

AGENDA
OCEANSIDE DEVELOPER'S CONFERENCE

Tuesday, June 4, 2013, 9:00 a.m.
Guajome Conference Room

1. 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Discussion of a proposed low volume green warm mix asphalt manufacturing plant located at 2609 Industry Street.

Zoning: IG (General Industrial)
Land Use: GI (General Industrial)
Neighborhood Area: Loma Alta
Assessor Parcel Number: 149-271-52-00
Contact Person: Peter H. Pouwels
Tel.: 951-529-6776
Email: phpouels@gmail.com

2. 10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Discussion of 15 attached units and 2 single-family dwelling units on 1.76-acres property located on Crouch Street.

Zoning: RS (Residential Single Family)
Land Use: SFD-R (Single Family Detached Residential)
Neighborhood Area: Loma Alta
Assessor Parcel Number: 149-350-48, 49, 50
Contact Person: Rod Bradley
Tel.: 760-931-8700
Email: rbradley@bhaincsd.com

Attachments:

1. Maps
2. Project Description Letter
3. Proposed Elevations

ITEM ①

149-27

1"=200'

FOUSSAT RD

EDGECHELL LN

28

25

STOP

DETAIL-A'

NO SCALE

23

271

270

27

26

25

24

23

22

21

20

19

18

17

16

15

BLK	OLD	NEW	CUT
151-080	30	75	70.6086
	44	74	70.6086
	53	73	49.40
	58	72	99.57
	69	71	99.57
	75	70	99.57
	80	69	99.57
	85	68	99.57
	90	67	99.57
	95	66	99.57
	100	65	99.57
	105	64	99.57
	110	63	99.57
	115	62	99.57
	120	61	99.57
	125	60	99.57
	130	59	99.57
	135	58	99.57
	140	57	99.57
	145	56	99.57
	150	55	99.57
	155	54	99.57
	160	53	99.57
	165	52	99.57
	170	51	99.57
	175	50	99.57
	180	49	99.57
	185	48	99.57
	190	47	99.57
	195	46	99.57
	200	45	99.57
	205	44	99.57
	210	43	99.57
	215	42	99.57
	220	41	99.57
	225	40	99.57
	230	39	99.57
	235	38	99.57
	240	37	99.57
	245	36	99.57
	250	35	99.57
	255	34	99.57
	260	33	99.57
	265	32	99.57
	270	31	99.57
	275	30	99.57
	280	29	99.57
	285	28	99.57
	290	27	99.57
	295	26	99.57
	300	25	99.57
	305	24	99.57
	310	23	99.57
	315	22	99.57
	320	21	99.57
	325	20	99.57
	330	19	99.57
	335	18	99.57
	340	17	99.57
	345	16	99.57
	350	15	99.57
	355	14	99.57
	360	13	99.57
	365	12	99.57
	370	11	99.57
	375	10	99.57
	380	9	99.57
	385	8	99.57
	390	7	99.57
	395	6	99.57
	400	5	99.57
	405	4	99.57
	410	3	99.57
	415	2	99.57
	420	1	99.57

CHANGES

12/2011 APR

149-27

149-27

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149-27

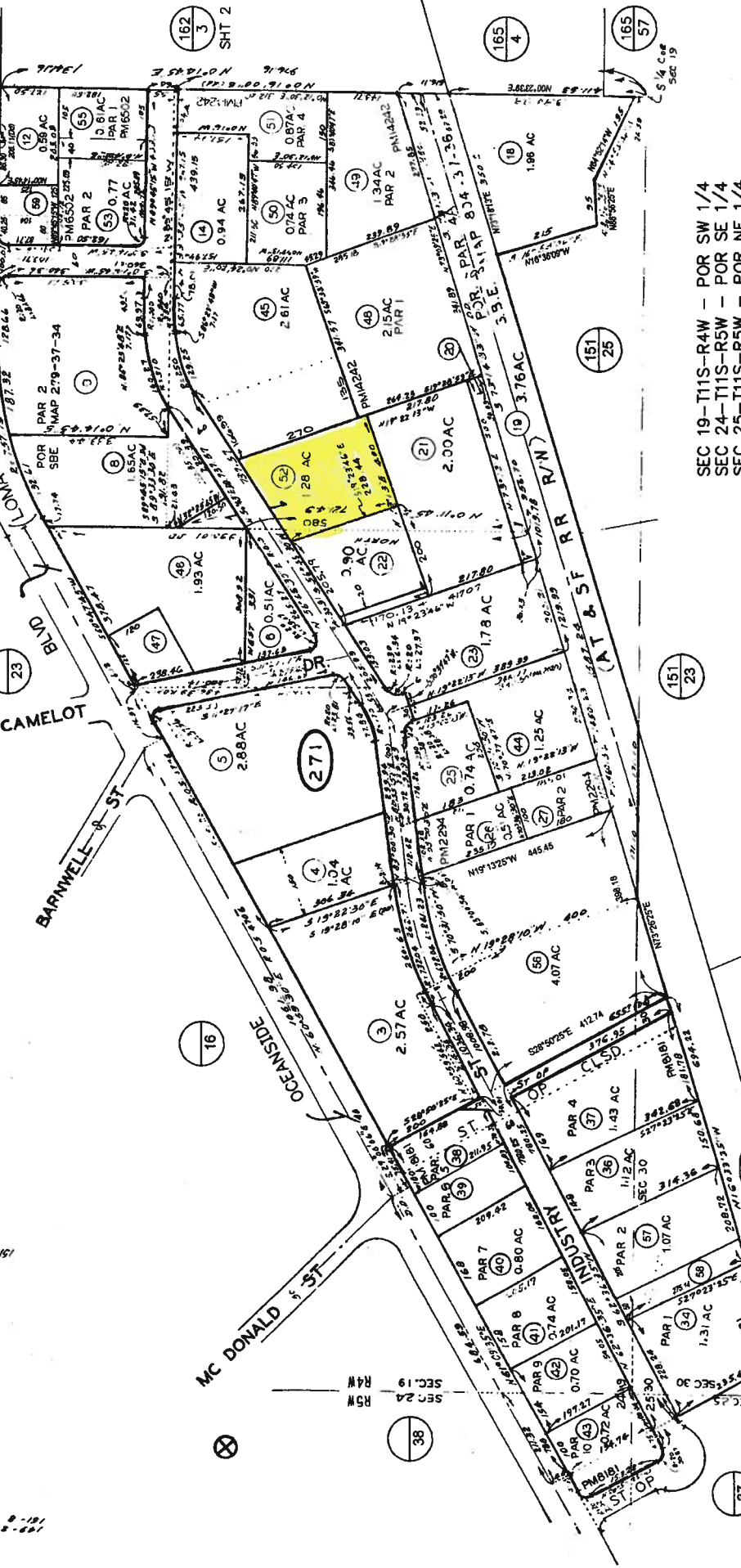
149-27

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- SEC 19-T11S-R4W - POR SW 1/4
- SEC 24-T11S-R5W - POR SE 1/4
- SEC 25-T11S-R5W - POR NE 1/4
- SEC 30-T11S-R4W - POR NW 1/4
- LS 389
- ROS 4706,14970,16596,16833

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY. NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA SHOWN. ASSESSOR'S PARCELS MAY NOT COMPLY WITH LOCAL SUBDIVISION OR BUILDING ORDINANCES.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY
ASSESSOR'S MAP
BOOK 149 PAGE 27

George Weir Asphalt Construction Co., Inc.

Developer's Conference: June 4, 2013 9:00 a.m. – City of Oceanside City Hall



APN: 149-271-52-00

Address: 2609 Industry Street, Oceanside, California

Site Area: 50,000 square foot lot

Use: Currently the site of Argo Materials (outside storage)

General Plan: Zoned IG

Proposed Use: Low volume, "Green" Warm Mix Asphalt manufacturing plant (see project description)

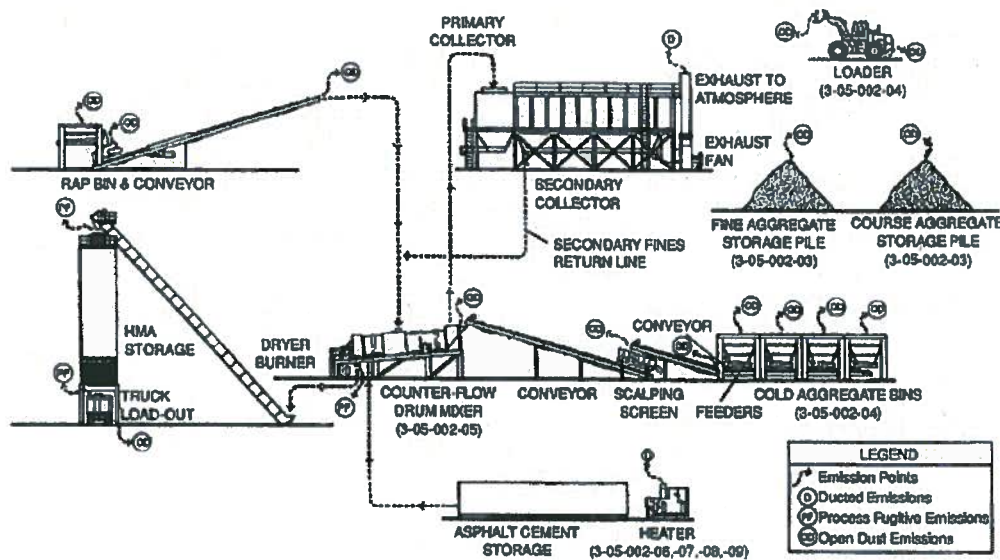
OCEANSIDE WARM MIX ASPHALT PROJECT DESCRIPTION

George Weir Asphalt Construction Co., Inc. (GWA) is proposing to erect and install a Warm Mix Asphalt plant on the property located at 2609 Industry Street in the City of Oceanside. GWA has been providing construction materials services in North County San Diego for over 30 years. GWA operates a Warm Mix Asphalt plant in the City of Escondido which has provided warm mix for a number of paving jobs, both Public and Private. GWA has the ability to complete projects in a manner which reduces Green House Gas emissions because of the following: a) GWA's dump truck fleet has been replaced with new trucks to comply with CARB requirements related to NOx, PM10 and SOx; b) the Warm Mix plant does not create blue smoke and consistently operates below all allowable regulatory thresholds for various air constituents; c) GWA uses Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) in its mixes, thus reducing the need for new aggregates and oil while recycling old pavements into new; d) GWA utilizes 100% recycled base materials for full depth roadway repair jobs; e) the non-recycled aggregates (rock and sand) used in the Warm Mix come from GWA's quarry in nearby San Pasqual Valley, thus reducing the impact of hauling aggregates long distances or from out of County sources.

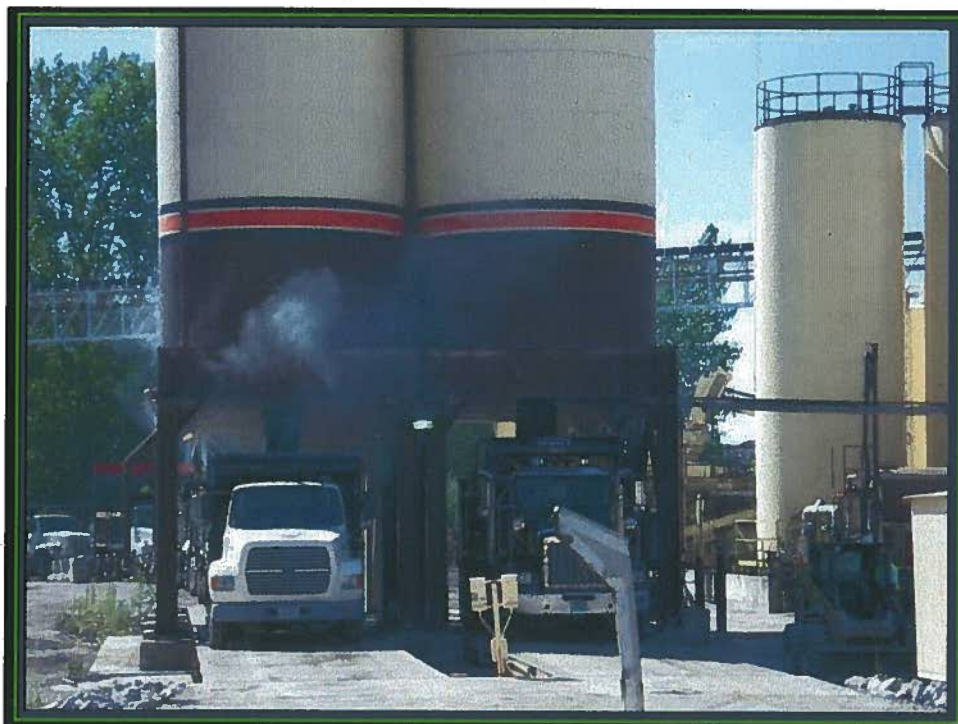
GWA proposes to replicate what it has established in Escondido but on a much smaller basis. The Oceanside Warm Mix Asphalt plant will only produce a few hundred tons per day with a maximum annual amount estimated at just below one hundred thousand tons. The concept is to establish a local, boutique plant which will cater to the needs of Oceanside as well as Camp Pendleton. With a lower volume plant, the impacts are expected to be less than significant. GWA has long been a supporter of the City of Oceanside and GWA currently operates a Construction and Demolition (C&D) recycling site under a sub-license to the City at El Corazon.

The manufacture of Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) involves the mixing of aggregate materials (crushed rock, sand, and dust) with asphalt oil (a refinery product which acts as the glue for the hot mix paving material) through the WMA plant facility. The asphalt oil is injected with a small percentage of water at the site which creates a foaming effect. The foamed asphalt oil provides better coating of the aggregate materials and accomplishes this at significantly lower temperatures than conventional hot mix asphalt, with lower natural gas consumption and related emissions. Aggregates will be brought to the Industry Street site via on-highway dump trucks and deposited at the site. A front-end loader will feed the aggregate into storage bins with an under-conveyor system. The under-conveyor will move pre-measured (by weight) aggregates into a dryer drum. The dryer drum has a natural gas flame burner which serves to heat the aggregates (typically to 250 to 280 degrees Fahrenheit) so as to remove all surface and sub-surface moisture in the rock and sand. The dryer drum rotates and contains metal plates which lift the aggregate and move it through the drum toward an outlet chute. This chute then gravity feeds the heated aggregate into another drum which is called a "coater". The coater drum rotates the heated aggregate while the foamed asphalt oil is introduced into it and onto the

aggregate. The aggregate and foamed oil are mixed together, resulting in the finished Warm Mix paving material. The Warm Mix material moves out of the drum onto a long, slatted (nearly vertical) enclosed conveyor, which carries the finished paving mix up and into one of the three low-profile, finished product silos. These silos are situated over certified truck scales. Hydraulic gates on the bottom of the silos open to discharge the finished paving material into a waiting truck below. The entire system of manufacture described above is completely sealed and closed, such that all dusts are captured and returned to the mix. Below is a typical layout of a drum mix plant schematic and the various components involved with the manufacturing process.



Various emissions are produced during the manufacturing process, including PM10, NOx, CO and Blue Smoke (which results from the oxidation of the hot oil). Numerous controls exist on conventional hot mix asphalt plants to manage these emissions and keep them within the permit guidelines and requirements of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD). The Warm Mix technology differs from conventional processes because the lower temperatures pervade the process, from manufacture to placement. By utilizing the water based foaming system, dryer heating temperatures are greatly reduced (30 to 50 degrees F) without sacrificing finished pavement material quality. The lower mixing temperatures all but eliminate the Blue Smoke effect during load out. At the refinery, light oils are either put in asphalt or left in asphalt during refining. These light oils boil at temperatures above 285 degrees F. By mixing at below 285 degrees F, the boiling point is never reached thus eliminating smoke (vapor) and the corresponding smell or odors associated with conventional mix. The photo below shows the difference of conventional asphalt loaded into a truck on the left versus WMA loaded into a truck on the right.



SILO LOADOUT

Left: Conventional HMA

Right: WMA

Lower mixing temperatures also reduce natural gas consumption and the associated NO_x and CO emissions. Additionally, finished Warm Mix products can be stored in the finished product silos for up to three days, thus GWA can control the number of days which the WMA plant operates based on customer demands. In other words, Weir can reduce the number of production days while still meeting its customers' needs.

In summary, WMA benefits to the environment, when compared to conventional hot mix are:

- CO₂ reduced 30-40%
- SO₂ reduced 35%
- VOC reduced 50%
- CO reduced 10-30%
- NO_x reduced 60-70%
- Dust reduced 20-25%

An integral component in controlling dusts created during the manufacturing process is a control device called the baghouse. The baghouse is a rectangular structure which contains hundreds of fabric filter bags, collectively capable of 99.99% dust control efficiency. As process air moves from the drum through a system of ductwork, and into the baghouse, the dust collects on the bags and is trapped. A pulse valve shakes each bag, allowing the dust to drop to the V-shaped floor of the baghouse. An enclosed metal screw mechanically moves the dust out of the baghouse and into a device which then re-introduces the dust into the drum for use in the finished pavement material. Again, this control system is completely enclosed and sealed to capture and minimize PM₁₀.

The site will have finished product silos which will store the WMA after manufacture and before delivery. Typically, these silos are 60 to 70 feet above ground level. At the Industry site, GWA proposes to utilize low-profile silos (45 to 55 feet above ground level) to minimize the aesthetic and visual impacts of the plant site. GWA will also provide suggested colors and tones for the City's consideration and approval which will allow the silos to blend in to the area environs. GWA is very willing to work with homeowner groups for input on ways and means of improving the aesthetics of the site during the permitting process.

Site dust from truck traffic will be controlled by either paving all travel ways or using an approved dust palliative and the use of water. Additionally, all trucks leaving the site will exit through a tire wash station which GWA instituted at its Escondido site. This captures all of the dirt and dust from truck tires and minimizes any track out of materials onto Industry Street. It also greatly reduces potential for kicking rocks onto vehicles during transport. GWA will also employ a street sweeper both on and off-site to enhance its dust control efforts for the site.

Another important component to the proposed WMA plant for this site is the use of recycled asphalt product (RAP) in the mixes. The proposed WMA has RAP capability of up to 50%. The RAP capability acts to promote recycled materials which results in lowering the demand for virgin aggregate and asphalt oil materials along with the commensurate reduction of Green House Gas emissions associated with mining and refining. RAP mixes also aid in reducing the number of tons of used asphalt going into Landfills, thus conserving valuable space for household waste.

The asphalt oil used in the manufacture of WMA will be stored on-site in a 25,000 gallon above-ground horizontal storage tank with adequate secondary containment. It should be noted that asphalt oil is stored in a heated state and once it reaches ambient temperature, it does not flow nor seep into the ground, in contrast to petroleum products such as gasoline or diesel. Nevertheless, GWA will provide adequate secondary containment in the form of an enclosed block wall surrounding the tank to capture and control any leaks and spills.

GWA does not propose any fuel storage on the proposed site. Rather, equipment will be fueled on-site by a mobile fuel truck and serviced off-site at GWA's maintenance facilities in Escondido. Wet-fueling will be accomplished using company or outside vendor fuel trucks. Some hazardous materials will be stored on site but will be contained in full compliance with the City of Oceanside Health Services requirements and in accordance with all associated permits, including CUPA. Best management practices (BMP's) will be employed for the entire site relative to materials handling and storage. The site will have an approved SWPPP, and will control all on-site runoff in a manner to minimize or eliminate any impacts to Loma Alta Creek. The site design will accommodate off-sets of development to the Creek and maintain appropriate buffers as required by the City of Oceanside and other stakeholder groups and agencies.

Proposed operating hours of the WMA plant will typically be 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, with the only exceptions (sporadic night or weekend work) by job necessity and prior notice to the City of Oceanside. Site operating hours (for loading and delivery of materials) are proposed to be 6:00 a.m. through 10:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday to allow for off-peak deliveries, thus minimizing impacts to commuter traffic.

On-site material storage will be compartmentalized in open, three sided bins. Materials will be delivered to the site by on-highway trucks and off-loaded and stored in these open bins. Dust will be controlled primarily by use of water suppression (as per SDAPCD requirements) and by virtue of the three sided bins. The on-site front-end loader moves the stored materials into a separate aggregate storage bin system (known as the 'cold feed system') which transports the various aggregates into the HMA plant via a conveyor belt. All transfer points will be controlled and monitored for compliance with SDAPCD rules. The cold feed system has scales which pre-measure the quantity of various materials which enter the drum of the WMA plant. Very little waste is created in the WMA manufacturing process, thus enhancing the efficiency of the operation. Because the proposed WMA will operate on a smaller scale than most other facilities, the overall impacts to adjacent businesses and residents will be minimized.

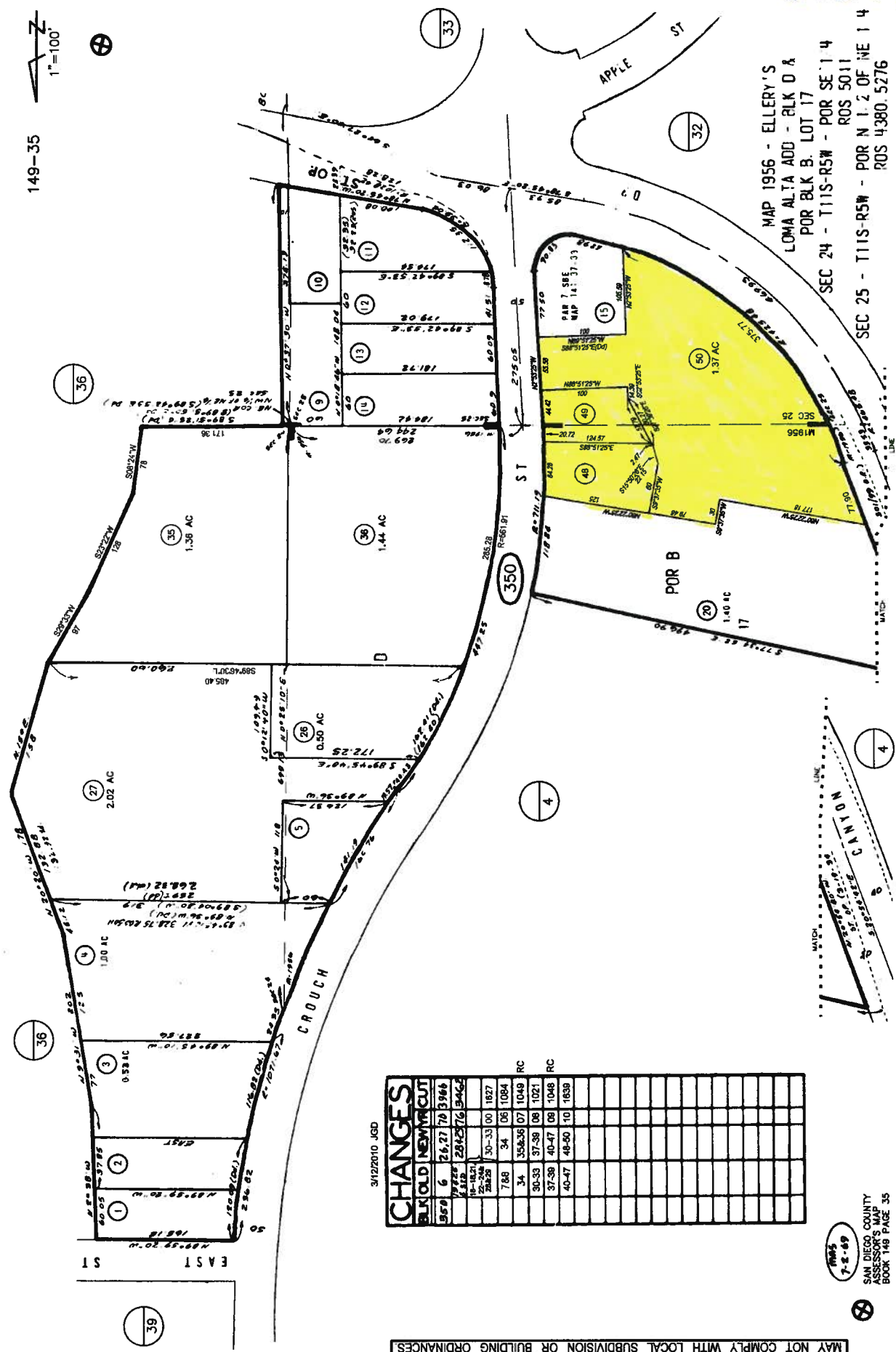
All equipment and processes listed above will be subject to an approved permit issued by the San Diego Air Pollution Control District. An air analysis will be performed proving up the compliance of each component along with the associated control device(s). GWA's operation with this plant has already complied with the more stringent air requirements of the City of Escondido for a number of years.

Lastly, GWA will enhance this property through its proposed WMA plant by providing adequate frontage improvements, landscaping, screening as deemed necessary by the City of Oceanside, and permanent protection of Loma Alta Creek to the south. GWA also will provide new employment (3 to 4 new positions) as well as new revenue streams to the City through sales tax revenue for all material sold from the Industry Street location.

GWA will preserve the small and local business touch that the General Plan seeks to develop in the General Industrial zone through this proposed project. GWA will also provide the City of Oceanside with services and support in the same fashion as GWA performs for the City of Escondido.

07

149-35



3/12/2010 JGD

CHANGES	BLK	OLD	NEW	RC
9879	6	26,27	70, 3966	
18-18-21		28,29	76, 9462	
22-34-4		30-33	00, 1827	
7-8-8	34	06	1084	RC
3-4	35, 36	07	1049	
30-33	37-38	08	1021	RC
37-38	40-47	09	1048	
40-47	48-50	10	1839	

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY. NO LIABILITY ASSUMED FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA SHOWN. ASSESSOR'S PARCELS MAY NOT COMPLY WITH LOCAL SUBDIVISION OR BUILDING ORDINANCES.

7-2-69
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
ASSESSOR'S MAP
BOOK 148 PAGE 35

ITEM 2
MAP 1956 - ELLERY'S
LOMA ALTA ADD - BLK D &
POR BLK B, LOT 17
SEC 24 - T11S-R5W - POR SE 1 4
ROS 5011
SEC 25 - T11S-R5W - POR N 1 2 OF NE 1 4
ROS 4380, 5276

149-518
151-7

**VENTANA
PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

APN: 149-350-48, 49 and 50

Zoning: Multi Family - Single Family

Parcel Size: 1.76 AC

Number of Units: 15

Access: Crouch Street

General Plan: RMB/RS

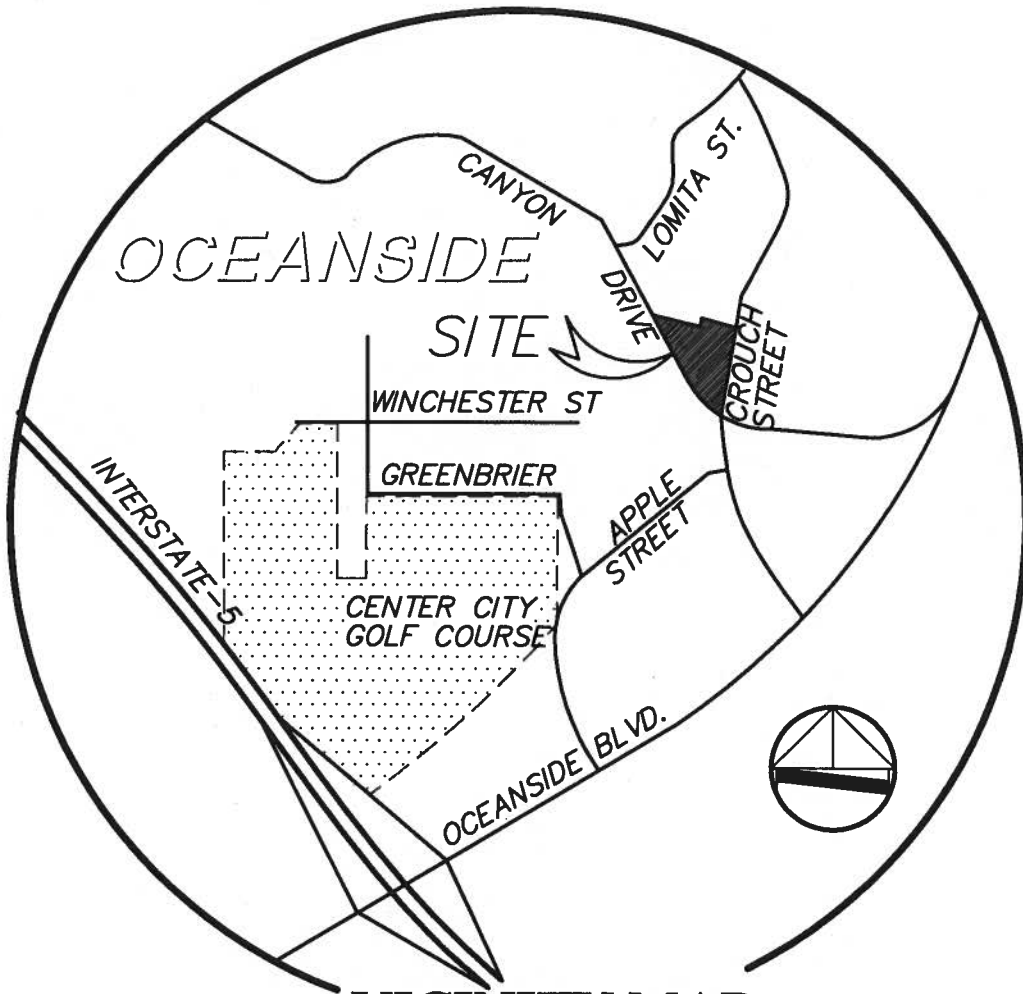
Proposal Density: 14.3 DU's/AC

Neighborhood: Loma Alta

Grading: 12,800 CY Cut
3,000 CY Fill
9,800 CY Export

Project History: This project has been redesigned from a previous project that was denied by the City Council in May of 2006. The previous project was a garden style condominium project, with the main access off of South Canyon Drive.

Current Project: Is comprised of fifteen (15) attached units (duplex/triplex) and two (2) single family dwellings. The primary access is off of Crouch Street.



VICINITY MAP

NO SCALE
TB 1086-D7

bha, inc.

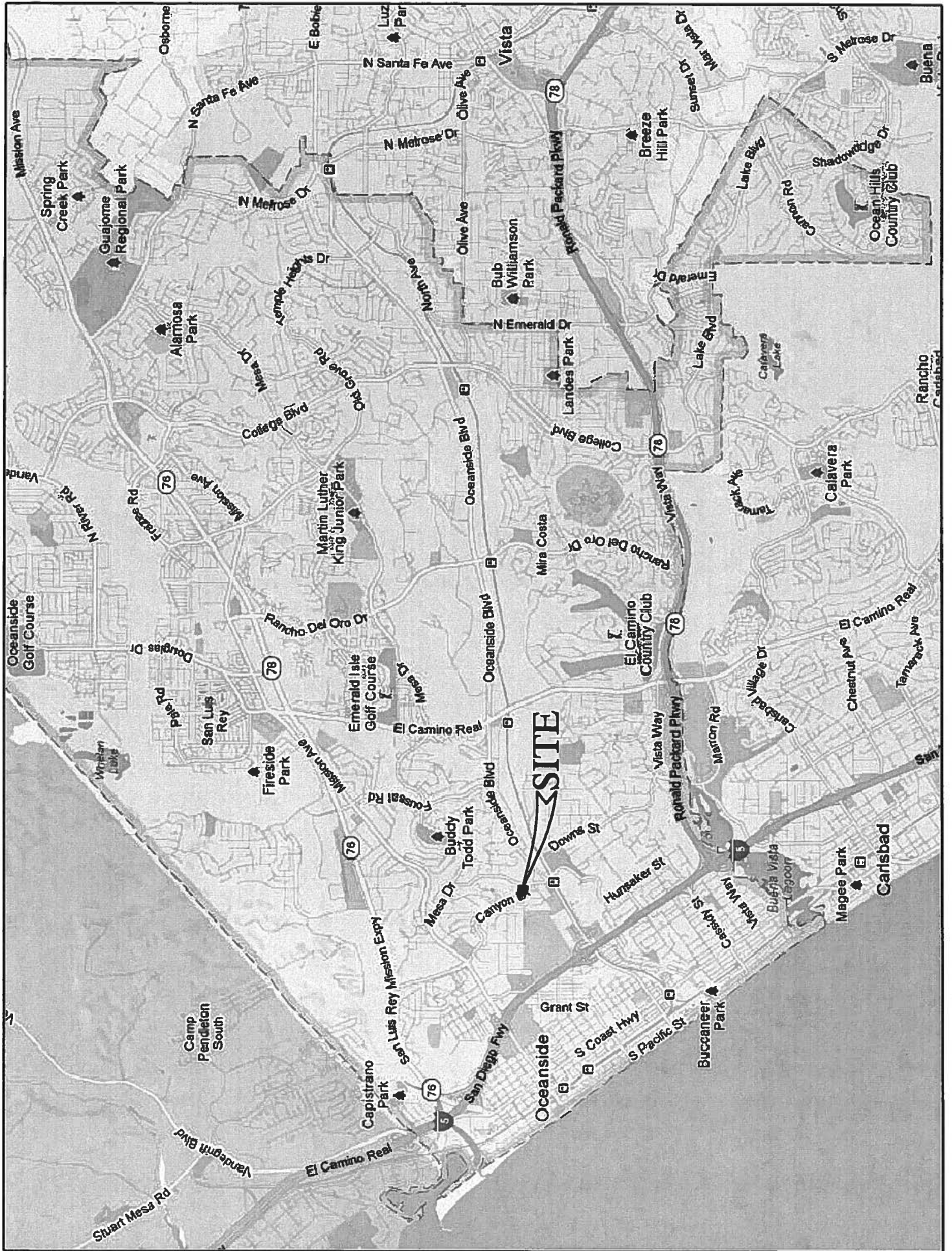
land planning, civil engineering, surveying

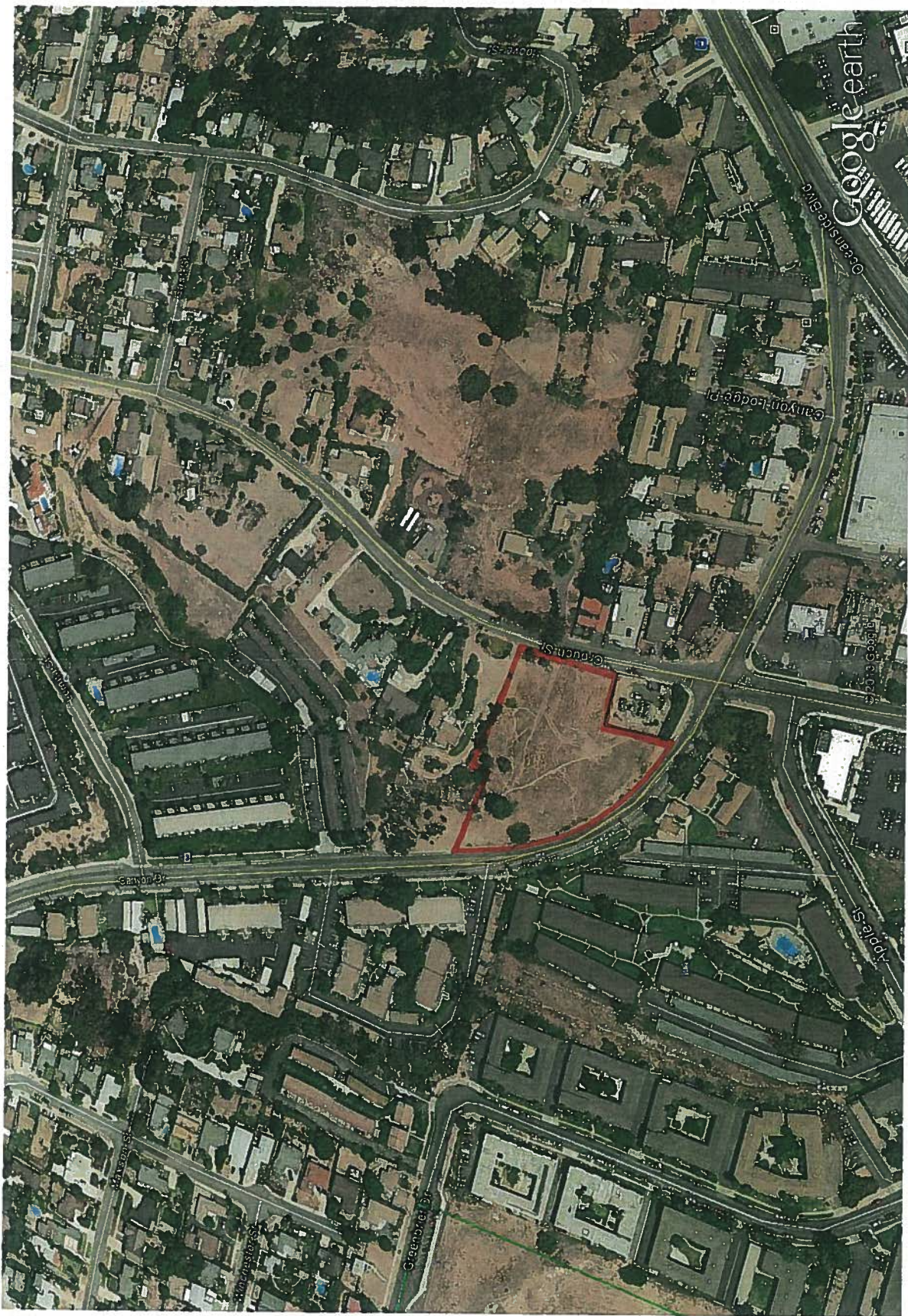
5115 AVENIDA ENCINAS

SUITE "L"

CARLSBAD, CA. 92008-4387

(760) 931-8700





Google earth

feet
meters

1000

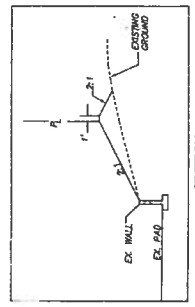
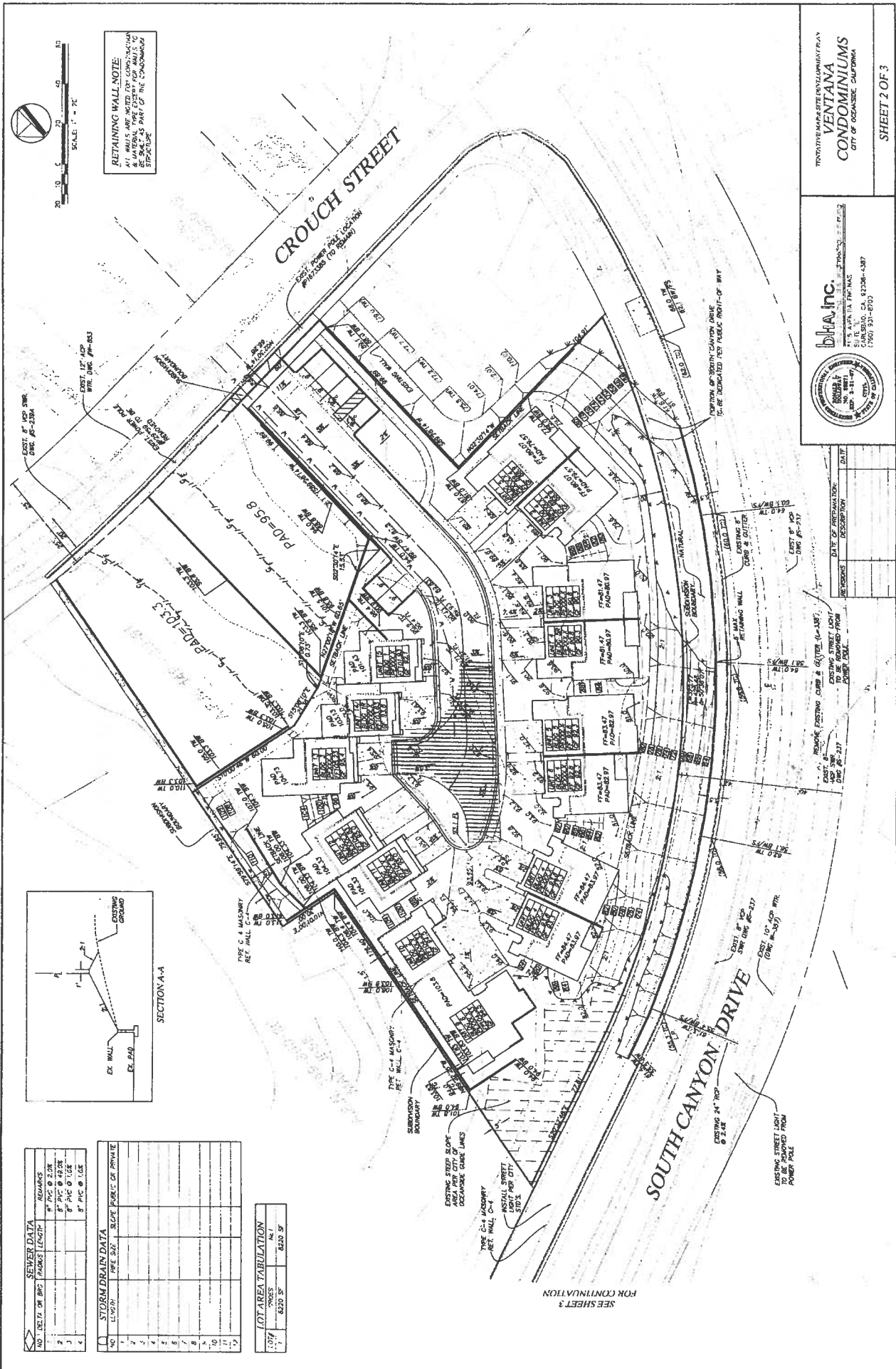
500





SCALE: 1" = 20'

RETAINING WALL NOTE:
 ALL WALLS ARE NOTED FOR CONSTRUCTION BY SH-1 AS PART OF THE CONDOMINIUM STRUCTURE



SEWER DATA		
NO.	DETA. OR BPT.	REMARKS
1	8" PVC @ 2.2%	
2	8" PVC @ 4.0%	
3	8" PVC @ 1.0%	
4	8" PVC @ 1.0%	

STORM DRAIN DATA		
NO.	LENGTH	PIPE SIZE, SLOPE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

TOTAL AREA TABULATION	
NO.	ACRES
1	6220.55'
2	820.59'

PROTECTIVE MARIETTA ENGINEERING PLAN
VENTANA CONDOMINIUMS
 CITY OF ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

bha inc
 475 AVILA PIKE, SUITE 100
 ORANGE, CA 92668-4387
 (714) 931-8700

PERSON	DATE	DESCRIPTION

REMOVE EXISTING CURB & GUTTER (4'-18") TO BE RECONSTRUCTED TO BE RECONSTRUCTED FROM POWER POLE.

REMOVE EXISTING CURB & GUTTER (4'-18") TO BE RECONSTRUCTED FROM POWER POLE.

REMOVE EXISTING CURB & GUTTER (4'-18") TO BE RECONSTRUCTED FROM POWER POLE.

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