1 3.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Populati**n and Housing – Would the Project:</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 3.12.1 Environmental Setting

The Project site is located along the southeast shore of the Carquinez Strait in Contra Costa County. The nearest residential community is the unincorporated town of Port Costa, approximately 0.6 mile from the Project site. The Project would take place within the waters of the Carquinez Strait, with temporary staging areas located on the shoreline within the selected contractor’s shore base and within the former TXI property, located to the southwest of the Project site.

9 Population

Contra Costa County is one of nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area and covers 733 square miles. Contra Costa County is the Bay Area’s third most populous county, with 14.6 percent of the Bay Area’s population in 2010 (ABAG 2012a). Population estimates of 1,049,025 in 2010 represented an increase of more than 9.5 percent from the 2000 County population estimate of 948,816. ABAG estimates that the population of Contra Costa County will continue to increase in the next two decades, with projections of an estimated 1,157,000 people by 2020 and 1,255,300 people by 2030.

Port Costa’s has a population of 190 (2010 U.S. Census), a decrease of 18.1 percent from the 2000 population estimate of 232 people (ABAG 2012b). Within the Project site, the population is zero.

20 Housing

As of 2010, there were approximately 400,263 housing units in Contra Costa County, an increase of 11.4 percent since 2000. Household size is about the same; it was 2.72
persons per household in 1990 and 2.77 persons in 2010. The housing vacancy rate increased from 2.9 percent in 2000 to 6.2 percent in 2010 (ABAG 2012a).

Port Costa is estimated to have 110 housing units in 2010, down 4.4 percent from 105 housing units in 2000 (ABAG 2012b; U.S. Census Bureau 2003). No residences are within the Project site.

3.12.2 Regulatory Setting

No Federal or State laws relevant to this issue area are applicable to the Project. The Housing Element of the Contra Costa County General Plan includes goals and policies to assist the County in meeting its defined housing needs. No housing goals or policies are applicable to the Project site.

3.12.3 Impact Analysis

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

No Impact. The Project is the removal of a former MOT and would not involve the construction of any buildings or infrastructure. The Project would not result in an increase in housing or population growth in the area. Therefore, no increase in population growth, either directly or indirectly would result from the Project.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The Project would not involve the removal of existing structures or housing units. Therefore, the Project would not result in the displacement of existing housing units or people.

3.12.4 Mitigation Summary

The Project would not result in significant impacts to population and housing; therefore, no mitigation is required.