higher, and mandating a phased	
		reduction of GHG emissions over a period	
		of time as prescribed in the 2030	
		Challenge.	
		The sustainable guidelines listed below	
		are also relevant to the project area. They	
		relate to but do not replace LEED	
		requirements	
Building De	esian Guidelines	requirements.	
E 3 8 05	Guideline	Buildings should incorporate parrow floor	Complies: See unit plans Townhomes
L.0.0.00	Guideinie	plates to allow natural light deeper into the	have windows on both ends and have
		interior.	open floor plans to allow natural light into
			the interiors. Upper level two-story units
			have shallow depths and windows on
			multiple walls. Commercial unit depths
	·		are shallow.
E.3.8.06	Guideline	Buildings should reduce use of daytime	Complies: Residential living areas and
		artificial lighting through design elements,	Commercial spaces are provided with
		such as bigger wall openings, light	generous sized windows. Some units
		shelves, clerestory lighting, skylights, and	have two story windows or clerestory
		translucent wall materials.	windows in tall volume spaces.
E.3.8.07	Guideline	Buildings should allow for flexibility to	Complies: Recessed window areas and
		regulate the amount of direct sunlight into	metal canopies provide shading control
		the interiors. Louvered wall openings or	for most larger windows
		shading devices like bris soleils help	
		control solar gain and check overheating.	
		Bris solells, which are permanent sun-	
		snading elements, extend from the sun-	
		facing façade of a building, in the form of	
		depending on sup orientation, to out out	
		the sun's direct rove, bold protect windows	
		from excessive solar light and best and	
		reduce dare within	
E.3.8.08	Guideline	Where appropriate, buildings should	Complies: The project is within the train
2.0.0.00	Guideline	incorporate arcades, trellis and	station area and is provided with street
		appropriate tree planting to screen and	trees.
		mitigate south and west sun exposure	
		during summer. This guideline would not	
		apply to downtown, the station area and	
		the west side of El Camino Real where	
		buildings have a narrower setback and	
		street trees provide shade.	



	Starr	ualus anu Guidelines. Project Compli	
E.3.8.09	Guideline	Operable windows are encouraged in new buildings for natural ventilation.	Complies: All residential units have operable windows.
E.3.8.10	Guideline	To maximize use of solar energy, buildings should consider integrating photovoltaic panels on roofs.	Partially Complies: Solar panels are not being provided at this time, however, the building will be "solar-ready" as required by code.
E.3.8.11	Guideline	Inclusion of recycling centers in kitchen facilities of commercial and residential buildings shall be encouraged. The minimum size of recycling centers in commercial buildings should be 20 cubic feet (48 inches wide x 30 inches deep x 24 inches high) to provide for garbage and recyclable materials.	Complies: All residences and commercial spaces shall have recycling containers.
Stormwate	r and Wastewate	er Management Guidelines	
E.3.8.12	Guideline	Buildings should incorporate intensive or extensive green roofs in their design. Green roofs harvest rain water that can be recycled for plant irrigation or for some domestic uses. Green roofs are also effective in cutting-back on the cooling load of the air-conditioning system of the building and reducing the heat island effect from the roof surface.	Partially Complies: The project will incorporate cool roofs to reduce cooling loads. Most of the residential units have private backyards and all units have balconies. With the relatively small size of the project and the amount of proposed open space, a green roof is not strictly necessary.
E.3.8.13	Guideline	Projects should use porous material on driveways and parking lots to minimize stormwater run-off from paved surfaces.	Complies: The project will use porous pavers. Please see the Landscape and Civil drawings.
Landscapi	ng Guidelines		
E.3.8.14	Guideline	Planting plans should support passive heating and cooling of buildings and outdoor spaces.	Complies: Many trees are integrated into the project. See the Landscape drawings.
E.3.8.15	Guideline	Regional native and drought resistant plant species are encouraged as planting material.	Complies: See the Landscape drawings for proposed planting material.
E.3.8.16	Guideline	Provision of efficient irrigation system is recommended, consistent with the City's Municipal Code Chapter 12.44 "Water- Efficient Landscaping".	Applicant's Statement: An efficient irrigation system consistent with the City's Municipal Code will be provided.
Lignung St	andards	Estavian lighting fistures shall use fistures	Compliant Can Shoot AF 1 AF 2 and
E.3.8.17	Standard	with low cut-off angles, appropriately positioned, to minimize glare into dwelling units and light pollution into the night sky.	A5.3 for exterior wall mounted light fixtures. Fixtures have low cut-off angles.
E.3.8.18	Standard	Lighting in parking garages shall be screened and controlled so as not to disturb surrounding properties, but shall ensure adequate public security.	Complies: See Sheets A1.1a for ceiling mounted exterior light fixtures in the driveway and parking areas.
Lighting G	uidelines		
E.3.8.19	Guideline	Energy-efficient and color-balanced outdoor lighting, at the lowest lighting levels possible, are encouraged to provide for safe pedestrian and auto circulation.	Complies: Lighting shall be provided that meet applicable State and Local codes and provide safety to the occupants and their guests. Please see E.3.8.17 & E.3.8.18.
E.3.8.20	Guideline	Improvements should use ENERGY STAR-qualified fixtures to reduce a building's energy consumption.	Complies: Lighting shall be provided that meet applicable State and Local codes and to meet LEED equivalent certification.



Standards and Guidelines: Project Compliance Worksheet							
E.3.8.21	Guideline	Installation of high-efficiency lighting	Complies: Lighting controls shall be				
		systems with advanced lighting control,	provided that meet applicable State and				
		including motion sensors tied to dimmable	Local codes.				
		lighting controls or lighting controlled by					
		timers set to turn off at the earliest					
		practicable hour, are recommended.					
Green Building Material Guidelines							
E.3.8.22	Guideline	The reuse and recycle of construction and	Complies: Construction and demolition				
		demolition materials is recommended. The	materials will be recycled as part of the				
		use of demolition materials as a base	LEED certification or equivalent process.				
		course for a parking lot keeps materials					
		out of landfills and reduces costs.					
E.3.8.23	Guideline	The use of products with identifiable	Complies: Identifiable recycled materials				
		recycled content, including post-industrial	shall be used as part of the LEED				
		content with a preference for post-	certification or equivalent process.				
		consumer content, are encouraged.					
E.3.8.24	Guideline	Building materials, components, and	Complies: Local building materials,				
		systems found locally or regionally should	components and systems shall be used				
		be used, thereby saving energy and	as part of the LEED certification or				
		resources in transportation.	equivalent process.				
E.3.8.25	Guideline	A design with adequate space to facilitate	Complies: Space has been provided for				
		recycling collection and to incorporate a	recycling for both the residences and the				
		solid waste management program,	commercial spaces.				
		preventing waste generation, is					
		recommended.					
E.3.8.26	Guideline	The use of material from renewable	Complies: Materials from renewable				
		sources is encouraged.	sources shall be used as part of the				
			LEED certification or equivalent process.				

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RICHARD L. HUNTINGTON PRESIDENT

JEROMEY INGALLS CONSULTANT/ESTIMATOR

August 12, 2014 (Revised June 16, 2015 & July 30, 2015) 535 BRAGATO ROAD, STE. A SAN CARLOS, CA 94070-6311 TELEPHONE: (650) 593-4440 FACSIMILE: (650) 593-4443 EMAIL: info@maynetree.com

Mr. Mohammad Mortazavi 220 Elena Ave. Atherton, CA 94027

Dear Mr. Mortazavi,

RE: 1283, 1285, 1295 EL CAMINO REAL, MENLO PARK

This site is all buildings and parking with all trees along the property line or trees overhanging from neighboring properties. This report is on 13 trees with 4 trees on neighboring properties. Six trees, all sycamores, are considered street trees. I have seen a proposed site plan and all trees are to remain, except tree #5 and trees with a very low condition rating.

Each tree was assigned a number that coordinates with the existing site plan. Each tree was measured, or estimated, at 54 inches above grade. Each tree was given a condition rating, which is a combination of general tree health and structure. The following table will help with the condition rating:

	29	Very Poor
	49	Poor
	69	Fair
_	89	Good
_	100	Excellent
		29 49 69 89 100

The comments column helps explain the condition rating and any other individual tree location and/or characteristic or maintenance.

Regardless of the type of construction proposed, tree protection will probably be the same for all. As trees #1-#6, and #13 are perimeter trees, fencing at the lot setbacks of at least 5 feet from the fence should be sufficient. If, however, more room can be given, especially with trees #1, #5 (proposed for removal), and #6 it would be better.

The street trees, #7-#12, can be fenced along the curb and inside edge of the sidewalk and along driveway entrances. This will give these sycamores enough protection. The sidewalk openings are to be enlarged and trees #8 and #9 are in the proposed new entrance driveway and are to be removed. Two more street trees are to be added. All tree protection should be in place prior to demolition. To protect underlying roots, leave the existing asphalt as the last phase of demolition and perhaps construction. Have these two areas inspected for root depth and placement to determine how many, if any, will be impacted or cut. I recommend deep root fertilization of the trees now and repeat next spring. Trees #1 & #6 are both coast live oaks, *Quercus agrifolia*. Tree #1 is located in back and #6 is a two-trunked tree located about midway on the north side easterly of #1.

Tree protection details for trees #1 and #6 are as follows: Wrap the trunks with wood and several layers of orange plastic snow fencing. This will protect the trunks from most physical injuries. On the south side of tree #6 there is existing paving nearly up to the trunk; leave this paving until the last phase of construction as root zone protection.

When the existing paving is removed, carefully pull it away from the trunk to reduce impacts to lower roots. Have the area inspected and discuss the depth of excavation for the new patio and home foundation, pervious driveway, or any other excavation with the contractor. If significant numbers of roots 3 inches in diameter and larger are encountered, a concrete driveway should be considered.

The proposed pervious driveway will have a profile of 12 to 14 inches that would generally impact roots. Since there is an existing asphalt driveway that, as reported to me, has a 12-inch profile. Therefore, proposed excavation may only have minimal impacts. See the proposed tree fencing locations on the site plan.

General tree protective fencing is also to keep construction materials away from the trees. Place fencing along the back fence and 5 feet away from the fence. To some degree, new tree planting impacts can be reduced by these protective zones. Tree planting holes should be hand dug so that large tree root damage can be reduced. Tree fencing also is to keep excavation and trenching away from the protected trees. Any tree protection zone encroachment must be approved by the site and city arborists.

I have reviewed the proposed site plans for drainage, landscaping, etc. and found them to be acceptable.

I think this report is accurate and based on sound arboricultural principles and practices as best as my knowledge of information provided can give.

Sincerely,

Richard L. Huntington Certified Arborist WE #0119A Certified Forester #1925

RLH:pmd





August 12, 2014 (rev. June 16, 2015 & July 30, 2015)

notified of this hazardous situation.

Tree Survey						
Tree #	Species	DBH (inches)	Condition (percent)	Comments		
1	Coast Live Oak	23.8	70	Leans onto fence & damaging bark. Tree has about a 14 foot overhang; ½ of roots covered by asphalt; remove asphalt carefully; fence at 10 feet.		
2	California Pepper	30 (est.)	20	This is a neighboring tree. Tree has about a 10-foot lot overhang. Top of tree is dead with only lower trunk sprouts. Prune back. Remove asphalt carefully; fence at 10 feet. Neighbor should be notified of this hazardous situation.		
3	Canary Pine	16 (est.)	70	This is a neighboring tree; 4 to 5 feet from fence with about a 15-foot lot overhang. Fence at 5-foot setback.		
4	Canary Pine	18 (est.)	70	This is a neighboring tree; 4 to 5 feet from fence with about a 10-foot lot overhang. Fence at 5-foot setback.		
5	Catalpa	25.9 @ 10"	65	Forks at 2 feet into 4 trunks. Paving up to trunk covers over ½ of the root zone. Remove ivy. See body of report. Proposed for removal.		
6	Coast Live Oak	18.5	70	Forks at 7 feet with ivy around base; ½ of root zone is covered by paving. Remove ivy.		
7	Sycamore	12.2	70	Street tree; roots covered by concrete.		
8	Sycamore	10.4	70	Street tree; roots covered by concrete.		
9	Sycamore	10.4	70	Street tree; roots covered by concrete.		
10	Sycamore	9.6	70	Street tree; roots covered by concrete.		
11	Sycamore	6.1	65	Street tree; roots covered by concrete.		
12	Sycamore	11.3	65	Street tree; roots covered by concrete.		
13	Black Walnut	24 (est.)	35	This is a neighboring tree. Significant decay at main crotch. About a 19-foot lot overhang. Prune back. Fence off at 10 feet from the trunk. Neighbor should be		

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1283-1295 El Camino Real Project El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan Program EIR – Conformance Checklist

Introduction

The City of Menlo Park (City) has developed the El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan (Specific Plan) to establish a framework for private and public improvements in the Specific Plan area over the coming decades. The Specific Plan addresses approximately 130 acres and focuses on the character and density of private infill development, the character and extent of enhanced public spaces, and circulation and connectivity improvements. The primary goal of the Specific Plan is to "enhance the community life, character and vitality through mixed use infill projects sensitive to the small-town character of Menlo Park, an expanded public realm, and improved connections across El Camino Real." The Specific Plan includes objectives, policies, development and public space and transportation improvements in the Specific Plan area. The Plan builds upon the El Camino Real/Downtown Vision Plan that was unanimously accepted by the Menlo Park City Council on July 15, 2008.

On June 5, 2012, the City Council certified the Menlo Park El Camino Real and Downtown Specific Plan Program EIR (Program EIR). According to the Program EIR, the Specific Plan does not propose specific private developments, but establishes a maximum development capacity of 474,000 square feet of non-residential development (inclusive of retail, hotel, and commercial development), and 680 new residential units.

Mohammad Mortazevi has submitted an application for a 29,896 square foot mixed-use building comprised of approximately 2,000 square feet of commercial area and 15 apartment units. The project site is consists of two parcels at 1283-1285 and 1295 El Camino Real, which are currently occupied by two existing commercial buildings. The proposed project would demolish the existing buildings, parking and improvements. The property is part of the Specific Plan area, and as such may be covered by the Program EIR analysis. The intent of this Environmental Conformity Analysis is to determine: 1) whether the proposed project does or does not exceed the environmental impacts analyzed in the Program EIR, 2) whether new impacts have or have not been identified, and 3) whether new mitigation measures are or are not required.

Existing Condition

The subject parcels are located at 1283-1285 and 1295 El Camino Real, on the west side of El Camino Real southeast of the intersection of Valparaiso/Glenwood Avenues and El Camino Real, which is part of the SP-ECR/D (El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan) zoning district. The adjacent properties are occupied by commercial uses, including an automotive repair and motel. The property across El Camino Real is a large vacant multi-parcel site addressed 1300 El Camino Real, which is the location of a



proposed mixed-use retail-office development that is currently going through the entitlement phase.

The project site consists of two adjacent parcels (Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 071-103-030 and 071-103-040) of approximately 0.62 acres (27,362 square feet). 1283-1285 El Camino Real is currently developed with a commercial building consisting of a clothing store and hair salon. 1295 El Camino Real has most recently been occupied by personal service and office uses.

Proposed Project

The project includes the demolition of two existing commercial buildings and the construction of a new three-story mixed-use development comprised of 1,997 square feet of commercial space and 15 residential apartment units. The project would be developed with two three-story structures.

Parking would consists of 24 residential spaces (five in a tandem layout) and 8 commercial spaces. Access to the project site is from a 26 foot wide driveway from El Camino Real. Permeable pavers are proposed in the driveway and on the surface parking. Landscaping is proposed around the perimeter of the project site.

In addition, the proposal includes the removal of one heritage tree: a catalpa in poor/fair condition at the middle-right of the parcel. The project requires architectural control review and approval by the Planning Commission

Environmental Analysis

As discussed in the introduction, this comparative analysis has been undertaken to analyze whether the project would have any significant environmental impacts that are not addressed in the Program EIR. The comparative analysis discusses whether impacts are increased, decreased, or unchanged from the conclusions discussed in the Program EIR. The comparative analysis also addresses whether any changes to mitigation measures are required.

As noted previously, the proposal is a mixed-use project, demolishing the existing commercial buildings. Assuming full occupancy, the proposed project is estimated to generate 2 new AM peak hour trips and 0 net new PM peak hour trips. Based on this level of vehicle traffic, a detailed traffic study is not required, as long as the land use assumptions on site are consistent with those outlined in the Specific Plan. The proposed project is consistent with the Specific Plan land uses. The proposed project will be subject to the fair share contribution towards infrastructure required to mitigate transportation impacts as identified in the Downtown Specific Plan Final Environmental Impact Report.

Aesthetic Resources

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR concluded that the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic view, vista, or designated state scenic highway, nor would the project have significant impacts to the degradation of character/quality, light and glare, or shadows.

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the construction of a mixed-use development. Similar development concepts were evaluated under the Specific Plan EIR, and determined that changes to the visual character would not be substantially adverse, and the impact would be considered less than significant. The proposed project is subject to the Planning Commission architectural control review and approval, which includes public notice and ensures aesthetic compatibility. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any impacts to the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings.

Similar development concepts were evaluated under the Specific Plan EIR, and determined that changes to light and glare would not be substantially adverse, and the impact would be less than significant. The Specific Plan includes regulatory standards for nighttime lighting and nighttime and daytime glare. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any impacts associated with substantial light or glare.

As was the case with the Specific Plan, the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic view or vista, a state scenic highway, character/quality, or light and glare impacts. Therefore, no new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Agriculture Resources

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR concluded that no impacts would result with regard to Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, or any area zoned for agricultural use or forest land.

As was the case with the Program EIR, the proposed project would not result in any impacts to farmland, agricultural uses, or forest land. Therefore, no new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Air Quality

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan.

<u>AIR-1</u>: The Program EIR determined that emissions of criteria pollutants associated with construction would be significant, and established Mitigation Measures AIR-1a and AIR-1b to address such impacts. Mitigation Measure AIR-1a would be applied to this proposal. However, the Program EIR concluded that impacts could still be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of such mitigations. The proposed project would construct a mixed-use building comprised of approximately 2,000 square feet of commercial space and 15 residential units would not involve the type of large-scale construction activities that would create additional impacts, and the proposed project



would be well below the 220 dwelling-unit construction screening threshold adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. As a result, implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-1b is not required for this project.

<u>AIR-2</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan would have long-term emissions of criteria pollutants from increased vehicle traffic and on-site area sources that would contribute to an air quality violation (due to being inconsistent with an element of the *2010 Clean Air Plan*), and established Mitigation Measure AIR-2 requiring implementation of Mitigation Measure TR-2 regarding Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies to address this impact. However, the Program EIR noted that TDM effectiveness cannot be guaranteed, and concluded that the impact would be significant and unavoidable. The proposed project would be consistent with the Program EIR analysis, and as such would be required to implement Mitigation Measure AIR-2.

<u>AIR-3</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan would increase levels of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) due to increased heavy duty truck traffic, but that the impacts would be less than significant. The proposed project would not generate an unusual amount of heavy truck traffic relative to other commercial or multi-family developments due to the limited nature of the construction, and the proposed project's limited share of overall Specific Plan development would be accounted for through deduction of its totals from the Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development. The health risks posed by Plan-generated traffic on El Camino Real would remain less than significant.

<u>AIR-4</u>: The Program EIR concluded that the Specific Plan would not have a substantial adverse effect pertaining to Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$). The proposed project is consistent with the assumptions of this analysis.

<u>AIR-5, AIR-6, AIR-7, AIR-8, AIR-10, and AIR-11</u>: The Specific Plan determined that the introduction of sensitive receptors, specifically new residences, to an environment (near El Camino Real and the Caltrain tracks, as well as to a zone in proximity to the SRI International campus) with elevated concentrations of TACs and PM_{2.5} could result in significant or potentially significant impacts (including in the cumulative scenario), and established Mitigation Measures AIR-5, AIR-7, and AIR-10 to bring impacts to less than significant levels. Although the project site is in proximity to the Caltrain tracks and El Camino Real, implementing certain components of Mitigation Measure AIR-5 and AIR-6 would reduce cancer risk to a less than significant level. Mitigation Measure AIR-10 would not apply, because the project site is a sufficient distance from the SRI International campus.

<u>AIR-9</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan is fundamentally consistent with the growth projections of the Bay Area 2010 Clean Air Plan, particularly with regard to residential development. The project proposes 15 residential units and a small amount of commercial space, which is consistent with the growth projections of the Bay Area 2010 Clean Air Plan.



No new Air Quality impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Biological Resources

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR determined that less than significant impacts would result with regard to special status plant and wildlife species, sensitive natural communities, migratory birds, and jurisdictional waters and wetlands upon implementation of the recommended Mitigation Measures BIO-1a, BIO-1b, BIO-3a, BIO-3b, BIO-5a through BIO-5c, and BIO-6a. Mitigation Measures BIO-1a, BIO-1b, BIO-3a, BIO-3b, and BIO-5a through BIO-5c would apply to the project, but BIO-6a would not (it is limited to projects proposing development near San Francisquito Creek). The analysis also found that the Specific Plan would not conflict with local policies, ordinances, or plans. The Project site is fully developed and within a highly urbanized/landscaped area.

The Project site provides little wildlife habitat and essentially no habitat for plants other than the opportunity ruderal species adapted to the built environment or horticultural plants used in landscaping. The Project would not result in the take of candidate, sensitive, or special-status species.

The proposal includes the removal of one heritage tree, and the planting of approximately 23 new trees. The Program EIR determined that no mitigation would be required with implementation of the Heritage Tree Ordinance Chapter 13.24 which requires a planting replacement at a 2:1 basis for commercial projects. Additionally, the City of Menlo Park's Building Division provides "Tree Protection Specification" measures and procedures to further insure the protection of heritage trees during construction. Compliance with these existing code requirements, guidelines, and Tree Protection Specification measures and procedures, coupled with additional tree planting, would mitigate the impact of any loss of protected trees and would constitute consistency with local ordinances designed to protect existing tree resources. The impact would be less than significant.

With implementation of the proposed project, construction activities would occur on an existing developed site. Therefore, as with the Program EIR, the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts to biological resources and no new Mitigation Measures would be required. The proposed project would also not conflict with local policies, ordinances, or plans, similar to the Program EIR. No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Cultural Resources

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR determined that no significant impacts to a historic resource would result with implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1. The analysis also concluded that the Specific Plan would result in less than significant impacts to archeological resources, paleontological resources, and burial sites with implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2a, CUL-2b, CUL-3, and



CUL-4. With regard to the project site, the physical conditions, as they relate to archeological resource, have not changed in the Specific Plan area since the preparation of the Specific Plan EIR. The proposed project would incorporate Mitigation Measure CUL-4 through notations on plan sheets and ongoing on-site monitoring. Mitigation Measure CUL-3 would not be required, as the project would not excavate beyond previously disturbed soil.

In compliance with Mitigation Measure CUL-1, a Historic Resource Evaluation was prepared by Archives & Architecture, LLC, dated March 2015 for the proposed project. The report concluded, the buildings at 1283 and 1295 El Camino Real are not historically significant according to the criteria of the California Register of Historical Resources, and thus are not considered historic resources under CEQA.

In compliance with Mitigation Measure CUL-2, a Cultural Resource Evaluation was Archaeological Resource Management, dated March 4, 2015 for the Project. The report concluded, the archival research revealed that there are no recorded cultural resources located within the study area. No traces of significant cultural materials, prehistoric or historic, were noted during the surface reconnaissance. In the event, however, that prehistoric traces are encountered, the Specific EIR requires protection activities if archaeological artifacts are found during construction.

No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.

Geology and Soils

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR found that no significant impacts pertaining to earthquake faults, seismic ground shaking, seismically induced hazards (e.g., liquefaction, lateral spreading, land sliding, settlement, and ground lurching), unstable geologic units, expansive soils, corrosive soils, landslides, and soil erosion would result. No Mitigation Measures are required.

The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone as designated by the California Geological Society, and no known active faults exist on the site. The nearest active fault to the project area is the San Andreas fault which is located approximately seven miles southwest. Although this is the case, the proposed project is located in a seismically active area and, while unlikely, there is a possibility of future faulting and consequent secondary ground failure from unknown faults is considered to be low. Furthermore, the project would comply with requirements set in the California Building Code (CBC) to withstand settlement and forces associated with the maximum credible earthquake. The CBC provides standards intended to permit structures to withstand seismic hazards. Therefore, the code sets standards for excavation, grading, construction earthwork, fill embankments, expansive soils, foundation investigations, liquefaction potential, and soil strength loss. No mitigation is required.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan.

<u>GHG-1</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan would generate Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, both directly and indirectly, that would have a significant impact on the environment. Specifically, the operational GHG using the Bay Area Air Quality District (BAAQMD) GHG Model, measured on a "GHG: service population" ratio, were determined to exceed the BAAQMD threshold. The proposed project's share of this development and associated GHG emissions and service population, would be accounted for through deduction of this total from the Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development, and as such is consistent with the Program EIR analysis. The Program EIR established Mitigation Measure GHG-1, although it was determined that the impact would remain significant and unavoidable even with this mitigation. For the proposed project, implementation of Mitigation Measure GHG-1 is not necessary as the BAAQMD-identified GHG Mitigation Measures are primarily relevant to City-wide plans and policies.

<u>GHG-2</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan could conflict with AB 32 and its Climate Change Scoping Plan by virtue of exceeding the per-capita threshold cited in GHG-1. Again, the proposed project's share of this development and associated GHG emissions and service population, would be accounted for through deduction of this total from the Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development, and as such is consistent with the Program EIR analysis. The Program EIR established Mitigation Measure GHG-2a and GHG-2b, although it was determined that the impact would remain significant and unavoidable even with this mitigation. The project would be required to install at least one dedicated electric vehicle charging station to meet Mitigation Measure GHG-2a.

No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR determined that a less than significant impact would result in regards to the handling, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials during construction operations. The analysis also concluded that the project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites, is not within the vicinity of an airport or private airstrip, would not conflict with an emergency response plan, and would not be located in an area at risk for wildfires. The Specific Plan analysis determined that with implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 and HAZ-3, impacts related to short-term construction activities, and the potential handling of and accidental release of hazardous materials would be reduced to less than significant levels.

The proposed project would involve ground-disturbance activities and demolition of an existing commercial building and as such implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1


and HAZ-3 would be required. Project operations would result in a mixed-use project rather than the existing commercial and office uses. The proposed mixed-use project would not handle, store, or transport hazardous materials in quantities that would be required to be regulated. Thus, project operations would result in similar impacts as that analyzed for the Specific Plan. No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR found that no significant impacts pertaining to construction-related impacts (i.e., water quality and drainage patterns due to erosion and sedimentation), or operational-related impacts to water quality, groundwater recharge, the alteration of drainage patterns, or flooding would result. The City of Menlo Park Engineering Division requires a Grading and Drainage Permit and preparation of a construction plan for any construction project disturbing 500 square feet or more. The Grading and Drainage (G&D) Permit requirements specify that the construction must demonstrate that the sediment ladenwater shall not leave the site. Incorporation of these requirements would be expected to reduce the impact of erosion and sedimentation to a less-than-significant level. No Mitigation Measures are required.

A Hydrology Report was prepared by Triad/Holmes Associates dated March 10, 2015 and determined that the proposed project decreases the amount of runoff, retention is not required. Engineering Division staff have completed preliminary review of this report and the associated civil plans, and tentatively determined that the project should be able to meet the detailed hydrology/grading requirements at the Building Permit stage. Thus, the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts, no new impacts have been identified, and no new mitigation measures are required.

Land Use and Planning

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan.

<u>LU-1</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan would not divide an established community. The proposed project would involve demolition of an existing single-story commercial site. The Specific Plan would allow for taller buildings, any new development would occur along the existing grid pattern and proposed heights and massing controls would result in buildings comparable with existing and proposed buildings found in the Plan area. The proposed development consists of a three-story building with 15 residential apartment units and 1,997 square feet of commercial space and is subject to architectural review by the Planning Commission. The project would not create a physical or visual barrier, therefore would not physically divide a community. There are no impacts.

<u>LU-2</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan would not alter the type and intensity of land uses in a manner that would cause them to be substantially



incompatible with surrounding land uses or neighborhood character. The proposed project is an infill mixed-use development that meets the intent of the Specific Plan. No mitigation is required for this impact, which is less than significant.

<u>LU-3</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan would not conflict with the City's General Plan, Zoning Ordinance, or other land use plans or policies adopted for the purpose of mitigating an environmental effect. The General Plan and Zoning Ordinance were amended concurrent with the Specific Plan adoption, and the proposed project would comply with all relevant regulations. No mitigation is required for this impact, which is less than significant.

<u>LU-4</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan, in combination with other plans and projects, would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts to land use. The proposed project, being a part of the Specific Plan area and accounted for as part of the Maximum Allowable Development, is consistent with this determination. No mitigation is required for this impact, which is less than significant.

No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Mineral Resources

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR noted that the project site is not located within an area of known mineral resources, either of regional or local value.

As was the case with the Specific Plan, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or mineral resources recovery site. No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Noise

Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan.

<u>NOI-1</u>: The Program EIR determined that construction noise, in particular exterior sources such as jackhammering and pile driving, could result in a potentially significant impact, and established Mitigation Measures NOI-1a through NOI-1c to address such impacts. The physical conditions as they relate to noise levels have not changed substantially in the Specific Plan area since the preparation of the Specific Plan EIR. Therefore construction noise impacts of the proposed project would be less than significant, and these mitigation measures would apply (with the exception of Mitigation Measure NOI-1b, which applies to pile driving activities, which wouldn't take place as part of the project).

<u>NOI-2</u>: The Program EIR determined that impacts to ambient noise and traffic-related noise levels as a result of the Specific Plan would be less than significant. The proposed project's share of this development would be accounted for through deduction of this total from the Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development.

<u>NOI-3</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan could include the introduction of sensitive receptors, specifically new residences, to a noise environment with noise levels in excess of standards considered acceptable. However, application of Mitigation Measure NOI-3 will reduce this to a less than significant level by requiring assessment by a qualified acoustical engineer to verify that interior sound levels meet relevant criteria.

<u>NOI-4</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan could include the introduction of sensitive receptors, specifically new residences, to substantial levels of ground borne vibration from the Caltrain tracks. The project area is not adjacent to the Caltrain right-of-way, which has the potential for vibration-related issues. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any impacts related to ground borne noise or vibration.

<u>NOI-5</u>: The Program EIR determined that implementation of the Specific Plan, together with anticipated future development in the area in general, would result in a significant increase in noise levels in the area. The Program EIR established Mitigation Measure NOI-5 to require the City to use rubberized asphalt in future paving projects within the Plan area if it determines that it will significantly reduce noise levels and is feasible given cost and durability, but determined that due to uncertainties regarding Caltrans approval and cost/feasibility factors, the cumulative impact of increased traffic noise on existing sensitive receptors is significant and unavoidable. The proposed project's share of this development would be accounted for through deduction of this total from the Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development.

No new Noise impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Population and Housing

Impacts would be similar from that analyzed in the Program EIR.

<u>POP-1</u>: The Program EIR determined that the implementation of the Specific Plan would not cause the displacement of existing residents to the extent that the construction of replacement facilities outside of the Plan area would be required. The project includes the demolition of two existing commercial buildings and the construction of a new three-story mixed-use building. Therefore, no residents would be displaced. No mitigation is required for this impact, which is less than significant.

<u>POP-2</u>: The Program EIR determined that the implementation of the Specific Plan would not be expected to induce growth in excess of current projections, either directly or indirectly. The Program EIR found that full build-out under the Specific Plan would



result in 1,537 new residents, well within the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) projection of 5,400 new residents between 2010 and 2030 in Menlo Park and its sphere of influence. Additionally, the Program EIR projected the new job growth associated with the new retail, commercial and hotel development to be 1,357 new jobs. The ABAG projection for job growth within Menlo Park and its sphere of influence is an increase of 7,240 jobs between 2010 and 2030. The Program EIR further determines that based on the ratio of new residents to new jobs, the Specific Plan would result in a jobs-housing ratio of 1.56, below the projected overall ratio for Menlo Park and its sphere of influence of 1.70 in 2030 and below the existing ratio of 1.78.

The project includes the construction of 15 residential apartment units and 1,997 of commercial space. Construction of the project, including site preparation and building demolition phase, would temporarily increase construction employment. Given the relatively common nature and scale of the construction associated with the project, the demand for construction employment would likely be met within the existing and future labor market in the City and the County. The size of the construction workforce would vary during the different stages of construction, but a substantial quality of workers from outside the City or County would not be expected to relocate permanently.

The apartment units would have two to three bedrooms. The units could be utilized by couples and families. As such, the household size would be similar to that used in the Specific Plan. Based on the average household size of 2.38 persons per household (per the Specific Plan), implementation of the project could add approximately 36 people to the City's population. The anticipated population growth from the proposed housing units proposed under the project would represent less than 1 percent of the City's population and would be approximately less than 1 percent of the City's population growth through 2020. Therefore, the project would not directly result in substantial population growth beyond that expected for the City. No mitigation is required for this impact, which is less than significant.

<u>POP-3</u>: The Program EIR determined that implementation of the Specific Plan, in combination with other plans and projects would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts to population and housing. The EIR identified an additional 959 new residents and 4,126 new jobs as a result of other pending projects. These combined with the projection for residents and jobs from the Specific Plan equate to 2,496 new residents and 5,483 new jobs, both within ABAG projections for Menlo Park and its sphere of influence in 2030. The additional jobs and 36 persons associated with the proposed mixed-use project would not be considered a substantial increase, would continue to be within all projections and impacts in this regard would be considered less than significant. Thus, no new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

No new Population and Housing impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Public Services and Utilities

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Impacts would be the same as the Specific Plan. The Program EIR concluded that less than significant impacts to public services, including fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, and other public facilities would result. In addition, the Program EIR concluded that the project would result in less than significant impacts to utilities and service systems, including water services, wastewater services, and solid waste. No mitigation measures were required under the Program EIR for Public Services and Utilities impacts.

The Menlo Park Fire Protection District (MPFPD) currently serves the Project area. MPFPD review and approval of individual development plans is a standard part of the project review process, ensuring that new buildings meet all relevant service requirements. MPFPD have completed initial project review, and have tentatively approved the project for compliance with applicable Fire Code regulations. The project would not intensify development over what has previously been analyzed, nor modify building standards (height, setbacks, etc.) in a way that could affect the provision of emergency services by the MPFPD. Therefore, the project would not result in any impacts resulting in the need for new or physically altered fire facilities.

Public parks near the project area include Burgess Park, Fremont Park, and Nealon Park. Additional public facilities, such as the Library and recreation buildings, are located next to Burgess Park, in the Civic Center. The Project would not intensify development over what has previously been analyzed, and existing public facilities would continue to be sufficient to serve the population of the Project area. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the demand for new public parks or other public facilities.

The existing water, wastewater, electric, gas, and solid waste infrastructure is adequate to support the proposed project, as the number of residential units and commercial area would not exceed what was previously analyzed, which the current site was developed to support.

No new Public Services and Utilities impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Transportation, Circulation and Parking

As noted previously, the proposal is a mixed-use project, demolishing the existing commercial buildings. Assuming full occupancy, the proposed project is estimated to generate 2 new AM peak hour trips and 0 net new PM peak hour trip. Based on this level of vehicle traffic, a detailed traffic study is not required, as the land use assumptions on site are consistent with those outlined in the Downtown Specific Plan. The project is consistent with the Specific Plan land uses. The project would be subject to the fair share contribution towards infrastructure required to mitigate transportation impacts.



<u>TR-1 and TR-7</u>: The Program EIR concluded that the Specific Plan would result in significant and unavoidable traffic impacts related to operation of area intersections and local roadway segments, in both the short-term and cumulative scenarios, even after implementation of Mitigation Measures TR-1 and TR-7. The project would pay required TIF (Transportation Impact Fee) and fair-share contributions as part of these mitigations.

<u>TR-2 and TR-8</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan would adversely affect operation of certain local roadway segments, in both the near-term and cumulative scenarios. The proposed project's share of the overall Specific Plan development would be accounted for through deduction of this total from the Specific Plan Maximum Allowable Development, and as such is consistent with the Program EIR analysis.

In addition, the proposed project would be required through the MMRP to implement Mitigation Measure TR-2, requiring submittal and City approval of a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program prior to project occupancy. However, this mitigation (which is also implemented through Mitigation Measure AIR-2) cannot have its effectiveness guaranteed, as noted by the Program EIR, so the impact remains significant and unavoidable.

<u>TR-3, TR-4, TR-5, and TR-6</u>: The Program EIR determined that the Specific Plan would not result in impacts to freeway segment operations, transit ridership, pedestrian and bicycle safety, or parking in the downtown. The proposed project, using a parking rate supported by appropriate data and analysis, would be consistent with this analysis, and no new impacts or mitigation measures would be projected.

No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required for the proposed project.

Conclusion

As discussed, the Conformance Checklist is to confirm that 1) the proposed project does not exceed the environmental impacts analyzed in the Program EIR, 2) that no new impacts have been identified, and 3) no new mitigation measures are required. As detailed in the analysis presented above, the proposed project would not result in greater impacts than were identified for the Program EIR. No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.

References

- 1. Cultural Resource Evaluation prepared by Archeological Resource Management dated March 4, 2014.
- 2. Historic Resource Evaluation prepared by Archives and Architecture, LLC dated March 2015.

- 3. Hydrology Report prepared by Triad /Holmes Associates dated March 10, 2015.
- 4. Plans prepared by the Dahlin Group.
- 5. Staff site visit April 10, 2015.



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Mitigation Measure	Action	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	
	AIR QUALITY				
MPACT BEING ADDRESSED: Impact AIR-1: Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in increased long-term emissions of criteria pollutants associated with construction activities that could contribute substantially to an air quality violation. (Significant)					
Mitigation Measure AIR-1a: During construction of individual projects under the Specific Plan, project applicants shall require the construction contractor(s) to implement the following measures required as part of Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) basic dust control procedures required for construction sites. For projects for which construction emissions exceed one or more of the applicable BAAQMD thresholds, additional measures shall be required as indicated in the list following the Basic Controls.		Measures shown on plans, construction documents and on- going during demolition, excavation and construction.	Project sponsor(s) and contractor(s)	PW/CDD	
Basic Controls that Apply to All Construction Sites 1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.	Exposed surfaces shall be watered twice daily.				
All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.	Trucks carrying demolition debris shall be covered.				
 All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. 	Dirt carried from construction areas shall be cleaned daily.				
 All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph. 	Speed limit on unpaved roads shall be 15 mph.				
5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.	Roadways, driveways, sidewalks and building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading.				
6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.	Idling times shall be minimized to 5 minutes or less; Signage posted at all access points.				
7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.	Construction equipment shall be properly tuned and maintained.				

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Mitigation Measure	Action	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.	Signage will be posted with the appropriate contact information regarding dust complaints.			
Impact AIR-2: Implementation of the Specific Plan would result in increased long-term emissions of criteria pollutants from increased vehicle traffic and on-site area sources that would contribute substantially to an air quality violation. (Significant)				
Mitigation Measure AIR-2: Mitigation Measure TR-2 of Section 4.13, Transportation, Circulation and Parking, identifies Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies to be implemented by individual project applicants, although the precise effectiveness of a TDM program cannot be guaranteed. As the transportation demand management strategies included in Mitigation Measure TR-2 represent the majority of available measures with which to reduce VMT, no further mitigation measures are available and this impact is considered to be significant and unavoidable.	See Mitigation Measure TR-2.			

Mitigation Measure AIR-5: The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program shall require that all developments that include sensitive receptors such as residential units that would be located within 200 feet of the edge of El Camino Real or within 100 feet of the edge of El Camino Avenue west of University Avenue shall undergo, prior to project approval, a screening-level health risk analysis to determine if cancer risk, hazard index, and/or PM2.5 concentration would be exceeded at the site of the subsequent project, the project (or portion of the project containing sensitive receptors, in the case of a mixed-use project shall be equipped with filtration systems with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) rating of 14 or higher. The ventilation System shall be designed by an engineer certified by the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, who shall provide a written report documenting that the system reduces interior health risks to less than 10 in one million, or less than any other threshold of significance adopted by PAAOMD transformed accented by the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, who shall provide a written report documenting that the system reduces interior health risks to less than 10 in one million, or less than any other threshold of significance adopted by A health risk analysis shall be prepared. Simultaneous with a the or more thresholds are exceeded, a filtration system shall be reduces health risksProject sponsor(s)CDDCDD	with roadway traffic which may lead to considerable adverse health effects. (Potentially Significant)					
shall present a plan to ensure ongoing maintenance of ventilation and filtration systems and shall ensure the disclosure to buyers and/or renters regarding the findings of the analysis and inform occupants as to proper use of any installed air filtration. Alternatively, if the project applicant can prove at the time of development that health risks at new residences due to DPM (and other TACs, if applicable) would be less than 10 in one million, or less than any other threshold of significance adopted by BAAQMD for health risks below any other City-adopted threshold of significance, such filtration shall not be required. Impact AIR-6: Implementation of the Specific Plan would locate new sensitive receptors in an area of elevated concentrations of PM _{2.5} associated with roadw traffic which may lead to considerable adverse health effects. (Potentially Significant)						
Mitigation Measure AIR-5 associated with Impact AIR-5 See Mitigation Measure AIR-5.						
regarding DPM exposure would also reduce PM _{2.5} exposure impacts along El Camino Real and other high						
volume streets to a less than significant level.						

1283-1295 El Camino Real Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Impact AIR-5: Implementation of the Specific Plan would locate sensitive receptors in an area of elevated concentrations of toxic air contaminants associated

with Califant Operations which may lead to considerable adverse nearth encods. (I oternany organically					
Mitigation Measure AIR-7: The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program shall require that all developments that include sensitive receptors such as residential units that would be located within approximately 1,095 feet of the edge of the Caltrain right-of-way shall undergo, prior to project approval, a screening-level health risk analysis to determine if cancer risk, hazard index, and/or PM _{2.5} concentration would exceed BAAQMD thresholds. If one or more thresholds would be exceeded at the site of the subsequent project, the project (or portion of the project containing sensitive receptors, in the case of a mixed-use project) shall be equipped with filtration systems with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) rating of 14 or higher. The ventilation system shall be designed by an engineer certified by the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, who shall provide a written report documenting that the system reduces interior health risks to less than 10 in one million, or less than any other threshold of significance adopted by BAAQMD or the City for health risks. The project sponsor shall present a plan to ensure ongoing maintenance of ventilation and filtration systems and shall ensure the disclosure to buyers and/or renters regarding the findings of the analysis and inform occupants as to proper use of any installed air filtration. Alternatively, if the project applicant can prove at the time of development that health risks at new residences due to DPM (and other TACs, if applicable) would be less than 10 in one million, or less than any other threshold of significance adopted by BAAQMD for health risks, or that alternative mitigation measures reduce health risks below any other City-adopted threshold of significance, such filtration shall not be required.	A health risk analysis shall be prepared. If one or more thresholds are exceeded, a filtration system shall be installed; Certified engineer to provide report documenting that system reduces health risks Plan developed for ongoing maintenance and disclosure to buyers and/renters.	Simultaneous with a building permit submittal	Project sponsor(s)	CDD	

Impact AIR-7: Implementation of the Specific Plan would expose sensitive receptors to elevated concentrations of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) associated with Caltrain operations which may lead to considerable adverse health effects. (Potentially Significant)

Impact BIO-1: The Specific Plan could result in the take of special-status birds or their nests. (Potentially Significant) Mitigation Measure BIO-1a: Pre-Construction Special- A nesting bird survey shall be prepared Prior to tree or Qualified wildlife CDD	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES					
Mitigation Measure BIO-1a: Pre-Construction Special- A nesting bird survey shall be prepared Prior to tree or Qualified wildlife CDD	Impact BIO-1: The Specific Plan could result in the take	Impact BIO-1: The Specific Plan could result in the take of special-status birds or their nests. (Potentially Significant)				
Status Avian Surveys. No more than two weeks in advance of any tree or shrub pruning, removal, or ground-disturbing activity that will commence during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), a qualified wildlife biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential special-status bird nests of second stratus bird nests of special-status bird nests of special-status birds are found during construction activities unveys, instrate that no nests of special-status birds are present or that nests are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied: no further mitigation is required. If active nests of special-status birds are found during the surveys: implement Mitigation Measure BIO-1b.	 Mitigation Measure BIO-1a: Pre-Construction Special-Status Avian Surveys. No more than two weeks in advance of any tree or shrub pruning, removal, or ground-disturbing activity that will commence during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), a qualified wildlife biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential special-status bird nesting habitat in the vicinity of the planned activity. Pre-construction surveys are not required for construction activities scheduled to occur during the non-breeding season (August 31 through January 31). Construction activities commencing during the non-breeding season and continuing into the breeding season do not require surveys (as it is assumed that any breeding birds taking up nests would be acclimated to project-related activities already under way). Nests initiated during construction cannot be moved or altered. If pre-construction surveys indicate that no nests of special-status birds are present or that nests are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied: no further mitigation is required. 	A nesting bird survey shall be prepared if tree or shrub pruning, removal or ground-disturbing activity will commence between February 1 through August 31.	Prior to tree or shrub pruning or removal, any ground disturbing activity and/or issuance of demolition, grading or building permits.	Qualified wildlife biologist retained by project sponsor(s)	CDD	

Mitigation Measure BIO-1B: Avoidance of active nests. If active nests of special-status birds or other birds are found during surveys, the results of the surveys would be discussed with the California Department of Fish and Game and avoidance procedures will be adopted, if necessary, on a case-by- case basis. In the event that a special-status bird or protected nest is found, construction would be stopped until either the bird leaves the area or avoidance measures are adopted. Avoidance measures can include construction buffer areas (up to several hundred feet in the case of raptors), relocation of birds, or seasonal avoidance. If buffers are created, a no disturbance zone will be created around active nests during the breeding season or until a qualified biologist determines that all young have fledged. The size of the buffer zones and types of construction activities restricted will take into account factors such as the following: 1. Noise and human disturbance levels at the Plan area and the nesting site at the time of the survey and the noise and disturbance expected during the construction activity; 2. Distance and amount of vegetation or other screening between the Plan area and the nest; and 3. Sensitivity of individual nesting species and behaviors of the nesting birds.	If active nests are found during survey, the results will be discussed with the California Department of Fish and Game and avoidance procedures adopted. Halt construction if a special-status bird or protected nest is found until the bird leaves the area or avoidance measures are adopted.	Prior to tree or shrub pruning or removal, any ground-disturbing activities and/or issuance of demolition, grading or building permits.	Project sponsor(s) and contractor(s)	CDD Significant)
 Mitigation Measure BIO-3a: Reduce building lighting from exterior sources. a. Minimize amount and visual impact of perimeter lighting and façade up-lighting and avoid uplighting of rooftop antennae and other tall equipment, as well as of any decorative features; b. Installing motion-sensor lighting, or lighting controlled by timers set to turn off at the earliest practicable hour; c. Utilize minimum wattage fixtures to achieve required lighting levels; d. Comply with federal aviation safety regulations for large buildings by installing minimum intensity white strobe lighting with a three-second flash interval instead of continuous flood lighting, rotating lights, or red lighting e. Use cutoff shields on streetlight and external lights to prevent upwards lighting. 	Reduce building lighting from exterior sources.	Prior to building permit issuance and ongoing.	Project sponsor(s) and contractor(s)	CDD

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Mitigation Measure BIO-3b: Reduce building lighting from interior sources.	Reduce building lighting from interior sources.	Prior to building permit issuance and	Project sponsor(s) and contractor(s)	CDD
a. Dim lights in lobbies, perimeter circulation areas, and atria;		ongoing.		
b. Turn off all unnecessary lighting by 11pm thorough sunrise, especially during peak migration periods (mid- March to early June and late August through late October);				
 c. Use gradual or staggered switching to progressively turn on building lights at sunrise. 				
d. Utilize automatic controls (motion sensors, photosensors, etc.) to shut off lights in the evening when no one is present;				
e. Encourage the use of localized task lighting to reduce the need for more extensive overhead lighting;				
f. Schedule nightly maintenance to conclude by 11 p.m.;				
g. Educate building users about the dangers of night lighting to birds.				
Impact BIO-5: The Specific Plan could result in the take of	of special-status bat species. (Potentially	y Significant)		
Mitigation Measure BIO-5a: Preconstruction surveys. Potential direct and indirect disturbances to special-status bats will be identified by locating colonies and instituting protective measures prior to construction of any subsequent development project. No more than two weeks in advance of tree removal or structural alterations to buildings with closed areas such as attics, a qualified bat biologist (e.g., a biologist holding a California Department of Fish and Game collection permit and a Memorandum of Understanding with the California Department of Fish and Game allowing the biologist to handle and collect bats) shall conduct pre-construction surveys for potential bats in the vicinity of the planned activity. A qualified biologist will survey buildings and trees (over 12 inches in diameter at 4.5-foot height) scheduled for demolition to assess whether these structures are occupied by bats. No activities that would result in disturbance to active roosts will proceed prior to the completed surveys. If bats are discovered during construction, any and all construction activities that threaten individuals, roosts, or hibernacula will be stopped until surveys can be completed by a qualified bat biologist and proper mitigation measures implemented.	Retain a qualified bat biologist to conduct pre-construction survey for bats and potential roosting sites in vicinity of planned activity. Halt construction if bats are discovered during construction until surveys can be completed and proper mitigation measures implemented.	Prior to tree pruning or removal or issuance of demolition, grading or building permits.	Qualified bat biologist retained by project sponsor(s)	CDD
If no active roosts present: no further action is warranted.	a			
If roosts or hibernacula are present: implement				

Mitigation Measure BIO-5b: Avoidance. If any active nursery or maternity roosts or hibernacula of special-status bats are located, the subsequent development project may be redesigned to avoid impacts. Demolition of that tree or structure will commence after young are flying (i.e., after July 31, confirmed by a qualified bat biologist) or before maternity colonies forms the following year (i.e., prior to March 1). For hibernacula, any subsequent development project shall only commence after bats have left the hibernacula. No-disturbance buffer zones acceptable to the California Department of Fish and Game will be observed during the maternity roost season (March 1 through July 31) and during the winter for hibernacula (October 15 through February 15). Also, a no-disturbance buffer acceptable in size to the California Department of Fish and Game will be created around any roosts in the Project vicinity (roosts that will not be destroyed by the Project but are within the Plan area) during the breeding season (April 15 through August 15), and around hibernacula during winter (October 15 through February 15). Bat roosts initiated during construction are presumed to be unaffected, and no buffer is necessary. However, the "take" of individuals is prohibited.	If any active nursery or maternity roosts or hibernacula are located, no disturbance buffer zones shall be established during the maternity roost and breeding seasons and hibernacula.	Prior to tree removal or pruning or issuance of demolition, grading or building permits	Qualified bat biologist retained by project sponsor(s)	CDD
Mitigation Measure BIO-5c: Safely evict non-breeding roosts. Non-breeding roosts of special-status bats shall be evicted under the direction of a qualified bat biologist. This will be done by opening the roosting area to allow airflow through the cavity. Demolition will then follow no sooner or later than the following day. There should not be less than one night between initial disturbance with airflow and demolition. This action should allow bats to leave during dark hours, thus increasing their chance of finding new roosts with a minimum of potential predation during daylight. Trees with roosts that need to be removed should first be disturbed at dusk, just prior to removal that same evening, to allow bats to escape during the darker hours. However, the "take" of individuals is prohibited.	A qualified bat biologist shall direct the eviction of non-breeding roosts.	Prior to tree removal or pruning or issuance of demolition, grading or building permits.	Qualified bat biologist retained by project sponsor(s)	CDD

	CULTURAL RESOURCES					
Impact CUL-1: The proposed Specific Plan could have a significant impact on historic architectural resources. (Potentially Significant)						
Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Site Specific Evaluations and Treatment in Accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards: <i>Site-Specific Evaluations:</i> In order to adequately address the level of potential impacts for an individual project and thereby design appropriate mitigation measures, the City shall require project sponsors to complete site-specific evaluations at the time that individual projects are proposed at or adjacent to buildings that are at least 50 years old.	A qualified architectural historian shall complete a site-specific historic resources study. For structures found to be historic, specify treating conforming to Secretary of the Interior's standards, as applicable.	Simultaneously with a project application submittal.	Qualified architectural historian retained by the Project sponsor(s).	CDD STATUS: COMPLETE: The historic resource evaluation from Archives & Architecture, LLC, dated March 2015, concludes that the property located at		
The project sponsor shall be required to complete a site- specific historic resources study performed by a qualified architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Architecture or Architectural History. At a minimum, the evaluation shall consist of a records search, an intensive-level pedestrian field survey, an evaluation of significance using standard National Register Historic Preservation and California Register Historic Preservation evaluation criteria, and recordation of all identified historic buildings and structures on California Department of Parks and Recreation 523 Site Record forms. The evaluation shall describe the historic context and setting, methods used in the investigation, results of the evaluation, and recommendations for management of identified resources. If federal or state funds are involved, certain agencies, such as the Federal Highway Administration and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), have specific requirements for inventory areas and documentation format.				1283-1285 El Camino Real is not a historic resource, and the project will not have an adverse effect on a historic resource, as the property is not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources. Due to the fact that the property is not eligible for the Register, the project is not required under CEQA to comply with the Secretary of the		
Treatment in Accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Any future proposed project in the Plan Area that would affect previously recorded historic resources, or those identified as a result of site-specific surveys and evaluations, shall conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings (1995). The Standards require the preservation of character defining features which convey a building's historical significance, and offers guidance about appropriate and compatible alterations to such structures.				Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings. 1295 El Camino Real is less than 50 years old and not an exceptional architectural specimen, so its demolition can also proceed.		

1283-1295 El Camino Real Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impact CUL-2: The proposed Specific Plan could impact currently unknown archaeological resources. (Potentially Significant)				
Mitigation Measure CUL-2a: When specific projects are proposed that involve ground disturbing activity, a site-specific cultural resources study shall be performed by a qualified archaeologist or equivalent cultural resources professional that will include an updated records search, pedestrian survey of the project area, development of a historic context, sensitivity assessment for buried prehistoric and historic-period deposits, and preparation of a technical report that meets federal and state requirements. If historic or unique resources are identified and cannot be avoided, treatment plans will be developed in consultation with the City and Native American representatives to mitigate potential impacts to less than significant based on either the Secretary of the Interior's Standards described in Mitigation Measure CUL-1 (if the site is historic) or the provisions of Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 (if a unique archaeological site).	A qualified archeologist shall complete a site-specific cultural resources study. If resources are identified and cannot be avoided, treatment plans will be developed to mitigate impacts to less than significant, as specified.	Simultaneously with a project application submittal.	Qualified archaeologist retained by the project sponsor(s).	CDD STATUS: COMPLETE: The cultural resource evaluation, prepared by Archaeological Resource Management and dated March 4, 2014 (date may be a typo- report submitted in March 2015), concludes that the proposed project will have no impact on cultural resources.
Mitigation Measure CUL-2b: Should any archaeological artifacts be found during construction, all construction activities within 50 feet shall immediately halt and the City must be notified. A qualified archaeologist shall inspect the findings within 24 hours of the discovery. If the resource is determined to be a historical resource or unique resource, the archaeologist shall prepare a plan to identify, record, report, evaluate, and recover the resources as necessary, which shall be implemented by the developer. Construction within the area of the find shall not recommence until impacts on the historical or unique archaeological resource are mitigated as described in Mitigation Measure CUL-2a above. Additionally, Public Resources Code Section 5097.993 stipulates that a project sponsor must inform project personnel that collection of any Native American artifact is prohibited by law.	If any archaeological artifacts are discovered during demolition/construction, all ground disturbing activity within 50 feet shall be halted immediately, and the City of Menlo Park Community Development Department shall be notified within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist shall inspect any archaeological artifacts found during construction and if determined to be a resource shall prepare a plan meeting the specified standards which shall be implemented by the project sponsor(s).	Ongoing during construction.	Qualified archaeologist retained by the project sponsor(s).	CDD

 Significant)	Rubance of Human remains including th		or formal cemeteries.	lotentiany
 Mitigation Measure CUL-4: If human remains are discovered during construction, CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(e)(1) shall be followed, which is as follows: * In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps should be taken: 1) There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until: 	If human remains are discovered during any construction activities, all ground- disturbing activity within the site or any nearby area shall be halted immediately, and the County coroner must be contacted immediately and other specified procedures must be followed as applicable.	On-going during construction	Qualified archeologist retained by the project sponsor(s)	CDD
 a) The San Mateo County coroner must be contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and b) If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American: 				
 The coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours; The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American; The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98; or 				
 2) Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance. a) The Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission. b) The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or c) The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and the mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner. 				

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1283-1295 El Camino Real Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program GREENHOUSE GASES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Impact GHG-2: The Specific Plan could conflict with applicable plans, policies or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the Specific Plan adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. (Significant)				
Mitigation Measure GHG-2a: All residential and/or mixed use developments of sufficient size to require LEED certification under the Specific Plan shall install one dedicated electric vehicle/plug-in hybrid electric vehicle recharging station for every 20 residential parking spaces provided. Per the Climate Action Plan the complying applicant could receive incentives, such as streamlined permit processing, fee discounts, or design templates.	Install one dedicated electric vehicle/plug-in hybrid electric vehicle recharging station for every 20 residential parking spaces	Simultaneous with project application submittal	Project sponsor(s)	CDD
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	L		
Impact HAZ-1: Disturbance and release of contaminated or contaminated groundwater could expose construction (Potentially Significant)	soil during demolition and construction workers, the public, or the environment	phases of the project t to adverse condition	t, or transportation of ns related to hazardou	excavated material, s materials handling.
Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Prior to issuance of any building permit for sites where ground breaking activities would occur, all proposed development sites shall have a Phase I site assessment performed by a qualified environmental consulting firm in accordance with the industry required standard known as ASTM E 1527-05. The City may waive the requirement for a Phase I site assessment for sites under current and recent regulatory oversight with respect to hazardous materials contamination. If the Phase I assessment shows the potential for hazardous releases, then Phase II site assessments or other appropriate analyses shall be conducted to determine the extent of the contamination and the process for remediation. All proposed development in the Plan area where previous hazardous materials releases have occurred shall require remediation and cleanup to levels established by the overseeing regulatory agency (San Mateo County Environmental Health (SMCEH), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) appropriate for the proposed new use of the site. All proposed groundbreaking activities within areas of identified or suspected contamination shall be conducted according to a site specific health and safety plan, prepared by a licensed professional in accordance with Cal/OHSA regulations) and approved by SMCEH prior to the commencement of groundbreaking.	Prepare a Phase I site assessment. If assessment shows potential for hazardous releases, then a Phase II site assessment shall be conducted according to standards of overseeing regulatory agency where previous hazardous releases have occurred. Groundbreaking activities where there is identified or suspected contamination shall be conducted according to a site- specific health and safety plan.	Prior to issuance of any grading or building permit for sites with groundbreaking activity.	Qualified environmental consulting firm and licensed professionals hired by project sponsor(s)	CDD

Impact HAZ-3: Hazardous materials used on any individual site during construction activities (i.e., fuels, lubricants, solvents) could be released to the environment through improper handling or storage. (Potentially Significant)				
Mitigation Measure HAZ-3: All development and redevelopment shall require the use of construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control handling of hazardous materials during construction to minimize the potential negative effects from accidental release to groundwater and soils. For projects that disturb less than one acre, a list of BMPs to be implemented shall be part of building specifications and approved of by the City Building Department prior to issuance of a building permit.	Implement best management practices to reduce the release of hazardous materials during construction.	Prior to building permit issuance for sites disturbing less than one acre and on-going during construction for all project sites	Project sponsor(s) and contractor(s)	CDD
	NOISE			
Impact NOI-1: Construction activities associated with im noise levels in the Specific Plan area above levels existin ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. (Po	plementation of the Specific Plan would ng without the Specific Plan and in exce otentially Significant)	result in substantial t ss of standards estab	emporary or periodic lished in the local ger	increases in ambient eral plan or noise
Mitigation Measure NOI-1a: Construction contractors for subsequent development projects within the Specific Plan area shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acousticallyattenuating shields or shrouds, etc.) when within 400 feet of sensitive receptor locations. Prior to demolition, grading or building permit issuance, a construction noise control plan that identifies the best available noise control techniques to be implemented, shall be prepared by the construction contractor and submitted to the City for review and approval. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following noise control elements: * Impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used; this muffler shall achieve lower noise levels from the exhaust by approximately 10 dBA. External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used where feasible in order to achieve a reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures shall be used, such as drills rather than impact equipment, whenever feasible; * Stationary noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent receptors as possible and they shall be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulation barriers, or other measures to the extent feasible; "aqd	A construction noise control plan shall be prepared and submitted to the City for review. Implement noise control techniques to reduce ambient noise levels.	Prior to demolition, grading or building permit issuance Measures shown on plans, construction documents and specification and ongoing through construction	Project sponsor(s) and contractor(s)	CDD

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* When construction occurs near residents, affected parties within 400 feet of the construction area shall be notified of the construction schedule prior to demolition, grading or building permit issuance. Notices sent to residents shall include a project hotline where residents would be able to call and issue complaints. A Project Construction Complaint and Enforcement Manager shall be designated to receive complaints and notify the appropriate City staff of such complaints. Signs shall be posted at the construction site that include permitted construction days and hours, a day and evening contact number for the job site, and day and evening contact numbers, both for the construction contractor and City representative(s), in the event of problems.					
<i>Mitigation Measure NOI-1c:</i> The City shall condition approval of projects near receptors sensitive to construction noise, such as residences and schools, such that, in the event of a justified complaint regarding construction noise, the City would have the ability to require changes in the construction control noise plan to address complaints.	Condition projects such that if justified complaints from adjacent sensitive receptors are received, City may require changes in construction noise control plan.	Condition shown on plans, construction documents and specifications. When justified complaint received by City.	Project sponsor(s) and contractor(s) for revisions to construction noise control plan.	CDD	
Impact NOI-3: The Specific Plan would introduce sensitive receptors to a noise environment with noise levels in excess of standards considered acceptable under the City of Menlo Park Municipal Code. (Potentially Significant)					
Mitigation Measure NOI-3: Interior noise exposure within homes proposed for the Specific Plan area shall be assessed by a qualified acoustical engineer to determine if sound rated walls and windows would be required to meet the Title 24 interior noise level standard of 45 dBA, Ldn. The results of each study shall be submitted to the City showing conceptual window and wall assemblies with Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings necessary to achieve the noise reductions for the project to satisfy the interior noise criteria within the noise environment of the Plan area.	Interior noise exposure assessed by qualified acoustical engineer and results submitted to City showing conceptual window and wall assemblies necessary to meet City standards.	Simultaneous with submittal for a building permit.	Project sponsors(s) and contractor(s)	CDD	



TRANSPORTATION, CIRCULATION AND PARKING				
Impact TR-1: Traffic from future development in the Plan area would adversely affect operation of area intersections. (Significant)				
Mitigation Measures TR-1a through TR-1d: (see EIR for	Payment of fair share	Prior to building	Project sponsor(s)	PW/CDD
details)	funding.	permit issuance.		
Impact TR-2: Traffic from future development in the Plan	area would adversely affect operation of	of local roadway segm	ents. (Significant)	
 Mitigation Measure TR-2: New developments within the Specific Plan area, regardless of the amount of new traffic they would generate, are required to have in-place a City-approved Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program prior to project occupancy to mitigate impacts on roadway segments and intersections. TDM programs could include the following measures for site users (taken from the C/CAG CMP), as applicable: * Commute alternative information; * Bicycle storage facilities; * Showers and changing rooms; * Pedestrian and bicycle subsidies; * Operating dedicated shuttle service (or buying into a shuttle consortium); * Subsidizing transit tickets; * Preferential parking for carpoolers; * Van pool programs; * Guaranteed ride home program for those who use alternative modes; * Parking cashout programs and discounts for persons who carpool, vanpool, bicycle or use public transit; * Imposing charges for parking rather than providing free parking: 	Develop a Transportation Demand Management program.	Submit draft TDM program with building permit. City approval required before permit issuance. Implementation prior to project occupancy.	Project sponsor(s)	PW/CDD
* Providing shuttles for customers and visitors; and/or				
* Car share programs.				
Impact TR-7: Cumulative development, along with development in the Plan area, would adversely affect operation of local intersections. (Significant)				
Mitigation Measures TR-7a through TR-7n: (see EIR for details)	Payment of fair share funding.	Prior to building permit issuance.	Project sponsor(s)	PW/CDD
Impact TR-8: Cumulative development, along with development in the Plan area would adversely affect operation of local roadway segments. (Significant)				
Mitigation Measure TR-8: Implement TR-2 (TDM Program).	See Mitigation Measure TR-2.			