MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Henrietta Energy Storage System Facility

January 2020

PREPARED FOR:

Kings County Community Development Agency
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Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

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Prepared for:

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January 2020

Project Reference No. 025-1601

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Summary

This document is the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration describing the potential environmental effects of a Battery Storage Facility (Project) proposed by Convergent Energy + Power, LP in Kings County. The Project Applicant intends to construct and operate an energy storage system at 16885 25th Avenue, southwest of the City of Lemoore.

The proposed Project is more fully described in Chapter Two – Project Description.

The Kings County Community Development Agency will act as the Lead Agency for this project pursuant to the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)* and the *CEQA Guidelines.*

1.2 Document Format

This IS/MND contains five chapters, and appendices. Section 1, Introduction, provides an overview of the project and the CEQA environmental documentation process. Chapter 2, Project Description, provides a detailed description of project objectives and components. Chapter 3, Initial Study Checklist, presents the CEQA checklist and environmental analysis for all impact areas, mandatory findings of significance, and feasible mitigation measures. If the proposed project does not have the potential to significantly impact a given issue area, the relevant section provides a brief discussion of the reasons why no impacts are expected. If the project could have a potentially significant impact on a resource, the issue area discussion provides a description of potential impacts, and appropriate mitigation measures and/or permit requirements that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. Chapter 4, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, provides the proposed mitigation measures, completion timeline, and person/agency responsible for implementation and Chapter 5, List of Preparers, provides a list of key personnel involved in the preparation of the IS/MND.

Environmental impacts are separated into the following categories:

Potentially Significant Impact. This category is applicable if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant, and no feasible mitigation measures can be identified to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

Less Than Significant After Mitigation Incorporated. This category applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from a "Potentially Significant

Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measure(s), and briefly explain how they would reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

Less Than Significant Impact. This category is identified when the project would result in impacts below the threshold of significance, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact. This category applies when a project would not create an impact in the specific environmental issue area. "No Impact" answers do not require a detailed explanation if they are adequately supported by the information sources cited by the lead agency, which show that the impact does not apply to the specific project (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)

Regardless of the type of CEQA document that must be prepared, the basic purpose of the CEQA process as set forth in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(a) is to:

(1) Inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
(2) Identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.
(3) Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible.
(4) Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

According to Section 15070(b), a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate if it is determined that:

(1) Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before a proposed mitigated negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and
(2) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

The Initial Study contained in Section Three of this document has determined that with mitigation measures and features incorporated into the project design and operation, the environmental impacts are less than significant and therefore a Mitigated Negative Declaration will be adopted.

Chapter 2

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Description

2.1 Location

The proposed Project is located at 16885 25th Avenue, southwest of the City of Lemoore in an unincorporated portion of Kings County. The proposed Project would occupy the northern five acres of Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 024-190-069, (see Figures 1 and 2– Regional Location Map and Aerial Map, respectively). The entire site is within the Westhaven USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle and within the Section 34, Township 19 South, Range 19 East, MDB&M.

2.2 Setting and Surrounding Land Use

The Project site is approximately 20 miles east of the Coast Range and approximately 48 miles west of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range in the San Joaquin Valley. The land uses surrounding the site include active agriculture, fallow land, and utility infrastructure. The site is surrounded by land designated by the General Plan as Agriculture and zoned AX, Exclusive Agriculture. The proposed Project would occupy the northern five acres of the parcel, while the

PHOTO: LOOKING NORTHWEST FROM SOUTHERN PORTION OF SITE

southern 15 acres would be utilized for agricultural uses allowable within the zone district.

PHOTO: LOOKING EAST FROM SOUTHERN PORTION OF PROJECT SITE

2.3 Project Description

The proposed Project includes installation and operation of a battery energy storage system and the entitlements required to allow the system to be on-site. The proposed system will receive energy from the existing PG&E utility line and store the energy in battery modules until it is distributed into the existing PG&E Henrietta Substation. Once constructed, the Project will be able to deliver 10 megawatts of power for up to four continuous hours, resulting in a capacity of 40 megawatt-hours of stored energy available for grid services and system reliability. The Project will consist of forty shipping containers containing six energy storage sub models with AC/DC inverters each. Underground low voltage cables will be run to a low profile, pad-mounted switchgear and then to a pad-mounted step-up transformer (see Figure 2). The transformer will be located at the northwest corner of the parcel, where underground 12 kV cables would be routed to banks 3 and 5 of PGE's Henrietta 12 kV substation, less than a mile to the north of the proposed Project site.

Figure 1 – Regional Location Map

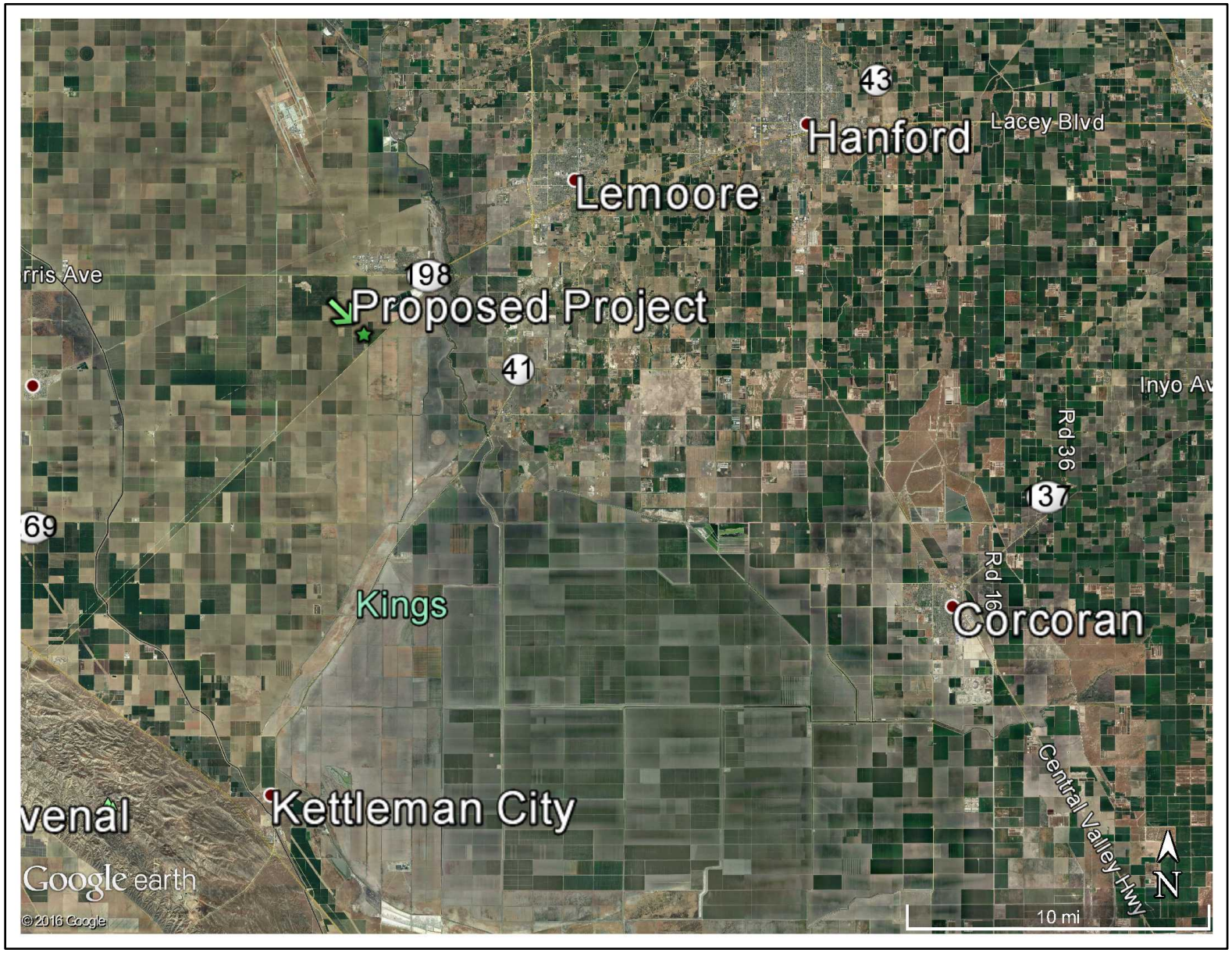
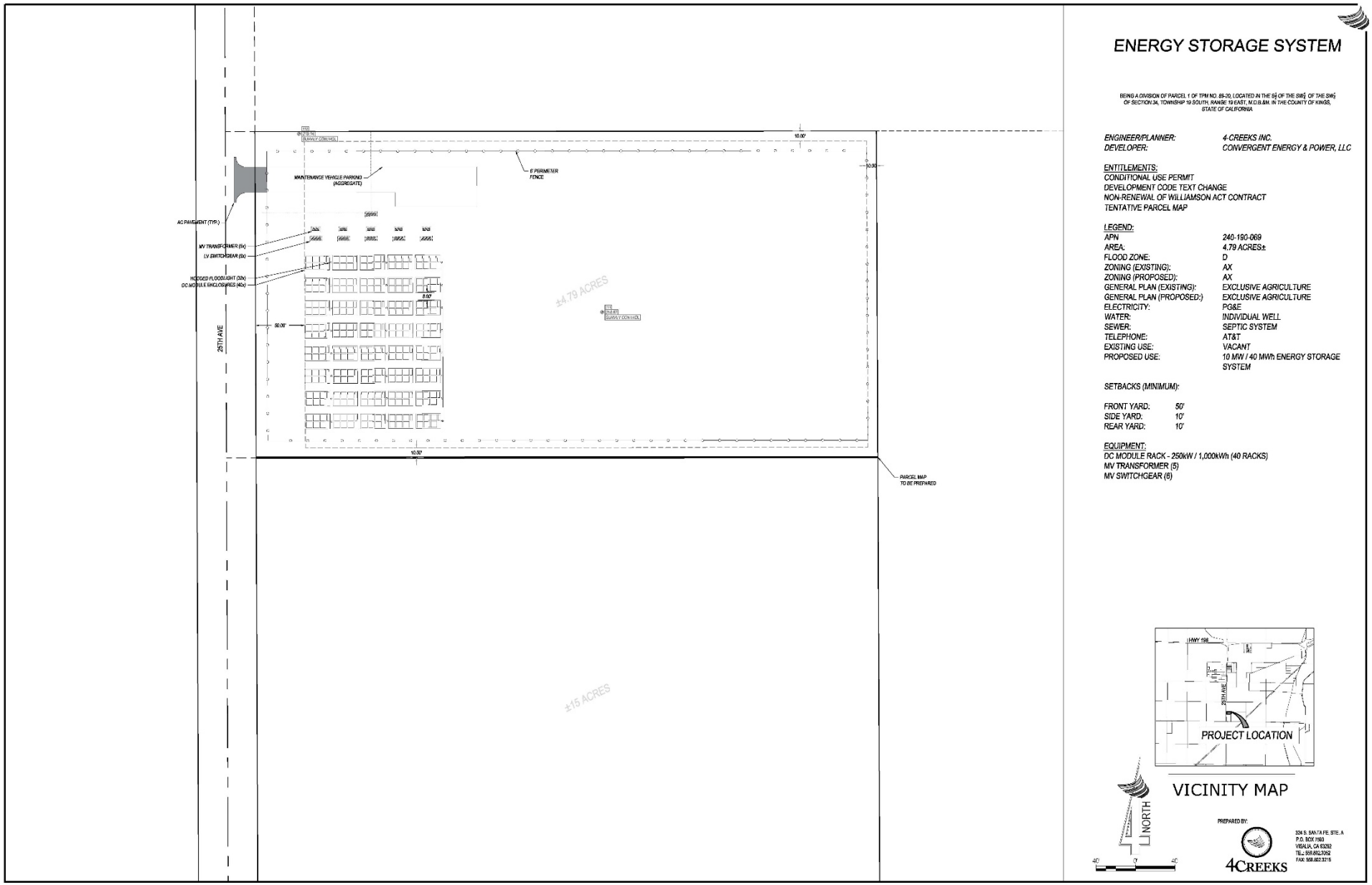


Figure 2 – Project Site Plan



To allow for the proposed Project, a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Tentative Map and Development Code Text Change (DCTC) to allow battery storage facilities within one mile of an existing public utility substation will need to be approved.

While the CUP and Tentative Map are both site-specific, the DCTC would allow battery storage facilities within one mile of an existing public utility substation. As such, any other battery storage facility would undergo its own environmental review and is not analyzed in this environmental document.

Parking

Construction and operational vehicles will park along the northern boundary of the proposed Project, as demonstrated in the Figure 2 – Project Site Plan.

On-site lighting

On-site lighting will be installed predominantly inside of the system's energy storage containment modules, and therefore, it will not visible from the outside. General site lighting will be installed per the attached site plan. All general lighting will be pointed down at the site or be hooded to reduce light pollution.

Project Schedule

The Project developer intends to begin construction in 2019 and it is anticipated to take approximately three months.

Operations

The proposed Project will be on call 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, and will be remotely accessible by both Convergent Energy + Power and Pacific Gas & Electric. The site will be unmanned and dispatched remotely.

Maintenance

The maintenance schedule for this facility includes quarterly inspections and preventative maintenance of all system components including the DC Battery Modules, the power control system and associated inverters, DC and AC system breakers and disconnects, medium-voltage equipment including medium voltage switchgear and transformers, and system station power and auxiliary components including HVAC equipment.

2.4 Other Required Approvals

The proposed Project would include, but not be limited to, the following regulatory requirements:

- The adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration by Kings County
- Approval of a Conditional Use Permit by Kings County
- Approval of a Development Code Text Change to allow battery storage facilities within one mile of an existing public utility substation
- Approval of a Tentative Map
- Approval of a Williamson Act Contract cancellation
- Compliance with other federal, state and local requirements, including a local building permit.

Chapter 3

IMPACT ANALYSIS

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

3.1 Environmental Checklist Form

Project title:

Henrietta Energy Storage System Facility

Lead agency name and address:

Kings County Community Development Agency
1400 W. Lacey Boulevard
Hanford, CA 93230

Contact person and phone number:

Lead Agency Contact
Kings County Community Development Agency
Chuck Kinney, Deputy Director of Planning
(559) 852-2674

CEQA Consultant
Crawford & Bowen Planning, Inc.
Emily Bowen, LEED AP
(559) 840-4414

Applicant
Convergent Energy + Power, LP
Frank Genova
(917) 508-0192

Property Owner
Lemoore Cooler, LLC
Attn: Don Barnett
900 Work Street
Salinas, CA 93901

Project location:

See Section 2.1

Project sponsor's name/address:

Convergent Energy + Power, LP

174 Hudson St. 6th Floor
New York, NY 10013

General plan designation:

Exclusive Agriculture

Zoning:

AX – Exclusive Agricultural District

Description of project:

See Section 2.3

Surrounding land uses/setting:

See Section 2.2

Other public agencies whose approval or consultation is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, participation agreements):

See Section 2.5

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

On January 26, 2017, the Community Development Agency (CDA) distributed the Project Review – Consultation Notice for CUP No. 16-04 to regulatory agencies and the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe requesting their comments. The Notice contained specific language advising Native American Tribes of their right to request consultation. Kings County consulted with the Santa Rosa Rancheria on October 12, 2018 and also October 29, 2018 to ensure concerns of the tribe are adequately addressed within the environmental document.

3.2 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐ Air Quality
☒ Biological Resources	☒ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology /Soils
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☒ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology / Water Quality
☐ Land Use / Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise
☐ Population / Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
☐ Transportation/Traffic	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources	☐ Utilities/Service Systems

☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.3 Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Chuck Kinney

Chuck Kinney

January 22, 2020

Date

Deputy Director of Planning

Kings County Community Development Agency

I. AESTHETICS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SETTING

Environmental Setting

Regional views for the unincorporated area of Kings County are characterized by flat plains with low density communities, water conveyance infrastructure, solar facilities, the Naval Air Station Lemoore, the riparian corridor of the Kings River, and agricultural land. The nighttime lighting environment mainly consists of vehicle headlights and scattered street lighting from sparse commercial, recreational, and agricultural development.

Typically, landscapes of high visual quality are composed of unique landscape features (e.g., landmarks, distinctive landforms or a unique grove of trees), water features (streams, rivers, ocean frontage), scenic vistas, and/or distinct compositions. There are no specially designated scenic areas (i.e., scenic byway, scenic corridor, state scenic highway, scenic vista, etc.) located within the Project site or Project vicinity. Currently, the southern 15 acres of the 20-acre Project site is developed as an existing cold storage facility, and the northern 5 acres of the Project site is comprised of disturbed gravel areas and fallow areas, surrounded by fallow land. The existing Mustang, Orion, and Kent South solar

facilities are located on the west side of 25th Avenue, across the street from the proposed Project site and the PG&E Henrietta Substation is less than a mile to the north.

The landscape is predominately flat with distant views to the south and west of the Coastal Range. Views of the mountains are often obstructed by vegetation, existing infrastructure elements, air quality, and lighting conditions. The landscape to the north and east is flat and provides views to the horizon when unobstructed. Typical views throughout the Project vicinity are of field crops, fallow land, and energy generation facilities and related infrastructure.

There are no scenic resources or scenic vistas in the area. State Routes (SR) in the proposed Project vicinity include 198 and 41.

RESPONSES

a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. The Project site is not located within the viewshed of any scenic vista. There are no scenic resources, such as the Coast Ranges, Kettleman Hills, Kings River, or Cross Creek, near the project site. The Kings River is located approximately 2.5 miles east of the project site. Two designated scenic areas are located within Kings County: a portion of the Kings River near the County's northern border and extending south to the Quebec Avenue Alignment, and the Coast Range area in southwestern Kings County. According to Figure 4.1-1 of the Kings County General Plan EIR, "Scenic Lands and Potential Scenic Highways in Kings County," the proposed Project is not located near any designated scenic lands. Other important scenic areas in the County are Cross Creek in northern Kings County and the mountain terrain of the County's southwest edges. The proposed Project site is not located near these other important scenic areas identified in the Open Space Element. As such, there would be ***no impacts*** to scenic vistas.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impact. The proposed Project would not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway, because the site is not adjacent to a state scenic highway, and trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings do not exist on the Project site. Designated State Scenic Highways are not located within Kings County, although a portion of State Route (SR) 41, from its intersection with SR 33 and proceeding to the San

Luis Obispo County line, has been proposed as an Eligible State Scenic Highway. The proposed Project site is located approximately 25 miles northeast of the intersection of SR 41 and SR 33. Therefore, ***no impacts*** would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project site consists of five acres of relatively flat land developed with an abandoned cold storage facility surrounded by a chain link fence. The general site vicinity primarily consists of agricultural lands, the PG&E Henrietta substation (approximately 0.75 miles to the north), and a 170-acre solar energy generation facility lies to the immediate southwest of the site. Additionally, PGE-owned 115kv transmission lines run the length of 25th Avenue.

During the construction phase of the Project, elements such as construction vehicles, construction materials, site construction trailers, and other temporary construction elements would be located on the Project site. These temporary elements would be removed upon completion of the construction phase.

The majority of viewers of the proposed Project site are limited to motorists traveling north and south on 25th Avenue as well as limited views to motorists traveling on Avenal Cutoff Road. As described above, views of electrical infrastructure are commonplace in the Project vicinity. As such, the addition of a battery storage facility would not alter the regional viewshed. Any impacts would be ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less Than Significant Impact. Currently the sources of light in the Project area are from the vehicles traveling along 25th Avenue, lighting at agricultural infrastructure, and the nighttime operational lighting as well as security lighting that currently exists on site. As a part of the proposed Project, the existing site lighting will be removed and new security and emergency lighting will be installed. In accordance with *Kings County Development Code* section 114.A.5, all lighting located on site shall be shielded or modified to prevent emission of light or glare beyond the property line, or upward into the

sky. By ensuring that light generated on site is not emitted off site or into the sky, the proposed Project would not create substantial new sources of light or glare. Potential impacts are ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SETTING

Environmental Setting

A review of the "Important Farmlands" mapping by the California Department of Conservation's (DOC's) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) shows that approximately 14.8 acres of the proposed Project site (74% of the 20-acre Project site) is designated as Semi-Agricultural and Rural Commercial Land. Approximately 5.2 acres (26% of the 20-acre Project site) is classified as Farmland of Statewide Importance[1]. The FMMP provides statistics on conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses for Kings County, where the Project site is located. Of the total land area that was inventoried (890,65 acres) within the County in 2012, Kings County had approximately 552,087 acres of Important Farmland (including Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Local Importance) and an additional 271,830 acres of grazing land. The remaining 66,868 acres of land were Urban and Built-up Land, Other Land, and Water Area. In the period between 2010 and 2012, Important Farmlands had shown a net decrease of 27,407 acres (3.1 percent) within the County[2].

Pursuant to Kings County's Priority Agricultural Land Model, approximately 14.8 acres of the proposed Project site (74% of the 20-acre Project site)is identified as being within a designated classification of low-medium priority agricultural land. Approximately 5.2 acres (26% of the 20-acre Project site) is identified as being within a designated classification of medium-high priority agricultural land[3]. Historically, approximately 15 acres of the Project site has been used for an ancillary agricultural services, as a cold storage facility, and approximately 2.8 acres of the 5.2 acre portion of the northeast corner has been utilized for field crops. The site is zoned by Kings County as AX – Exclusive Agricultural District and is surrounded by other agriculturally zoned lands. The Exclusive Agricultural (AX) zoning designation is designed to act as a buffer around NAS Lemoore by preventing incompatible land uses from encroaching on the base and impacting base operations. No forest or timberland is present at the Project site or in the Project vicinity.

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[1] California Department of Conservation. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Rural Land Mapping Edition, Kings County Important Farmland 2014. ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2014/kin14.pdf. Accessed September, 2016.
[2] California Department of Conservation. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Farmland Conversion Report, Table A-11, Kings County – 2010-2012 Land Use Conversion.
[3] Kings County Agricultural Land Conversion Study. Prepared by Michael Brandman Associates. September 11, 2008. Exhibit 11 – Hanford, Armona, Lemoore and LNAS Priority Agricultural Land Map. http://www.countyofkings.com/home/showdocument?id=3142. Accessed September 2016.

RESPONSES

a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

Less Than Significant Impact. Approximately 14.8 acres of the proposed Project site (74% of the 20-acre Project site) is located in an area considered Semi-Agricultural and Rural Commercial Land and Built-up Land by the State Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. This is due to the agricultural cold storage facility that is located on the Project site. Approximately 5.2 acres (26% of the 20-acre Project site) located in the northeast corner of the Project site is mapped as Farmland of Statewide Importance, of which approximately 2.8 acres have been utilized for field crops.

CEQA authorizes but does not require the County to adopt generally-applicable thresholds of determination; where generally-applicable significance thresholds have not been adopted, CEQA authorizes a lead agency to identify appropriate thresholds of significance for a project under review. (See CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15064, 15064.7.) In doing so, a lead agency may consider significance thresholds adopted or recommended by other public agencies. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15064.7.)

Here, the County has elected to evaluate the significance of the proposed Project's conversion of 5 acres of Farmland of Statewide Importance by reference to two metrics. First, the County has evaluated the proposed number of acres that would be converted to non-agricultural uses by the Project (5 acres) against the remaining inventory of Important Farmland within the County. The lower the percentage of impacted farmland is to the County's remaining farmland inventory, the less likely the Project's agricultural conversion impacts are to be significant.

The proposed Project would result in the conversion of approximately 5 acres from Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use. It should be noted that only approximately 2.8 acres of the 5.2 acres of mapped Farmland of Statewide Importance on the Project site has been cultivated in the past. The County's current Important Farmland inventory is 552,087 acres. The proposed Project's conversion of 5 acres accordingly represents 0.0009% of the County's current inventory. The County has determined that this impact is less than significant.

Second, the County has evaluated the Project's farmland conversion impacts utilizing the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (LESA)[4], which the California Department of

[4] California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. Accessible at http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/Pages/qh_lesa.aspx. Accessed September 2018

Conservation developed to provide lead agencies with a methodology to ensure that significant effects on the environment of agricultural land conversions are quantitatively and consistently considered in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code §21095.)

As stated in the LESA, the model is composed of six different factors: two factors are based on measures of soil resource quality and four factors are based on a given project's size, water resource availability, surrounding agricultural lands, and surrounding protected resource lands. Each of these factors is separately rated on a 100-point scale, and weighted relative to one another before being combined into a single project score. This score becomes the basis for determining the significance of a project's agricultural conversion impacts.

Certain data and assumptions for the Project site were utilized to calculate the project's LESA score (see Appendix F). According to the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (NRCS Soil Survey), the Project site lies within the Kings County Area of Interest (Area Symbol CA031). The Project site lies within an area that NRCS identifies as Map Unit Symbol 139, which corresponds to Lethent clay loam. A Map Unit "is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils . . . every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils." (Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Map Unit Description.) The NRCS Map Unit is assigned on a macro scale "sufficient for the development of resource plans . . . onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils" of a particular area under review.

The 5.0 acres of the Project site that would be impacted by the Project is identified by the NRCS as Map Unit Symbol 139, which corresponds to a Land Capability Classification (LCC) of 3s if the land is irrigated, and 7s if unirrigated.[5]

"Land capability classification is a system of grouping soils primarily on the basis of their capability to produce common cultivated crops and pasture plants without deteriorating over a long period of time." (Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Information – Soil Interpretations (May 2008), p. 1.) To provide a conservative analysis, the 5.2 acres were assumed to have a LCC of 3s (sometimes denoted as "IIIs"), which is indicative of soils that are capable of producing cultivated crops, but with known soil limitations. The remaining 14.8 acres of the Project site, which has been developed into a cold storage facility, is considered developed

[5] Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Map Unit Description: Lethent clay loam – Kings County, California.

and is not assigned an LCC number. The LESA Model assigns an "LCC Score" to soils depending on the soils' LCC number. According to the LESA Model, an LCC of 3s, which applies to the 5.0-acres of the Project site that would be impacted by the Project, correlates to an LCC Score of 60.

Next, the NCRS Soil Survey indicates that Map Unit Symbol 139, which applies to the Project site, correlates to a California Revised Storie Index (Storie Index) rating of "Grade 3 – Fair". According to the NCRS, "The Storie Index is a widely known and accepted method of rating soils for agricultural potential in California. Ratings are generated from a wide range of soil profile and landscape characteristics. Ratings are scored as an index ranging from 0 to 100 from lowest to highest in potential for agricultural production." (Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Information – Soil Interpretations (May 2008), p. 1.) The 5.0-acres of the Project site that would be impacted by the Project, accordingly, has a Storie Index rating of "Grade 3 – Fair", which correlates to a Storie Index numerical rating of between 41 and 60. As noted, a higher numerical rating indicates superior soil qualities. This analysis conservatively assumed the entire 5 acres to have a Storie Index numerical rating of 60, the highest rating within the Grade 3 – Fair classification, even though only approximately 2.8 acres of the Project site have historically been cultivated. A Storie Index rating of Grade 6 applies to the 14.8-acre remainder of the Project site that has been developed. A Grade 6 rating applies to nonagricultural lands, and correlates to a numerical rating of 10 or less. For a conservative analysis, the 14.8 acres has been assigned a Storie Index numerical rating of 10, which is the maximum under a Grade 6 rating.

The LESA Model also requires analysis of water availability, and assigns a "Water Resource Score" ranging from 0 to 100, where a higher score represents superior water availability characteristics. This analysis assumed, conservatively, that the entire Project site has access to irrigation water year-round, with no physical or economic restrictions in either drought or non-drought conditions. With this information, the 5-acres of the Project site that would be impacted by the Project is assigned a Water Resource Score of 100. Because no crop production is feasible on the remaining 14.8-acre developed portion of the Project site, that portion is assigned a Water Resource Score of 0.

The LESA Model further requires analysis of a given project's surrounding land use context. According to the LESA Model, "Determination of the surrounding agricultural land use rating is based upon the identification of a project's 'Zone of Influence' (ZOI), which is defined as that land near a given project, both directly adjoining and within a defined distance away, that is likely to influence, and be influenced by, the agricultural land use of the subject project site." County and DOC data show, conservatively, that between 60 and 64 percent of the property within ¼ mile of the Project site (the Project site's ZOI) is agricultural land that is currently producing agricultural crops and that is encumbered by a land conservation contract or other agricultural resource protection. This correlates

to a Surrounding Agricultural Land Score of 50, and a Surrounding Protected Resource Land Score of 50.

"A single LESA score is generated for a given project after all of the individual Land Evaluation and Site Assessment factors have been scored and weighted . . . final project scoring is based on a scale of 100 points, with a given project being capable of deriving a maximum of 50 points from the Land Evaluation factors and 50 points from the Site Assessment factors." (LESA Model.) The above data and assumptions, when input into the DOC's LESA Model, results in a Land Evaluation score of 9.65 out of a maximum 50, and a Site Assessment score of 16.9 out of 50, for a Total LESA Score of 26.55 (see Appendix F). According to the LESA, a Total LESA Score of between 0 and 39 points is "Not Considered Significant" for purposes of the CEQA review process.

For the reasons set forth above, the County has determined that the Project's impacts to conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) would be ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. <u>Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</u>

Less Than Significant Impact. As part of the proposed Project, applications for a Development Code Text Change to add provisions to agricultural Zone Districts for battery storage facilities within one mile of an existing public utility substation, a Conditional Use Permit, a Tentative Parcel Map, and a cancellation of the existing Williamson Act contract will be submitted and will need approval. The decision maker for the Tentative Parcel Map is Division Two of the Kings County Advisory Agency for Subdivisions and Parcel Maps, the decision maker for the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is the Kings County Planning Commission, the decision maker for the Development Code Text Change includes the Kings County Planning Commission providing a recommendation to the Kings County Board of Supervisors, and the decision maker for the cancellation of the Williamson Act Contract is the Kings County Board of Supervisors. The potential environmental impacts associated with these applications is the subject of this Initial Study.

As noted, the Project site is subject to a Williamson Act contract, pursuant to Government Code Section 51200 et seq. Once executed, a Williamson Act contract may only be cancelled under certain specified conditions. Only two such conditions potentially apply to the Project: (1) cancellation is consistent with the Williamson Act (Gov. Code § 51282(b); and (2) cancellation is in the public interest (Gov. Code §

51282(c)). The applicant has requested cancellation under the second provision (cancellation is in the public interest).

Cancellation of a Williamson Act contract pursuant to §51282(b) requires that the County make six findings, as follows:

- The cancellation is for land on which a notice of nonrenewal has been served pursuant to Government Code Section 51245;
- That cancellation is not likely to result in the removal of adjacent lands from agricultural use;
- That cancellation is for an alternative use which is consistent with the applicable provisions of the county or city general plan;
- That cancellation will not result in discontiguous patterns of urban development; and
- That there is no proximate noncontracted land which is both available and suitable for the use to which it is proposed the contracted land be put, or, that the development of the contracted land would provide more contiguous patterns of urban development of proximate noncontracted land.

The proposed Project is consistent with the above six findings for the reasons set out below.

1. **§ 51282(b)(1):** A Notice of Partial Nonrenewal Has Been Served. A Notice of Partial Nonrenewal for the Williamson Act Contract that applies to the Project site (the "Contract") was filed and approved by the Kings County Board of Supervisors on November 22, 2016.

2. **§ 51282(b)(2):** Cancellation Is Not Likely To Result In The Removal Of Adjacent Lands From Agricultural Use. The proposed Project site is surrounded by agricultural uses and by large, commercial-scale solar photovoltaic ("PV") electricity generating facilities. The Project (which will be on the northern five acres of the site) is a battery energy storage system that will store and distribute power to the PG&E electrical infrastructure in furtherance of the goals of the California Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard and other similar renewable energy programs in the State. The Project does not entail housing or commercial development that would encourage further similar development. The Project also does not propose a use that is inconsistent with or harmful to surrounding agricultural operations. The Project further will not contribute to an atypical increase in surrounding land values that could encourage non-agricultural uses. The Project is proposed for this particular site because: (1) 14.8 acres of the 20-acre total property has already been developed with a commercial cold storage facility that has been abandoned; (2) the proposed site lies less than

one mile of the PG&E Henrietta substation, and could interconnect with that substation using exclusively underground lines on existing right-of-way. The Project is a unique use proposed for this particular site, and would not cause construction of additional facilities on adjacent agricultural lands. The proposed Project is not likely to result in the removal of adjacent lands from agricultural use.

3. **§ 51282(b)(3):** Cancellation Is For An Alternative Use Which Is Consistent With The Kings County General Plan. The Site is currently designated AX (Exclusive Agriculture) in the 2035 Kings County General Plan ("General Plan. The General Plan applies the Exclusive Agriculture designation as follows:

> This designation is applied around the Naval Air Station Lemoore and its flight paths to reduce potential conflicts between military jet aircraft operations and surrounding land uses. Areas subject to potential military aircraft noise and safety issues are designated Exclusive Agriculture to reduce the number of residences and preserve priority agricultural lands from encroachment by incompatible uses. High quality soils exist throughout these areas, while natural and manmade waterways carry agricultural sustaining water resources. These lands are suitable for agricultural crop, orchard and vineyard production, or small concentrations of livestock. (2035 Kings County General Plan, p. LU-14.)

Land Use Goal B7 of the Land Use Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan states that Agricultural Open Space areas are compatible with "community benefitting non-agricultural uses." The General Plan identifies electrical power facilities as being potentially consistent uses within the AX (Exclusive Agriculture) designation, as follows:

> Power generation facilities for commercial markets shall be allowed and regulated through the Conditional Use Permit approval process, and include thermal, wind, and solar photovoltaic electrical generating facilities that produce power. Hydroelectic and cogeneration facilities shall also be regulated as condition uses. (LU Policy B7.1.3, 2035 Kings County General Plan, p. LU-38.)

The 2035 General Plan recognizes the importance of encouraging the development of alternative energy sources and energy conservation technologies. In this regard, the General Plan states that "To improve air quality and achieve greenhouse gas emissions reductions mandated by recent State legislation (AB 32), sustainable and renewable alternative energy sources including wind, solar, hydroelectric and biomass energy can be promoted, and energy conservation measures encouraged. The construction of commercial solar farms in agriculturally zoned land is a conditional use in Kings County and should be directed to lower priority farmland. Future

consideration should explore standards to streamline permitting under the site plan review process." (2035 Kings County General Plan, p. RC-33.)

More specifically, the General Plan contains a number of policies encouraging the development of alternative energy facilities, as follows:

> RC Policy G1.2.2: Encourage and support efforts to develop commercial alternative energy sources in lower priority agricultural lands within Kings County, when appropriately sited.
>
> RC Policy G1.2.4: Coordinate the siting of alternative energy facilities within the Exclusive Agriculture (AX) Zone District with the Naval Air Station Lemoore to ensure such facilities will not have the potential to create a hazard for aircraft (e.g. reflective solar panels).
>
> RC Policy G1.2.5: Site new large-scale alternative energy facilities where they can be served by existing electrical transmission lines, or where such lines can be located and designed to minimize visual, environmental, and agricultural disturbances.

The proposed Project is consistent with the 2035 General Plan. The Project is an incidental use which is needed to support alternative energy facilities that contribute to energy conservation in furtherance of the goals of the California Senate Bill No. 100, the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018. While the battery storage facility does not directly generate energy, it allows for the storage of energy generated during daylight hours which can then be released during non-daylight hours. The proposed Project is proposed within an area designated as AX (Exclusive Agriculture) on a 20-acre parcel of which 14.8 acres has already been developed and permanently removed from agricultural use. The proposed Project would not involve the installation of reflective solar panels, and would not have the potential to create a hazard for aircraft approaching NAS Lemoore. The proposed Project site is located less than one mile from the existing PG&E Henrietta substation, and can connect to the substation utilizing electrical transmission lines that will be located underground, minimizing visual, environmental, and agricultural disturbances.

4. **§ 51282(b)(4):** <u>Cancellation Will Not Result In Discontiguous Patterns Of Urban Development.</u> The proposed Project includes the construction and operation of a battery energy storage facility and its associated entitlements which will serve the existing PG&E electrical infrastructure. As such, the Project will not depend on new development to support its operations and will not have the potential to encourage or facility urban development. Project operation will not require the regular presence of operational or maintenance employees; generally, maintenance of the battery facilities would occur on a quarterly basis. In this regard, the proposed Project would not depend on or require nearby urban support services. Further, given that the fact that the Site is surrounded by contracted land, and due to the policies of the General Plan requiring urban development to locate

in existing cities and communities, it is unlikely that partial cancellation of this Williamson Act contract would lead to additional urban development near the Project site that could result in discontiguous patterns of urban development.

5. **§ 51282(b)(5):** No Proximate, Suitable Noncontracted Land Is Available For The Proposed Use. The Williamson Act clarifies that "proximate, noncontracted land" "means land not restricted by contract pursuant to [the Williamson Act], which is sufficiently close to land which is so restricted that it can serve as a practical alternative" for the Site. Further, "suitable for the proposed use" "means that the salient features of the proposed use can be served by land not restricted by contract pursuant to [the Williamson Act]." (Gov. Code, § 51282(b)(5).) The Williamson Act does not assign a particular distance within which an alternative site may be considered "sufficiently close", and so proximity is determined by whether or not an alternative site can practically serve the same function as the proposed site. Further, in order for an alternative site to be considered "available", it must, at a minimum be available for sale. (*Friends of East Willits Valley v. County of Mendocino* (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 191, 208 (*Friends of East Willits Valley*).) In summary, in order for other land to be considered as a practical alternative to the Site, such land must be:

   (1) Not subject to a Williamson Act or Farmland Security Zone contract;

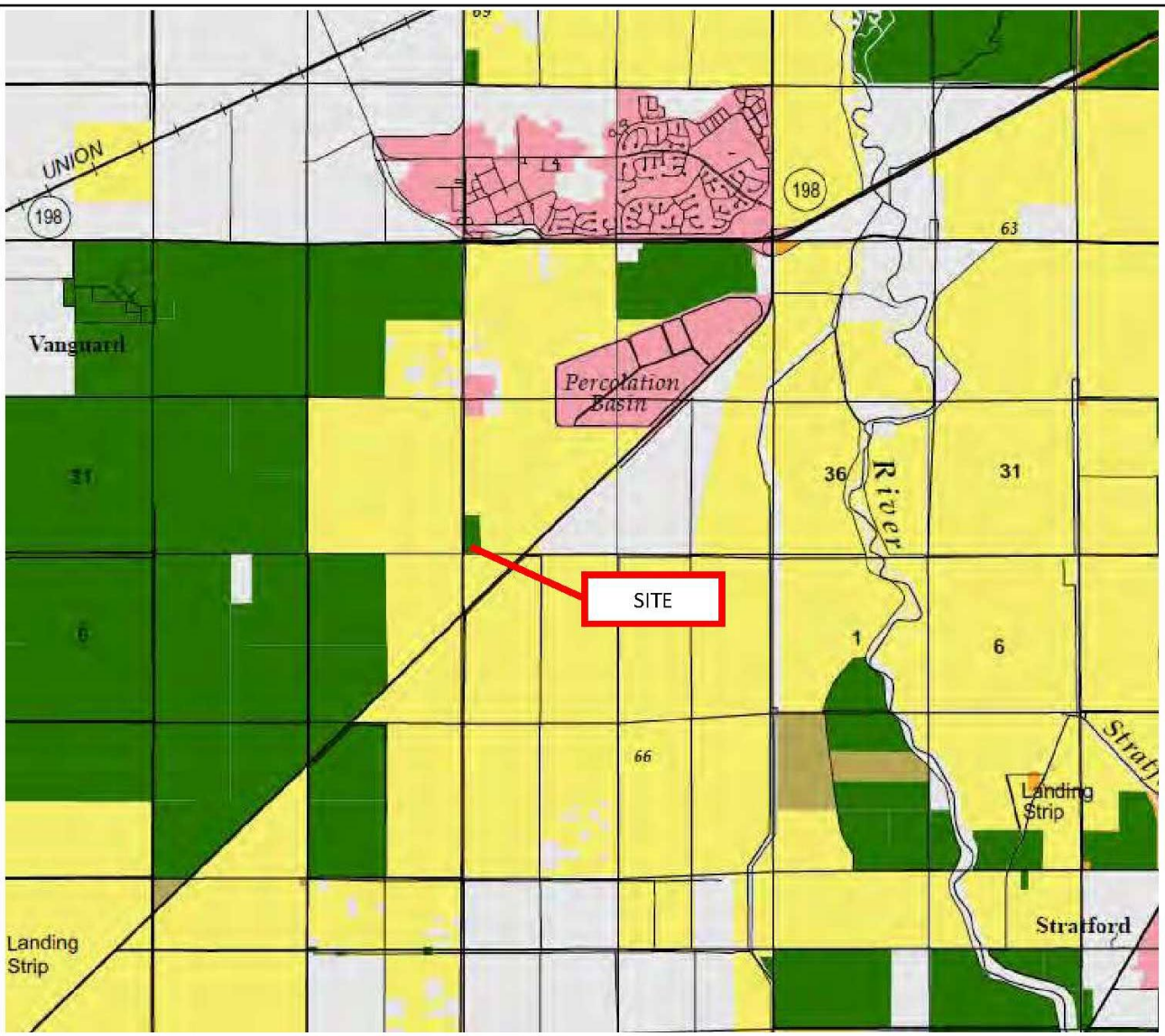
   (2) "Sufficiently close" to the Site such that it can serve as a practical alternative;

   (3) Available for sale; and

   (4) Of a similar character and landform to the Site such that it can serve as a practical alternative. (Williamson Act, § 51282(b)(5); *Friends of East Willits Valley* at p. 208.)

As noted, the proposed Project site is a five-acre parcel, located less than one mile from PG&E's existing 12 kV Henrietta substation, through which the Project's stored power would be routed to PG&E's existing electrical grid. There are only three parcels (APN: 024-190-045, 047 and 062) located within one mile from PG&E's Henrietta substation which are of sufficient size (20 acres) and noncontracted land (see Figure 5 below) which are eligible to be considered as a practical alternative for the proposed project. Kings County is currently processing Conditional Use Permit No. 18-01 (Slate solar) to permit a PV solar facility on the three parcels previously mentioned and therefore they are currently not available for sale and as such there are no proximate, suitable, noncontracted land available as an alternative to the proposed Project site.

Figure 5 – Kings County Williamson Act Map 2014/2015



WILLIAMSON ACT PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND
WILLIAMSON ACT NON- PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND
WILLIAMSON ACT FARMLAND SECURITY ZONE
WILLIAMSON ACT NON-RENEWAL
NON-ENROLLED LAND
URBAND AND BUILT-UP LAND
WATER

Excerpt from Department of Conservation, Kings County Williamson Act FY 2014/2015.

6. § 51282(a)(2): **Cancellation Is In The Public Interest.** The State has determined that the reduction in greenhouse gases is a substantial concern of the public and implemented California Senate Bill 100 (The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018) which requires 100 percent of total California retail electricity sales to come from eligible renewable resources and zero-carbon resources by December 31, 2045. To accomplish this, energy storage must be available to supply for nighttime energy usage. The "Resource Conservation Element" of the 2035 Kings County General Plan prioritizes the need to achieve greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality and implements Objective G1.2, which states that Kings County "will encourage and support the development of sustainable and renewable alternative energy sources." While the proposed Project is not a direct alternative energy generator, it does allow for the storage of excess energy generated during daylight hours which can then be released to the power grid during non-daylight hours. As described above, no proximate noncontracted land is available and suitable for the proposed use and the development of the contracted land would not result in discontinuous patterns of urban development.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

No Impact. The Project is not zoned for forestland, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production and does not propose any zone changes related to forest or timberland. There is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. There is no forestland, as defined under Public Resource Code or General Code, within the Project vicinity. As such, there is ***no impact*** to forest land conversion.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Less Than Significant. The Project site, which comprises approximately 20.06 acres, is a unique property within the existing environment because the majority of the property is already developed as an agricultural service establishment and has been for nearly two decades. 5.2 acres of the Project site are recognized as Farmland of Statewide Importance, of which approximately 2.8 acres have been used for field crops. However, the 5.2-acre area comprises approximately .0009% of the remaining Farmland in the County, and conversion of that area results in a Total LESA Score of 26.7, which the DOC recognizes as a less than significant impact to Farmland. The Project proposes only to develop the northernmost 5 acres of the Project site into a battery storage facility. The Project proposes no development-inducing activities or components that would involve or result in other changes to the existing environment that could result in further conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses. The Project will not induce commercial or residential development nearby, nor will the Project induce additional solar PV development given that solar PV developments do not require such storage facilities to function. No forest land is located on or adjacent to the Project site. As such, any impacts would be ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

III. AIR QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SETTING

Environmental Setting

The climate of the San Joaquin Valley is characterized by long, hot summers and stagnant, foggy, winters. Precipitation is low and temperature inversions are common. These characteristics are conducive to the formation and retention of air pollutants and are in part influenced by the surrounding mountains which intercept precipitation and act as a barrier to the passage of cold air and air pollutants.

The proposed Project lies within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, which is managed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD or Air District). National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) have been established

for the following criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O_3), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), and lead (Pb). The CAAQS also set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility.

Air quality plans or attainment plans are used to bring the applicable air basin into attainment with all state and federal ambient air quality standards designed to protect the health and safety of residents within that air basin. Areas are classified under the Federal Clean Air Act as either "attainment", "non-attainment", or "extreme non-attainment" areas for each criteria pollutant based on whether the NAAQS have been achieved or not. Attainment relative to the State standards is determined by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The San Joaquin Valley is designated as a State and Federal extreme non-attainment area for O_3, a State and Federal non-attainment area for $PM_{2.5}$, a State non-attainment area for PM_{10}, and Federal and State attainment area for CO, SO_2, NO_2, and Pb[6], as seen in Table 1.

Table 1
Standards and Attainment Status for Listed Pollutants in SJVAPCD

Pollutant	Federal Standard	California Standard	SJVAPCD Attainment Status (Federal/State)
Ozone	0.075 ppm (8-hr avg)	0.07 ppm (8-hr avg) 0.09 ppm (1-hr avg)	8-hr: Nonattainment, Extreme/ Nonattainment 1-hr: No Standard/Nonattainment, Severe
Carbon Monoxide	9.0 ppm (8-hr avg) 35.0 ppm (1-hr avg)	9.0 ppm (8-hr avg) 20.0 ppm (1-hr avg)	Attainment, Unclassified/ Attainment, Unclassified
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.053 ppm (annual avg)	0.30 ppm (annual avg) 0.18 ppm (1-hr avg)	Attainment, Unclassified/ Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	0.03 ppm (annual avg) 0.14 ppm (24-hr avg) 0.5 ppm (3-hr avg)	0.04 ppm (24-hr avg) 0.25 ppm (1hr avg)	Attainment, Unclassified/ Attainment
Lead	1.5 µg/m3 (calendar quarter) 0.15 µg/m3 (rolling 3-month avg)	1.5 µg/m3 (30-day avg)	No Designation, Classification/ Attainment
Particulate Matter (PM10)	150 µg/m3 (24-hr avg)	20 µg/m3 (annual avg) 50 µg/m3 (24-hr avg)	Attainment/ Nonattainment

[6] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Ambient Air Quality Standards & Valley Attainment Status. http://www.valleyair.org/aqinfo/attainment.htm. Accessed September 2016.

Pollutant	Federal Standard	California Standard	SJVAPCD Attainment Status (Federal/State)
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	15 µg/m3 (annual avg)	35 µg/m3 (24-hr avg) 12 µg/m3 (annual avg)	Nonattainment/ Nonattainment

µg/m3 = micrograms per cubic meter

RESPONSES

a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less than Significant Impact. According to the Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts[7] (GAMAQI), the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) is tasked with implementing programs and regulations required by the Federal Clean Air Act and the California Clean Air Act. In this capacity, the SJVAPCD has established thresholds of significance for criteria pollutant emissions and as such, projects with emissions below the thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants would be determined to be less than significant. As discussed in Table 2 in Impact b), below, criteria pollutants generated by proposed construction, operation, and decommissioning of the proposed Project are well below the applicable significance thresholds.

Additionally, standards set by the SJVAPCD, the California Air Resources Board, and other federal agencies relating to the proposed Project will continue to apply, which would further reduce emissions. A Fugitive Dust Control Plan will be submitted to the Air District to comply with Regulation VIII prior to the initiation of construction and an Indirect Source Review application, in compliance with SJVAPCD Rule 9510 will be filed with the Air District to address construction ROG and NOx emissions.

As such, the proposed Project will not conflict with any applicable Air District plans and any impacts will be ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

[7] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. March 2015. http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf. Page 65. Accessed May 2017.

b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction, operation and decommissioning of a project typically generates emissions of various air pollutants, including criteria pollutants such as carbon monoxide (CO), ozone precursors such as nitrous oxides (NOx) and reactive organic gases (ROG) or Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), particulate matter less than 10 and 2.5 microns in diameter (PM10 and PM2.5, respectively), as well as sulfur oxides (SOx). Typical emission sources during construction and decommissioning include equipment exhaust, dust from wind erosion, earthmoving activities and vehicle movements while operational emission sources are generally vehicle emissions. The SJVAPCD has adopted thresholds of significance for criteria pollutant emissions which are as follows:

- CO – 100 tons per year (TPY) for construction and 100 tpy for operations
- NOx – 10 tpy for construction and 10 tpy for operations
- ROG/VOC – 10 tpy for construction and 10 tpy for operations
- SOx – 27 tpy for construction and 27 tpy for operations
- PM10 – 15 tpy for construction and 15 tpy for operations
- PM2.5 – 15 for construction and 15 tpy for operations

As required by the SJVAPCD[8], the California Emissions Estimator (CalEEMod), Version 2013.2.2, was used to estimate potential construction, operational (vehicle trips), and decommissioning emissions, as demonstrated in Table 2. It should be noted that the model assumed construction over the entire 20-acre parcel, while the proposed battery storage facility will only occupy the northern five acres of the parcel. It should also be noted that decommissioning emissions were derived from the construction demolition emissions, and would be generated at a later year than the construction emissions. The CalEEMod output files are provided in Appendix A.

[8] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. March 2015. http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf. Page 56. Accessed May 2017.

Table 2
Proposed Project Emissions

	ROG/VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	CO (tons/year)	SOx (tons/year)	PM10 (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)
Project Construction Emissions	7.1184	7.7629	10.3811	--	1.4281	0.6819
Project Operation Emissions	4.0082	0.000	0.000	--	0.000	0.000
Project Decommissioning Emissions	0.0405	0.4270	0.3389	--	0.0213	0.0198
Threshold Crossed	No	No	No	No	No	No

As seen in Table 2, the estimated emissions do not exceed the SJVAPCD threshold for each of the criteria pollutants and would therefore not obstruct implementation of any applicable air quality plan. Therefore, impacts are ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Less than Significant Impact. A cumulative impact analysis considers a project over time in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects whose impacts might compound those of the project being assessed. By its very nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact. The nonattainment status of regional pollutants is a result of past and present development. Future attainment of air quality standards is a function of successful implementation of SJVAPCD attainment plans. Consequently, the SJVAPCD's application of thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants is relevant to the determination of whether a project's individual emissions would have a cumulatively significant impact on air quality.

A lead agency may determine that a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative effect is not cumulatively considerable if the project would comply with the requirements in a previously approved plan or mitigation program, including, but not limited to an air quality attainment or maintenance plan

that provides specific requirements that would avoid or substantially lessen the cumulative problem within the geographic area in which the project is located.[9] Thus, according to the SJVAPCD, if a project-specific emissions would be less than the thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants, the project would not be expected to result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the area is in nonattainment.

As discussed above, the proposed Project would result in negligible operational emissions and construction-related emissions well below the applicable thresholds of significance. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in a ***less than significant cumulatively considerable impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant Impact. The SJVAPCD defines sensitive receptors as: facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, and people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Hospitals, schools, convalescent facilities, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors.[10] The nearest sensitive receptor to the proposed Project site is base housing located at NAS Lemoore, which is located 1.9 miles north of the Project site.

As discussed in Impact b), above, the proposed Project would result in the generation of criteria pollutants during construction, operation, and decommissioning; however, these impacts would be less than SJVAPCD thresholds for non-attainment pollutants and criteria pollutants.

Per the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Diesel Risk Reduction Plan (Plan)[11], the cancer risk associated with being exposed to a truck stop (the closest comparable use listed in the Plan) at a distance of 20 meters for 70 years is between 30-150 chances in a million. CARB also conducted a study that demonstrated that the relative concentration of diesel particulate matter reduces by 50% at approximately 70 meters from the source, in a freeway situation.[12] Utilizing this data to analyze potential emissions generated from construction, operation or decommissioning of the proposed

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[9] CCR §15064(h)(1).
[10] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. March 2015. Page 66. http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf. Accessed July 2017.
[11] California Air Resources Board. Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles. Page 17. https://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/documents/rrpFinal.pdf. Accessed July 2017.
[12] South Coast Air Quality Management District's Air Quality Issues Regarding Land Use. Guidance Document. Page 2-6. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/chapter-2---air-quality-issues-regarding-land-use.pdf?sfvrsn=2. Accessed July 2017.

Project site, the nearest sensitive receptor at 1.9 miles north would have a less than a 0.001% chance of cancer risk as a result of emissions generated by the Project. Any impacts would be ***less than significant***.

e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Less than Significant Impact. If the proposed Project were to result in a sensitive odor receptor being located in the vicinity of an undesirable odor generator, the impact would be considered significant. The SJVAPCD regulates odor sources through its nuisance rule, Rule 4102, but has no quantitative standards for odors. The SJVAPCD presents a list of project screening trigger levels for potential odor sources in its GAMAQI, which is displayed in Table 3. If the project were to result in sensitive receptors being located closer to an odor generator in the list in Table 3 than the recommended distances, a more detailed analysis including a review of SJVAPCD odor complaint records is recommended.

Table 3
Screening Levels for Potential Odor Sources[13]

Odor Generator	Distance (Miles)
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	2
Sanitary Landfill	1
Transfer Station	1
Composting Facility	1
Petroleum Refinery	2
Asphalt Batch Plant	1
Chemical Manufacturing	1
Fiberglass Manufacturing	1
Painting/Coating Operations (e.g., auto body shop)	1
Food Processing Facility	1
Feed Lot/Dairy	1
Rendering Plant	1

Significant odor problems are defined as:

- More than one confirmed complaint per year averaged over a three year period; or
- Three unconfirmed complaints per year averaged over a three-year period.

The proposed Project includes the construction and operation of an energy storage system and associated entitlements required for approval, which will not create any odors. Project construction and

[13] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. March 19, 2015. Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf. Page 103. Accessed September 2016.

decommissioning may have the potential to result in diesel fuel combustion odors from construction equipment; however, the diesel exhaust would dissipate rapidly from the source with an increase in distance, as described in Response III d. As such, any impacts would be considered ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☒	☐	☐

e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

The proposed Project site is located in a portion of the central San Joaquin Valley that has, for decades, experienced intensive agricultural and urban disturbances. Current agricultural endeavors in the region include dairies, row crops, and orchards.

On November 29, 2016, D. Newman Wildlife Consulting Ecologists performed a reconnaissance-level biological survey on the entire 20-acre parcel, while the proposed Project will occupy the northern five acres of the site (see Appendix B). They found two biotic habitat types on the Project site, as discussed below.

Disturbed Annual Grassland

Disturbed annual grassland habitat comprises the majority of the survey area. Most of this habitat has been disturbed by previous development of the parcel during construction of the cold storage facility. The disturbed annual grassland is dominated by native and non-native species including tarweed (*Hemizonia* sp.), sunflower (*Helianthus anuus*), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), fireweed (*Amsinckia* sp.), milkweed (*Asclepias* sp.), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*), common mallow (*Malva neglecta*), red-stemmed filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*). In addition, saltgrass (*Distychlis spicata*) was observed surrounding the depressions west of the buildings within the developed area onsite.

Common invertebrate species including house flies (Family Diptera) and pill bugs (Order Isopoda) were observed. White-crowned sparrows (*Zonotrichia leucophrys),* and mourning doves (*Zenaida macroura)* were observed perched in vegetation or on the fencelines and foraging in the grasslands and

a dark morph red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis),* common raven (*Corvus corax)* and merlin (*Falco columbarius)* were observed soaring over grasslands. Sign of desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii)* including runways, pellets, and resting forms were commonly observed throughout the disturbed annual grassland. A number of burrow entrances likely used by valley pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae)* and deermice (*Peromyscus maniculatus)* were observed in the disturbed grassland, especially within and near the dry depressions, and along the edge of the pooled depression, to the south of the proposed Project site. A number of den entrances likely made by coyote were observed within the hills north of the fenceline.

Agriculture

This area has been prepared for planting of row crops, but no emergent vegetation was observed during the time of the survey. Russian thistle and five-hook bassia were the two most common plants observed within the agricultural habitat.

Small mammals including members of the Families Heteromyidae (kangaroo rats, pocket mice, and relatives), Geomyidae (pocket gophers) and Cricetidae (deermice, voles and related species) may utilize the margins of agricultural land and potentially provide prey for canids and raptors.

RESPONSES

a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. As a part of the reconnaissance survey conducted by D. Newman Wildlife Consulting ecologists, the California Natural Diversity Database and the California Native Plant Society website were consulted for information on the reported occurrence of special-status species within the Westhaven U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute Quadrangle and the eight surrounding quadrangles. Table 4 presents the special status animal and plant species. Also included in Tables 4 is the potential for occurrence determination, as determined by D. Newman during the field reconnaissance survey.

Upon consideration of the site-specific conditions and the habitat presences of listed and sensitive plant species, and the reconnaissance survey, D. Newman Wildlife Consulting ecologists determined that none of the five potentially-occurring plants were present or potentially occur on the proposed Project

site. These species are associated with habitat or soil types that no longer occur on the Project site due to extensive land disturbance and habitat conversion.

A number of special-status wildlife species occur in Kings County and the Project vicinity. However, most of them were determined to be absent from the proposed Project site because no suitable habitat occurs on the Project site and/or recent species occurrence records are lacking in the site vicinity. Others are considered unlikely to occur as records may be found within the five mile buffer, but habitats on the Project site are marginal for use. Four mammal species, the Buena Vista Lake shrew (BVLS),Tipton kangaroo rat (TKR), San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel (SJAS) and San Joaquin kit fox (SJKF), and one reptile, the Blunt Nose Leopard Lizard (BNLL) could not be categorically ruled out given lack of information on distribution and specific habitat requirements of the shrew and the vagility of the other four species. One sensitive species, the merlin, was observed flying over the site during the survey and is reported present in the area.

Table 4: Special Status Plant Species

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
Federal or State Endangered or Threatened Species			
California jewel-flower (*Caulanthus californicus*)	FE, SE CNPS 1B.1	Chenopod scrub, California annual grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.
Kern mallow (*Eremalche parryi* ssp. *kernensis*)	FE, CNPS 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, Valley and foothill grassland Dry, open sandy to clay soils; often at edge of balds.	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.
Palmate-bracted bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus palmatus*)	FE, SE, CNPS 1B.1	Alkaline soils in chenopod scrub and Valley and foothill grassland	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.
San Joaquin woolythreads (*Monolopia congdonii*)	FE, CNPS 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (sandy)	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.
CNPS Species			
Recurved larkspur (*Delphinium recurvatum*)	CNPS 1B.2	Alkaline soils in chenopod scrub and Valley and foothill grassland cismontane woodland and Valley and foothill grassland	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES CODE DESIGNATIONS

FE = Federal listed Endangered

SE = State listed Endangered

CNPS 1B = Plants considered by CNPS to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California, and elsewhere

CNPS Threat Code Extensions: .1=seriously endangered in California; .2=fairly endangered in California; .3=not very endangered in California.

Table 4: Special Status Animal Species

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
Invertebrates			
Conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*)	FE	Vernal or temporary pools within annual grassland	Possible, dependent upon pool persistence.
Longhorn fairy shrimp (*B. longiantenna*)	FE	Vernal or temporary pools within annual grassland	Possible, dependent upon pool persistence.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*B. lynchi*)	FT	Vernal or temporary pools within annual grassland	Possible, dependent upon pool persistence.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*)	FE	Vernal or temporary pools within annual grassland	Possible, dependent upon pool persistence.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle *(Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)*	FT	Valley Foothill Riparian and Valley Oak Woodland. Requires mature elderberry shrubs with stem dia >1" and <3,000 ft.	Absent. No elderberry shrubs present on project site.
Amphibians			
California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)	FT, ST	Vernal or temporary pools in annual grasslands or open woodlands with upland aestivation habitat including California ground squirrel burrows.	Absent. Pooled areas temporally present on site but not likely to persist 10+ weeks as required for reproduction. Small mammal control on property reduces opportunities for upland aestivation.
Western spadefoot toad (*Spea hammondii*)	CSSC	Vernal or temporary pools in annual grasslands or open woodlands.	Absent. Pooled habitat present on the site likely not conducive to reproduction.
Reptiles			
Western pond turtle (*Actinemys(=Emmys) marmorata*)	CSSC	Permanent or near permanent water bodies found within a variety of habitats.	Absent. Permanent water not present on site.
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*)	FE, SE, CFP	Open grassland and alkali habitats. Requires small mammal burrow systems for thermoregulation and cover.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.

Table 4: Special Status Animal Species (continued)

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
Silvery legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra pulchra*)	CSSC	Sandy areas which contain leaf litter and/or fairly high moisture, especially under mature willow and/or cottonwood trees.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.
San Joaquin coachwhip (*Coluber (=Masticophis) flagellum ruddocki)*	CSSC	Grasslands with burrows and populations of small mammals.	Unlikely. Grassland on project site is small and degraded. Small mammal control measures reduce prey base.
Birds			
Black-crowned night heron (nesting) (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)	None	Nest in cottonwoods, willows and other mature large trees near permanent water.	Absent. No permanent water or large trees on project site. Considered as it was reported in the CNDDB.
Golden eagle (nesting and wintering) (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	CFP	Nests on cliffs near expansive grasslands utilized for foraging.	Absent. No cliffs or large vertical faces for nesting and grassland area is degraded and very small in size.
Ferruginous hawk (wintering) (*Buteo regalis*)	WL	Grasslands and fallow agricultural lands.	Unlikely. May utilize surrounding areas to forage but grassland area is degraded and very small in size.
Swainson's hawk (*B. swainsoni*)	ST	Open grasslands with large trees including oaks and cottonwoods used for nesting. Often forage in alfalfa fields often for availability of California voles (*Microtis californicus*)	Absent. No large trees for nesting and grassland area is very small and degraded in size.
Northern harrier (nesting) (*Circus cyaneus*)	CSSC	Nests in freshwater and brackish marshes, and abandoned fields. Forages in grasslands and fallow agricultural lands.	Unlikely. May utilize surrounding areas to forage but grassland area on the project site is degraded and very small in size.
White-tailed kite (nesting) (*Elanus leucurus*)	CFP	Forages in grasslands, wet areas, and ruderal habitats. Nests in tall trees and shrubs.	Unlikely. No nesting habitat onsite and very limited foraging opportunities on the project site.
Bald eagle (nesting and wintering) (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	SE, CFP	Riverine, lacustrine, riparian, and annual grassland habitat types are all utilized.	Unlikely. Kings River to the east provides opportunities for foraging and nesting, but not reported from the area. Grassland habitat on the project site is degraded and small in size.
Merlin (wintering) (*Falco columbarius*)	WL	Utilizes a variety of habitats including grassland and fallow agricultural land.	Present. Observed an individual flying over during reconnaissance survey.

Table 4: Special Status Animal Species (continued)

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
Mountain plover (wintering) (*Charadrius montanus*)	CSSC	Winters in expansive grassland areas and fallow agricultural fields in the San Joaquin Valley.	Absent. Grassland area of the project site is very small in area and degraded. May utilize fallow lands to the east.
Burrowing owl (nesting and some wintering sites) (*Athene cunicularia*)	CSSC	Grasslands and ruderal habitats. Requires California ground squirrel burrows for nesting and cover.	Absent. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is not present on the site. Small mammal control activities preclude California ground squirrel occupation. Surrounding areas may possess squirrel burrows of appropriate size and shape for use by owls.
Tricolor blackbird (nesting colony) (*Agelaius tricolor*)	CSSC	Nests in marshlands with tall cattails and/or bulrushes and other vegetation.	Absent. No suitable nesting habitat on the project site.
Mammals			
Buena Vista Lake shrew (*Sorex ornatus relictus*)	FE, CSSC	Wet areas especially with leaf litter and within grassland under saltgrass near inundated areas.	Possible. Known from southwestern portion of valley but range is not entirely understood and questions remain about distribution within ephemeral habitats.
Pallid bat (*Antrozus pallidus*)	CSSC	Forages over a variety of habitats; roosts in buildings, rocky outcrops and crevices in mines and caves.	Absent. Potentially may forage over site, buildings intact and do not offer roosting opportunities.
San Joaquin antelope ground squirrel (*Spermophilus nelson*)	ST	Saltbush and saltscrub habitats, and grasslands.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.
Fresno kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*)	FE, SE	Clayish soils in saltbush and saltscrub habitats.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.
Tipton kangaroo rat (*D. n. nitratoides*)	FE, SE	Clayish soils in saltbush and saltscrub habitats.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.
Tulare grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus tularensis*)	CSSC	Alkali sink, saltbush scrub; and grassland areas on sloping margins of the San Joaquin Valley and the Carrizo Plain areas.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.

Table 4: Special Status Animal Species (continued)

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*)	FE, ST	Grassland and native saltbush scrub habitats within the San Joaquin Valley from near Tracey to Taft and Bakersfield and within the Panoche Valley, Carrizo and Elkhorn Plains..	Possible. Expansive grassland and scrub habitats are known to the east of the project site and there are records of SJKF from north of Lemoore and on the Lemoore Naval Air Station as well as to the southeast near Kettleman City. Canid dens were observed in northern portion of project site and while size and shape, along with presence of large scat suggests use by coyote, potential denning by SJKF may occur.

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES CODE DESIGNATIONS

FE = Federal listed Endangered
FT = Federal listed threatened
SE = State listed Endangered
ST = State listed Threatened
CSSC = California Species of Special Concern
CFP = California Fully Protected
WL = California Watch List

DEFINITIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL OCCURRENCE

Present: Species or sign of their presence observed on the site
Likely: Species or sign not observed on the site, but reasonably certain to occur on the site
Possible: Species or sign not observed on the site, but conditions suitable for occurrence
Unlikely: Species or sign not observed on the site, conditions marginal for occurrence
Absent: Species or sign not observed on the site, conditions unsuitable for occurrence

The BVLS is not known to occur in the area of the proposed Project site. However, it was thought to range throughout the valley from Buena Vista Lake in Kern County in the southern portion of the San Joaquin Valley, northward along the margins of historic marshes and lowlands past Goose Lake to Tulare Lake. In addition, the specific habitat requirements and current distribution are unclear. For example, it is unknown if the shrew can persist in areas where no permanent water body exists, even if soils saturation from rainfall or other flooding is infrequent.

Due to the wide-ranging forays and relatively large home range, CNDDB records within five miles, and presence of denning activities seen in the spoil piles north of the Project site, use of the Project site by SJKF cannot be ruled out. Typically, SJKF range in expansive areas of grassland habitats and in Bakersfield, and are known to thrive even in an urban environment. There are areas of open grassland and native habitats to the northwest on Lemoore Naval Air Station (LNAS), and to the east on both sides of the Kings River. Dispersing individuals may utilize the hilly area at the north edge of the Project site for denning activities.

TKR and SJAS have been documented to occur within five miles of the proposed Project site. The site contains flat terrain with annual grassland cover and small mammal burrows, which are suitable habitat elements to support TKR and SJAS. Additionally, BNLL utilize open space patches between suitable habitats, including disturbed sites and unpaved access roadways, which are found on and immediately south of the proposed Project site. As such, there is potential for TKR, BNLL and SJAS to occupy or colonize the proposed Project site.

The site contains features which provide nesting habitat for a variety of native birds that are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Habitat for grassland-associated species including horned lark, white-crowned sparrow, red-winged blackbird and others may be utilized for nesting. Other species including mourning dove, house finch and barn owl may utilize ledges on building structures to the south of the site to nest. Additionally, burrows created by California ground squirrel occur in the disturbed grassland habitat on the project site and provide nesting opportunities for the burrowing owl.

Other native and non-native birds including barn owl, mourning dove, house finch and house sparrow among others may utilize ledges and crossbeams under the roof of the storage area to the south of the site to nest and breed. The pallid bat and other bats including Yuma myotis may roost and breed to the south of the site as the buildings have been abandoned and are not completely secure precluding potential for bats to get inside. Should these species be present at the time of project construction, they could be negatively impacted.

One sensitive species, the merlin, was observed flying over the site during the survey and is reported present in the area. While this species is known to be present in the project area, development of the site is not expected to impact this species to any great extent as it is a very small area relative to the remaining open habitats in the area. Foraging habitat will still be accessible to the east, north, northwest and south.

Other listed and special-status species may forage in or disperse through the project site, but are not expected to breed or roost on the site. These species include golden eagle, ferruginous hawk, northern harrier, white-tailed kite, bald eagle, mountain plover, and tri-colored blackbird given the lack of appropriate nesting substrates on the Project site; however, potential impacts could occur to the aforementioned species as a result of a loss of five acres of potential foraging ground.

The Fresno kangaroo rat and Tulare grasshopper mouse are considered absent due to lack of appropriate salt bush/scrub habitats and lack of habitat connectivity to the project site from known populations. There are records of Fresno kangaroo rat from LNAS but intervening habitats are unsuitable for even long-term migration to the Project site.

Swainson's hawk

Project impacts to Swainson's hawk (SWHA) were analyzed in three respects. First, D. Newman Wildlife Consulting ecologists evaluated the Project site for the presence of SWHA, and confirmed that no SWHA are present on the project site; however, their lack of presence at the time of the survey does not preclude potential impacts to SWHA that may be nearby.

Second, D. Newman Wildlife Consulting ecologists evaluated the Project site for potential SWHA nesting habitat. D. Newman Wildlife Consulting ecologists confirmed that no suitable trees exist on the Project site, and concluded that the Project site contains no suitable SWHA nesting habitat; however, it is unknown if suitable nesting habitat exists in the immediate vicinity.

Third, D. Newman Wildlife Consulting ecologists evaluated the Project's potential impact to SWHA foraging habitat, at both a project level and cumulative level. SWHA foraging habitat generally includes open grasslands and can include agricultural areas planted in alfalfa and other hay crops, and certain grain and row crops. The Project will result in conversion of approximately five acres of potential foraging ground (2.8 acres of agricultural land and 3.2 acres of grassland).

Impacts to Swainson's hawk (SWHA) as a result of loss of foraging habitat have been analyzed for the immediately adjacent RE Mustang Two Solar Project facility. Estep Environmental Consulting prepared *The Distribution and Abundance of Nesting Swainson's Hawks in the Vicinity of the Proposed RE Mustang Two Solar Generation Facility* in February 2017 and HELIX Environmental Planning prepared a

subsequent technical memorandum on the *Analysis of the Potential Impacts of the RE Mustang Two Solar Project on Swainson's Hawk (*prepared February 2017). The analysis for the proposed Project is based on extrapolated data from the two aforementioned studies.

Methodology

As outlined in the Helix Study:

> Estep conducted a field survey of all active SWHA nests within the study area, determined the acreage of foraging habitat required for those nesting pairs of SWHA based on published estimates of range sizes and range overlap among pairs, and quantified land uses to determine the amount of suitable foraging habitat within the study area. The acreage required to sustain the population of SWHA nesting in the study area is compared to the total suitable foraging habitat in the study area to determine the amount of "surplus" habitat in the study area. The ESTEP study then sets the CEQA threshold of significance for a given project's impacts to SWHA foraging habitat at 70-percent of the existing surplus. If the calculated amount of surplus foraging habitat remaining after the impacts of a given project are determined is less than 70-percent of the pre-impact surplus, the impact is considered significant. This threshold applies to a given project at both the project level and the cumulative level.
>
> The total acreage of the 10-mile radius study area around the proposed Project site as defined by Estep is 252,225 acres, of which 44,723 acres is unsuitable for SWHA because it is either orchards (33,836 acres), developed land (7,864 acres), existing solar energy generating facilities (2,454 acres), or open water (569 acres). Nesting habitat for SWHA comprises 2,360 acres of the study area. The remaining 205,142 acres, or 81.3 percent of the study area is suitable SWHA foraging habitat (based on Table 3 of Estep 2017).
>
> Based on published data, the average home range required for a nesting pair of SWHA is 6,820 acres of foraging habitat (reviewed in ESTEP 2017); however, including approximately 30-percent range overlap among pairs reduces this requirement to 4,774 acres of foraging habitat per pair of SWHA for the total requirement for a regional population. Estep cites a 40 percent range overlap for SWHA in published data, but uses a 30-percent overlap in home ranges as a conservative estimate to account for variation in nest density across the study area. The adjusted (30-percent overlap) total foraging habitat requirement to sustain the 29 nesting pairs of SWHA in the study area as determined by Estep is 138,446 acres, Subtracting this acreage of foraging habitat required to support the regional SWHA population from the total of 205,142 acres of available foraging habitat leaves a surplus of 66,696 acres of foraging habitat available in the study area.

The County has accepted the Estep methodology and "70 percent" impact threshold as the applicable CEQA threshold of significance. Thus, in accordance with the Estep methodology, where the calculated amount of surplus foraging habitat remaining after the impacts of a given project is more than 70 percent of the pre-impact surplus, the impact is considered less than significant.

Site Analysis

Conversion of the available foraging ground on the proposed Project site to a battery energy storage facility would remove approximately five acres of suitable SWHA foraging habitat from the 252,225 acre study area. This would leave 99.999 percent of the existing 66,696 acres of surplus habitat, which is well above the significance threshold of 70 percent of existing surplus determined by Estep. Accordingly, the Project's impacts to SWHA foraging habitat on a project level would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impact Analysis

As outlined in the HELIX study:

> A list of cumulative solar projects (past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects) for Kings County was compiled from a list of projects provided to HELIX by Kings County staff, which was cross-referenced and matched against the cumulative projects shown in the Estep 2017 study. Projects in Fresno County were determined using a list of solar projects obtained from the County of Fresno webpage which consists of solar project data submitted to the County on November 15, 2016. Google Earth Imagery was used to compare the lists of projects obtained from Kings County and Fresno County. Any additional solar projects identified from Google Earth Imagery were added to the list of cumulative projects.

The County analyzed cumulative impacts to SWHA foraging habitat for the Westside Solar Project, a 186-acre solar PV project that is located within the Westlands Solar Park Master Plan Area, and approximately one mile south of the Project site, as follows:

> LOA's analysis of potential cumulative impacts to Swainson's hawk foraging habitat employed a study methodology established by Estep Environmental Consulting (Estep), and which has been applied in similar studies on previous solar projects in Kings County. The first step in this analysis is to make a determination as to the amount of surplus foraging habitat available that is not considered to be required by existing Swainson's hawks that are currently nesting in the area. Based on LOA's application of Estep's methodology, it was calculated that there is currently a surplus of 56,769 acres of suitable foraging habitat within the study area. (Please

refer to LOA's Biological Evaluation in Appendix C of this document for a full description of the habitat calculations.)

In order to determine the potential cumulative impacts to foraging habitat, all of the pending, approved, and completed solar projects within the study area were identified and mapped. It was determined that the 14 cumulative projects (including the proposed project) occupy a total of 4,614 acres within the study area. Of this total area, 4,208 acres were determined to comprise suitable foraging habitat, representing approximately 7.4 percent of the surplus foraging habitat in the study area.

In order to determine if this cumulative loss of foraging habitat represented a significant cumulative impact, Estep established that a reduction of surplus habitat to less than 70 percent relative to pre-project conditions would represent a cumulatively significant impact (Estep 2012). In other words, if the cumulative projects collectively reduced the surplus foraging habitat in the study area to less than 39,738 acres, this would constitute a cumulatively significant impact.

As presented in LOA's Biological Evaluation (see Appendix C of this document), it was calculated that the cumulative projects would reduce the total surplus foraging habitat in the study area to 52,561 acres (i.e., 56,769 acre pre-project surplus minus 4,208 acres cumulative loss). This remaining acreage of surplus foraging area represents 92.6 percent of the pre-project total. Since the remaining surplus foraging acreage is greater than 70 percent of the pre-project surplus foraging acreage in the study area, the cumulative impact to the Swainson's hawk foraging acreage in the study area was determined to be less than significant.

The County thus concluded that the 186-acre project, which impacted approximately 185 acres of SWHA foraging habitat, would result in less than significant impacts at both the project and cumulative levels, with no mitigation required.

Cumulative Site Analysis

Including the proposed Project, 29 existing, planned, or reasonably foreseeable solar energy projects totaling 32,143.2 acres inside the assessment area. This includes 22,791 acres of the Westlands Solar Park Master Plan area. There is an estimated surplus of suitable foraging habitat in the assessment area of 151,979 acres. The cumulative impact of solar development would leave 119,835.8 acres of surplus suitable SWHA foraging habitat in the assessment area, or 78.9 percent of the total surplus foraging habitat.

The Project would, as shown, not reduce the remaining surplus suitable SWHA foraging habitat to less than 70 percent of the pre-project habitat area, and thus would result in less than significant cumulative impacts to SWHA foraging habitat.

Conclusion

The area surrounding the pooled habitat to the south of the Project site may harbor the Buena Vista Lake shrew and as such, implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-1** will reduce any potential impacts to ***less than significant***.

Due to the fact that SJKF, TKR, SJAS and BNLL ranges wildly and is known to disperse into and through low-quality habitats, implementation of Mitigation Measures **BIO-2** through **BIO-11** will reduce any potential impacts to ***less than significant***.

On-site burrows could potentially house burrowing owls. Implementation of Mitigation Measures **BIO-12** through **BIO-14** will reduce any potential impacts to ***less than significant.***

Due to loss of foraging ground for special status bird and bat species, including Swainson's hawk and birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, implementation of Mitigation Measures **BIO-15** through **BIO-21** will reduce any potential impacts to birds and bats to ***less than significant.***

As the threshold of significance established by Estep was not exceeded, project-level impacts to loss of SWHA foraging ground are ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-1

BVLS pre-construction surveys. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist and shall follow the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidance Survey Protocol for Determining Presence of the Buena Vista Lake Ornate Shrew.[14]

BIO-2

SJKF pre-construction surveys. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to beginning of ground disturbing activities. Survey methods shall follow the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standardized

[14] United States Fish and Wildlife Service. 2011. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Survey Protocol for Determining Presence of the Buena Vista Lake Ornate Shrew. Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Service Office, Sacramento, CA. 3 pp. https://www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/survey-protocols-guidelines/Documents/FINAL-BVLOS.Protocol-2012.pdf. Accessed July 2017.

Recommendations for Protecting the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance.[15]

BIO-3

SJKF Take Authorization. Regardless of the minimization measures recommended in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standardized Recommendations for Protecting the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance, SJKF detection warrants consultation with CDFW to discuss how to avoid take, or if avoidance is not feasible, to acquire an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) prior to ground-disturbing activities, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081 (b).

BIO-4

TKR Avoidance. In absence of adequate surveys to determine TKR presence of absence, CDFW recommends a minimum 50-foot no-disturbance buffer to be employed around all small mammal burrows to avoid take of TKR.

BIO-5

TKR Surveys. If burrow avoidance is not feasible, CDFW recommends focused protocol-level trapping surveys to be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist that is permitted to do so by both CDFW and USFWS to determine if they occur in the Project area. These surveys shall be conducted in accordance with USFWS's (2013) "*Survey Protocol for Determining Presence of San Joaquin Kangaroo Rats*," well in advance of ground-disturbing activities in order to determine if impacts to TKR could occur.

BIO-6

TKR Take Authorization. If TKR is identified during surveys, consultation with CDFW is warranted to determine if the Project can avoid take. If take cannot be avoided, acquisition of take authorization through issuance of an ITP by CDFW, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Sectoin 2081(b), is necessary to comply with CESA. Alternatively, the Project proponent has the option of assuming presence of TKR and securing an ITP.

[15] United States Fish and Wildlife Service. 2011. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standardized Recommendations for Protecting the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance. Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Service Office, Sacramento, CA. 9 pp.

BIO-7

SJAS Surveys. If construction activities take place between April 1 and September 20, daylight line transect surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist, ensuring 100% visual coverage of the Project area.

BIO-8

SJAS Avoidance. If surveys are not feasible, a 50-foot minimum no-disturbance buffer around all small mammal burrows of suitable size for SJAS shall be maintained.

BIO-9

SJAS Take Authorization. If SJAS are detected, CDFW shall be consulted to discuss how to avoid take, or if avoidance is not feasible, to acquire an ITP prior to ground-disturbing activities, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081(b).

BIO-10

BNLL Surveys. BNLL surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the "Approved Survey Methodology for the Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard" (CDFG, 2004) at portions of the Project area that intersect suitable habitat for BNLL. Completion of BNLL surveys shall be conducted no more than one year prior to initiation of the ground or vegetation disturbance, if construction activities will affect potential habitat.

BIO-11

BNLL Take Avoidance. If BNLL are detected during protocol level surveys, CDFW shall be consulted with to discuss how to implement the Project and avoid take.

BIO-12

Burrowing Owl Surveys. A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys following the California Burrowing Owl Consortium's (CBOC) "*Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol and Mitigation Guidelines*" (CBOC 1993) and CDFW's "*Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*" (CDFG 2012). In addition, the survey shall include a 500-foot buffer around the Project area.

BIO-13

Burrowing Owl Avoidance. No-disturbance buffers, as outlined in the "*Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*" (CDFG 2012), be implemented prior to and during any

ground-disturbing activities associated with Project implementation. Specifically, CDFWs Staff Report recommends that impacts to occupied burrows be avoided in accordance with the following table unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through non-invasive methods that either: 1) the birds have not begun e laying and incubation; or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival.

Location	Time of Year	Level of Disturbance		
		Low	Medium	High
Nesting Sites	April 1-Aug 15	200 meters	500 meters	500 meters
Nesting Sites	Aug 16-Oct 15	200 meters	200 meters	500 meters
Nesting Sites	Oct 16-Mar-31	50 meters	100 meters	500 meters

BIO-14

Passive relocation of resident burrowing owls. If necessary, burrow exclusion shall be conducted by qualified biologists during the non-breeding season, before breeding behavior is exhibited and after the burrow is confirmed empty through non-invasive methods, such as surveillance. CDFW recommends replacement of occupied burrows with artificial burrows at a ration of 1 burrow collapsed to 1 artificial burrow constructed (11) as mitigation for the potentially significant impacts of evicting burrowing owl. Burrowing owl may attempt to colonize or recolonize an area that will b impacted; thus, CDFW recommends ongoing surveillance of the Project site during Project activities, at a rate that is sufficient to detect Burrowing owl if they return.

BIO-15

Migratory bird avoidance. In order to avoid impacts to all nesting birds from grading and construction, these activities shall occur outside of the typical avian nesting season, or between September 1 and January 31.

BIO-16

Migratory bird pre-construction surveys. If, due to Project delays, grading or construction must occur between February 1 and August 31, a qualified biologist shall

conduct pre-construction surveys for active migratory bird nests within 15 days of the onset of these activities.

BIO-17

Migratory bird buffer establishment. Should any active nests be discovered in or near proposed construction zones, the biologist shall identify a suitable construction-free buffer around the nest. Typically this buffer is 50 feet. In the event that nests cannot be successfully avoided, the applicant may be required to obtain authorization from CDFW and/or USFWS. This buffer shall be identified on the ground with flagging and/or fencing, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the young have fledged.

BIO-18

Migratory bird protection. Should any vertical tubes, such as solar mount poles, chain link fencing poles, or any other hollow poles be utilized on site, the vertical pole shall be capped immediately after installation to prevent avian fatalities.

BIO-19

A qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct surveys for nesting raptors, in accordance with the survey methodology developed by the SWHA Technical Advisory Committee (SWHA TAC 2000) prior to project initiation. If ground-disturbing activities take place during the normal bird breeding season (February 1 through September 15), additional pre-construction surveys for active nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days prior to the start of construction.

BIO-20

If an active SWHA nest is found, a minimum ½-mile no-disturbance buffer shall be implemented until breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

BIO-21

If SWHA are detected and the ½-mile no-disturbance nest buffer is not feasible, CDFW shall be consulted to determine if the project can avoid take. If SWHA cannot be

avoided, acquisition of an ITP prior to vegetation- or ground-disturbing activities may be necessary to comply with CESA.

b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The proposed Project will have no adverse impacts on sensitive or regulated habitat because the site is devoid of native riparian vegetation or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. As such, there is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. No wetlands occur in or immediately adjacent to the Project site. There would be ***no impact.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. As described in the environmental setting, the proposed Project site is largely disturbed and provides no native habitat for any wildlife species. The site currently does not provide suitable habitat supporting wildlife movement or migratory corridors, as the majority of the site is currently surrounded by a chain-link fence. As part of the proposed Project, the chain-link fencing will be extended to surround the entirety of the site and as such, could interfere with regional wildlife movement. Incorporation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-10** will ensure any impacts to the regional movement of wildlife remain ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures:

BIO 22

The perimeter fence shall be designed so that biological species, such as the San Joaquin Kit Fox, and other small mammals and reptiles, be able to move unimpeded through the project site.

e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. Construction and operation of the proposed Project and approval of its associated entitlements would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological species. The local authority for the proposed Project site is detailed in the provisions of the 2035 Kings County General Plan. Objectives in the Resource Conservation Element of the General Plan address the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas that have existing natural watercourses, drainage basins, sloughs, or other natural water features, including maintaining the quality of existing wetland areas. Other than conserving native oaks and native trees associated with rivers, creeks, and streams, no specific tree preservation ordinances exist for the proposed Project site. Activities associated with the operation and maintenance of the proposed Project would have no impact on sensitive biological resources protected by local ordinances. There is ***no impact.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. Kings County does not currently have an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan. Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not conflict with any government-originated local, regional, or state-level habitat conservation plans. ***No impact*** would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SETTING

Environmental Setting

Kings County is located in the southern San Joaquin Valley in an area known to have been the home of the Tachi tribe of Yokut Native Americans. The Tachi Yokuts lived north of Tulare Lake and westward to the hills near Coalinga. Archaeological evidence indicates that the historic Native American people were "the last in a series of hunting or hunting-gathering populations" to live in the Tulare Lake region. Artifacts collected from archaeological sites in the vicinity of the lake, primarily along a former (lower) lake shoreline, include over 325 Clovis-type lithic projectile points. Clovis points are typically considered index fossils of an early North American stone tool technology developed 11,000 to 13,000 years ago. Therefore, human occupation of the Tulare Lake margin probably began more than 10,000 years ago[16].

[16] Kings County 2035 General Plan EIR, Pg. 4.5-1

The 2035 Kings County General Plan identifies four sites in the County that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and three additional sites that have been designated as California Historical Landmarks. Three of the sites on the National Register are in Hanford: the Taoist Temple; the old County Courthouse; and the Carnegie Library. The fourth site is the Witt archaeological site near Dudley Ridge. The three California Historical Landmarks are the Mussel Slough Tragedy site south of Hardwick; the Kingston Town site north of Hardwick; and the El Adobe de los Robles Rancho west of Lemoore. These sites are located in the unincorporated portions of the County. The 2035 General Plan also identifies 16 additional historic sites of local importance. The sites include seven cemeteries and two churches located in Corcoran, Lemoore, Grangeville, and other rural areas in the northern County. Additional sites include the original site of Lemoore, Avenal Ranch, Kettleman Hills fossil beds, and First High School on the Kings River.[17] The proposed Project site is not located within any of these sites.

The proposed Project site has been highly disturbed for many years due to the development of the cold storage facility and the active agriculture. A records search was conducted at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC), California Historical Resources Information System (See Appendix C) in June 2016. According to the SSJVIC records, there have been no cultural resources studies conducted within the proposed Project area and two studies have been conducted within a ½ mile radius that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest, California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks. Additionally, a Sacred Lands File Search was requested of the Native American Heritage Commission with negative results.

RESPONSES

a. <u>Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?</u>

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The records search conducted at the SSJVIC (Appendix C) indicated that there are two recorded cultural resources (both historic era transmission lines) within a ½ mile radius of the proposed Project site. Construction activities associated with the proposed Project would require minimal site grading as well as minor trenching for the underground utility lines. These construction activities could potentially damage or destroy previously undiscovered historic resources. This could be considered a potentially significant impact; however, implementation

[17] Kings County 2035 General Plan EIR, Pg. 4.5-1.

of Mitigation Measure CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3 and CUL-4 would ensure that significant impacts remain ***less than significant with mitigation incorporation.***

CUL-1

Archaeological Monitoring. Prior to any ground disturbance, a surface inspection of the Project site shall be conducted by a qualified archeologist. The qualified archeologist shall monitor the site during grading activities. The archeologist shall provide pre-construction briefings to supervisory personnel, any excavation contractor, and any person who will perform unsupervised, ground disturbing work on the project in connection with construction or decommissioning. The briefings will include information on potential cultural material finds and on the procedures to be enacted if resources are found.

CUL-2

Native American Monitoring. Prior to any ground disturbance, the applicant shall offer interested Tribes the opportunity to provide a Native American Monitor during ground disturbing activities during construction. Tribal participation would be dependent upon the availability and interest of the Tribe.

CUL-3

Stop Work in the Event of Unanticipated Discoveries. In the event that cultural resources, paleontological resources or unique geologic features are discovered during construction, operations shall stop within 100 feet of the find, and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall determine the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing, and data recovery, among other options. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Project area shall be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation forms and evaluated for significance. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until approved by the qualified archaeologist. Prior to any ground disturbance, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe ("Tribe") regarding cultural resources and burial treatment and protection ("Plan"), which shall be in a form acceptable to the Tribe County. Upon

discovery of cultural resources, in addition to other procedures described in this mitigation measure, the Kings County Community Development Agency, along with other relevant agency or Tribal officials, shall be contacted to begin coordination on the disposition of the find(s), and treatment of any significant cultural resource shall be undertaken pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between this mitigation measure and the Plan, the stipulations of the Plan shall control.

CUL-4

Disposition of Cultural Resources. Upon coordination with the Kings County Community Development Agency, any archaeological artifacts recovered shall be donated to an appropriate Tribal custodian or a qualified scientific institution where they would be afforded long-term preservation. Documentation for the work shall be provided in accordance with applicable cultural resource laws and guidelines.

b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The possibility exists that subsurface construction activities may encounter undiscovered archaeological resources. This would be a potentially significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would require inadvertently discovery practices to be implemented should previously undiscovered archeological resources be located. As such, impacts to undiscovered archeological resources would be ***less than significant with mitigation incorporation.***

c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. There are no unique geological features or known fossil-bearing sediments in the vicinity of the proposed Project site. However, there remains the possibility for previously unknown, buried paleontological resources or unique geological sites to be uncovered during subsurface construction activities. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would require inadvertently discovery practices to be implemented should previously undiscovered paleontological resources be located. As such, impacts to undiscovered paleontological resources would be ***less than significant with mitigation incorporation.***

d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Although no formal cemeteries or other places of human internment are known to exist at the site, there would be a potentially significant impact if human bone or bone of unknown origin is uncovered during Project construction; however, implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce potential impacts to a ***less than significant*** level.

CUL-5

In the event of the discovery of human remains, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified. If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, it is necessary to comply with state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the jurisdiction of the California Native American Heritage Commission (Public Resource Code [PRC] §5097). PRC §5097 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner must contact the California Native American Heritage Commission to determine the most likely living descendant(s). Disposition of the remains shall be overseen by the most likely living descendant to determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated grave artifacts.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv. Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recently	☐	☒	☐	☐

adopted Uniform Building Code creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

The proposed Project is located in northwest Kings County, in the southern section of California's Great Valley Geomorphic Province, or Central Valley. The Central Valley is over 400 miles long and approximately 50 to 60 miles wide in the project vicinity. The Valley is subdivided into the Sacramento Valley (north of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta) and the San Joaquin Valley (south of the Delta). The southern part of the Valley (including most of Kings County) is internally draining, with the distributaries of the Kings and Tule rivers and Cross Creek flowing into the Tulare Lake Bed. North of the Kings River, runoff is directed into the San Joaquin River, which flows northward. The southern San Joaquin Valley is bounded by the low mountains of the Coast Ranges to the west, the San Emiggdio and Tehachapi Ranges to the south, and the foothills of the Sierra Nevada to the east. The Valley is filled with up to six vertical miles of sediment. The sediments include marine, alluvial, and lacustrine (lake) deposits.[18]

Soils

According to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Kings County, California, the proposed Project site contains one soil type, Lethent clay loam. Lethent clay loam is alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and is considered moderately well drained. More information on the above described soil types on the 20-acre parcel can be found in the NRCS Soil Survey (Appendix D).

Faults

Kings County has no known major fault systems within its territory. The nearest fault to the project site is the San Andreas Fault, which is located approximately 40 miles west of the site and four miles west

[18] 2035 Kings County General Plan Update EIR. SCH#2008121020. Page 4.6-1.

of the Kings County line boundary with Monterey County. The San Andreas Fault marks the divide between the North American and the Pacific Tectonic Plates.

RESPONSES

a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

No Impact. The proposed Project site is not located within a currently designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Since no known surface expression of active faults is believed to cross the site, fault rupture through the site is not anticipated. ***No impacts*** would occur.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less than Significant Impact. According to the Five County Seismic Safety Element (FCSSE) and the Kings County Seismic Safety Map (Figure HS-2), the Project site is located in the V-1 zone, defined as an area "of hard rock alluvium on valley floors". The FCSSE further states that, "The distance to either of the faults expected to be a source of shaking is sufficiently great that shaking should be minimal and the requirements of the Uniform Building Code Zone II should be adequate for normal facilities.

Moderate to moderately high ground shaking has occurred, and will occur periodically, from earthquakes. Section II, Page S-3 of the Safety Element states that damage and injury resulting from geologic hazards can be reduced to acceptable levels through zoning and building permit review procedures and construction standards. New construction conforming to the standards of the current California Building Code (CBC) would provide adequate protection. Furthermore, the project involves the construction of relatively few structures, none of which would be habitable. Therefore, the project would have a ***less than significant impact*** with respect to exposing people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving ground shaking.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project is within the V3 Liquefaction/Subsidence zone as identified in Figure 4.6-4 of the 2035 Kings County General Plan EIR. Zone V3 is not a zone that is likely to experience the ground shaking. [19] Additionally, as stated in the General Plan EIR, "The potential for liquefaction is recognized throughout the San Joaquin Valley where unconsolidated sediments and a high-water table coincide (Kings County Emergency Operations Plan 2002). However, the risk and danger of liquefaction and subsidence occurring within the County is considered to be minimal."[20] As such, any impacts would be considered ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

iv. Landslides?

No Impact. The proposed Project site is outside the landslide hazard areas identified on the Seismic Safety Map (Figure H-3). No geologic landforms exist on or near the site that would result in a landslide event. There would be ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project site has a generally flat topography, is in an established agricultural area and does not include any Project features that would result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil. In addition, the Project will require an approved SWPPP (See Mitigation Measure HAZ – 1). The SWPPP shall include a surface water control plan and erosion control plan citing specific measures to control on-site and off-site erosion during the construction period. In addition, the SWPPP shall emphasize structural and non-structural BMPs to control sediment and nonvisible discharges from the site. SWPPP implementation would further reduce any impacts resulting from the proposed Project. Therefore, the impact is ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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[19] 2035 Kings County General Plan EIR. SCH #2008121020. Page 4.6-11.
[20] Ibid. Page 4.6-11

c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project site is flat in terrain and substantial grade change would not occur in the topography to the point where the proposed Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects on, or offsite, such as landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. According to the 2035 Kings County General Plan EIR, the Project site is not susceptible to landslides,[21] and given the flat terrain on site and surrounding areas, there is no significant possibility of landslides. The proposed Project is within the V3 Liquefaction/Subsidence zone as identified in Figure 4.6-4 of the 2035 Kings County General Plan EIR. As stated in the General Plan EIR, "The potential for liquefaction is recognized throughout the San Joaquin Valley where unconsolidated sediments and a high water table coincide (Kings County Emergency Operations Plan 2002). However, the risk and danger of liquefaction and subsidence occurring within the County is considered minimal."[22] To further reduce the impact, mitigation is included in Impact (d.) below, which requires a geotechnical report to address these issues. As such, any impacts would be ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recently adopted Uniform Building Code creating substantial risks to life or property?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation. According to Figure HS-4 of the 2035 Kings County General Plan, the proposed Project is located in an area with high soil expansion potential. As such, the County requires the preparation of a geotechnical soils report prior to issuance of building permits. See Mitigation Measure GEO – 1. Final design would be verified by the Building Division of Kings County Community Development Agency in conformance with the California Building (CBC) standards, which would ensure that expansive soil forces would have a ***less than significant impact*** on the limited amount of structures associated with the proposed Project.

Mitigation Measures:

[21] 2035 Kings County General Plan EIR. Page 4.6-11.
[22] Ibid.

GEO – 1

The Project shall obtain a Geotechnical Soils Report prior to obtaining building permits for the Project. The Report will be subject to review and approval by the Building Division of the Kings County Community Development Agency.

e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. The proposed Project is an unmanned facility that would not utilize septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Portable chemical restrooms will be utilized during the construction and decommissioning process as well as by operations workers who visit the site periodically for inspection, maintenance, repair of the facility. If a septic tank or alternative waste water disposal system is desired to be installed at a later date, a qualified engineer would design a system in a manner that avoids discharge into groundwater, appropriate for the project site in accordance with the Kings County Plumbing Code (Ordinance No. 567.4, Section 5-82) which regulates septic system designs in unincorporated portions of the County. Therefore, the project would result in ***no impacts*** in terms of capability of the site soils to adequately support septic systems.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SETTING

Environmental Setting

Various gases in the earth's atmosphere play an important role in moderating the earth's surface temperature. Solar radiation enters earth's atmosphere from space and a portion of the radiation is absorbed by the earth's surface. The earth emits this radiation back toward space, but the properties of the radiation change from high-frequency solar radiation to lower-frequency infrared radiation. GHGs are transparent to solar radiation, but are effective in absorbing infrared radiation. Consequently, radiation that would otherwise escape back into space is retained, resulting in a warming of the earth's atmosphere. This phenomenon is known as the greenhouse effect. Scientific research to date indicates that some of the observed climate change is a result of increased GHG emissions associated with human activity. Among the GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect are water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), ozone, Nitrous Oxide (NO_x), and chlorofluorocarbons. Human-caused emissions of these GHGs in excess of natural ambient concentrations are considered responsible for enhancing the greenhouse effect. GHG emissions contributing to global climate change are attributable, in large part, to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors. In California, the transportation sector is the largest emitter of GHGs, followed by electricity generation. Global climate change is, indeed, a global issue. GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants (which are pollutants of regional and/or local concern). Global climate change, if it occurs, could potentially affect water resources in California. Rising temperatures could be anticipated to result in sea-level rise (as polar ice caps melt) and possibly change the timing and amount of precipitation, which could alter water quality. According to some research, climate change could result in more extreme weather patterns; both

heavier precipitation that could lead to flooding, as well as more extended drought periods. There is uncertainty regarding the timing, magnitude, and nature of the potential changes to water resources as a result of climate change; however, several trends are evident.

Snowpack and snowmelt may also be affected by climate change. Much of California's precipitation falls as snow in the Sierra Nevada and southern Cascades, and snowpack represents approximately 35 percent of the state's useable annual water supply. The snowmelt typically occurs from April through July; it provides natural water flow to streams and reservoirs after the annual rainy season has ended. As air temperatures increase due to climate change, the water stored in California's snowpack could be affected by increasing temperatures resulting in: (1) decreased snowfall, and (2) earlier snowmelt.

RESPONSES

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less than Significant Impact. In 2009, the SJVAPCD adopted the following guidance documents applicable to projects within the San Joaquin Valley:

- Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA,[23] and District Policy: Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency (SJVAPCD 2009).

This guidance and policy are the reference documents referenced in the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts adopted in March 2015.[24] Consistent with the District Guidance and District Policy above, SJVAPCD acknowledges the current absence of numerical thresholds, and recommends a tiered approach to establish the significance of the GHG impacts on the environment:

- If a project complies with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program which avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions within the

[23] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. December 2009. Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA. http://www.valleyair.org/Programs/CCAP/12-17-09/3%20CCAP%20-%20FINAL%20LU%20Guidance%20-%20Dec%2017%202009.pdf. Accessed June 2018.
[24] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. March 2015. Guide to Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf. Accessed June 2018.

geographic area in which the project is located, then the project would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions;

- If a project does not comply with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or mitigation program, then it would be required to implement Best Performance Standards (BPS); and
- If a project is not implementing BPS, then it should demonstrate that its GHG emissions would be reduced or mitigated by at least 29 percent compared to Business as Usual (BAU).

In the event that a local air district's guidance for addressing GHG impacts does not use numerical GHG emissions thresholds, at the lead agency's discretion, a neighboring air district's GHG thresholds may be used to determine impacts. On December 5, 2008, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold for projects where the SCAQMD is lead agency. The SCAQMD guidance identifies a threshold of 10,000 MTCO2eq./year for GHG for construction emissions amortized over the estimated 20-year project lifetime, plus annual operation emissions. This threshold is often used by agencies, such as the California Public Utilities Commission, to evaluate GHG impacts in areas that do not have specific thresholds. Therefore, because this threshold has been established by the SCAQMD in an effort to control GHG emissions in the largest metropolitan area in the State of California, this threshold is considered a conservative approach for evaluating the significance of GHG emissions in a more rural area, such as Kings County. Though the Project is under SJVAPCD jurisdiction, the SCAQMD GHG threshold provides some perspective on the GHG emissions generated by the Project.

It should be noted that construction and decommissioning-related GHG emissions are each a one-time release and are, therefore, not typically expected to generate a significant contribution to global climate change, as global climate change is inherently a cumulative effect that occurs over a long period of time and is quantified on a yearly basis. However, as the maximum emissions of GHG anticipated for the proposed project would occur during construction (including decommissioning), the project's estimated construction and decommissioning-related GHG emissions have been amortized over the expected lifetime of the proposed Project (estimated at 20 years) and included in the annual operational GHG emissions in order to present a conservative long-term analysis.

The proposed Project's short-term construction-related and long-term operational GHG emissions were estimated using CalEEMod, assuming full buildout of a 20-acre Project site. It should be noted that the proposed Project is only five acres and therefore, the reported emissions are extremely conservative. Emissions (Appendix A) are expressed in annual metric tons of CO2 equivalent units of measure

(MTCO2e), the common indicator for GHG emissions based on the global warming potential of the individual pollutants. According to CalEEMod, the proposed Project would result in annual GHG emissions, including amortized construction and decommissioning emissions, as presented in Table 5.

Table 5
Unmitigated Project GHG Emissions

Emission Source	GHG Emissions (MTCO2e/yr)
Amortized Total Construction (including decommissioning)	78.2223
Total Operational	0.000
Total Annual Emissions	78.2223

Table 5 shows the yearly GHG emissions generated by the Project as determined by the CalEEMod model, which is approximately 99.99% less than the threshold identified by the SCAQMD.

Based on the assessment above, the proposed Project will not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, any impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Conflict with applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less than Significant Impact. California passed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 requires that statewide GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. Under AB 32, CARB must adopt regulations by January 1, 2011 to achieve reductions in GHGs to meet the 1990 emission cap by 2020. On December 11, 2008, CARB adopted its initial Scoping Plan, which functions as a roadmap of CARB's plans to achieve GHG reductions in California required by AB 32 through subsequently enacted regulations. CARB's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan builds on the efforts and plans encompassed in the initial Scoping Plan.

SB 375 requires MPOs to adopt a SCS or APS that will prescribe land use allocation in that MPO's regional transportation plan. For the Kings County Association of Governments (KCAG) region, CARB

set targets at five (5) percent per capita decrease in 2020 and a ten (10) percent per capita decrease in 2035 from a base year of 2005. CARB determined that KCAG's SCS would achieve emissions targets of five (5) and ten (10) percent in 2020 and 2035, respectively.

Executive Order B-30-15 establishes a California greenhouse gas reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 to ensure California meets its target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. Executive Order B-30-15 requires MPO's to implement measures that will achieve reductions of greenhouse gas emissions to meet the 2030 and 2050 greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets.

As required by California law, city and county General Plans contain a Land Use Element that details the types and quantities of land uses that the city or county estimates will be needed for future growth, and that designate locations for land uses to regulate growth. KCAG uses the growth projections and land use information in adopted general plans to estimate future average daily trips and then VMT, which are then provided to SJVAPCD to estimate future emissions in the AQPs. The applicable General Plan for the project is the 2035 Kings County General Plan, which was adopted in 2010.

The proposed Project is consistent with the currently adopted General Plan for Kings County and the adopted 2014 RTP/SCS and is therefore consistent with the population growth and VMT applied in those plan documents. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the growth assumptions used in the applicable AQP. It should also be noted that yearly GHG emissions generated by the Project (Table 5) are approximately 99.99% less than the threshold identified by the SCAQMD (see the discussion for Impact VII-a above).

CARB's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan builds on the efforts and plans encompassed in the initial Scoping Plan. The current plan has identified new policies and actions to accomplish the State's 2030 GHG limit. Below is a list of applicable strategies in the Scoping Plan and the Project's consistency with those strategies.

- Regional Transportation Related GHG Targets – Development of regional GHG emission reduction targets for passenger vehicles (SB375).

  The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. Kings County regional targets account for the proposed Project. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.

- California Light-Duty Vehicle GHG Standards – Implement adopted standards and planned second phase of the program. Align zero-emission vehicle, alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology programs for long-term climate change goals.

The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. This measure cannot not be implemented by a particular project or lead agency since it is a statewide measure. When this measure is implemented, standards would be applicable to light-duty vehicles that would access the site. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.

- Energy Efficiency – Pursuit of comparable investment in energy efficiency from all retail providers of electricity in California. Maximize energy efficiency building and appliance standards.

  The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. Though this measure applies to the State to increase its energy standards, the Project would comply with this measure through existing regulation. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.

- Low Carbon Fuel – Development and adoption of the low carbon fuel standard.

  The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. This measure cannot not be implemented by a particular project or lead agency since it is a statewide measure. When this measure is implemented, standards would be applicable to the fuel used by vehicles that would access the site. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.

Based on the assessment above, the Project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The Project furthers the achievement of the County's greenhouse gas reduction goals. Therefore, any impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in	☐	☐	☐	☒

	a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands	☐	☒	☐	☐

SETTING

Environmental Setting

A material is considered hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, state, or local agency or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency. A hazardous material is defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations as follows:

A substance or combination of substances which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may either (1) cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed. (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66261.10)

Chemical and physical properties cause a substance to be considered hazardous. Such properties include toxicity, ignitability, corrosivity, and reactivity (as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 66261.20-66261.24). The release of hazardous materials into the environment could potentially contaminate soils, surface water, and groundwater supplies. Under Government Code Section 65962.5, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control maintains a list of hazardous substance sites. This list, referred to as the "Cortese List," includes CALSITE hazardous material sites, sites with leaking underground storage tanks, and landfills with evidence of groundwater contamination. No hazardous substance sites from the Cortese List have been identified in the Project site, nor were any hazardous material sites monitored by the Department of Toxic Substances Control

(DTSC) reported within one mile of the project site[25]. The nearest residences to the proposed Project site are affiliated with the Lemoore Naval Air Base, approximately 1.9 miles to the north.

A Phase I Environmental Assessment (September 2016) and Phase II Limited Subsurface Assessment/Soil Sampling and Analysis (April 2017) was prepared for the Project by Krazan & Associates, Inc. and is attached as Appendix E.

RESPONSES

a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation.

Construction

Small amounts of hazardous materials could be used during construction activities (e.g., fuel and solvents). It is likely that these hazardous materials would be stored by the contractor(s) on-site during construction activities. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required for the Project and shall include emergency procedures for incidental hazardous materials releases. A SWPPP is a regulated document administered by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and contains several protection measures. Some of these measures are as follows:

- Erosion and tracking control measures.
- Minor spills are cleaned up promptly by site personnel.
- Spill kits are stored on site in the service vehicle and operations area.
- Used fluids and waste are placed in marked containers, properly stored, and removed from the site for recycling or disposal.
- The materials storage areas are checked weekly by the Site or Materials Manager.
- All vehicles and equipment are checked for faulty parts and hydraulic hose wear; these are replaced as potential problems are discovered.
- Large equipment associated with the Site are checked weekly by the Site or Materials Manager for potential leaks.
- Installation of a silt fencing (if applicable).

[25] California Department of Toxic Substances Control. Envirostor. https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/mapfull.asp?global_id=&x=-119&y=37&zl=18&ms=640,480&mt=m&findaddress=True&city=16885%2025th%20Ave%20Lemoore&zip=&county=&federal_superfund=true&state_response=true&voluntary_cleanup=true&school_cleanup=true&ca_site=true&tiered_permit=true&evaluation=true&military_evaluation=true&school_investigation=true&operating=true&post_closure=true&non_operating=true. Accessed September 2016.

- When servicing large equipment or fueling of vehicles, drip pans will be used to prevent surface spills to the extent practicable.

See Mitigation Measure **HAZ – 1**.

All businesses transporting, storing, using or disposing of hazardous materials (including wastes) must comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations for hazardous materials management. These include regulations and programs administered by the Kings County Environmental Health Division as well as other requirements of state and federal laws and regulations, including compliance with the Uniform Fire Code for hazardous material storage.

Asbestos

The initial phase of the Project includes demolition of the existing cold storage facilities on site. According to the Phase I ESA, the existing vacant cold storage building located on the subject site was constructed in 1989. Although an asbestos survey/sampling was not conducted, during Krazan's April 2016 site reconnaissance "no damaged building materials which appeared to be posing a health hazard were noted in the on-site vacant cold storage building. Based on the date of construction and Krazan's observations, asbestos is not considered an environmental concern at this time."[26] The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District enforces asbestos requirements for demolitions and renovations. The purpose of the Asbestos Program is to protect the public from uncontrolled emissions of asbestos through enforcement of the Federal Asbestos Standard. The Program covers most renovations and demolition projects in the San Joaquin Valley air basin. Elements of the Program include Survey and Notification Requirements prior to beginning a project, as well as Work Practice Standards and Disposal Requirements. The Project Applicant will be required to conduct an asbestos survey (by a Certified Asbestos Consultant) and if asbestos is found, it must be disposed of in accordance with Federal and State Asbestos Disposal Requirements. See Mitigation Measure **HAZ – 2**.

With implementation of these measures, impacts associated with the use or accidental spill of hazardous materials during construction would be ***less than significant with mitigation.***

Operation

The proposed system will consist of up to 130 40-foot shipping containers housing battery modules, with individually-housed AC/DC inverters at full buildout. Each system uses zinc hybrid cathode technology comprised of aqueous electrolyte and proprietary blends of zinc, titanium, carbon, non-

[26] Phase I ESA (April 2016). Page 8-9.

flammable plastic, salts and water.[27] The overall system is monitored and controlled via a site controller which will include monitoring of the equipment. According to Convergent's specifications, each individual battery module is contained within a sealed cell such that, under normal operations, there is no possibility of liquid electrolyte spillage. These battery modules are further enclosed inside of sealed, 40-foot shipping containers which are capable of containing 15X the amount of liquid electrolyte that could possibly be discharged in the event of catastrophic failure. The design meets/exceeds the requirements of the EPA for the containment of above-ground tanks.

While the likelihood of catastrophic failure that would require such containment is small (DNV GL has conducted third party evaluation of Eos cells, finding that after significant abuse testing such as short-circuit, high temperatures, overcharging, etc.,) there was no incidence of fire, explosion, venting or leaking.[28] DNV GL is an international accredited registrar and classification organization that provides testing and classification services to several industries including renewable energy.

The Project will also require a Hazardous Materials Management Plan. See Mitigation Measure **HAZ – 3.**

Battery storage systems are designed so that batteries would not degrade to the point of needing to be replaced during the life of the project. However, if transport is necessary, this material would be classified mostly as universal waste under the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulations and guidance (DTSC 2015). The regulations for disposal are contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 23.

The proposed system does not consume any fuels and does not produce any waste nor consume any water during operations. There are no emissions from the project and the system is entirely self-contained. The proposed Project would be a passive use that would not use hazardous materials on a regular basis that could be upset and cause a hazardous condition for the public. However, multiple protection systems will be in place. The system would be protected by alerts, alarms, fire suppressions systems inside the enclosure and external to the enclosure in the facility.

Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF)

Electric and magnetic fields (EMF) are invisible lines of force that are part of the natural and man-made environment. Electric fields are created around appliances and wires wherever a voltage exists. However, EMF is not normally associated with the batteries themselves, as these are a pure DC source.

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[27] Eos Aurora 1000 / 4000 Product Specification. Page 4.
[28] Ibid. Page 5.

The proposed battery storage system will not add incremental EMF to the existing offsite electrical grid. The battery storage system provides a new point of interconnection with the grid, and the grid will experience the same load as it would without the battery storage system.

Decommissioning

The system has been designed with a "cradle to grave" philosophy including end-of-life and recycling. According to the manufacturer specifications, all major components of the system have a high salvage value and are fully recyclable.[29] De-construction, transit and disposal will occur according to the hazardous materials handling requirements described within this section.

Mitigation Measures:

HAZ – 1

The Project shall obtain a General Stormwater Industrial Facility Permit from the Central Valley Water Board, prior to obtaining building permits for the Project. The facility operators shall prepare, retain on site, and implement a SWPPP as part of the General Stormwater Industrial Facility Permit. The SWPPP shall include a surface water control plan and erosion control plan citing specific measures to control on-site and off-site erosion during the construction period. In addition, the SWPPP shall emphasize structural and non-structural BMPs to control sediment and nonvisible discharges from the site. BMPs can include[30], but are not limited to:

- Mobilization
  - Stabilized construction entrance/exit
  - Entrance/outlet tire wash
  - Spill prevention and control
  - Solid waste management
  - Hazardous waste management
- Clearing/Grubbing
  - Preservation of existing vegetation
  - Hydraulic mulch
  - Hydroseeding

[29] Eos Aurora 1000 / 4000 Product Specification. Page 6.
[30] State of California Department of Transportation Best Management Practice (BMP) Field Manual and Troubleshooting guide. CTSW-RT-02-007. January 2003. http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/BMP_Field_Master_FullSize_Final-Jan03.pdf. Page 7. Accessed June 2018.

- Soil binders
- Straw mulch
- Wood mulching
- Outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices
- Slope drains
- Silt fence
- Desilting basin
- Sediment trap
- Fiber rolls
- Gravel bag berm
- Street sweeping and vacuuming
- Sandbag barrier
- Straw bale barrier
- Storm drain inlet protection
- Wind erosion control
- Water conservation practices
- Vehicle and equipment cleaning
- Vehicle and equipment fueling
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance
- Stockpile management
- Solid waste management
- Contaminated soil management

HAZ – 2

A Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) shall perform an asbestos survey prior to the demolition of on-site facilities. Following the completion of an asbestos survey, the Project Applicant shall submit the asbestos survey, Asbestos Notification, Demolition Permit Release, and the proper fees to the Air District ten working days prior to the removal of RACM (Regulated Asbestos Containing Material) and the demolition when no asbestos is present.

HAZ – 3

The Project shall prepare a Hazardous Materials Business Plan for review and approval by the Kings County Environmental Health Division. The Plan shall be in effect prior to issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project.

b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation. As described in Response a. above, the proposed system will consist of up to 130 40-foot shipping containers housing battery modules, with individually-housed AC/DC inverters at full buildout. Each system uses zinc hybrid cathode technology comprised of aqueous electrolyte and proprietary blends of zinc, titanium, carbon, non-flammable plastic, salts and water.[31] The overall system is monitored and controlled via a site controller which will include monitoring of the equipment. According to Convergent's specifications, each individual battery module is contained within a sealed cell such that, under normal operations, there is no possibility of liquid electrolyte spillage. These battery modules are further enclosed inside of sealed, 40-foot shipping containers which are capable of containing 15X the amount of liquid electrolyte that could possibly be discharged in the event of catastrophic failure. The design meets/exceeds the requirements of the EPA for the containment of above-ground tanks.

While the likelihood of catastrophic failure that would require such containment is small (DNV GL has conducted third party evaluation of Eos cells, finding that after significant abuse testing such as short-circuit, high temperatures, overcharging, etc.,) there was no incidence of fire, explosion, venting or leaking.[32] DNV GL is an international accredited registrar and classification organization that provides testing and classification services to several industries including renewable energy. Results are shown in the table below:

[31] Eos Aurora 1000 / 4000 Product Specification. Page 4.
[32] Eos Aurora 1000 / 4000 Product Specification. Page 5.

	PASS/FAIL	Avg Pre-Abuse Discharge Capacity (Ah)	Immediate Post-Abuse Discharge Capacity (Ah)	Avg Post-Abuse Discharge Capacity (Ah)	Peak Cell Temp (°C)	Average Chamber Temp (°C)
Short-Circuit	PASS	5.96	Max Shunt Current: 28.2A	No presence of fire, explosion, venting, or leaking	26.2	-
Overcharge	PASS	5.92	7.31	6.51	23.5	-
Over-discharge	PASS	6.07	5.73	5.96	22.9	-
High Temperature	PASS	5.98	5.95	5.91	60.6	60.0
Low Temperature	PASS	5.89	5.89	5.82	-14.2	-15.0

The Project will also require a Hazardous Materials Management Plan. See Mitigation Measure **HAZ – 3.**

Battery storage systems are designed so that batteries would not degrade to the point of needing to be replaced during the life of the project. However, if transport is necessary, this material would be classified mostly as universal waste under the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulations and guidance (DTSC 2015). The regulations for disposal are contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 23.

The proposed system does not consume any fuels and does not produce any waste nor consume any water during operations. There are no emissions from the project and the system is entirely self-contained. The proposed Project would be a passive use that would not use hazardous materials on a regular basis that could be upset and cause a hazardous condition for the public. However, multiple protection systems will be in place. The system would be protected by alerts, alarms, fire suppressions systems inside the enclosure and external to the enclosure in the facility.

Any impacts would be ***less than significant with mitigation***.

Mitigation Measures: Implement Mitigation Measures HAZ – 1, HAZ – 2, and HAZ – 3.

c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No Impact. Existing or proposed schools are not located within ¼ mile of the proposed Project site. The nearest school, Akers Elementary School, is located approximately 2.8 miles to the northeast of the proposed Project site, at the Lemoore Naval Air Base. Additionally, operation and maintenance of the Project would not emit hazardous emissions or utilize hazardous substances. Therefore, the Project would have ***no impact*** with respect to emitting hazardous emissions or handling hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. All businesses transporting potentially hazardous materials (including wastes) must comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations for hazardous materials management. These include regulations and programs administered by the Kings County Environmental Health Division as well as other requirements of state and federal laws and regulations. Pursuant to the California Vehicle Code Sections 27903, 32000.5 and 15278(a)(4), every motor carrier who transports hazardous materials in California must have a hazardous materials transportation license issued by the California Highway Patrol. These requirements include numerous safety rules and regulations that would help ensure the safety and protection of schools during transport of potentially hazardous materials. Hazardous waste transporters must also comply with the California State Fire Marshal Regulations (Cal. Code Regs., Title 19), US Department of Transportation Regulations, Title 49, US EPA Regulations, Title 40 and Health and Safety Code Title 22 which are administered by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No Impact. According to the Phase I ESA and Phase II LSA, there is no evidence of known significant impact of the constituents of concern with respect to subsurface soil associated with the Project site.[33] The proposed project site is not included on the list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5; therefore, no impact would occur under this criterion. As such, ***no impacts*** would occur that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

[33] Phase II LSA (April 2017). Page 5.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project site is not located within the Kings County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan and is located more than two miles from a public airport or public use airport. The nearest public airport, Hanford Municipal Airport (HJO), is located approximately 16.3 miles from the Project site, within the City of Hanford. The Project is located approximately 1.9 miles south of the Lemoore Naval Air Station (NASL) and is located in NASL Overlay Zone II[34]. Because the proposed Project will not be taller than existing structures on the site; on-site security lighting will be directed downward; and because the Project contains no on-site personnel (noise-related restrictions), the Project is compatible with the NASL Joint Land Use Study.

As a result, the project would have a ***less than significant impact*** with respect to resulting in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project site.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. There are no private airstrips in the Project vicinity; the Jones Farms Airport is approximately 3.8 miles to the southeast. As such, there is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

[34] NASL Joint Land Use Study, Page 3-32.

g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation. Activities associated with the proposed Project would not impede existing emergency response plans for the Project site and/or other land uses in the Project vicinity. During on-site construction, all vehicles and stationary equipment would be staged off public roads, and not block emergency access routes. In addition, the Project will be required to provide a Hazardous Materials Plan (see Mitigation Measure **HAZ – 3**), a Fire Protection Plan and an Emergency Response Plan. Therefore, construction and/or operation of the Project would have a ***less than significant impact*** with respect to impairing implementation of or physically interfering with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

Mitigation Measures: Implement Mitigation Measure **HAZ – 3**.

HAZ – 4

The Project shall prepare a Fire Protection Plan for review and approval by the Kings County Fire Department. The Plan shall be in effect prior to issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project.

HAZ – 5

The Project shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan for review and approval by the Kings County Community Development Agency. The Plan shall be in effect prior to issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project.

HAZ – 6

During on-site construction, all vehicles and stationary equipment would be staged off public roads, and not block emergency access routes.

h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is responsible for identifying the governmental agencies responsible for preventing and suppressing fires in all areas of the State. Within the County, this responsibility is

shared between the cities, County, State, and Naval Air Base. Generally, fire season in Kings County extends from early spring to late fall. Determination of wildland fire hazards is based on three major factors: fuel loading, weather conditions, and topography. In most of Kings County, CAL FIRE ranks fuel loading as low fuel hazards, where fuels are mainly crops and grasses. Vacant parcels where dry weeds are permitted to accumulate are a fire hazard, but grain crops, such as oats and barley, are also at risk because they are harvested in a dry state during the peak fire season. According to Figure HS-9 of the 2035 Kings County General Plan Health and Safety Element, the project site is within 2,400 meters of a moderate threat from wildfires. This designation applies to a large majority of Kings County.

Wildfire is not expected to be a significant concern at the Project site because approximately ¾ of the site would be covered in crushed rock and the remaining ¼ of the site would be maintained by a local maintenance company. No substantial vegetation will exist on the site. The proposed project includes installation of self-contained battery modules which are further enclosed inside of a sealed, 40-foot shipping container. The applicant would construct the Project in accordance with State and local standards and submit Project design plans to the Kings County Fire Department for review and consultation with regard to fire risk and hazards. See Mitigation Measure **HAZ – 4**. The project would have a ***less than significant impact with mitigation*** with respect to exposing people or structures to the risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

Mitigation Measures: Implement Mitigation Measure **HAZ – 4**.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or	☐	☐	☒	☐

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☒	☐
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

Hydrology in the Project site's vicinity is associated with the Tulare Lake Basin, one of three main subareas in Kings County. Approximately four percent of the Tulare Lake Basin is currently built-up and urbanized. The present-day Tulare Basin has been developed extensively for agriculture and petroleum extraction. Agricultural fields, vineyards, and orange groves are interspersed with oil fields. Grains, cotton, and corn are the main agricultural crops in the Tulare Basin. The Tulare Basin has mild

winters and hot dry summers. Despite transient tule marsh areas, the area is dry and the valley summer heat is intense.

The Tulare Lake Basin is in the northern alluvial fan and basin subarea characterized by southwest to south flowing rivers, creeks, and irrigation canal systems that convey water from the Sierra Nevada to the west toward the Tulare Lake Bed. The southern portion of the basin is internally drained by the Kings, Kaweah, Tule, and Kern Rivers.[35]

The Tulare Lake Basin comprises the drainage area of the San Joaquin Valley south of the San Joaquin River, and is essentially a closed basin because surface water drains north into the San Joaquin River only in years of extreme rainfall. The nearest natural water body is the Kings River, approximately 2.5 miles east of the Project site.

RESPONSES

a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The proposed Project would include the construction and operation of a battery storage facility and its associated entitlements required for approval. The construction phase of the Project site would require temporary disturbance of surface soils and removal of vegetative cover, which could potentially result in erosion and sedimentation on-site. Erosion and sedimentation are major visible water quality impacts attributable to construction activities. Any stockpiles and excavated areas on the Project site would be susceptible to high rates of erosion from wind and rain and, if not managed properly, could result in increased sedimentation in local drainage ways.

Short-term stormwater pollutant discharges from the project site would be mitigated through compliance with the applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting process, resulting in a less than significant impact. Permittees must verify compliance with permit requirements by monitoring their effluent, maintaining records, and filing periodic reports.

Development of the proposed Project site is in excess of one acre; therefore, the proposed project is required to obtain coverage under a NPDES General Construction permit. The implementation of NPDES permits ensures that a state's mandatory standards for clean water and the federal minimums

[35] California Department of Water Resources. California's Groundwater Bulletin 118. 2004. Tulare Lake Hydrologic Region, San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin. http://www.water.ca.gov/pubs/groundwater/bulletin_118/ground_water_basins_in_california__bulletin_118-80_/b118_80_ground_water_ocr.pdf. Accessed September 2016.

are met. Coverage with the permit would prevent sedimentation and soil erosion through implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and periodic inspections by California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Valley Region (RWQCB) staff. A SWPPP is a written document that describes the construction operator's activities to comply with the requirements in the NPDES permit. Required elements of a SWPPP include: 1) site description addressing the elements and characteristics specific to the project site; 2) descriptions of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion and sediment controls; 3) BMPs for construction waste handling and disposal; 4) implementation of approved local plans; and 5) proposed post-construction controls, including a description of local post-construction erosion and sediment control requirements.

The SWPPP is intended to facilitate a process whereby the operator evaluates potential pollutant sources at the site and selects and implements BMPs designed to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff. During the construction period, the proposed project would use a series of BMPs to reduce erosion and sedimentation. These measures may include the use of gravel bags, silt fences, hay bales, check dams, hydroseed, and soil binders. The construction contractor would be required to operate and maintain these controls throughout the duration of on-site construction activities. In addition, the construction contractor would be required to maintain an inspection log and have the log onsite to be reviewed by the County and representative of the RWQCB.

Water quality and habitat values could be impaired by soil erosion, sedimentation, or other degradation of surface water quality during construction and post-construction activities. Gasoline, diesel, oil, and grease could also be accidentally released from construction equipment during construction. Stabilization work could result in construction-period erosion impacts. Discharge of sediment and other construction related pollutants could result in significant impacts to water quality. The incorporation of Mitigation Measures HAZ – 1 and HYDRO – 1 would reduce any potentially significant impact to a ***less than significant*** level.

Mitigation Measures: Implement Mitigation Measure HAZ – 1.

HYDRO – 1

The construction contractor shall be responsible for performing and documenting the application of BMPs identified in the SWPPP. Weekly inspections shall be performed on sediment control measures identified in the SWPPP. Monthly reports shall be maintained by the contractor and made available for County inspection. In addition, the contractor shall also be required to maintain an inspection log and have the log on-site and available for review by the County and representatives of the RWQCB.

b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to the Phase I ESA, one domestic water well and associated submersible pump were observed within the southwestern portion of the Project site, which will stay in place during the course of the proposed Project, as the Project includes development of the northern five acres of the site. No water would be drawn from the well during construction, operation, or decommissioning of the Project. Water for construction and decommissioning, is estimated to be approximately 100 gallons per day of construction, would be obtained from a third-party and trucked on-site. A conservative estimate of 18,000 gallons of water (9,000 gal times two for decommissioning) will be used during construction and decommissioning. Operation of the battery storage system does not require the use of water on an on-going basis.

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 10912, a water supply assessment is required if a project would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by a 500-dwelling unit project. A new three-bedroom single family home with four occupants is modeled to use 174,000 gallons of water per year[36] and as such, a water supply assessment would be required if a project demands 87 million gallons of water per year (174,000 X 500). The proposed Project is not required to complete a Water Supply Assessment as the Project will not exceed the threshold of 87 million gallons of water demand per year. Any impacts would be ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Less than Significant Impact. As shown in Figures 2-4 of the Project Description in Chapter 2 of this IS/MND, the existing site will be modified; however, the majority of the site would remain permeable

[36] Water Use in the California Residential Home. January 2010. Prepared by ConSol, funded through a grant from the California Homebuilding Foundation. Water Use in the California Residential Home. http://www.cbia.org/uploads/5/1/2/6/51268865/2010_-_chf_water_use_study.pdf. Accessed June 2018.

upon Project implementation. Currently, none of the 5-acre site is covered by impermeable surfaces. Impermeable surfaces included in the proposed Project include the concrete pad footprints for each battery cluster, transformer boxes and switch gears and the driveway/parking area along the northern portion of the Project site. Implementation of the proposed Project will increase the amount of impermeable surfaces; however, not to a level to significantly alter off-site drainage patterns. There are no natural streams or rivers within a two-mile radius of the proposed Project site. Any impacts would be ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Less than Significant Impact. Impacts regarding the alteration of drainage patterns to increase runoff that will potentially induce flooding have been discussed in the impact analysis for Impact IX (c). Impacts are ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Less than Significant Impact. As described in Impact IX (c), proposed Project implementation will slightly increase impermeable surfaces; however, stormwater runoff would continue to be contained on-site. No off-site runoff is expected as a result of the proposed Project. The impact is ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. See the impact analysis for Impact IX (a), (c), and (d). The Project would not generate any off-site stormwater drainage nor would it create any other situation where water quality would potentially be degraded. Any impacts are ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No Impact. The Project site is not within a 100-year flood zone, as shown on Figure HS – 6 of the 2035 Kings County General Plan Health and Safety Element. There is no housing associated with this proposed Project. Therefore, there is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. The Project site is not within a 100-year flood zone, as shown on Figure HS – 6 of the 2035 Kings County General Plan Health and Safety Element. There is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No Impact. According to the Kings County General Plan (Figure HS-7), the Project site is not located in a dam inundation area. Therefore, there are ***no impacts***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact. There are no inland water bodies that could be potentially susceptible to a seiche in the Project vicinity. The Project site is more than 100 miles and across a mountain range from the Pacific Ocean, a condition that precludes the possibility of inundation by tsunami. There are no steep slopes that would be susceptible to a mudflow in the Project vicinity, nor are there any volcanically active features that could produce a mudflow in Kings County. This precludes the possibility of a mudflow inundating the Project site. ***No impacts*** would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the General Plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

The project site is located within an unincorporated portion of Kings County, central California, approximately 183 miles southeast of Sacramento and 70 miles northwest of Bakersfield. Kings County is located in the San Joaquin Valley portion of the Great Central Valley of California that lies south of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and is comprised of 1,391 square miles. Kings County is bordered by Fresno County to the north and west; Kern County to the south; Tulare County to the east; and Monterey County and San Luis Obispo County to the southwest. There are four incorporated cities within Kings County: Avenal, Corcoran, Hanford, and Lemoore. Several unincorporated communities are also located within the County, along with the Naval Air Station (NAS) Lemoore.

The proposed Project site is situated immediately northeast of an established solar energy generation facility and approximately 0.7 miles directly south of the PG&E Henrietta Substation. Specifically, the Henrietta Energy Storage System Facility is proposed to be located on a portion of APN 024-190-069. The proposed Project site is zoned AX and designated by the General Plan as Exclusive Agriculture.

RESPONSES

a. Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The proposed Project is located within an unincorporated portion of Kings County, and is not located within the vicinity of an established community. The construction and operation of the Project would not cause any land use designation changes in the surrounding vicinity nor would it divide an established community. ***No impacts*** would occur as a result of this Project.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the General Plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project site is located within Kings County and has been designated by the 2035 Kings County General Plan as Exclusive Agriculture. As a part of the proposed Project, an amendment to Table 4-1 "Agricultural Zoning Districts Land Use Regulations" of the Kings County Development Code is being proposed which would add provisions for the construction and operation of battery storage facilities within one mile of an existing public utility substation in agriculturally zoned districts within Kings County, subject to the approval of a conditional use permit.

Accordingly, the proposed Project applicant is requesting a CUP based upon the proposed changes to the Kings County Development Code. A General Plan amendment is not required; therefore, upon approval of the requested CUP, the Development Code Text Change, Tentative Parcel Map and the Williamson Act Cancellation (see Section II (b) for a more in-depth discussion of compatibility with agricultural plans, policies and regulations), the Project would not conflict with any applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the project. Any impacts would be ***Less Than Significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact. Kings County does not currently have an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not conflict with any government-originated local, regional, or state-level habitat conservation plans. There is ***no impact.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

According to the Resource Conservation Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan, there are few mineral extraction activities occurring within the County.[37] The State Geologist has not yet mapped and classified mineral resources in the County[38]. No MRZ designations have been identified within the County. Few commercial mining and mineral extraction activities occur in Kings County, and are mostly located in the southwestern portions of the County. Only limited excavation of soil, sand and some gravel is excavated in the County for commercial use.

RESPONSES

a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No Impact. No known mineral resources exist below the Project site surface. Few commercial mining and mineral extraction activities occur in Kings County. According to the General Plan, only limited

[37] Kings County Community Development Agency. 2010. Resource Conservation Element. 2035 Kings County General Plan. Kings County CA. Adopted January 26, 2010. https://www.countyofkings.com/home/showdocument?id=3112. Accessed June 2018.
[38] California Department of Conservation (CDC). 2013. *Publications of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) Mineral Land Classification Project Dealing with Mineral Resources in California*. Sacramento, CA. California Geological Survey. 2013. http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/minerals/mlc/Documents/SMARA_Publications_March_2013.pdf. Accessed June 2018.

excavation of soil, sand and some gravel is excavated for commercial use. The CDMG has not identified any significant mineral resources within the County. The current and historic use of the project site has been an agricultural cold storage facility. The Project site is not located within an established Mineral Resources Zone, and economically viable mineral deposits are not known to be present at the site. Furthermore, the development of the proposed Project would not preclude future excavation of oil or minerals should such resources be found. As a result, the Project would have ***no impact*** with respect to resulting in the loss of availability of a known, or locally important, mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

No Impact. See analysis for Impact XI (a) above. There is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

XII. NOISE

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

Sound is technically described in terms of amplitude (loudness) and frequency (pitch). The standard unit of sound amplitude measurement is the decibel (dB). The decibel scale is a logarithmic scale that describes the physical intensity of the pressure vibrations that make up any sound. The pitch of the sound is related to the frequency of the pressure vibration. Since the human ear is not equally sensitive to a given sound level at all frequencies, a special frequency-dependent rating scale has been devised to relate noise to human sensitivity. The A-weighted decibel scale (dBA) provides this compensation by discriminating against frequencies in a manner approximating the sensitivity of the human ear.

Noise, on the other hand, is typically defined as unwanted sound. A typical noise environment consists of a base of steady "background" noise that is the sum of many distant and indistinguishable noise sources. Superimposed on this background noise is the sound from individual local sources. These can vary from an occasional aircraft or train passing by to virtually continuous noise from, for example, traffic on a major highway.

Several rating scales have been developed to analyze the adverse effect of community noise on people. Since environmental noise fluctuates over time, these scales consider that the effect of noise upon people is largely dependent upon the total acoustical energy content of the noise, as well as the time of day when the noise occurs. Those that are applicable to this analysis are as follows:

- Leq – A Leq, or equivalent energy noise level, is the average acoustic energy content of noise for a stated period of time. Thus, the Leq of a time-varying noise and that of a steady noise are the same if they deliver the same acoustic energy to the ear during exposure. For evaluating community impacts, this rating scale does not vary, regardless of whether the noise occurs during the day or the night.

- Lmax – The maximum instantaneous noise level experienced during a given period of time.

- Lmin – The minimum instantaneous noise level experienced during a given period of time.

- CNEL – The Community Noise Equivalent Level is a 24-hour average Leq with a 5 dBA "weighting" during the hours of 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. and a 10 dBA "weighting" added to noise during the hours of 10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M. to account for noise sensitivity in the evening and nighttime, respectively. The logarithmic effect of these additions is that a 60 dBA 24 hour Leq would result in a measurement of 66.7 dBA CNEL.

Noise environments and consequences of human activities are usually well represented by median noise levels during the day, night, or over a 24-hour period. It is widely accepted that in the community noise environment the average healthy ear can barely perceive CNEL noise level changes of three dBA. CNEL changes from three to five dBA may be noticed by some individuals who are extremely sensitive to changes in noise. A five dBA CNEL increase is readily noticeable, while the human ear perceives a 10 dBA CNEL increase as a doubling of sound.

Because the land use surrounding the proposed Project site is agricultural, noise levels at the site are periodic and are associated with farm equipment and activities. Maximum noise levels generated by farm-related tractors in the vicinity typically range from 77 to 85 decibels (Db) at a distance of 50 feet from the tractor, depending on the horsepower of the tractor and the operating conditions[39]. Due to the seasonal nature of the agricultural industry, there are often extended periods of time when no noise is generated at the project site, followed by short-term periods of intensive mechanical equipment usage and corresponding noise generation[40]. Typical rural residents in Kings County near agricultural zones experience outdoor daytime noise levels of 55 to 75 dB while nighttime outdoor noise levels range between 50 to 70 dB[41].

RESPONSES

a. <u>Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. Project operations of the energy storage system would be passive with minimal noise generating activity and therefore would not create a substantial increase in ambient noise levels. Potential noise sources resulting from the facility implementation include noise associated with scheduled periodic vehicular trips for site operation and maintenance activities. The batteries themselves do not create noise pollution[42] and they are fully enclosed. Noise associated with on-going operation would be from ventilation fans and temperature control systems which would cycle on and off. However, noise from these sources is likely to be similar or less than noise generated by the existing cold storage facility (from industrial cooling systems, fans, etc.). Maintenance activities would occur infrequently and are not expected to substantially increase ambient noise levels in the area above

[39] Kings County 2035 General Plan, Noise Element, page N-22.
[40] Ibid.
[41] Ibid. Page N-39.
[42] http://www.power-eng.com/articles/print/volume-119/issue-11/features/where-batteries-make-economic-sense-on-the-electricity-grid.html accessed May 2017.

existing levels without the facility. In addition, there are no sensitive receptors (home, office, hospital, school, etc.) located within two miles of the facility. It is not expected that the Project will create significant noise impacts.

Proposed Project construction and decommissioning would involve temporary noise sources and is anticipated to last approximately three months for each of the six construction phases with Phase 1 scheduled to be completed within the first year. Typical construction equipment would include graders, trenchers, small tractors, pile drivers, skid steers, front end loaders, and material haulers, a crane and miscellaneous equipment. During the construction phase, noise from construction activities would contribute to the noise environment in the immediate Project vicinity. Activities involved in construction would generate infrequent maximum noise levels, as indicated in Table 6 ranging from 79 to 91 dBA at a distance of 50 feet, without feasible noise control (e.g., mufflers) and ranging from 75 to 80 dBA at a distance of 50 feet, with feasible noise control. Construction noise levels would range between continual and irregular noises frequencies depending on type of mechanical equipment being utilized.

Table 6
Typical Construction Noise Levels

Type of Equipment	dBA at 50 ft	
	Without Feasible Noise Control	With Feasible Noise Control[1]
Dozer or Tractor	80	75
Excavator	88	80
Scraper	88	80
Front End Loader	79	75
Backhoe	85	75
Grader	85	75
Truck	91	75

The 2035 Kings County General Plan Table N-8 and N Policy B1.2.1 set the standard noise threshold and defines a significant increase in noise from the pre-project noise environment. Table N-8 identifies an average of 55 dBA as the threshold at the exterior of nearby residences with a maximum dBa as 75 during the daytime hours. As described in Table 6, trucks, without feasible noise control generate a dBA of 91 at 50 feet away. As noise dissipates with distance, in accordance with the Inverse Square Law (for every doubling of distance, the sound level reduces by 6 dB), the noise generated by project construction at the nearest residence at 1.9 miles (10,032 feet) from the Project site will be 44 dBA. As such, any impacts are ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less than Significant Impact. Typical outdoor sources of perceptible ground borne vibration are construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. Construction vibrations can be transient, random, or continuous. The approximate threshold of vibration perception is 65 VdB, while 85 VdB is the vibration acceptable only if there are an infrequent number of events per day[43]. Table 7 describes the typical construction equipment vibration levels.

Table 7
Typical Construction Equipment Vibration Levels[44]

Equipment	Vibration Level (PPV) at 25 Feet from Equipment[45] (in/sec)	Distance from Equipment to Damage Risk Threshold[46] (feet)
Pile Driver – Impact	0.644	112
Pile Driver - Sonic	0.170	93
Vibratory Roller	0.210	94
Large Bulldozer	0.089	87
Small Bulldozer	0.003	58
Jackhammer	0.035	79
Loaded Trucks	0.076	86

While these construction-related activities will result in minor amounts of groundborne vibration, such groundborne noise or vibration will attenuate rapidly from the source and will not be generally perceptible outside of the construction areas. For example, the use of a sonic pile driver to install poles can produce groundborne vibration velocity levels in decibels (VdB) of 93 at a distance of 25 feet from

[43] Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment. Final Report No. FTA-VA-90-1003 prepared for the U.S. Federal Transit Administration by Harris Miller & Hanson Inc., May 2006. Page 7-5. http://www.rtd-fastracks.com/media/uploads/nm/14_Section_38_NoiseandVibration_Part3.pdf. Accessed September 2016.
[44] U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise & Vibration Impact Assessment. May 2006. Page 7-5.
[45] Federal Transit Administration. *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*
[46] Calculated based on FTA methodology for vibration level attenuation with distance and a damage risk threshold of PPV 0.2 in/sec.

the impact location. The range of interest for groundborne vibration is from approximately 50 VdB to 100 VdB.[47] Vibration from construction activities will be temporary and not exceed the Federal Transit Authority threshold for the nearest residences which are located approximately 1.9 miles north of the site. The impact will be ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact. See Impact XII (a). There will be no substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels and therefore the impact is ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact. See Impact XII (a). There will be no temporary or periodic permanent increase in ambient noise levels and therefore the impact is ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The nearest public airstrip is Hanford Municipal Airport, approximately 16 miles to the northeast of the proposed Project site. Therefore, ***no impacts*** from a public airstrip's nose are anticipated with the implementation of the proposed Project.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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[47] U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise & Vibration Impact Assessment. May 2006. Page 7-5.

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. Approximately 3.8 miles to the southeast is the Jones Farms Airport, a private agricultural airport. As such, the proposed Project site is not within the vicinity or approach/departure flight path of a private airstrip. There are ***no impacts.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

Kings County has been experiencing population decreases as evidenced by the 2010 population of 152,982[48] and the 2013 County population estimate of 150,960[49]. The County's population is projected to increase in the future with a projected population of 250,517[50] in 2055.

The proposed Project is located within an unincorporated portion of Kings County. The Project site is situated immediately northeast of an established solar energy generation facility along 25th Avenue. The nearest community is the Lemoore Naval Air Base, approximately 1.9 miles to the north.

[48] U.S. Census Bureau. http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/00. Accessed September 2016.
[49] Ibid.
[50] California Department of Finance. P-1: State and County Population Projections. http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/projections/. Accessed September, 2016.

RESPONSES

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 proposed Project would have no direct or indirect effect on population. It would construct an energy storage system facility without any housing or growth inducing development. The Project would not introduce a new transportation facility to the area or provide new access to undeveloped areas. Proposed Project construction and Project decommissioning is anticipated to require approximately 40 construction workers and given the 11.2% unemployment rate in Kings County in March of 2017[51], it is anticipated that Project construction and decommissioning workers would come from the regional employment base. As such, the proposed Project would not result in local area population growth. There is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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

No Impact. . The proposed Project would not include the direct creation of new housing, nor displace any existing housing or people. Therefore, ***no impacts*** to housing would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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

No Impact. The proposed Project will not displace any people and therefore there is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

[51] U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Local Area Unemployment Statistics Map. https://data.bls.gov/map/MapToolServlet. Accessed April 2017.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

The Kings County Fire Department (KCFD) currently provides fire protection and emergency response services to the rural areas of Kings County, including the proposed Project site. The KCFD operates ten fire stations, one headquarters office, and one supply center. The department is staffed by approximately 89 full time professional firefighters. The KCFD Station 10 provides fire protection and paramedic services to the Project site. Station 10 is located in CDP Stratford, approximately five miles east of the Project site.

The Kings County Sheriff's Department (KCSD) provides police protection services to the unincorporated areas of Kings County, including the Project site. The KCSD operates from its headquarters office in the City of Hanford, approximately 14.8 miles northeast of the site. The County is divided into six beat districts with five Sheriff substations throughout Kings County.

There is only a single school in the general vicinity of the proposed Project site. The Akers Elementary School is located on NAS Lemoore, approximately 1.9 miles north of the Project site.

RESPONSES

a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

The proposed Project would not rely on the addition or alteration of any public services. The Project site is within the northern portion of the County and would utilize existing services provided by Kings County. No residential or commercial construction is proposed by the Project. The Project would not increase population in the County that could result in additional demands for public services, and therefore would not require the construction of new public service facilities or the expansion of existing public service facilities. As such, the Project would not result in significant physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities.

Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would not include construction of any residential structures or result in an increase in residential population. A reasonable inference may be drawn from the relatively small size of the project and the fact that the site is already developed that the project will not increase the need for fire services sufficiently to require new or expanded fire facilities in Kings County. Kings County would continue to provide fire protection services to the Project site upon development. Vegetation that presents any fire hazard would initially and continually be removed from the facility. Additionally, gravel would be placed on approximately 75% of the Project site to prevent the spread of an unlikely fire. Impacts would be ***less than significant.***

Police Protection?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project will continue to be served by the Kings County Sheriff's Department. No additional police personnel or equipment is anticipated. The impact is ***less than significant.***

Schools?

No Impact. The proposed Project would not include construction of any residential structures. As such, the Project would not result in an increase of population that would require additional school facilities. There would be ***no impact***.

Parks?

No Impact. The proposed Project would not include construction of any residential structures. No employees would be stationed at the Project site. As the Project would not induce population growth, the Project would not create a need for additional park or recreational services. There would be ***no impact***.

Other Public Facilities?

No Impact. Long-term Project operation would not place any demand on other public facilities, including public libraries, public hospitals, and medical centers, and community centers. A considerable workforce is available within the Project region and residents within the region are expected to serve the labor requirements of the proposed Project, negating the need for a significant percentage of outside labor. As a result, the proposed Project in not anticipated to induce substantial population growth in the area either directly or indirectly, and the existing number of other public facilities would continue to adequately serve the regional population. There would be ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

XV. RECREATION

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

Environmental Setting

There are no recreational parks within the general vicinity (five miles) of the Project site. The nearest recreational activity area would be the aforementioned Akers Elementary School, approximately 2.8 miles north of the proposed Project site.

RESPONSES

a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

No Impact. The proposed Project does not include the construction of residential uses and would not directly or indirectly induce population growth. Therefore, the proposed Project would not cause physical deterioration of existing recreational facilities from increased usage or result in the need for new or expanded recreational facilities. The Project would have ***no impact*** to existing parks.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. The proposed Project does not include the construction of residential uses and would not directly induce population growth. Therefore, the Project would not cause physical deterioration of existing recreational facilities from increased usage or result in the need for new or expanded recreational facilities. There is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/ TRAFFIC

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☒	☐	☐

f.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

RESPONSES

a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would not cause a substantial increase in traffic, reduce the existing level of service, or create any additional congestion at any intersections. As the proposed Project is located in a rural portion of Kings County, current traffic levels are sparse. The proposed Project would require periodic maintenance, likely involving one vehicle per week during operations. During construction and decommissioning, it is anticipated that approximately 40 trips per day would be generated. As such, level of service standards would not be exceeded and the Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Impacts would be ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Less than Significant Impact. As shown in Response a., the proposed Project will have a ***less than significant*** impact on any existing level of service or other travel demand measures during proposed Project construction, operation, or decommissioning. The proposed Project will not conflict with any congestion management programs, as none are applicable to the Project.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?

No Impact. The nearest public airport, Hanford Municipal Airport (HJO), is located approximately 16.3 miles from the Project site, within the City of Hanford. Approximately 3.8 miles to the southeast is the Jones Farms Airport, a private agricultural airport. While the proposed Project site is within the three-mile buffer boundary of the NAS Lemoore Joint Land Use Study area, the NAS Lemoore air strips are approximately five miles northwest of the proposed Project site. There are no characteristics of the proposed Project that would have any impact on air traffic patterns. There is ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact. No public roadway design features are associated with this Project and the change in the existing land use would not result in an incompatible use or a hazardous feature. The proposed Project does not include design features that would increase hazards or incompatible uses, because the Project would not include the construction of any streets or roads. The proposed Project would not increase hazards due to a design feature, such as a sharp curve or dangerous intersection, incompatible uses, such as farming equipment, or inadequate emergency access. There would be ***no impact***.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

e. Result in inadequate emergency access?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access. The Kings County Fire Department has reviewed the proposed Project and their requirements insure adequate emergency access. No public roads would be modified as a result of this Project; therefore, there would be no impact to any emergency access. Implementation of **TRA-1** would reduce any potential significant impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

TRA-1

During on-site construction, all vehicles shall be parked off public roads and shall not block emergency access routes.

f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

No Impact. There are no adopted alternative transportation policies, plans, or programs applicable to the proposed Project site. There would be ***no impact*.**

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☒	☐	☐
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of the Public Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☒	☐	☐

The NAHC performs a Sacred Lands File search for sites located on or near the Project site upon request. The NAHC also provides local governments with a consultation list of tribal governments with traditional lands or cultural places located within the Project Area of Potential Effect. As indicated on the NAHC's letter dated May 5, 2017, a Sacred Lands File check indicated negative results (that is, Sacred Lands were not identified) for the Project location.

On January 26, 2017, a Project Review – Consultation Notice was sent out to County Departments, other regulatory agencies, and the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi-Yokut Tribe to request comments concerning their regulatory requirements. The notice contained specific language informing the Tribe of their right to request consultation. No Project-specific responses were received by the County in response to the consultation request within the mandatory response time-frames; therefore, this Initial Study has been completed consistent and compliant with AB 52.

RESPONSES

a-i, Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)? or a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of the Public Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. A Tribal Cultural Resource (TCR) is defined under Public Resources Code section 21074 as a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of size and scope, sacred place, and object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either included and that is listed or eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historic Resources or in a local register of historical resources, or if the County of Kings, acting as the Lead Agency, supported by substantial evidence, chooses at its discretion to treat the resource as a TCR. As discussed above, under Section V, Cultural Resources, criteria (b) and (d), no known archeological resources, ethnographic sites or Native American remains are located on the proposed Project site. As discussed under criterion (b) implementation of Mitigation Measure CULT-1 would reduce impacts to unknown archaeological deposits, including TCRs, to a less than significant

level. As discussed under criterion (d), compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and implementation of Mitigation Measure **CULT-2** would reduce the likelihood of disturbing or discovering human remains, including those of Native Americans. Any impacts to TCR would be considered ***less than significant with mitigation***.

Mitigation Measures: No additional measures are required.

a-ii. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. See response to Impact XVII (a) above. Any impacts to TCR would be considered ***less than significant with mitigation***.

Mitigation Measures: No additional measures are required.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g. Comply with federal, state, and local	☐	☐	☒	☐

statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

RESPONSES

a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

No Impact. The proposed Project includes the construction and operation of an unmanned energy storage system and its associated entitlements required for approval. It would not require any water or wastewater service and the existing on-site septic system will be abandoned in accordance with Kings County engineering and public health standards. Therefore, the Project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Central Valley RWQCB or result in the expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. ***No impact*** related to these utilities and service systems would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. See Response a, above. The proposed Project will not require construction of any new water or wastewater facilities. Therefore, there is ***no impact.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would be constructed on a site that is currently highly disturbed. Project implementation will only slightly increase the amount of impermeable surfaces on-site and as such, will not generate any off-site drainage requiring new or expanded storm water drainage facilities. The proposed Project will comply with Kings County engineering drainage standards. Any impacts would be ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

Less Than Significant Impact. As described in Impact XVII(a), Project construction is anticipated to last approximately 90 days. Water for construction and decommissioning, estimated to be approximately 100 gallons per day of construction, would be obtained from a third-party and trucked on-site. A conservative estimate of 18,000 gallons of water (9,000 gal times two for decommissioning) will be trucked in during construction and decommissioning. Operation of the battery storage system does not require the use of water on an on-going basis. As such, any impacts would be ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

No Impact. As described in Impact XVIII (a), the proposed Project would not require any wastewater service. There is ***no impact.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Less than Significant Impact.

Solid waste collection and disposal service in Kings County is provided by the Kings Waste and Recycling Authority (KWRA). The KWRA was formed in 1998 by agreement between Kings County and the cities of Lemoore, Hanford, and Corcoran. Solid waste from the member jurisdictions is transported to KWRA Materials Recovery Facility in Hanford where wastes are separated for recycling, composting, or landfill disposal. Commercial solid waste is collected by private contract with licensed haulers. Used construction and demolition material is accepted at several approved facilities in the region.

Non-recyclable materials are transferred to the B-17 Landfill Unit at the Chemical Waste Management, Inc. (CWMI) Kettleman Hills Facility located on SR-41 in Kettleman Hills. The B-17 Landfill Unit has a maximum disposal rate of 2,000 tons per day, and currently accepts an average of 1,350 tons per day.[52]

The total permitted capacity of B-17 Landfill Unit is 18.4 million cubic yards according to Page 2-3 in Section 2.3 of the Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 04-01 for the B-17 Landfill Project. The Waste Management Kettleman Hills B-17 Landfill 2016 Airspace Report[53] lists a remaining capacity of approximately 15,843,300 cubic yards for B-17.

Page 2-3 in Section 2.3 of the DSEIR for CUP No. 04-01 for the B-17 Landfill Project also states that the facility will be permitted to receive up to 2,000 tons per day of non-hazardous waste (municipal solid waste and designated waste) for disposal, 6 days per week (except Sundays) from 8:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. There will be no limit on Class II soils that are received for beneficial use, such as daily or intermediate cover, or wastes received for use alternative daily cover (ADC).

Waste generated during proposed Project construction would include demolition materials of the existing cold storage facility and associated infrastructure, waste generated by the construction workers, and other typical construction waste. Project operation would generate minimal waste, as the process will generate no waste and the facility will be unmanned. As stated in the 2035 Kings County General Plan EIR, adequate landfill capacity is available to serve the additional development anticipated up to the year 2030.[54] As such, any impacts will be ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

g. <u>Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?</u>

Less than Significant Impact.

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[52] Kettleman Hills Waste Management Facility. Fact Sheets. Facility Overview. http://kettlemanhillslandfill.wm.com/fact-sheets/2011/facility-overview.jsp. Accessed April 2017.

[53] CalRecycle. Solid Waste Information System. Facility/Site Search. https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/directory. Accessed August 2018.

[54] 2035 Kings County General Plan Update EIR. SCH #2008121020. June 2009. Page 4.15-17. http://cok.countyofkings.com/planning/2035%20draft%20general%20plan/DEIR%20Compiled%20for%20viewing.pdf. Accessed April 2017.

The proposed Project would comply with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), which requires each city and county in California to prepare, adopt, and implement a Source Reduction and Recycling Element. Policies pertaining to solid waste, source reduction, and recycling are identified in the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and the Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) of the Kings County Integrated Waste Management Plan. The KWRA serves all County unincorporated areas, and the Cities of Corcoran, Hanford and Lemoore.

Municipal waste generated in these areas are first directed to the KWRA facility and then transferred to the Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Kettleman Hills Facility which operates both municipal waste and hazardous waste landfills at their site located west of Interstate 5 along State Route 41.[55]

As described above, materials would be disposed of at MSW Landfill B-17, in Kettleman City, California, which is permitted by Kings County and inspected monthly by the Kings County Health Department, Environmental Health Services Division. Some construction waste would be recycled at the KWRA Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station as possible, prior to the remainder of the waste being disposed of at MSW Landfill B-17. Any hazardous materials and wastes would be recycled, treated, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local laws. Therefore, there would be no impacts under this criterion. Any impacts would be ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

[55] Kings County Community Development Agency. 2010. Land Use Element, 2035 Kings County General Plan. Kings County, Ca. Adopted January 26, 2010.

IX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

RESPONSES

a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation. The analyses of environmental issues contained in this Initial Study indicate that the proposed Project is not expected to have substantial impact on the environment or on any resources identified in the Initial Study. Mitigation measures have been included in this IS/MND to address potential impacts to biological and cultural resources, and hydrological and water quality resources. With such measures, implementation of the proposed Project would not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause fish or wildlife populations to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Any impacts to this analysis area would be ***less than significant with mitigation***.

b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Less than Significant Impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(i) states that a Lead Agency shall consider whether the cumulative impact of a project is significant and whether the effects of the project are cumulatively considerable. The assessment of the significance of the cumulative effects of a project must, therefore, be conducted in connection with the effects of past projects, other current projects, and probable future projects.

Other solar-generating facilities and alternative energy infrastructure facilities within Kings County have been conditionally approved. Similar to the proposed Project, each of these projects is required to comply with project specific mitigation measures and/or conditions of approval, as well as applicable General Plans, Development Code, laws, and policies. The proposed Project would construct an energy storage system facility on a five-acre site. The facility would be unmanned throughout its operation and trips generated by periodic maintenance workers would be minimal in comparison to the overall traffic in the area. Additionally, as described in Section IV above, the proposed Project site does not

include suitable habitat for most special-status species documented in the area; however, mitigation has been included to reduce any impacts to species that currently forage on the 5.2 acres of agricultural land that will be converted as part of the Project. Compliance with the conditions of approval issued for the proposed development would further assure that project-level impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. As such, any impacts would be ***less than significant.***

c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation. The analyses of environmental issues contained in Sections I through XVIII of this Initial Study indicate that the Project is not expected to have substantial impact on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Mitigation measures have been incorporated in the Project design to reduce all potentially significant impacts to ***less than significant.***

Chapter 4

MMRP

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Henrietta Energy Storage System Facility proposed by Convergent Energy + Power, LP, in Kings County. The MMRP lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/MND for the proposed Project and identifies monitoring and reporting requirements as well as conditions recommended by responsible agencies who commented on the project.

The first column of the Table identifies the mitigation measure. The second column, entitled "Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation," names the party responsible for carrying out the required action. The third column, "Implementation Timing," identifies the time the mitigation measure should be initiated. The fourth column, "Party Responsible for Monitoring," names the party ultimately responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The last column will be used by the City to ensure that individual mitigation measures have been monitored.

Mitigation Measure	Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Implementation Timing	Party responsible for Monitoring	Verification (name/date)
BIO-1 BVLS pre-construction surveys. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist and shall follow the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidance Survey Protocol for Determining Presence of the Buena Vista Lake Ornate Shrew	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-2 SJKF pre-construction surveys. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to beginning of ground disturbing activities. Survey methods shall follow the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standardized Recommendations for Protecting the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-3 SJKF Take Authorization. Regardless of the minimization measures recommended in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standardized Recommendations for Protecting the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance, SJKF detection warrants consultation with CDFW to discuss how to avoid take, or if avoidance is not feasible, to acquire an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) prior to ground-disturbing activities, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081 (b).	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-4 TKR Avoidance. In absence of adequate surveys to determine TKR presence of absence, CDFW recommends a minimum 50-foot no-disturbance buffer to be employed around all small mammal burrows to avoid take of TKR.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-5 TKR Surveys. If burrow avoidance is not feasible, CDFW recommends focused protocol-level trapping surveys to be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist that is permitted to do so by both CDFW and USFWS to determine if they occur in the Project area. These surveys shall be conducted in accordance with USFWS's (2013) "*Survey Protocol for Determining Presence of San Joaquin Kangaroo Rats*," well in advance of ground-disturbing activities in order to determine if impacts to TKR could occur.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	

Mitigation Measure	Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Implementation Timing	Party responsible for Monitoring	Verification (name/date)
BIO-6 TKR Take Authorization. If TKR is identified during surveys, consultation with CDFW is warranted to determine if the Project can avoid take. If take cannot be avoided, acquisition of take authorization through issuance of an ITP by CDFW, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Sectoin 2081(b), is necessary to comply with CESA. Alternatively, the Project proponent has the option of assuming presence of TKR and securing an ITP.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-7 SJAS Surveys. If construction activities take place between April 1 and September 20, line transect surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist, ensuring 100% visual coverage of the Project area.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-8 SJAS Avoidance. If surveys are not feasible, a 50-foot minimum no-disturbance buffer around all small mammal burrows of suitable size for SJAS shall be maintained.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-9 SJAS Take Authorization. If SJAS are detected, CDFW shall be consulted to discuss how to avoid take, or if avoidance is not feasible, to acquire an ITP prior to ground-disturbing activities, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081(b).	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-10 BNLL Surveys. BNLL surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the "Approved Survey Methodology for the Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard" (CDFG, 2004) at portions of the Project area that intersect suitable habitat for BNLL. Completion of BNLL surveys shall be conducted no more than one year prior to initiation of the ground or vegetation disturbance, if construction activities will affect potential habitat.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-11 BNLL Take Avoidance. If BNLL are detected during protocol level surveys, CDFW shall be consulted with to discuss how to implement the Project and avoid take.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
BIO-12 Burrowing Owl Surveys. A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys following the California Burrowing Owl Consortium's (CBOC) "*Burrowing Owl*	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	

<table>
<tr><th>Mitigation Measure</th><th>Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation</th><th>Implementation Timing</th><th>Party responsible for Monitoring</th><th>Verification (name/date)</th></tr>
<tr><td>*Survey Protocol and Mitigation Guidelines*" (CBOC 1993) and CDFW's "*Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*" (CDFG 2012). In addition, the survey shall include a 500-foot buffer around the Project area.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>**BIO-13** Burrowing Owl Avoidance. No-disturbance buffers, as outlined in the "*Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*" (CDFG 2012), be implemented prior to and during any ground-disturbing activities associated with Project implementation. Specifically, CDFWs Staff Report recommends that impacts to occupied burrows be avoided in accordance with the following table unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through non-invasive methods that either: 1) the birds have not begun e laying and incubation; or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Location</th><th rowspan="2">Time of Year</th><th colspan="3">Level of Disturbance</th></tr>
<tr><th>Low</th><th>Medium</th><th>High</th></tr>
<tr><td>Nesting Sites</td><td>April 1-Aug 15</td><td>200 meters</td><td>500 meters</td><td>500 meters</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nesting Sites</td><td>Aug 16-Oct 15</td><td>200 meters</td><td>200 meters</td><td>500 meters</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nesting Sites</td><td>Oct 16-Mar-31</td><td>50 meters</td><td>100 meters</td><td>500 meters</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Kings County</td><td>Prior to and during construction</td><td>Kings County</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>**BIO-14** Passive relocation of resident burrowing owls. If necessary, burrow exclusion shall be conducted by qualified biologists during the non-breeding season, before breeding behavior is exhibited and after the burrow is confirmed empty through non-invasive methods, such as surveillance. CDFW recommends replacement of occupied burrows with artificial burrows at a ratio of 1 burrow collapsed to 1 artificial burrow constructed (11) as mitigation for the potentially significant impacts of evicting burrowing owl. Burrowing owl may attempt to colonize or recolonize an area that will b impacted; thus, CDFW recommends ongoing surveillance of the Project site during Project activities, at a rate that is sufficient to detect Burrowing owl if they return.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Mitigation Measure	Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Implementation Timing	Party responsible for Monitoring	Verification (name/date)
BIO-15 Migratory bird avoidance. In order to avoid impacts to all nesting birds from grading and construction, these activities shall occur outside of the typical avian nesting season, or between September 1 and January 31.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
BIO-16 Migratory bird pre-construction surveys. If, due to Project delays, grading or construction must occur between February 1 and August 31, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for active migratory bird nests within 15 days of the onset of these activities.				
BIO-17 Migratory bird buffer establishment. Should any active nests be discovered in or near proposed construction zones, the biologist shall identify a suitable construction-free buffer around the nest. Typically this buffer is 50 feet. In the event that nests cannot be successfully avoided, the applicant may be required to obtain authorization from CDFW and/or USFWS. This buffer shall be identified on the ground with flagging and/or fencing and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the young have fledged.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
BIO-18 Migratory bird protection. Should any vertical tubes, such as solar mount poles, chain link fencing poles, or any other hollow poles be utilized on site, the vertical pole shall be capped immediately after installation to prevent avian fatalities.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
BIO-19 Focused SWHA Surveys. A qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct surveys for nesting raptors, in accordance with the survey methodology developed by the SWHA Technical Advisory Committee (SWHA TAC 2000) prior to project initiation. If ground-disturbing activities take place during the normal bird breeding season (February 1 through September 15), additional pre-construction surveys for active nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days prior to the start of construction.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
BIO-20 SWHA Avoidance. If an active SHWA nest if found, a minimum ½ mile no-disturbance buffer shall be implemented until breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determine that the birds have	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	

Mitigation Measure	Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Implementation Timing	Party responsible for Monitoring	Verification (name/date)
fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for medical.				
BIO-21 SWHA Take Authorization If SWHA are detected and the 1/2 -mile no disturbance buffer is not feasible, CDFW shall be consulted to determine if the project can avoid take. If SWHA cannot be avoided, acquisition of an ITP prior to vegetation- or ground-disturbing activities may be necessary to comply with CESA.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
BIO-22 Perimeter fencing. The perimeter fence shall be designed so that biological species, such as the San Joaquin Kit Fox, and other small mammals and reptiles, be able to move unimpeded through the project site.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
CUL-1 Prior to any ground disturbance, a surface inspection of the Project site shall be conducted by a qualified archeologist. The qualified archeologist shall monitor the site during grading activities. The archeologist shall provide pre-construction briefings to supervisory personnel, any excavation contractor, and any person who will perform unsupervised, ground disturbing work on the project in connection with construction or decommissioning. The briefings will include information on potential cultural material finds and, on the procedures, to be enacted if resources are found.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
CUL-2 Prior to any ground disturbance, the applicant shall offer interested Tribes the opportunity to provide a Native American Monitor during ground disturbing activities during construction. Tribal participation would be dependent upon the availability and interest of the Tribe.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
CUL-3. In the event that cultural resources, paleontological resources or unique geologic features are discovered during construction, operations shall stop within 100 feet of the find, and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall determine the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Mitigation measures may include	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	

Mitigation Measure	Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Implementation Timing	Party responsible for Monitoring	Verification (name/date)
avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing, and data recovery, among other options. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Project area shall be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation forms and evaluated for significance. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until approved by the qualified archaeologist. Prior to any ground disturbance, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe ("Tribe") regarding cultural resources and burial treatment and protection ("Plan"), which shall be in a form acceptable to the Tribe County. Upon discovery of cultural resources, in addition to other procedures described in this mitigation measure, the Kings County Community Development Agency, along with other relevant agency or Tribal officials, shall be contacted to begin coordination on the disposition of the find(s), and treatment of any significant cultural resource shall be undertaken pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between this mitigation measure and the Plan, the stipulations of the Plan shall control.				
CUL-4 Upon coordination with the Kings County Community Development Agency, any archaeological artifacts recovered shall be donated to an appropriate Tribal custodian or a qualified scientific institution where they would be afforded long-term preservation. Documentation for the work shall be provided in accordance with applicable cultural resource laws and guidelines.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
CUL-5 In the event of the discovery of human remains, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified. If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, it is necessary to comply with state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the jurisdiction of the California Native American Heritage Commission (Public Resource Code [PRC] §5097). PRC §5097 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner must contact	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	

Mitigation Measure	Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Implementation Timing	Party responsible for Monitoring	Verification (name/date)
the California Native American Heritage Commission to determine the most likely living descendant(s). Disposition of the remains shall be overseen by the most likely living descendant to determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated grave artifacts.				
GEO-1 The Project shall obtain a Geotechnical Soils Report prior to obtaining building permits for the Project. The Report will be subject to review and approval by the Building Division of the Kings County Community Development Agency.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	

HAZ-1 The Project shall obtain a General Stormwater Industrial Facility Permit from the Central Valley Water Board, prior to obtaining building permits for the Project. The facility operators shall prepare, retain on site, and implement a SWPPP as part of the General Stormwater Industrial Facility Permit. The SWPPP shall include a surface water control plan and erosion control plan citing specific measures to control on-site and off-site erosion during the construction period. In addition, the SWPPP shall emphasize structural and non-structural BMPs to control sediment and nonvisible discharges from the site. BMPs can include[1], but are not limited to:
• Mobilization
  o Stabilized construction entrance/exit
  o Entrance/outlet tire wash
  o Spill prevention and control
  o Solid waste management
  o Hazardous waste management
• Clearing/Grubbing
  o Preservation of existing vegetation
  o Hydraulic mulch
  o Hydroseeding
  o Soil binders
	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	

[1] State of California Department of Transportation Best Management Practice (BMP) Field Manual and Troubleshooting guide. CTSW-RT-02-007. January 2003. http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/BMP_Field_Master_FullSize_Final-Jan03.pdf. Page 7. Accessed June 2018.

Mitigation Measure	Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Implementation Timing	Party responsible for Monitoring	Verification (name/date)
o Straw mulch o Wood mulching o Outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices o Slope drains o Silt fence o Desilting basin o Sediment trap o Fiber rolls o Gravel bag berm o Street sweeping and vacuuming o Sandbag barrier o Straw bale barrier o Storm drain inlet protection o Wind erosion control o Water conservation practices o Vehicle and equipment cleaning o Vehicle and equipment fueling o Vehicle and equipment maintenance o Stockpile management o Solid waste management o Contaminated soil management				
HAZ-2 A Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) shall perform an asbestos survey prior to the demolition of on-site facilities. Following the completion of an asbestos survey, the Project Applicant shall submit the asbestos survey, Asbestos Notification, Demolition Permit Release, and the proper fees to the Air District ten working days prior to the removal of RACM (Regulated Asbestos Containing Material) and the demolition when no asbestos is present.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
HAZ-3 The Project shall prepare a Hazardous Materials Business Plan for review and approval by the Kings County Environmental Health Division. The	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	

Mitigation Measure	Party responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Implementation Timing	Party responsible for Monitoring	Verification (name/date)
Plan shall be in effect prior to issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project.				
HAZ-4 The Project shall prepare a Fire Protection Plan for review and approval by the Kings County Fire Department. The Plan shall be in effect prior to issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
HAZ-5 The Project shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan for review and approval by the Kings County Community Development Agency. The Plan shall be in effect prior to issuance of a building permit for the proposed Project.	Kings County	Prior to construction	Kings County	
HAZ-6 During on-site construction, all vehicles and stationary equipment would be staged off public roads, and not block emergency access routes.	Kings County	During construction	Kings County	
HYDRO-1 The construction contractor shall be responsible for performing and documenting the application of BMPs identified in the SWPPP. Weekly inspections shall be performed on sediment control measures identified in the SWPPP. Monthly reports shall be maintained by the contractor and made available for County inspection. In addition, the contractor shall also be required to maintain an inspection log and have the log on-site and available for review by the County and representatives of the RWQCB.	Kings County	Prior to and during construction	Kings County	
TRA-1 During on-site construction, all vehicles shall be parked off public roads and shall not block emergency access routes.	Kings County	During construction	Kings County	

Chapter 5

Preparers

LIST OF PREPARERS AND REFERENCES

List of Preparers

Crawford & Bowen Planning, Inc.

- Travis Crawford, AICP, Principal Environmental Planner
- Emily Bowen, LEED AP, Principal Environmental Planner

D. Newman Wildlife Consulting, LLC

- Darren Newman, Principal Wildlife Ecologist

Persons and Agencies Consulted

Kings County Community Development Agency

- Chuck Kinney, Deputy Director of Planning

California Historic Resources Information System

- Celeste Thomson, Coordinator

Appendices

Appendix A

CalEEMod Output Files

Henrietta Energy Storage System Facility

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	20.00	Acre	20.00	871,200.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	37
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2017
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Vehicle Trips - The facility will be unmanned.

Area Coating - No architectural coatings will be utilized for this project

Construction Phase - Construction is expected to take less than three months.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	150	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	1306800	0
tblAreaCoating	ReapplicationRatePercent	10	0
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintNonresidentialExteriorValue	0	150
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	30.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	65.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/13/2017	1/15/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/14/2017	4/28/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/29/2017	5/1/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/16/2017	1/28/2017
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	12.50	75.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2017
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	6.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	14.70	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2017	0.1960	2.0755	1.6204	1.7300e-003	0.6509	0.1085	0.7593	0.3377	0.0999	0.4376	0.0000	158.0381	158.0381	0.0460	0.0000	159.0043
Total	**0.1960**	**2.0755**	**1.6204**	**1.7300e-003**	**0.6509**	**0.1085**	**0.7593**	**0.3377**	**0.0999**	**0.4376**	**0.0000**	**158.0381**	**158.0381**	**0.0460**	**0.0000**	**159.0043**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2017	0.1960	2.0755	1.6204	1.7300e-003	0.6509	0.1085	0.7593	0.3377	0.0999	0.4376	0.0000	158.0379	158.0379	0.0460	0.0000	159.0041
Total	**0.1960**	**2.0755**	**1.6204**	**1.7300e-003**	**0.6509**	**0.1085**	**0.7593**	**0.3377**	**0.0999**	**0.4376**	**0.0000**	**158.0379**	**158.0379**	**0.0460**	**0.0000**	**159.0041**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	3.4025	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.8000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**3.4025**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**3.6000e-004**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**3.8000e-004**

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	3.4025	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.8000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**3.4025**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**3.6000e-004**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**3.8000e-004**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2017	1/15/2017	5	10	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/28/2017	4/28/2017	5	65	
3	Grading	Grading	5/1/2017	5/5/2017	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 75

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	162	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	162	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	255	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	255	0.40
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	174	0.41
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	255	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	361	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0202	0.2135	0.1695	2.0000e-004		0.0106	0.0106		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003	0.0000	18.3091	18.3091	5.0200e-003	0.0000	18.4146
Total	**0.0202**	**0.2135**	**0.1695**	**2.0000e-004**		**0.0106**	**0.0106**		**9.9000e-003**	**9.9000e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.3091**	**18.3091**	**5.0200e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.4146**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.5000e-004	6.4000e-004	5.6500e-003	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	0.0000	0.7802	0.7802	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7811
Total	**3.5000e-004**	**6.4000e-004**	**5.6500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.4000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.4000e-004**	**2.5000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.7802**	**0.7802**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.7811**

3.2 Demolition - 2017

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0202	0.2135	0.1695	2.0000e-004		0.0106	0.0106		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003	0.0000	18.3091	18.3091	5.0200e-003	0.0000	18.4146
Total	**0.0202**	**0.2135**	**0.1695**	**2.0000e-004**		**0.0106**	**0.0106**		**9.9000e-003**	**9.9000e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.3091**	**18.3091**	**5.0200e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.4146**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.5000e-004	6.4000e-004	5.6500e-003	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	0.0000	0.7802	0.7802	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7811
Total	**3.5000e-004**	**6.4000e-004**	**5.6500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.4000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.4000e-004**	**2.5000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.7802**	**0.7802**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.7811**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.5872	0.0000	0.5872	0.3228	0.0000	0.3228	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1572	1.6820	1.2804	1.2700e-003		0.0895	0.0895		0.0824	0.0824	0.0000	118.0250	118.0250	0.0362	0.0000	118.7844
Total	**0.1572**	**1.6820**	**1.2804**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.5872**	**0.0895**	**0.6767**	**0.3228**	**0.0824**	**0.4051**	**0.0000**	**118.0250**	**118.0250**	**0.0362**	**0.0000**	**118.7844**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.6900e-003	5.0100e-003	0.0441	8.0000e-005	7.3100e-003	5.0000e-005	7.3600e-003	1.9400e-003	5.0000e-005	1.9900e-003	0.0000	6.0852	6.0852	3.6000e-004	0.0000	6.0928
Total	**2.6900e-003**	**5.0100e-003**	**0.0441**	**8.0000e-005**	**7.3100e-003**	**5.0000e-005**	**7.3600e-003**	**1.9400e-003**	**5.0000e-005**	**1.9900e-003**	**0.0000**	**6.0852**	**6.0852**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.0928**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2017

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.5872	0.0000	0.5872	0.3228	0.0000	0.3228	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1572	1.6820	1.2804	1.2700e-003		0.0895	0.0895		0.0824	0.0824	0.0000	118.0249	118.0249	0.0362	0.0000	118.7843
Total	**0.1572**	**1.6820**	**1.2804**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.5872**	**0.0895**	**0.6767**	**0.3228**	**0.0824**	**0.4051**	**0.0000**	**118.0249**	**118.0249**	**0.0362**	**0.0000**	**118.7843**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.6900e-003	5.0100e-003	0.0441	8.0000e-005	7.3100e-003	5.0000e-005	7.3600e-003	1.9400e-003	5.0000e-005	1.9900e-003	0.0000	6.0852	6.0852	3.6000e-004	0.0000	6.0928
Total	**2.6900e-003**	**5.0100e-003**	**0.0441**	**8.0000e-005**	**7.3100e-003**	**5.0000e-005**	**7.3600e-003**	**1.9400e-003**	**5.0000e-005**	**1.9900e-003**	**0.0000**	**6.0852**	**6.0852**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.0928**

3.4 Grading - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0548	0.0000	0.0548	0.0126	0.0000	0.0126	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0153	0.1740	0.1170	1.5000e-004		8.2900e-003	8.2900e-003		7.6300e-003	7.6300e-003	0.0000	14.3185	14.3185	4.3900e-003	0.0000	14.4106
Total	**0.0153**	**0.1740**	**0.1170**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0548**	**8.2900e-003**	**0.0631**	**0.0126**	**7.6300e-003**	**0.0202**	**0.0000**	**14.3185**	**14.3185**	**4.3900e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.4106**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.3000e-004	4.3000e-004	3.7700e-003	1.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	6.3000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000	0.5201	0.5201	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5208
Total	**2.3000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**3.7700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.3000e-004**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.5201**	**0.5201**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.5208**

3.4 Grading - 2017

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0548	0.0000	0.0548	0.0126	0.0000	0.0126	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0153	0.1740	0.1170	1.5000e-004		8.2900e-003	8.2900e-003		7.6300e-003	7.6300e-003	0.0000	14.3185	14.3185	4.3900e-003	0.0000	14.4106
Total	**0.0153**	**0.1740**	**0.1170**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0548**	**8.2900e-003**	**0.0631**	**0.0126**	**7.6300e-003**	**0.0202**	**0.0000**	**14.3185**	**14.3185**	**4.3900e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.4106**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.3000e-004	4.3000e-004	3.7700e-003	1.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	6.3000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000	0.5201	0.5201	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5208
Total	**2.3000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**3.7700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.3000e-004**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.5201**	**0.5201**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.5208**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
0.381242	0.051506	0.131993	0.171755	0.050399	0.005962	0.014271	0.178323	0.001993	0.002277	0.007093	0.001136	0.002050

4.4 Fleet Mix

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	3.4025	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.8000e-004
Unmitigated	3.4025	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.8000e-004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	3.4025					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.8000e-004
Total	**3.4025**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**3.6000e-004**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**3.8000e-004**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	3.4025					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.8000e-004
Total	**3.4025**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**3.6000e-004**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**3.8000e-004**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Vegetation

Appendix B

Biological Reconnaissance Survey

HENRIETTA ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY
RECONNAISANCE BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
16885 25th Avenue, Lemoore California 93245

Prepared for:
Crawford and Bowen Planning Inc.
113 Church Street, Suite 302
Visalia, CA 93291
Attention: Ms. Emily Bowen

Prepared by:
Darren Newman B.A.
D. Newman Wildlife Consulting LLC
Principal Wildlife Ecologist
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File: 0005-02

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INTRODUCTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In December of 2015, Convergent Energy and Power LLC ("Convergent") was awarded a contract to provide the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) with a 10 MW / 40 MWh energy storage system as part of the PG&E 2014 Energy Storage Request for Offers.

The proposed Project includes installation and operation of a battery energy storage system that will be constructed over six phases. Each phase will take approximately three months to construct. The initial system (Phase 1) will be able to deliver 10 megawatts of power for up to four continuous hours, resulting in a capacity of 40 megawatt-hours of stored energy available for grid services and system reliability. The system constructed in Phase 1 will consist of approximately two hundred and forty (240) energy storage sub modules (~ 4' long x 4' wide x 6' high each) housing the battery modules, with individually-housed AC/DC inverters. Underground low voltage cables will be run to a low profile, pad-mounted switchgear and then to a pad-mounted step-up transformer. The transformer will be located at the northwest corner of the parcel, where underground 12 kV cables would be routed to banks 3 and 5 of PGE's Henrietta 12 kV substation, less than a mile to the north of the proposed Project site.

The system is scheduled to be fully installed and operational by the summer of 2020, with a contracted, minimum project life of 20 years.

GENERAL PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The approximately 20-acre project site is located at 16885 25th Avenue, Lemoore California 93245 in northwest Kings County, California (Figure 1). It is within an area of intensive agriculture on an alluvial floodplain 2.5 mi. (4 km) west of the Kings River, approximately 5 mi. (8 km) northwest of historic Tulare Lake and approximately 2 mi. (3.22 km) south of Lemoore Naval Air Station (Figure 1). Elevations on the project site range from approximately 217 ft to 222 ft above mean sea level (NRCS 2016). The mean annual precipitation is 5-8 in., and the mean annual temperature is 63-66 °F (NRCS 2016). The Project area within 1 mi^2 is underlain by 2 soil types; 1) Lethent clay loam (0-1% slope), and 2) Open water, which is part of a wasterwater treatment plant in the northeast corner of the square mile (NRCS 2016). Lethent clay loam is a moderately well-drained soil comprised of alluvium derived from sedimentary parent rock material. It is moderately to strongly saline, and identified as farmland of statewide importance (NRCS 2016).

Sources: County Boundaries (California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection 2009), World Oceans and World Imagery basemaps (Esri et al. 2016).

Figure 1. Project Location.

SURVEY METHODS

The project site is located within the Westhaven U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Quadrangle. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB 2016, Figure 2) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS 2016) website were consulted for information on the reported occurrence of special-status species within the Westhaven Quadrangle and the following surrounding 8 quadrangles: Calfax, Vanguard, Lemoore, Huron, Stratford, La Cima, Kettleman City and Stratford SE. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) list of species of special concern was also consulted. Additionally, we reviewed GoogleEarth aerial imagery to locate habitat features on or near the site that could potentially support sensitive plant communities and wildlife.

A reconnaissance-level field survey was completed on 29 November 2016 by D. Newman Wildlife Consulting ecologists. Survey personnel included wildlife ecologist Darren Newman, B.A. and technician Randall Newman. The purpose of the reconnaissance survey was to characterize the existing biotic conditions and determine the potential of occurrence of sensitive biological resources onsite and within the surrounding area. We conducted visual encounter surveys by randomly walking throughout the project site in order to provide 100% visual coverage. A list of plant species observed was developed, and notes and photographs were taken regarding sign and observations of wildlife and habitat usage.

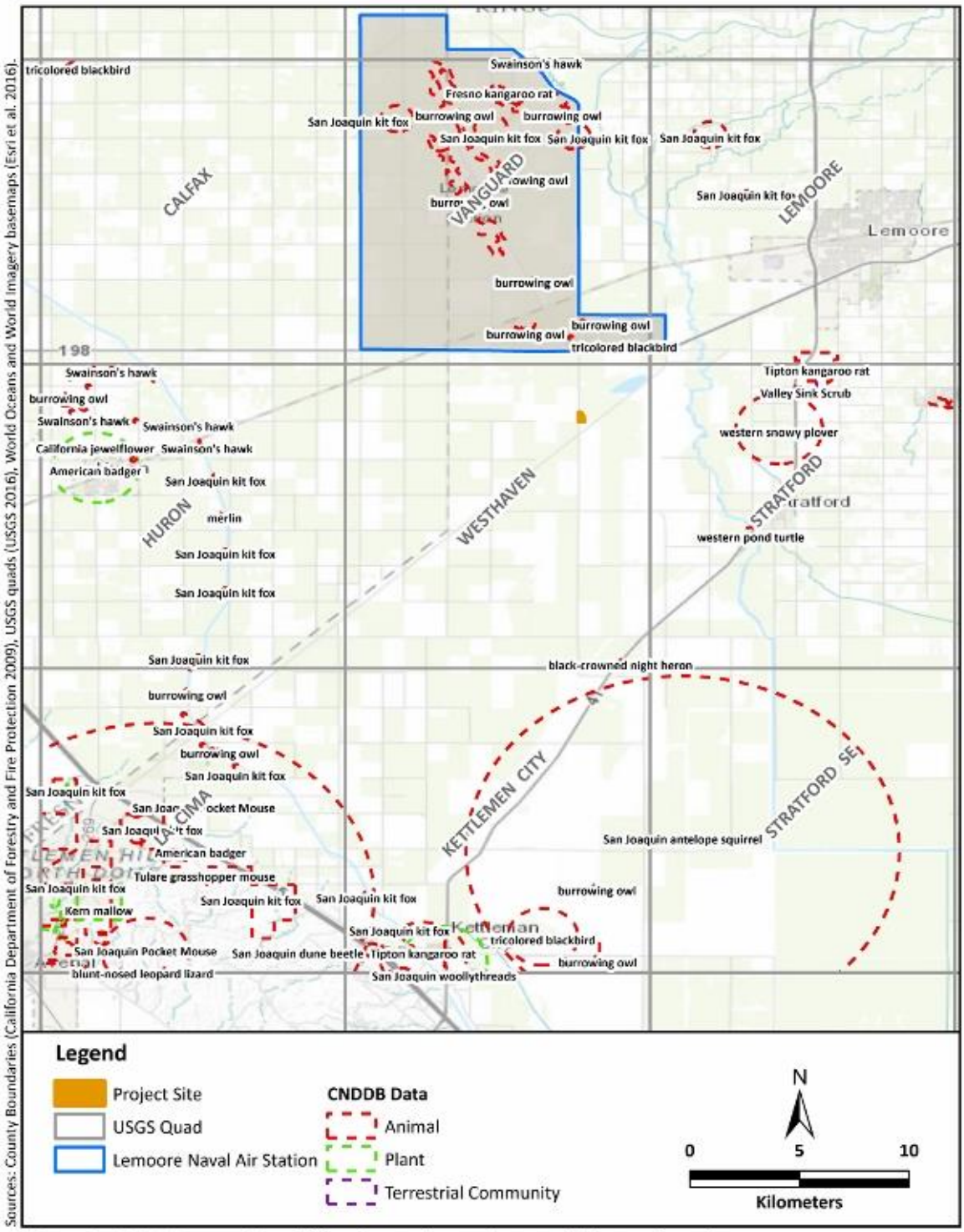

Figure 2. CNDDB records within a 9-quad search area of the project site.

BIOTIC HABITATS

Figure 3 shows the distribution of dominant biotic habitats within the biotic survey area based upon our reconnaissance-level survey. Table 1 provides the surface area for each habitat type.

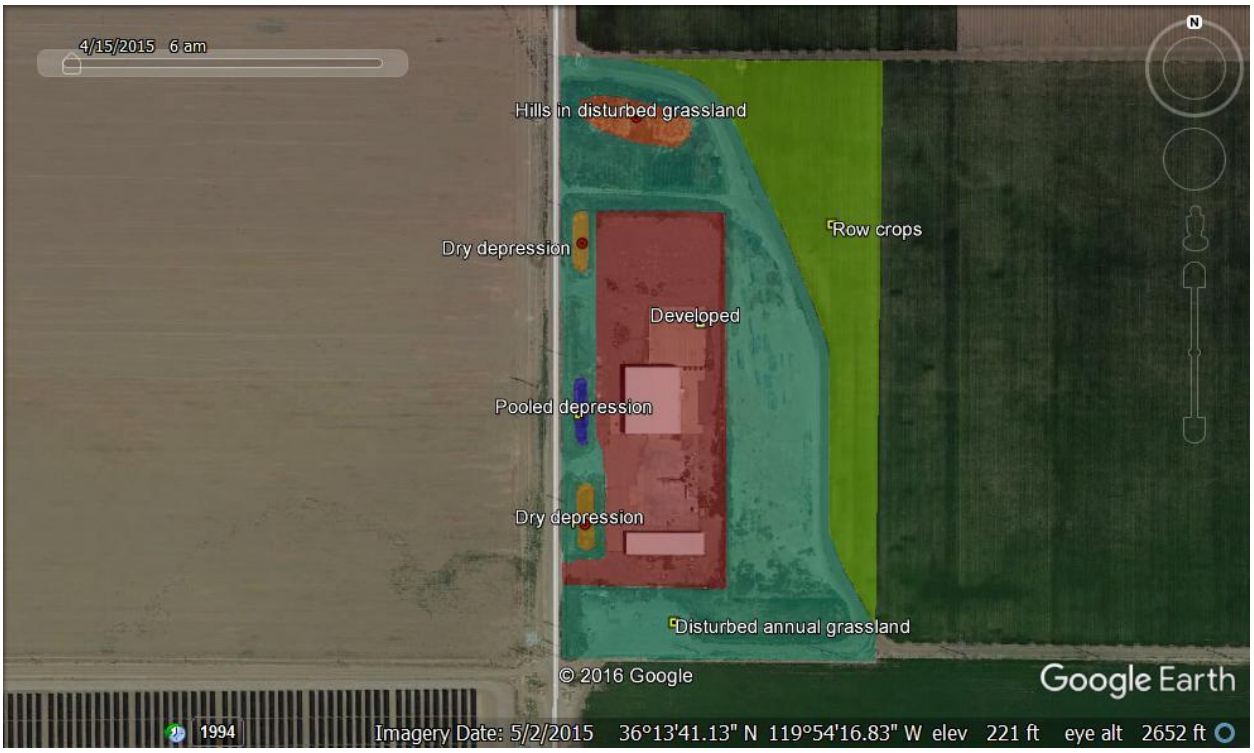

Figure 3. Mapped habitats encountered during survey of Henrietta Energy Storage Site southwest of Lemoore, Kings County, California.

Table 1. Biotic Habitat Types and Surface Areas within the Project Site.

Biotic Habitat Types	Surface Area (acres)
Disturbed Annual Grassland	11.1
Agriculture	5.2
Pooled Aquatic	0.1
Developed/Landscaped	5.6
Total Surface Area	**22.00**

DISTURBED ANNUAL GRASSLAND

Vegetation

Disturbed annual grassland habitat comprises the majority of the survey area. Approximately 11.1 acres (~50 %) of the survey area consists of disturbed annual grassland habitat. Most of this

habitat has been disturbed by previous development of the parcel during construction of the cold storage facility. The disturbed annual grassland is dominated by native and non-native species including tarweed (*Hemizonia* sp.), sunflower (*Helianthus anuus*), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), fireweed (*Amsinckia* sp.), milkweed (*Asclepias* sp.), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*), common mallow (*Malva neglecta*), red-stemmed filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*). In addition, saltgrass (*Distychlis spicata*) was observed surrounding the depressions west of the buildings within the developed area onsite.

Wildlife

Common invertebrate species including house flies (Family Diptera) and pill bugs (Order Isopoda) were observed. White-crowned sparrows (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), and mourning doves (*Zenaida macroura*) were observed perched in vegetation or on the fencelines and foraging in the grasslands and a dark morph red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), common raven (*Corvus corax*) and merlin (*Falco columbarius*) were observed soaring over grasslands. No California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) burrows or colonies were observed within the grasslands, their population likely reduced by the presence of treated grain bait stations which were ubiquitous around the site. As a result, it is less likely that burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) may be present, and no sign of presence was observed. Sign of desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*) including runways, pellets, and resting forms were commonly observed throughout the disturbed annual grassland. A number of burrow entrances likely used by valley pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*) and deermice (*Peromyscus maniculatus*) were observed in the disturbed grassland, especially within and near the dry depressions, and along the edge of the pooled depression. Cottontail and fossorial small mammals within this disturbed grassland area may provide prey base for canids including coyote (*Canis latrans*) and the State- and Federal-listed San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*). A number of den entrances likely made by coyote were observed within the hills north of the fenceline.

AGRICULTURE

Vegetation

Approximately 5.2 acres of active agricultural habitat comprises approximately 24 % of the survey area. This area has been prepared for planting of row crops, but no emergent vegetation was observed during the time of the survey. Russian thistle and five-hook bassia were the two most common plants observed within the agricultural habitat.

Wildlife

Small mammals including members of the Families Heteromyidae (kangaroo rats, pocket mice, and relatives), Geomyidae (pocket gophers) and Cricetidae (deermice, voles and related species) may utilize the margins of agricultural land and potentially provide prey for canids and raptors.

POOLED AQUATIC

Vegetation

A small pool of approximately 0.1 acres (0.005%) occurs west of the cold storage building. This catchment basin likely filled during recent rains although basins to the north and south of this one did not contain water at the time of the survey. Saltgrass and curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) were observed within and around this depression.

Wildlife

A number of wildlife species including listed branchiopods (*Branchinecta* spp.), garter snake (*Thamnophis* spp.), bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeiana*), and sensitive species including California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) and western spadefoot toad (*Spea hammondii*) may utilize this pooled feature dependent upon pool persistence. Additionally, the listed Buena Vista Lake shrew (*Sorex ornatus relictus*) may occur in the grassy areas around the pool margins. However, it is unlikely that listed aquatic species including fairy shrimp, California tiger salamander, or western spadefoot toad occur, or breed within this pool.

DEVELOPED/LANDSCAPED

Vegetation

Approximately 5.6 acres (25 %) of the project site is developed and consists of an enclosed cold storage building, a covered parking area, concrete pads and loading docks. These areas are sparsely vegetated with scattered ruderal species including wiry lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*) and red-stemmed filaree.

Wildlife

Developed areas typically do not provide habitat for wildlife although a few common species may use developed structures for nesting, and perching. A nest likely created by common raven

or American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) was seen on an outdoor lighting structure attached to the northwest corner of the cold storage facility. Additionally, pellets likely from barn owl (*Tyto alba*) were observed on the ground below the nest suggesting that this species has used the nest for perching and feeding. Avian species including common raven, white-crowned sparrow and mourning dove were observed foraging on the site and perched on fencelines. Scats from desert cottontail and domestic dogs (*Canis familiaris*) and coyote were seen on concrete areas of the site. Lastly, small depressions in the concrete and/or concrete blocks with depressions built in, pool water which may be utilized by invertebrates. Larval individuals likely immature individuals of the drone fly (*Eristalis tenax*) were observed and collected from a pool in a concrete block just west of the cold storage building. These pools were small and likely to dry quickly.

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES

Following is a discussion on the potential for the site to support special-status plant and wildlife species. The current legal status and likelihood of occurrence of these species is presented in Table 2. Figure 2 showed the CNDDB records for special-status plant and animal species which are reported within a 5-mi radius of the Project site.

Special-status Plant Species

Initially, a query of special-status plants in the CNDDB was performed for the USGS Westhaven topographical quadrangle in which the project site occurs, as well as the 8 quadrangles surrounding the Project site. A review of the graphic created from the CNDDB records for special-status plant species within a 5-mi radius of the project site (see Figure 2) was also conducted. Additionally, the CNPS website was queried to develop a list of potentially-occurring plant species on the project site or within the surrounding area. This provided an initial list of 5 special-status plant species and one sensitive habitat that could occur on the project site.

Table 2. Special-status Plant Species and Sensitive Habitats; Status, and Potential Occurrence for occurrence on the Project Site

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
Federal or State Endangered or Threatened Species			
California jewel-flower (*Caulanthus californicus*)	FE, SE CNPS 1B.1	Chenopod scrub, California annual grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.
Kern mallow (*Eremalche parryi* ssp. *kernensis*)	FE, CNPS 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, Valley and foothill grassland Dry, open sandy to clay soils; often at edge of balds.	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.
Palmate-bracted bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus palmatus*)	FE, SE, CNPS 1B.1	Alkaline soils in chenopod scrub and Valley and foothill grassland	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.
San Joaquin woolythreads (*Monolopia congdonii*)	FE, CNPS 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (sandy)	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.
CNPS Species			
Recurved larkspur (*Delphinium recurvatum*)	CNPS 1B.2	Alkaline soils in chenopod scrub and Valley and foothill grassland cismontane woodland and Valley and foothill grassland	Absent. California annual grassland heavily disturbed and degraded on site, soil profile disturbed.

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES CODE DESIGNATIONS

FE = Federal listed Endangered
SE = State listed Endangered
CNPS 1B = Plants considered by CNPS to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California, and elsewhere
CNPS Threat Code Extensions: .1=seriously endangered in California; .2=fairly endangered in California; .3=not very endangered in California.

DEFINITIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL OCCURRENCE

Present: Species or sign of their presence observed on the site
Likely: Species or sign not observed on the site, but reasonably certain to occur on the site
Possible: Species or sign not observed on the site, but conditions suitable for occurrence
Unlikely: Species or sign not observed on the site, conditions marginal for occurrence
Absent: Species or sign not observed on the site, conditions unsuitable for occurrence

Upon consideration of the site-specific conditions and the habitat preferences of listed and sensitive plant species, and the reconnaissance survey, it was determined that none of the 5 potentially-occurring plants were present or potentially occur on the project site. These species are associated with habitat or soil types that no longer occur on the project site due to extensive land disturbance and habitat conversion.

A CNDDB (CNDDB 2016) query of sensitive habitats performed for the study area identified Valley Sink Scrub as occurring within the project region. This sensitive habitat is described as a low succulent scrubland dominated by alkali-tolerant species including iodine bush (*Allenrolfia occidentalis*) and bush seepweed (*Sueda nigra*) typically with little or no understory. It occurs in areas of dense clay, with a high concentration of alkali salts and was formerly found bordering Tulare Lake in the north, southward to Buena Vista Lake in Kern County. It has been nearly wiped out by agricultural conversion and groundwater pumping (Holland 1986). Valley sink scrub was not encountered onsite and the nearest record is from the intersection of Jackson Ave and Hwy 41 approximately 5 miles to the east-northeast.

Special-status Animal Species

Initially, a query of special-status wildlife species records in the CNDDB was performed for the USGS Westhaven topographical quadrangle in which the project site occurs, as well as the 8 quadrangles surrounding the project site. A review of the graphic created from the CNDDB records for special-status wildlife species within a 5-mi radius of the project site (see Figure 2) was also conducted as well as consultation with the State and Federal Endangered and Threatened Species list (CDFW 2016a) and CDFW Special Animals list (CDFW 2016b). This provided an initial list of 29 special-status wildlife species that could occur on the project site.

Table 2. Special-status Wildlife Species; Status, and Potential Occurrence for occurrence on the Project Site

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
Invertebrates			
Conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*)	FE	Vernal or temporary pools within annual grassland	Possible, dependent upon pool persistence.
Longhorn fairy shrimp (*B. longiantenna*)	FE	Vernal or temporary pools within annual grassland	Possible, dependent upon pool persistence.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*B. lynchi*)	FT	Vernal or temporary pools within annual grassland	Possible, dependent upon pool persistence.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*)	FE	Vernal or temporary pools within annual grassland	Possible, dependent upon pool persistence.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle *(Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)*	FT	Valley Foothill Riparian and Valley Oak Woodland. Requires mature elderberry shrubs with stem dia >1" and <3,000 ft.	Absent. No elderberry shrubs present on project site.
Amphibians			
California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)	FT, ST	Vernal or temporary pools in annual grasslands or open woodlands with upland aestivation habitat including California ground squirrel burrows.	Absent. Pooled areas temporally present on site but not likely to persist 10+ weeks as required for reproduction. Small mammal control on property reduces opportunities for upland aestivation.
Western spadefoot toad (*Spea hammondii*)	CSSC	Vernal or temporary pools in annual grasslands or open woodlands.	Absent. Pooled habitat present on the site likely not conducive to reproduction.
Reptiles			
Western pond turtle (*Actinemys(=Emmys) marmorata*)	CSSC	Permanent or near permanent water bodies found within a variety of habitats.	Absent. Permanent water not present on site.
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*)	FE, SE, CFP	Open grassland and alkali habitats. Requires small mammal burrow systems for thermoregulation and cover.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
Silvery legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra pulchra*)	CSSC	Sandy areas which contain leaf litter and/or fairly high moisture, especially under mature willow and/or cottonwood trees.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.
San Joaquin coachwhip (*Coluber (=Masticophis) flagellum ruddocki)*	CSSC	Grasslands with burrows and populations of small mammals.	Unlikely. Grassland on project site is small and degraded. Small mammal control measures reduce prey base.
Birds			
Black-crowned night heron (nesting) (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)	None	Nest in cottonwoods, willows and other mature large trees near permanent water.	Absent. No permanent water or large trees on project site. Considered as it was reported in the CNDDB.
Golden eagle (nesting and wintering) (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	CFP	Nests on cliffs near expansive grasslands utilized for foraging.	Absent. No cliffs or large vertical faces for nesting and grassland area is degraded and very small in size.
Ferruginous hawk (wintering) (*Buteo regalis*)	WL	Grasslands and fallow agricultural lands.	Unlikely. May utilize surrounding areas to forage but grassland area is degraded and very small in size.
Swainson's hawk (*B. swainsoni*)	ST	Open grasslands with large trees including oaks and cottonwoods used for nesting. Often forage in alfalfa fields often for availability of California voles (*Microtis californicus*)	Absent. No large trees for nesting and grassland area is very small and degraded in size.
Northern harrier (nesting) (*Circus cyaneus*)	CSSC	Nests in freshwater and brackish marshes, and abandoned fields. Forages in grasslands and fallow agricultural lands.	Unlikely. May utilize surrounding areas to forage but grassland area on the project site is degraded and very small in size.
White-tailed kite (nesting) (*Elanus leucurus*)	CFP	Forages in grasslands, wet areas, and ruderal habitats. Nests in tall trees and shrubs.	Unlikely. No nesting habitat onsite and very limited foraging opportunities on the project site.
Bald eagle (nesting and wintering) (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	SE, CFP	Riverine, lacustrine, riparian, and annual grassland habitat types are all utilized.	Unlikely. Kings River to the east provides opportunities for foraging and nesting, but not reported from the area. Grassland habitat on the project site is degraded and small in size.
Merlin (wintering) (*Falco columbarius*)	WL	Utilizes a variety of habitats including grassland and fallow agricultural land.	Present. Observed an individual flying over during reconnaissance survey.

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
Mountain plover (wintering) (*Charadrius montanus*)	CSSC	Winters in expansive grassland areas and fallow agricultural fields in the San Joaquin Valley.	Absent. Grassland area of the project site is very small in area and degraded. May utilize fallow lands to the east.
Burrowing owl (nesting and some wintering sites) (*Athene cunicularia*)	CSSC	Grasslands and ruderal habitats. Requires California ground squirrel burrows for nesting and cover.	Absent. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is not present on the site. Small mammal control activities preclude California ground squirrel occupation. Surrounding areas may possess squirrel burrows of appropriate size and shape for use by owls.
Tricolor blackbird (nesting colony) (*Agelaius tricolor*)	CSSC	Nests in marshlands with tall cattails and/or bulrushes and other vegetation.	Absent. No suitable nesting habitat on the project site.
Mammals			
Buena Vista Lake shrew (*Sorex ornatus relictus*)	FE, CSSC	Wet areas especially with leaf litter and within grassland under saltgrass near inundated areas.	Possible. Known from southwestern portion of valley but range is not entirely understood and questions remain about distribution within ephemeral habitats.
Pallid bat (*Antrozus pallidus*)	CSSC	Forages over a variety of habitats; roosts in buildings, rocky outcrops and crevices in mines and caves.	Absent. Potentially may forage over site, buildings intact and do not offer roosting opportunities.
San Joaquin antelope ground squirrel (*Spermophilus nelson*)	ST	Saltbush and saltscrub habitats, and grasslands.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.
Fresno kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*)	FE, SE	Clayish soils in saltbush and saltscrub habitats.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.
Tipton kangaroo rat (*D. n. nitratoides*)	FE, SE	Clayish soils in saltbush and saltscrub habitats.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.
Tulare grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus tularensis*)	CSSC	Alkali sink, saltbush scrub; and grassland areas on sloping margins of the San Joaquin Valley and the Carrizo Plain areas.	Absent. Appropriate habitat not present on project site.

NAME	*STATUS	HABITATS SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE ON PROJECT SITE AND RATIONALE
San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*)	FE, ST	Grassland and native saltbush scrub habitats within the San Joaquin Valley from near Tracey to Taft and Bakersfield and within the Panoche Valley, Carrizo and Elkhorn Plains..	Possible. Expansive grassland and scrub habitats are known to the east of the project site and there are records of SJKF from north of Lemoore and on the Lemoore Naval Air Station as well as to the southeast near Kettleman City. Canid dens were observed in northern portion of project site and while size and shape, along with presence of large scat suggests use by coyote, potential denning by SJKF may occur.

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES CODE DESIGNATIONS

FE = Federal listed Endangered
FT = Federal listed threatened
SE = State listed Endangered
ST = State listed Threatened
CSSC = California Species of Special Concern
CFP = California Fully Protected
WL = California Watch List

DEFINITIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL OCCURRENCE

Present: Species or sign of their presence observed on the site
Likely: Species or sign not observed on the site, but reasonably certain to occur on the site
Possible: Species or sign not observed on the site, but conditions suitable for occurrence
Unlikely: Species or sign not observed on the site, conditions marginal for occurrence
Absent: Species or sign not observed on the site, conditions unsuitable for occurrence

DISCUSSION

A number of special-status wildlife species occur in Kings County and the project vicinity. However, most of them were determined to be absent from the project site because no suitable habitat occurs on the project site and/or recent species occurrence records are lacking in the site vicinity. Others are considered unlikely to occur as records may be found within the 5-mile buffer, but habitats on the project site are marginal for use. Two species, the Buena Vista Lake shrew (BVLS) and San Joaquin kit fox (SJKF), and pool-associated branchiopods could not be categorically ruled out given lack of information on distribution and specific habitat requirements of the shrew, vagility of the fox and persistence of the pooled feature onsite. Suggestions to bolster a case that potentially-occurring listed species do not occur, or are using the project site are also given. One sensitive species, the merlin, was observed flying over the site during the survey and is reported present in the area.

The BVLS is not known to occur in the area of the project site. However, it was thought to range throughout the valley from Buena Vista Lake in Kern County in the southern portion of the San Joaquin Valley, northward along the margins of historic marshes and lowlands past Goose Lake to Tulare Lake. In addition, the specific habitat requirements and current distribution are unclear. For example, it is unknown if the shrew can persist in areas where no permanent water body exists, even if soils saturation from rainfall or other flooding is infrequent. It is suggested that a 4-night camera survey be conducted to determine if BVLS are on the project site.

Due to the wide-ranging forays and relatively large home range, CNDDB records within 5 miles, and presence of denning activities seen in the spoil piles north of the project site, use of the project site by SJKF cannot be ruled out. Typically SJKF range in expansive areas of grassland habitats and in Bakersfield, are known to thrive even in an urban environment. There are areas of open grassland and native habitats to the northwest on Lemoore Naval Air Station (LNAS), and to the east on both sides of the Kings River. Dispersing individuals may utilize the hilly area at the north edge of the project site for denning activities. Given the potential for occurrence of SJKF, it is suggested that a 4-day camera survey be conducted in the hilly area at the northern edge of the project site.

The Conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservation*), longhorn fairy shrimp (*B. longiantenna*), vernal pool fairy shrimp (*B. lynchi*), and vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*), while unlikely to occur, could be present within the pool if it persists long enough for successful reproduction. No aquatic invertebrate anostracans or notostrocans were observed within the pool during the survey. However it is thought that the pool had only recently filled and not enough time had passed for hatching and growth of branchiopods to a size visible with the

unaided eye. There are no CNDDB records of listed vernal pool branchiopods, California tiger salamander and western spadefoot within 5 miles of the project site (CNDDB 2016), and areas that contain soils that are underlain by an impermeable layer of hardpan that allow for vernal pool formation and persistence is not present on the site or within the surrounding area. However, it is unknown whether or not the pooled catchment basin maintains water for the amount of time necessary for invertebrate reproduction. It is suggested that a follow-up survey of the pooled area west of the building be conducted to determine if the pool still persists and vernal pool species are present. At the same time, the presence of California tiger salamander and western spadefoot toad could be ascertained. Elderberry longhorn beetle is considered absent due to the lack elderberry (*Sambucus* spp.) shrubs and is outside of the known range of the species. Western pond turtle is considered absent due to the lack of permanent water on the site.

The blunt-nosed leopard lizard, Fresno and Tipton kangaroo rat, Tulare grasshopper mouse and San Joaquin antelope ground squirrel are also considered absent due to lack of appropriate salt bush/scrub habitats and lack of habitat connectivity to the project site from known populations. There are records of Fresno kangaroo rat from LNAS, and of TKR to the southwest and east-northeast, but intervening habitats are unsuitable for even long-term migration to the project site.

Other listed and special-status species may forage in or disperse through the project site, but are not expected to breed or roost on the site. These species include golden eagle, ferruginous hawk, Swainson's hawk, northern harrier, white-tailed kite, bald eagle, mountain plover, tri-colored blackbird and pallid bat.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Given that there is an area onsite that was pooled at the time of the survey, and that it is unknown whether or not the pool persists long enough for listed aquatic and vernal pool species to utilize the pool, it is suggested that a follow-up survey be conducted by a qualified biologist who holds a federal Recovery permit for listed vernal pool branchiopods to ensure presence or absence of branchiopods. It is entirely possible that immature nauplii, invisible to the naked eye were present in the pool during the survey, and would have grown to sufficient size to be identified in the intervening time.

The area surrounding the pooled habitat may also harbor the federal-Endangered Buena Vista Lake shrew. A camera survey consisting of 4 nights should be conducted to determine presence or absence of the shrew per recommendations by Brian Cypher, California State University Stanislaus, Endangered Species Recovery Program (Brian Cypher Pers. Comm.). Two camera stations should be placed in the saltgrass surrounding the pooled depression. Of these, one should

be placed on the east side, and the other on the west side of the pool at points approximately one-quarter the length of the north-south axis.

Additionally, because the state and federal listed San Joaquin kit fox ranges widely and is known to disperse into and through low-quality habitats, it is suggested that a 4-day camera survey be conducted of the canid dens to determine potential use by SJKF. These surveys can be conducted concurrent to camera surveys for BVLS and would require one visit for deployment, and a follow-up visit for recovery of the cameras. Additionally, preconstruction surveys for SJKF should follow the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standardized Recommendations for Protecting the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance (USFWS 2011). This document suggests that surveys be conducted no fewer than 14, or more than 30 days prior to ground disturbance for any activities which may impact SJKF (USFWS 2011).

If evidence of any listed species is confirmed by these sampling methods, consultation with the Agencies (USFWS and CDFW) should be initiated prior to the start of construction.

LITERATURE CONSULTED

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[NWI] National Wetland Inventory. 2016. NWI map for the USGS 7.5-minute Westhaven quadrangle accessed 12/11/2016. Data available online courtesy of the USFWS at http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html.

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APPENDIX A.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROJECT SITE

Photograph 1. Looking northwest from southern portion of project site.

Photograph 2. Looking east from southern portion of the site.

Photograph 3. Looking southwest from southern portion of the site.

Photograph 4. Wildlife trail created by desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*).

Photograph 5. Entrance to small mammal burrow near ponded basin on project site.

Photograph 6. Pipe leading into ponded area west of building.

Photograph 7. Ponded depression west of cold storage building.

Photograph 8. Treated bait station for rodent control.

Photograph 9. Looking south at cold storage building from north.

Photograph 10. Large stick nest on lighting structure northwestern part of building.

Photograph 11. Owl pellet found under large stick nest on light structure.

Photograph 12. Concrete blocks with pooled water in depressions.

Photograph 13. Parking structure south of cold storage building.

Photograph 14. Coyote scats observed southeast of hills in northern portion of property.

Photograph 15. Canid den entrance in hills in northern portion of property.

Photograph 16. Canid den entrance in hills in northern portion of property.

Appendix C

CHRIS Records Search

California
Historical
Resources
Information
System

Fresno
Kern
Kings
Madera
Tulare

Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center
California State University, Bakersfield
Mail Stop: 72 DOB
9001 Stockdale Highway
Bakersfield, California 93311-1022
(661) 654-2289
E-mail: ssjvic@csub.edu
Website: www.csub.edu/ssjvic

To: Emily Bowen
Crawford Bowen Planning, Inc.
113 N. Church Street, Suite 302
Visalia, CA 93291

Record Search 16-197

Date: June 3, 2016

Re: Henrietta Energy Storage Development Project

County: Kings

Map(s): Westhaven 7.5'

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

The following are the results of a search of the cultural resource files at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center. These files include known and recorded cultural resources sites, inventory and excavation reports filed with this office, and resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Historic Property Directory (3/18/13), California State Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, California Inventory of Historic Resources, and California Points of Historical Interest. Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area.

PRIOR CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES CONDUCTED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AND THE ONE-HALF MILE RADIUS

According to the information in our files, there have been no previous cultural resource studies conducted within the project area. There have been two studies conducted within the one-half mile radius, KI-00112 and KI-00122.

KNOWN/RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AND THE ONE-HALF MILE RADIUS

There are no recorded cultural resources within the project area. Please note that an absence of data is not indicative of an absence of cultural resources. There are two recorded resources within the one-half mile radius, P-16-000136 and P-16-000137. These resources consist of historic era transmission lines.

There are no recorded cultural resources within the project area or radius that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest, California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We understand this project consists of construction of construction of a 5-acre battery storage system. Further, we understand the project area is currently vacant and was previously used for agriculture. Please note that farming does not constitute previous development, as it does not destroy cultural resources, but merely moves them around within the plow zone. The cultural resource sensitivity of this region of Kings County is largely unknown. Therefore, prior to any ground disturbance activities, we recommend a qualified, professional archaeologist conduct a field survey of the project area to determine if cultural resources are present. A list of qualified consultants is available at www.chrisinfo.org.

We also recommend that you contact the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento. They will provide you with a current list of Native American individuals/organizations that can assist you with information regarding cultural resources that may not be included in the CHRIS Inventory and that may be of concern to the Native groups in the area. The Commission can consult their "Sacred Lands Inventory" file in order to determine what sacred resources, if any, exist within this project area and the way in which these resources might be managed. Finally, please consult with the lead agency on this project to determine if any other cultural resource investigation is required. If you need any additional information or have any questions or concerns, please contact our office at (661) 654-2289.

By:

Celeste M. Thomson, Coordinator

Date: June 3, 2016

Please note that invoices for Information Center services will be sent under separate cover from the California State University, Bakersfield Accounting Office.

Appendix D

USDA Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Kings County, California

Henrietta Energy Storage Facility

December 7, 2016

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

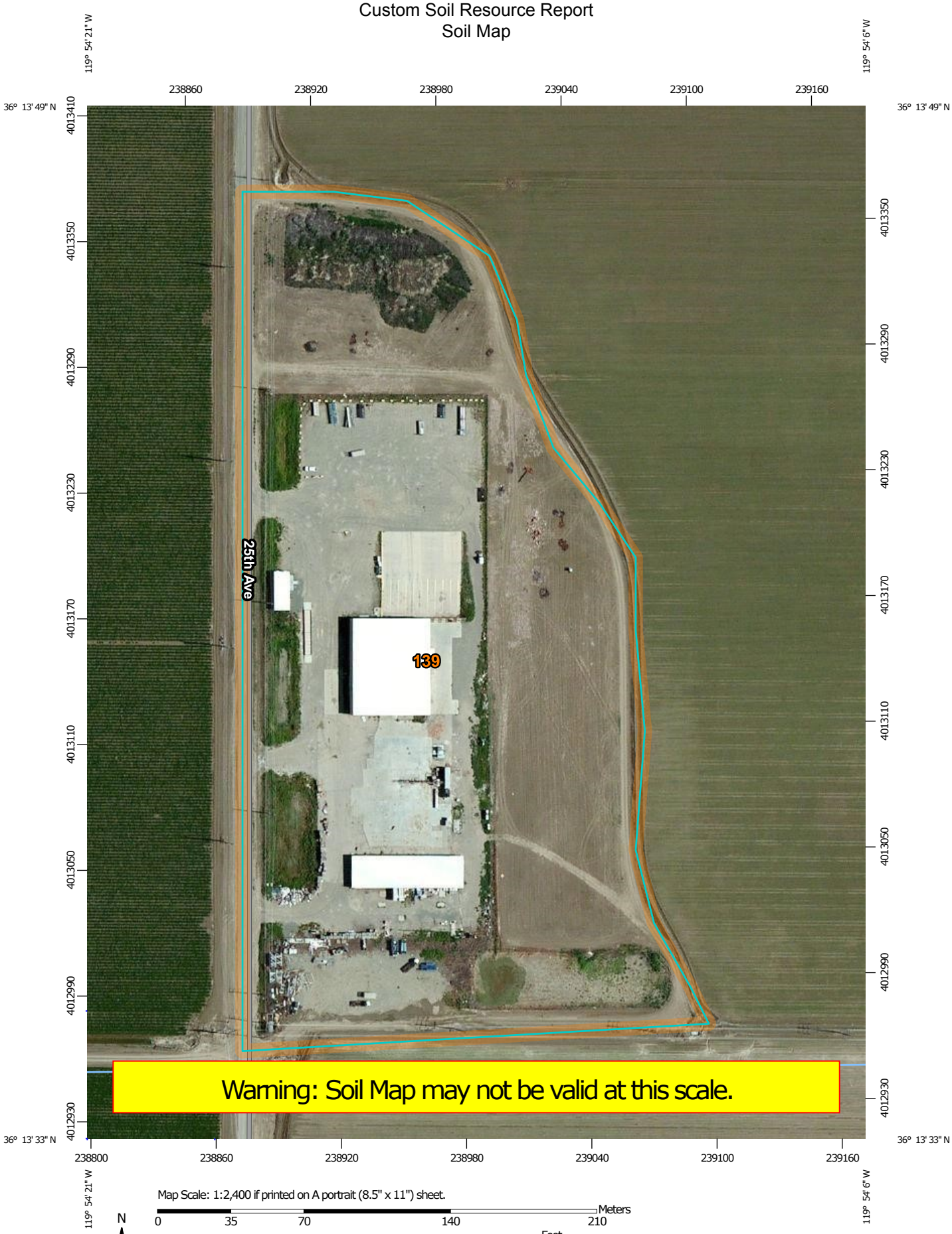
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:2,400 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 35 70 140 210

Feet: 0 100 200 400 600

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Kings County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 22, 2016

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 27, 2010—Jul 3, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Kings County, California (CA031)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
139	Lethent clay loam	17.1	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**17.1**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Kings County, California

139—Lethent clay loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhjs
Elevation: 190 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 5 to 8 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 66 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 300 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Lethent and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 12 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lethent

Setting

Landform: Rims on basin floors
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: clay loam
Btk - 6 to 24 inches: clay loam
Bt - 24 to 31 inches: clay loam
C - 31 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 8 inches to natric
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Gypsum, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Moderately saline to strongly saline (8.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 70.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Garces

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Gepford

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Houser

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Panoche

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, rare flooding

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Sloughs
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Twisselman

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, rare flooding

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

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Appendix E

Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments

Krazan & ASSOCIATES, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
CONSTRUCTION TESTING & INSPECTION

September 30, 2016 Project No. 014-16154

Ms. Emily Bowen
Crawford and Bowen Planning, Inc.
113 North Church Street, Suite 302
Visalia, California 93291

RE: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
South Fifteen Acres of the Cold Storage Facility Property
16885 25th Avenue
Lemoore, California 93245

Dear Ms. Bowen:

Krazan & Associates, Inc., (Krazan) completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment at the referenced site summarized in a report dated September 30, 2016. We appreciate the opportunity to serve your environmental due diligence needs. During the course of this assessment, Krazan identified no evidence of controlled recognized environmental conditions (CRECs) or historical RECs (HRECs) in connection with the subject site as defined by ASTM E-1527-13. However, the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs), potential areas of concern (PAOCs), and site development issues are presented:

RECs

- An approximately 40-foot-wide by 20-foot-long and 8-foot-deep surface depression was observed on the subject site next to the on-site high-pressure tank formerly used to receive ammonia in conjunction with former cold storage facility operations. Discolored sagebrush was observed around the surface depression and dark oily stains were observed within the depression. Additionally, five 20-gallon containers filled with motor oil were observed on the concrete surface near the depression. Oil leakage was observed on the concrete surface and appeared to be dripping into the depression. The maximum depth of the staining within the depression could not be ascertained at the time of Krazan's site reconnaissance. Consequently, the extent of subsurface impacts and the condition of the subsurface soils in the area of the depression are unknown.

- An approximately 40-foot-long by 15-foot-wide concrete secondary containment feature, approximately one foot deep, was observed adjacent to the southeast of the on-site ammonia ASTs. *De minimis* oily staining was observed around the edges on the inside of the concrete secondary containment feature. Additionally, what appeared to be a rectangular-shaped subsurface drain containing a dark oily substance was observed within the secondary containment feature. A strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor was also observed from the oil within the subsurface drain. Reportedly, the secondary containment feature was used as the foundation for a refrigerator condenser and compressor unit which utilized oil. A visual assessment of the

subsurface within the rectangular-shaped drain could not be conducted. Consequently, the potential extent of subsurface impact beneath the dark oily substance is unknown.

Based on the unknown extent of subsurface impacts beneath the surface staining within and adjacent to the surface depression and within the subsurface drain, Krazan recommends that sampling and analysis be conducted in the location of the surface staining within and adjacent to the surface depression and from the base of the subsurface drain to determine the concentrations and depth of potential subsurface impacts by petroleum hydrocarbon constituents and associated constituents of concern (COCs).

PAOCs

- A large unlined earthen basin was observed adjacent to the south of several on-site concrete slab foundations on the subject site. No standing water or other liquids were observed within the basin and the basin was filled with brush and tumbleweeds at the time of the site reconnaissance. Reportedly, the basin was originally constructed for use as a storm water retention basin. However, based upon the observation of numerous areas of open petroleum hydrocarbon staining on the subject site as described above and the unknown history of storm water wash down into the basin over the course of time along with the approximate 27-year time span since development of the subject site for apparent operation in agriculture produce handling which may have involved agriculture produce washing and rinsing operations, it is possible that concentrations of constituents of concern may have been deposited into the basin over the course of time. Consequently, the condition of the subsurface soils within the earthen basin are unknown.

Based upon the unknown condition of the subsurface beneath the on-site basin, Krazan recommends that a Limited Subsurface Assessment (LSA) be conducted within the on-site earthen basin to determine the presence or absence of potential significant subsurface impacts from constituents of concern as discussed above.

SITE DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

- During Krazan's site reconnaissance, one domestic water well and associated submersible pump were observed within the southwestern portion of the subject site. No information regarding analytical testing or construction specifications of the on-site well was found during the course of this assessment. Additionally, a septic system was reported to be located on the subject site. If the on-site water well and septic system are not planned for future use, they should be properly abandoned/destroyed in accordance with state and local guidelines.

Our firm specializes in full-service Site Development Engineering with considerable project management experience. When you are interested in proceeding with the recommended work, Krazan would be happy to evaluate your unique circumstances and prepare a Phase II LSA Proposal/Cost Estimate for the additional assessment including the proposed scope of work, budget, and anticipated project schedule.

If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this report, please call me at (559) 348-2200.

Respectfully Submitted:
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Arthur C. Farkas, REA No. 07818
Environmental Professional

ACF/aes

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF THE COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25th AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245

Pursuant to ASTM E 1527-13

Project No. 014-16154
September 30, 2016

Prepared for:
Ms. Emily Bowen
Crawford and Bowen Planning, Inc.
113 North Church Street, Suite 302
Visalia, California 93291
(559) 840-4414

Prepared by:
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September 30, 2016 Project No. 014-16154

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF THE COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY
16885 25th AVENUE
LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Krazan & Associates, Inc. (Krazan) has conducted a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the South Fifteen acres of the Cold Storage Facility Property located at 16885 25th Avenue near Lemoore, California 93245 (subject site). It is incumbent upon the User to read this Phase I ESA report in its entirety. If not otherwise defined within the text of this report, please refer to the Glossary of Terms Section following the References Section for definitions of terms and acronyms utilized within this Phase I ESA report. Krazan conducted the Phase I ESA of the subject site in conformance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1527-13 *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process.* This Phase I ESA constitutes all appropriate inquiry (AAI) designed to identify recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in connection with the previous ownership and uses of the subject site as defined by ASTM E 1527-13.

ASTM E 1527-13 Section 1.1.1 *Recognized Environmental Conditions* – In defining a standard of good commercial and customary practice for conducting an environmental site assessment of a parcel of property, the goal of the processes established by this practice is to identify recognized environmental conditions. The term recognized environmental conditions means the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to any release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. *De minimis* conditions are not recognized environmental conditions.

During the course of this assessment, Krazan identified no evidence of controlled recognized environmental conditions (CRECs) or historical RECs (HRECs) in conjunction with the subject site as defined by ASTM E-1527-13. However, the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs), potential areas of concern (PAOCs), and site development issues are presented:

RECs

- An approximately 40-foot-wide by 20-foot-long and 8-foot-deep surface depression was observed on the subject site next to the on-site high-pressure tank formerly used to receive ammonia in conjunction with former cold storage facility operations. Discolored sagebrush was observed around the surface depression and dark oily stains were observed within the depression. Additionally, five 20-gallon containers filled with motor oil were observed on the concrete surface near the depression. Oil leakage was observed on the concrete surface and appeared to be dripping into the depression. The maximum depth of the staining within the depression could not be ascertained at the time of Krazan's site reconnaissance. Consequently, the extent of subsurface impacts and the condition of the subsurface soils in the area of the depression are unknown.

- An approximately 40-foot-long by 15-foot-wide concrete secondary containment feature, approximately one foot deep, was observed adjacent to the southeast of the on-site ammonia ASTs. *De minimis* oily staining was observed around the edges on the inside of the concrete secondary containment feature. Additionally, what appeared to be a rectangular-shaped subsurface drain containing a dark oily substance was observed within the secondary containment feature. A strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor was also observed from the oil within the subsurface drain. Reportedly, the secondary containment feature was used as the foundation for a refrigerator condenser and compressor unit which utilized oil. A visual assessment of the subsurface within the rectangular-shaped drain could not be conducted. Consequently, the potential extent of subsurface impact beneath the dark oily substance is unknown.

PAOCs

- A large unlined earthen basin was observed adjacent to the south of several on-site concrete slab foundations on the subject site. No standing water or other liquids were observed within the basin and the basin was filled with brush and tumbleweeds at the time of the site reconnaissance. Reportedly, the basin was originally constructed for use as a storm water retention basin. However, based upon the observation of numerous areas of open petroleum hydrocarbon staining on the subject site as described above and the unknown history of storm water wash down into the basin over the course of time along with the approximate 27-year time span since development of the subject site for apparent operation in agriculture produce handling which may have involved agriculture produce washing and rinsing operations, it is possible that concentrations of constituents of concern may have been deposited into the basin over the course of time. Consequently, the condition of the subsurface soils within the earthen basin are unknown.

SITE DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

- During Krazan's site reconnaissance, one domestic water well and associated submersible pump were observed within the southwestern portion of the subject site. No information regarding analytical testing or construction specifications of the on-site well was found during the course of this assessment. Additionally, a septic system was reported to be located on the subject site. If the on-site water well and septic system are not planned for future use, they should be properly abandoned/destroyed in accordance with state and local guidelines.

2.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

2.1 Purpose

According to ASTM E 1527-13, the purpose of this practice is to define good commercial and customary practice in the United States of America for conducting an environmental site assessment of a parcel of commercial real estate with respect to the range of contaminants within the scope of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. §9601) and petroleum products. As such, this practice is intended to permit a user to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner, contiguous property owner, or bona fide prospective purchaser limitation on CERCLA liability (hereinafter, the "landowner liability protections," or "LLPs"): that is, the practice that constitutes "all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice" as defined at 42 U.S.C. §9601(35)(B).

2.2 Scope of Work

The Phase I ESA includes the following scope of work: a) a site reconnaissance of existing on-site conditions and observations of adjacent property uses, b) a review of user-provided documents, c) a review of historical aerial photographs, a review of pertinent building permit records, city directories, historical fire insurance maps (HFIMs), and interview(s) with person(s) knowledgeable of the previous and current ownership and uses of the subject site, d) a review of applicable regulatory agency records and, e) a review of local, State, and Federal regulatory agency lists compiled by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). The scope of work for this Phase I ESA conforms to ASTM E 1527-13. Krazan was provided written authorization to conduct the Phase I ESA by Ms. Emily Bowen with Crawford and Bowen Planning, Inc. on September 9, 2016, in Krazan's September 7, 2016 Revised Proposal/Cost Estimate No. P16-158R.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject site is located east of 25th Avenue and northwest of the Avenal-Cutoff Road near the City of Lemoore, Kings County, California. The subject site consists of one rectangular-shaped parcel measuring fifteen acres and is a portion of the associated Kings County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) of 024-190-069. The subject site is currently occupied by a nonoperational former cold storage facility.

General property information and property use are summarized in Table I. Refer to Figures No. 1 – 4 following the Reference Section.

TABLE I
Subject Site Information Summary

Current Owner:	Lemoore Cooler LLC
Assessor's Parcel Number:	024-190-069 (portion)
Address:	16885 25th Avenue Lemoore, CA 93245
Historical Address:	N/A
General Location:	East of 25th Avenue and Northwest of the Avenal-Cutoff Road
Acreage:	Fifteen acres
Existing Use:	Vacant Cold Storage Facility
Number of Structures:	Two
Original Construction Date:	1989
Proposed Use:	Commercial
Topographic Map:	U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5 minute Westhaven, California topographic quadrangle map, dated 1981
Topographic Map Location:	SW quarter of Section 34, Township 19 South, Range 19 East, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian
Latitude/Longitude:	36.227643° / –119.904111°
Topography:	Relatively flat, approximately 225 feet above mean sea level
Approximate Depth to Groundwater:	165 to 225 feet below ground surface (bgs), Westlands Water District (WWD)* (possible shallow perched groundwater may be present in the area).
Regional Groundwater Flow Direction:	Southwest, WWD

* Westlands Water District, *Generalized Elevation of Groundwater in the Upper Zone*, December 2010.

3.1 Geology and Hydrogeology

The subject site is located within the San Joaquin Valley, a broad structural trough bound by the Sierra Nevada and Coast Ranges of California. The San Joaquin Valley, which comprises the southern portion of the Great Valley of California, has been filled with several thousand feet of sedimentary deposits. Sediments in the eastern valley, derived from the erosion of the Sierra Nevada, have been deposited by major to minor west-flowing drainages and their tributaries. Near-surface sediments are dominated by sands and silty sands with lesser silts, minor clays, and gravel. The sedimentary deposits in the region form large coalescing alluvial fans with gentle slopes. According to the WWD, groundwater in the area is reported to be first encountered at a depth of approximately 165 to 225 feet bgs with a southwesterly flow direction. However, Krazan's experience in the vicinity of the subject site indicates that shallow perched groundwater may exist at depths less than ten to twenty-five feet bgs.

4.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

A site reconnaissance, which included a visual observation of the subject site and surrounding properties, was conducted by Ken Sani, Krazan's Environmental Assessor, on April 6, 2016. Krazan's

Environmental Assessor was unaccompanied during the site reconnaissance. The objective of the site reconnaissance is to obtain information indicating the likelihood of identifying recognized environmental conditions, including hazardous substances and petroleum products, in connection with the property (including soils, surface waters, and groundwater).

4.1 Observations

Table II summarizes conditions encountered during our site reconnaissance. A discussion of visual observations follows Table II. Refer to the Site Map (Figure No. 3) and color photographs following the text for the locations of items discussed in this section of the report.

TABLE II
Summary of Site Reconnaissance

Feature	Observed	Not Observed
Structures (existing)	X	
Evidence of Past Uses (foundations, debris)	X	
Hazardous Substances and/or Petroleum Products (including containers)	X	
Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)	X	
Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) or Evidence of USTs		X
Evidence of Underground Pipelines		X
Strong, Pungent, or Noxious Odors	X	
Pools of Liquid Likely to be Hazardous Materials or Petroleum Products	X	
Drums	X	
Unidentified Substance Containers		X
Potential Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)-Containing Equipment	X	
Subsurface Hydraulic Equipment		X
Heating/Ventilation/Air conditioning (HVAC)		X
Stains or Corrosion on Floors, Walls, or Ceilings		X
Floor Drains, Sumps, or Oil/Water Clarifiers		X
Storm Drains		X
Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons	X	
Stained Soil and/or Pavement	X	
Soil Piles		X
Stressed Vegetation		X
Waste or Wastewater (including stormwater) Discharges to Surface/ Surface Waters		X
Wells (irrigation, domestic, dry, injection, abandoned, monitoring wells)	X	
Septic Systems		X

The subject site comprises approximately fifteen acres of land occupied by a nonoperational former cold storage facility, and is a portion of the associated Kings County APN of 024-190-069. Refer to Figure No. 3, Site Map, for locations of the following referenced on-site features:

- An approximately 18,000-square-foot vacant commercial warehouse building with a metal exterior and two large roll-up doors set upon a concrete slab-on-grade foundation was observed within the central portion of the subject site. Metal racking and several wall-mounted heaters and fans were observed inside the vacant commercial warehouse building. Reportedly, the commercial warehouse building was constructed in 1989 and was used as a cold storage facility

for vegetables until 2008. The building has been vacant since that time. Five truck docks were observed in the rear of the on-site former cold storage warehouse building. No evidence of staining on the concrete surface was observed within the building or in the truck dock areas. Additionally, no floor drains were observed within the former cold storage warehouse building.

- A submersible pump and domestic water well were observed adjacent to the southwest of the on-site metal overhang. No evidence of staining was observed in association with the pump and water well. No information regarding analytical testing or construction specifications of the on-site well was found during the course of this assessment.

- Two 100-gallon square metal ASTs set upon wooden pallets, two 55-gallon drums containing waste oil, and one 100-gallon metal waste oil AST set upon a metal secondary containment feature were observed adjacent to the southeast of the on-site metal overhang. *De minimis* oily staining was observed on the wooden pallets and on the ground surface beneath the 55-gallon drums.

- A large ammonia high-pressure receiver AST and an associated ammonia re-circulation AST, with associated piping, were observed adjacent to the south of the on-site vacant commercial cold storage warehouse building. The high-pressure receiver AST was set upon a metal cradle and the re-circulation AST was set upon the ground surface. No evidence of leakage or staining on the concrete surface was observed in association with the former ammonia ASTs.

- An approximately 40-foot-wide by 20-foot-long surface depression, approximately 8 feet deep, was observed next to the on-site high-pressure tank formerly used to receive ammonia. Discolored sagebrush was observed around the surface depression and dark oily stains were observed within the depression. Additionally, five 20-gallon containers filled with motor oil were observed on the concrete surface near the depression. Oil leakage was observed on the concrete surface and appeared to be dripping into the depression. The maximum depth of the staining within the depression could not be ascertained at the time of Krazan's site reconnaissance. Consequently, the extent of subsurface impacts and the condition of the subsurface soils in the area of the depression is unknown.

- An approximately 40-foot-long by 15-foot-wide concrete secondary containment feature, approximately one foot deep, was observed adjacent to the southeast of the on-site ammonia ASTs. *De minimis* oily staining was observed around the edges on the inside of the concrete secondary containment feature. Additionally, what appeared to be rectangular-shaped subsurface drain containing a dark oily substance was observed within the secondary containment feature. A strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor was also observed from the oil within the subsurface drain. Reportedly, the secondary containment feature was used for the placement of a refrigerator condenser and compressor unit which used oil. A visual assessment of the subsurface within the rectangular-shaped drain could not be conducted. Consequently, the potential extent of subsurface impact beneath the oily substance is unknown.

- Several aboveground pipe bollards, in a rectangular-shaped pattern, were observed adjacent to the north of the on-site secondary containment feature. No evidence of hazardous materials waste was observed within the area where the pipe bollards are located.

- Two large pad-mounted electrical transformers were observed adjacent to the north of the on-site ammonia tanks. The transformer casings displayed no visual evidence of leakage and the ground surface below the transformers displayed no evidence of discoloration. Based on Krazan's observations, the Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Company is the owner of the transformers. Based on the visual absence of apparent unauthorized releases of insulating fluids from the

transformers at the time of Krazan's site reconnaissance, the transformers are not currently anticipated to pose an adverse impact to the subject site.

- Several concrete slab foundations were observed adjacent to the west of the on-site vacant cold storage warehouse/building. It appeared that the concrete slabs were used as foundations for former structures. No evidence of hazardous materials storage/waste was observed on any of the concrete slabs.

- A large unlined earthen basin was observed adjacent to the south of the on-site concrete slab foundations. No standing water or other liquid were observed within the basin, and the basin was filled with brush and tumble weeds. Reportedly, the basin was originally constructed for use as a storm water retention basin.

- One 55-gallon drum containing motor oil and two 5-gallon plastic containers filled with motor oil were observed beneath a long rectangular-shaped metal overhang located within the southern portion of the subject site. The drum and one of the plastic motor oil containers were set upon a wooden pallet. *De minimis* oily stains were observed on the pallet and concrete surface beneath and adjacent to the pallet. The other container was set upon the concrete surface and no evidence of leakage was observed on the concrete. Additionally, stacks of wooden pallets were observed adjacent to the north of the metal overhang.

- A farm access road was observed within the eastern portion of the subject site along the easterly boundary line.

- No obvious evidence (vent pipes, fill pipes, dispensers, etc.) of USTs was noted within the areas observed. No standing water was observed on the subject site.

- High-voltage, tower-mounted electrical transmission lines were observed along the western and southern boundaries of the subject site.

4.2 Utilities

Based on Krazan's research, the following Table III summarizes companies/municipalities that will provide utility services to the subject site:

TABLE III
Municipal Service / Utility Providers

Service / Utility	Provider
Electricity	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Natural Gas	Southern California Gas
Potable Water	Domestic Well
Sanitary Sewer	Septic System

Potable Water Source

According to Mr. Juan Cardenas with Lemoore Cooler LLC, the owner of the subject site, water is supplied to the subject site by on-site submersible pump and domestic well. A domestic water and associated pump was observed within the southwestern potion of the subject site. No information regarding analytical testing or construction specifications of the on-site well was identified during the

course of this assessment. If the on-site well is not planned for future use, it should be properly abandoned/destroyed in accordance with State and local guidelines.

Sewage Disposal System

According to Mr. Cardenas, one septic system is located on the subject site. Mr. Cardenas stated that the septic system is utilized for domestic purposes only. The presence of the septic system is not anticipated to adversely impact the subject site due to its reported use for domestic purposes only.

4.3 Adjacent Streets and Property Usage

The following Table IV summarizes the current adjacent roads and adjacent property uses observed during the site reconnaissance.

TABLE IV
Adjacent Streets and Property Use

Direction	Adjacent Street	Adjacent Property Use
North	None	Undeveloped Land, Soil Piles
South	None	Undeveloped Land
East	None	Undeveloped Land
West	25th Avenue	Undeveloped Land

Based on the observed uses of the properties located immediately adjacent to the subject site, it is unlikely that significant quantities of hazardous materials are stored at the adjacent properties.

4.4 ASTM Non-Scope Considerations

Asbestos-Containing Materials

Asbestos is a group of naturally occurring mineral fibers that have been used commonly in a variety of building construction materials for insulation and as a fire-retardant. Because of its fiber strength and heat resistant properties, asbestos has been used for a wide range of manufactured goods, mostly in building materials, vehicle brakes, and heat-resistant fabrics, packaging, gaskets, and coatings. When asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) are damaged or disturbed by repair, remodeling, or demolition activities, microscopic asbestos fibers may become airborne and can be inhaled into the lungs, where they can cause significant health problems.

The existing vacant cold storage building located on the subject site was constructed in 1989. It is unknown if the on-site vacant cold storage building contains ACMs. An asbestos survey and sampling of the on-site building was not included within this assessment. During Krazan's April 6, 2016 site reconnaissance, no damaged building materials which appeared to be posing a health hazard were noted

in the on-site vacant cold storage building. Based on the date of construction and Krazan's observations, asbestos is not considered an environmental concern at this time.

Lead-Based Paint

Although lead-based paint (LBP) was banned in 1978, many buildings constructed prior to 1978 have paint that contains lead. Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not addressed properly.

The existing vacant cold storage building located on the subject site was constructed in 1989. It is unknown if the on-site building contains LBP. A LBP survey and sampling of the on-site building was not included within the scope of this assessment. During Krazan's April 6, 2016 site reconnaissance, no evidence of chipped or peeling paint that appeared to be posing a health hazard was observed in association with the on-site vacant cold storage building. Based on the date of construction and Krazan's observations, LBP is not considered an environmental concern at this time.

Mold and Moisture Intrusion

A class of fungi, molds have been found to cause a variety of health problems in humans, including allergic, toxicological, and infectious responses. Molds are decomposers of organic materials, and thrive in humid environments, and produce spores to reproduce, just as plants produce seeds. When mold spores land on a damp spot indoors, they may begin growing and digesting whatever they are growing on in order to survive. When excessive moisture or water accumulates indoors, mold growth will often occur, particularly if the moisture problem remains undiscovered or unaddressed. As such, interior areas of buildings characterized by poor ventilation and high humidity are the most common locations of mold growth. Building materials including drywall, wallpaper, baseboards, wood framing, insulation and carpeting often play host to such growth. Moisture control is the key to mold control. Molds need both food and water to survive; since molds can digest most things, water is the factor that limits mold growth. The EPA recommends the following action to prevent the amplification of mold growth in buildings:

- Fix leaky plumbing and leaks in the building envelope as soon as possible;
- Watch for condensation and wet spots. Fix source(s) of moisture problem(s) as soon as possible;
- Prevent moisture due to condensation by increasing surface temperature or reducing the moisture level in air (humidity). To increase surface temperature, insulate or increase air circulation. To reduce the moisture level in air, repair leaks, increase ventilation (if outside air is cold and dry), or dehumidify (if outdoor air is warm and humid);
- Keep heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) drip pans clean, flowing properly, and unobstructed;
- Vent moisture-generating appliances, such as dryers, to the outside where possible;
- Maintain low indoor humidity, below 60% relative humidity (RH), ideally 30-50%, if possible;

- Perform regular building/HVAC inspections and maintenance as scheduled;
- Clean and dry wet or damp spots within 48 hours;
- Do not let foundations stay wet. Provide drainage and slope the ground away from the foundation.

During Krazan's April 6, 2016 site reconnaissance, no obvious visual or olfactory evidence of the presence of mold or water damage was observed within the on-site vacant cold storage building. Therefore, mold and moisture intrusion do not appear to be on-site environmental concerns at this time.

Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that is found in certain geologic environments and is formed by the natural breakdown of radium, which is found in the earth's crust. A radon survey was not included within the scope of this investigation; however, the State of California Department of Health Services (CDHS) maintains a statewide database of radon results in designated geographic areas. Radon detection devices are placed in homes throughout the study region to determine geographic regions with elevated radon concentrations. The U.S. EPA has set the safety standard for radon gas in homes to be 4.0 pico Curies per liter (pCi/l).

The US EPA has prepared a map to assist National, State and local organizations to target their resources and to implement radon-resistant building codes. The map divides the country into three Radon Zones, Zone 1 being those areas with the average predicted indoor radon concentration in residential dwellings exceeding the EPA Action Limit of 4.0 pCi/L. It is important to note that the EPA has found homes with elevated levels of radon in all three zones, and the EPA recommends site specific testing in order to determine radon levels at a specific location. However, the map does give a valuable indication of the propensity of radon gas accumulation in structures. Review of the EPA Map of Radon Zones places the Property in Zone 2, where average predicted radon levels are between 2.0 and 4.0 pCi/L. Therefore, the available data suggests that the potential for radon to adversely impact the subject site appears to be low.

Wetlands

As defined by the U.S. EPA and the Department of Army, Corps of Engineers, wetlands are "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." Jurisdictional wetlands are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (1972, 1977, and 1987, and also the 1985 and 1990 Farm Bills), and are important for protection of aquatic waterfowl and species, water purification, and flood control. According to current Corps of Engineers information, three basic criteria are currently used to define wetlands:

- Wetland hydrology - areas exhibiting surface or near-surface saturation or inundation at some point in time (greater than 12.5 percent of growing season defined on basis of frost-free days) during an average rainfall year.

- Hydrophilic vegetation - frequency of occurrence of wetland indicator plants (plant life growing in water, soil, or substrate that is periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content); and

- Hydric soil - landscape patterns identified by saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season (generally seven days) which develop characteristic color changes in the upper part of the soil as a result of anaerobic conditions.

Based on Krazan's reconnaissance of the subject site, evidence was not apparent to suggest that the site contained a wetland. Furthermore, according to the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory available via the USFWS Internet website, the subject site does not contain a designated wetland. Therefore, at this time, regulations pertaining to wetlands do not appear to impact the subject site.

Environmental Non-Compliance Issues

No obvious material non-compliance issues were identified in connection with the subject site in the process of preparing this report.

Activity and Use Limitations

No activity and use limitations were identified in connection with the subject site in the process of preparing this report.

5.0 USER-PROVIDED INFORMATION

A review of User-provided information was conducted in order to help identify pertinent information regarding potential environmental impacts associated with the subject site.

5.1 Environmental Liens/Activity and Use Limitations Report

On September 22, 2016 an Environmental Lien/Activity and Use Limitations (EL/AUL) Report was prepared by AFX Corp. Inc. (AFX), for the subject site. The AFX EL/AUL Report provides results from a search of available land title records for environmental cleanup liens and other activity and use limitations, such as engineering controls and institutional controls. The subject site EL/AUL Report was reviewed to identify potential environmental liens, institutional controls (ICs), land use controls (LUCs), activity and use limitations (AULs), or declaration of environmental use restrictions (DEULs) which may

have been filed against the subject site or exist in connection with the subject site as indicated by the subject site EL/AUL Report. Krazan's review of the EL/AUL Report indicated no liens, judgments, ICs, LUCs, AULs, or DEULs were found for the subject site according to the scope of work and limitations. A copy of the AFX EL/AUL Report is included in Appendix A.

5.2 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment User Questionnaire

In order to qualify for one of the *Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs)* offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001 (the *Brownfields Amendments*), the *user* must provide the following information (if available) to the *environmental professional*. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that *all appropriate inquiry* is not complete. The user is asked to provide information or knowledge of the following:

1. Environmental cleanup liens that are filed or recorded against the site.
2. Activity and land use limitations that are in place on the site or that have been filed or recorded in a registry.
3. Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLPs.
4. Relationship of the purchase price to the fair market value of the *property* if it were not contaminated.
5. Commonly known or *reasonably ascertainable* information about the *property*.
6. The degree of obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the *property*, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation.
7. The reason for preparation of this Phase I ESA.

A completed Phase I ESA user questionnaire was received from Ms. Emily Bowen with Crawford and Bowen Planning, Inc., the Phase I ESA user. A copy of the completed Phase I ESA user questionnaire is included in Appendix B.

According to the questionnaire responses, Ms. Bowen, to the best of her knowledge as the user of this Phase I ESA, was not aware of any environmental cleanup liens and activity or land use limitations which have been filed or recorded against the subject site; and Ms. Bowen indicated that she did not have knowledge of specific chemicals being used at the subject site and/or unauthorized spills or chemical releases in connection with the subject site. Additionally, Ms. Bowen indicated that the reason for preparation of this Phase I ESA is related to a purchase of the property, and the purchase price reasonably reflects fair market value.

6.0 SITE USAGE SURVEY

The property usage survey included assessing property history, conducting interview(s) with person(s) knowledgeable of the previous and current ownership and uses of the subject site, and reviewing local, state, and federal regulatory agency records.

6.1 Site History

A review of historical aerial photographs, a USGS topographic quadrangle map, contact with the Kings County Building Department (KCBD), reasonably ascertainable city directories, and a search for historical fire insurance maps (HFIMs) were utilized to assess the history of the subject site.

Aerial Photograph Interpretation

Historical aerial photographs dated 1937, 1955, 1960, 1973, 1984, 1994, 2005, and 2016 were reviewed to assess the history of the subject site. These photographs were obtained from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) and Google Earth. The aerial photograph summary is provided in Table V below. A copy of the Historical Aerial Photograph Coverage of the subject site is included in Appendix C.

TABLE V
Summary of Aerial Photograph Review

Year/Scale	Site Use	Site and Adjacent Property Observation
1937 1" = 800'	Undeveloped Land	The subject site and adjacent properties appear to be undeveloped land.
1955 1" = 600'	Undeveloped Land	Conditions on the subject site and adjacent properties appear relatively similar to those noted in the 1937 aerial photograph.
1960 1" = 600'	Agricultural	The subject site and adjacent properties to the north, east, and south appear to be utilized for agricultural purposes. 25th Avenue appears to bound the subject site to the west, beyond which lies undeveloped land.
1973 1" = 600'	Agricultural	The subject site and adjacent properties appear to be utilized for agricultural purposes.
1984 1" = 680'	Agricultural	Conditions on the subject site and adjacent properties appear relatively similar to those noted in the 1973 aerial photograph.
1994 1" = 500'	Commercial Building, Out-structures, Storm Water Retention Basin, Storage Cover, Vacant Land, Agricultural, Access Road	The subject site appears to be occupied by a rectangular-shaped commercial building and associated out-structures located within the northern and western portion. Additionally, a long storm water retention basin appears to be located to the west of the on-site commercial building, and a rectangular-shaped storage cover appears to be located south of the on-site commercial building. The eastern portion of the subject site appears to be vacant land with numerous small structures located within the southern portion. Furthermore, an access road appears to traverse the eastern portion of the subject site along the eastern boundary in a northerly and southerly direction, beyond which is agriculturally cultivated land. The adjacent property to the north appears to be vacant land with two large soil piles located within the central portion. Conditions on the adjacent properties to the west, east, and south, appear relatively similar to those noted in the 1984 aerial photograph

TABLE V (cont.)
Summary of Aerial Photograph Review

Year/Scale	Site Use	Site and Adjacent Property Observation
2005 1" = 500'	Commercial Building, Out-structures, AST and Piping, Storm Water Retention Basin, Storage Cover, Vacant and Fallow Land, Access Road	Conditions on the subject site and adjacent property to the north appear relatively similar to those noted in the 1994 aerial photograph except that a truck dock and a long aboveground storage tank (AST) with associated piping appear to have been added to the north and south of the on-site commercial building, respectively. Additionally, a grassy area appears to be located within the northern portion of the western portion of the adjacent property to the north. The adjacent properties to the south, east, and west appear to be fallow land.
2016 1" = 500'	Former Cold Storage Facility	The subject site appears to be occupied by the former cold storage facility with a rectangular-shaped commercial building, truck docks, ASTs and associated piping, and rectangular-shaped open metal storage cover consistent in approximate size, locations, and configurations observed during Krazan's April 6, 2016 site reconnaissance. Conditions on the adjacent properties to the north and west appear relatively similar to those noted in the 2005 aerial photograph. The adjacent properties to the east and south appear to be utilized for agricultural purposes.

USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map

Krazan's review of the USGS, 7.5 minute, Westhaven, California topographic quadrangle map dated 1981, indicates that the subject site is undeveloped. The subject site is situated at an elevation of 225 feet above MSL. No evidence of ravines, fill areas, or landfills are depicted on the subject site or the adjacent properties. Refer to Figure No. 4, Topographic Map, for reference.

Kings County Community Development Department, Building Division Records

The Kings County Community Development Department, Building Division, (KCBD) was visited to review building permit records for the subject site address of 16885 25th Avenue and associated APN: 024-190-069 (portion). According to a representative of the KCBDD, seven building permit records are on file with the KCBD for the subject site address of 16885 25th Avenue. The building permit records are listed in the Table VI below, including date of issue, type of record, and a brief description. However, no permits for items such as underground storage tanks are on file with the KCBD for the subject site. Copies of the building permit records were not readily available or ascertainable.

Table VI
Summary of Building Department Records

Date	Record Type	Description
16885 25th Avenue		
August 4, 1989	Building Permit	New Construction
May 10, 1990	Electrical Permit	Electrical Remodel
June 25, 1990	Building Permit	Modular Building
September 5, 1990	Building Permit	New Building
June 6, 2010	Building Permit	Truck Scale
September 12, 2010	Electrical Permit	Replace Electrical Panels
February 3, 2011	Building Permit	Modular Office Replacement

City Directories

Reasonably ascertainable Haines Criss-Cross Directories (HCCDs) dated 1975 through 2016 were reviewed utilizing approximately one- to five-year intervals at the Kings County Public Library located in Hanford, California for the subject site address of 16885 25th Avenue. No listings were identified for the existing subject site address.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Krazan reviews SFIMs to evaluate prior land use of the subject site and the adjacent properties. SFIMs typically exist for cities with populations of 2,000 or more, the coverage dependent on the location of the subject site within the city limits. Krazan contracted with EDR to provide copies of available SFIMs for the subject site and the adjacent properties as far back as 1867. EDR's search of SFIMs revealed no coverage for the subject site and the adjacent properties. A copy of the EDR SFIM *Unmapped Property* Report is included in Appendix D.

6.2 Interviews

Krazan conducts interviews with the owner of the subject site, a key site manager, subject site occupants, and/or the previous owner/occupants of the subject site. The interviews are designed to provide pertinent information regarding potential environmental impacts associated with the subject site.

Subject Site Owner

On September 20, 2016, Krazan conducted a Phase I ESA interview with Mr. Mitch Secondo, a former representative of the owner of the subject site. During the interview, Mr. Secondo stated that he has been familiar with the subject site for past seventeen years and that the subject site has historically been occupied by a vegetable cold storage facility. According to Mr. Secondo, the on-site cold storage facility was built in 1989, ceased operations in 2008, and has been vacant since that time. Mr. Secondo stated that the on-site facility was primarily used for the storage and shipping of iceberg lettuce; and nothing has

changed at the site since April 2016. Additionally, Mr. Secondo stated that as part of the cold storage processing system, there is an aboveground ammonia high pressure receiver tank and an ammonia re-circulator tank, with associated piping, located outside the on-site commercial building. Furthermore, Mr. Secondo stated that the vacuum cooing unit compressors formerly used on-site were lubricated with oil, the vacuum cooling went through an on-site condenser and closed-loop cold storage process. Mr. Secondo also stated that there is a domestic well and septic system associated with the subject site. Mr. Secondo also indicated that the purpose for the Phase I ESA is for a property sale and the purchase price reasonable reflects fair market value.

According to Mr. Secondo, to the best of his knowledge, no disposal of hazardous materials; no existing or former USTs; no hazardous materials spills, no environmental cleanups, no on-site treatment and/or discharge of waste; no environmental liens, AULs, engineering or institutional controls, no on-site leach fields, dry wells, sumps, or disposal ponds; no buried materials; no monitoring wells; or any items of environmental concern are associated with the subject site.

Additionally, on September 20, 2016, Krazan interviewed Mr. Jaun Cardenas with Lemoore Cooler LLC, the owner of the subject site. Mr. Cardenas reiterated what Mr. Secondo stated, although Mr. Cardenas stated that the concrete secondary containment feature located southeast of the outdoor ammonia tank system was formerly used as the foundation for a refrigeration condenser, which also used oil. Mr. Cardenas also stated that nothing has changed at the subject site since April 2016.

According to Mr. Cardenas, to the best of his knowledge, no disposal of hazardous materials; no existing or former USTs; no hazardous materials spills, no environmental cleanups, no on-site treatment and/or discharge of waste; no environmental liens, AULs, engineering or institutional controls, no on-site leach fields, dry wells, sumps, or disposal ponds; no buried materials; no monitoring wells; or any items of environmental concern are associated with the subject site.

Previous Subject Site Owner

An interview with a previous owner/occupant of the subject site was not reasonably ascertainable.

6.3 Agricultural Chemicals

Review of historical aerial photographs indicates the subject site was utilized for agricultural purposes from at least 1960 to at least 1994. Although the potential exists that environmentally persistent pesticides/herbicides were historically applied to the crops grown on the subject site, no material evidence of the use of environmentally persistent pesticides/herbicides was obtained during the course of this

assessment. Given Krazan's experience in the subject site vicinity which generally indicates that the potential is low for elevated concentrations of environmentally persistent pesticides/herbicides related to agricultural cultivation to exist in the near-surface soils of common agricultural ground at concentrations which would require regulatory action, the potential for elevated concentrations of environmentally persistent pesticides/herbicides to currently exist in the near-surface soils of undisturbed historical cultivation areas of the subject site at concentrations which would require regulatory action appears to be low.

6.4 Regulatory Agency Interface

A review of regulatory agency records was conducted to help determine if hazardous materials have been handled, stored, or generated on the subject site and/or the adjacent properties and businesses. Regulatory records are reviewed based on the following criteria: 1) properties with known soils and/or groundwater releases considered to represent the potential for impact to the subject site that are located within 1,760 feet of the subject site for constituents of concern impacts or 528 feet of the subject site for petroleum hydrocarbon impacts; 2) properties that are adjacent or in proximity to the subject site included within the EDR regulatory database report or noted during the site reconnaissance to possibly handle, store, or generate hazardous materials. Applicable property records are discussed below.

Kings County Department of Environmental Health Services

The Kings County Department of Environmental Health Services (KCDEHS) is the lead regulatory agency or Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for hazardous materials handling facilities in Kings County. On September 7, 2016, the KCDEHS was contacted via facsimile regarding potential hazardous materials records including USTs, leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs), hazardous materials business plans (HMBPs), hazardous material releases, and/or environmental cleanup records for the subject site. According to representatives of the KCDEHS, no records of hazardous materials storage/waste, ASTs, USTs, LUSTs, or environmental cleanups are on file with the KCDEHS for the subject site, adjacent or vicinity properties.

Kings County Fire Department

The Kings County Fire Department (KCFD) has jurisdiction for the fire protection for the subject site and the immediate vicinity. According to a representative of the KCFD, records of hazardous materials incidents are kept by the KCDEHS. Additionally, hazardous/flammable incidents are filed according to the date of occurrence and not by the location of occurrence with the KCFD. Therefore, records of hazardous/flammable releases or incidents were not reasonably ascertainable from the KCFD.

State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Geotracker

Krazan's review of the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Geotracker database available via the RWQCB Internet Website indicated that no LUST sites, cleanup program sites, land disposal sites, military sites, or permitted UST sites are listed for the subject site. Additionally, no permitted UST sites were determined to be located on or adjacent to the subject site.

State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control - Envirostor

Krazan's review of the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Envirostor database available via the DTSC's Internet Website indicated that no sites including State response sites, voluntary cleanup sites, school cleanup sites, or military or school evaluation sites are listed for the subject site. Additionally, no Federal Superfund – National Priorities List (NPL) sites were determined to be located within a one-mile radius of the subject site.

California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources - DOMS

Krazan's review of the State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) Online Mapping System (DOMS) indicated that no plugged and abandoned or producing oil wells are located on or adjacent to the subject site.

Local Area Tribal Records

No Indian reservations, USTs on Indian land, or LUSTs on Indian land were reported on the subject site, adjacent properties, or vicinity properties in the EDR-provided government database report.

6.5 Regulatory Agency Lists Review

Several agencies have published documents that list businesses or properties which have handled hazardous materials or waste or may have experienced site contamination. The lists consulted in the course of our assessment were compiled by EDR and Krazan and represent reasonably ascertainable current listings. Krazan did not verify the locations and distances of every property listed by EDR. Krazan verified the location and distances of the properties Krazan deemed as having the potential to adversely impact the subject site. The actual location of the listed properties may differ from the EDR listing. Refer to the Map Findings Summary Table VII within the EDR Radius Map Report, and shown below, for a summary of the listed properties located within the specified ASTM Search Radii. The actual distances of the listed properties (which are summarized below) are based on observations during Krazan's site reconnaissance. No EDR-listed unmapped (non geocoded) sites were determined to be located on or adjacent to the subject site. A copy of the EDR Radius Map report is included in Appendix E.

TABLE VII
Summary of Findings

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

TABLE VII (cont.)
Summary of Findings

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SLIC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

TABLE VII (cont.)
Summary of Findings

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
CHMIRS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
LDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	0.250	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	1
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	TP	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

TABLE VII (cont.)
Summary of Findings

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MINES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ECHO	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA LF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		6	0	0	0	0	0	6

NOTES:
TP = Target Property
NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance
Sites may be listed in more than one database

The following facilities were listed for the subject site address:

Sequoia Packing Company subject site address
16885 25th Avenue
According to EDR, this facility is listed as a FINDS and ECHO site. However, no records are on file with the KCDEHS for this facility. According to EDR, this currently inactive facility was registered on the US EPA RACT/BACT/LAER Cleaning House database which contains case-specific information on the "Best Available" air pollution technologies that have been required to reduce the emission of air pollutants from stationary sources. Additionally, according to EDR, this facility was not flagged for environmental violations by the NPDES or RCRA. Based on the lack of documented violations for air pollution, there is no evidence to suggest that this currently inactive facility poses an environmental concern in connection with the subject site.

New Star Fresh Food LLC subject site address
New Star Fresh Foods
16885 25th Avenue
According to EDR, this inactive facility is listed as a HAZNET and CUPA LISTINGS site. However, no records are on file with the KCDEHS for this facility. According to EDR, the waste category for this facility is unspecified oil containing waste, waste oil, and mixed oil which was disposed of at a transfer station. Additionally, according to EDR, a waste category included contaminated soil from site-cleanup which was disposed at land fill or surface impoundment that will be closed as a landfill to include on-site treatment and/or stabilization.

During Krazan's April 6, 2016 site reconnaissance, a 40-foot by 20-foot depression in the ground surface, approximately 3 feet deep, was observed beneath the outside cold storage dispenser tank and associated piping at this inactive facility. Dark oily staining was observed within the depression, and gray discolored brush was also observed within the depression. Several 20-gallon containers of motor oil were also observed on the perimeter of the depression and appeared to be leaking into the depression. Additionally, a two-foot-square drain to the subsurface which was filled with dark oily water and gave off a strong hydrocarbon odor was observed within a concrete secondary containment feature located adjacent to the south of the oily depression. Based on these observations, there is evidence to suggest that these features observed at the subject site currently pose an environmental concern in connection with the subject site.

Additionally, EDR listed the subject site address as a CHMIRS facility based on the fact that in February 2010 there was a release of non-PCB mineral oil at the inactive cold storage facility located on the subject site. According to EDR, an investigation is underway, however, no documentation of this incident was identified with the regulatory agencies contacted during this investigation. According to EDR, a cement pad and pad-mounted electrical transformer were removed from this facility the day after the release. Based on the fact that the non-PCB mineral oil release was limited to a cement pad at this facility, and the pad was removed from the facility, and there is no documented release to the subsurface, there is no material evidence to suggest that the release at this facility currently poses an environmental concern in connection with the subject site.

Hazardous Materials Migration in Vapor

Hazardous materials or petroleum product vapors which may have the potential to migrate into the subsurface of the subject site may be caused by the release of vapors from contaminated soil or groundwater either on or in the vicinity of the subject site from current or historical uses of the subject site and/or adjacent or vicinity properties. Current or past land uses such as gasoline stations (using petroleum hydrocarbons), dry cleaning establishments (using chlorinated volatile organic compounds), former manufactured gas plant sites (using volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds), and former industrial sites such as those that had vapor degreasing or other parts-cleaning operations (using chlorinated volatile organic compounds) are of particular concern. Constituent of concern vapors are capable of migrating great distances omni-directionally along subsurface conduits such as pipelines, utility lines, sewer and stormwater lines, and building foundations.

Based on Krazan's review of the EDR regulatory database report, no listings of concern were determined to be associated with the subject site, adjacent properties, or properties located within the subject site vicinity. However, based upon the subject site operational history, and the RECs revealed during the course of this assessment, the potential for the presence of vapors is unknown. The screening process for vapor migration in connection with the subject site is described in the ASTM E 2600-10 *Standard Guide for Vapor Encroachment Screening on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions,* an industry consensus methodology to assess vapor migration which is not included in the scope of work of this Phase I ESA.

No engineering control sites, sites with institutional controls, or sites with deed restrictions were listed for the subject site, adjacent sites or vicinity properties in the EDR Report.

7.0 DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

Summary of Conclusions

Apparent Evidence of RECs/PAOCs From:	Not Noted	Noted
Historical Uses		X
Current Uses	X	
Adjacent or Vicinity Property Uses	X	

Historical Uses:

Based on Krazan's review of historical aerial photographs, a site reconnaissance, and contacts with the local regulatory agencies and the owner of the subject site, there is evidence that RECs and PAOCs exists in connection with the historical uses of the subject site which are discussed in the conclusions section of this report.

Current Uses:

Based on Krazan's site reconnaissance, contacts with State and local regulatory agencies, and an interview with the subject site owner, there is no evidence that RECs exists in connection with the current uses of the subject site.

Adjacent or Vicinity Property Uses:

Based on Krazan's review of historical research of the subject site, a site reconnaissance, contacts with the State and local regulatory agencies, review of the EDR regulatory database report, and an interview

with the subject site owner, there is no evidence that RECs exist in connection with the subject site from adjacent or vicinity property uses.

7.1 Evaluation of Data Gaps/Data Failure

In accordance with ASTM E 1527-13 guidance, data gaps represent a lack of or inability to obtain information required by this practice despite good faith efforts by the environmental professional to gather such information. Data gaps may result from incompleteness in any of the activities required by this practice. Data failure represents the failure to achieve the historical research objectives of this practice even after reviewing the standard historical sources that are reasonably ascertainable and likely to be useful. Data failure is one type of data gap. No data gaps were identified during the course of this investigation.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS/OPINIONS

We have conducted a Phase I ESA of the subject site in conformance with the scope and limitations of the ASTM E 1527-13 *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* guidance documents. Any deviations from this practice were previously described in this report. During the course of this assessment, Krazan identified no evidence of controlled recognized environmental conditions (CRECs) or historical RECs (HRECs) in conjunction with the subject site as defined by ASTM E-1527-13. However, the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs), potential areas of concern (PAOCs), and site development issues are presented:

RECs

- An approximately 40-foot-wide by 20-foot-long and 8-foot-deep surface depression was observed on the subject site next to the on-site high-pressure tank formerly used to receive ammonia in conjunction with former cold storage facility operations. Discolored sagebrush was observed around the surface depression and dark oily stains were observed within the depression. Additionally, five 20-gallon containers filled with motor oil were observed on the concrete surface near the depression. Oil leakage was observed on the concrete surface and appeared to be dripping into the depression. The maximum depth of the staining within the depression could not be ascertained at the time of Krazan's site reconnaissance. Consequently, the extent of subsurface impacts and the condition of the subsurface soils in the area of the depression are unknown.

- An approximately 40-foot-long by 15-foot-wide concrete secondary containment feature, approximately one foot deep, was observed adjacent to the southeast of the on-site ammonia ASTs. *De minimis* oily staining was observed around the edges on the inside of the concrete secondary containment feature. Additionally, what appeared to be a rectangular-shaped subsurface drain containing a dark oily substance was observed within the secondary containment feature. A strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor was also observed from the oil within the subsurface drain. Reportedly, the secondary containment feature was used as the foundation for a refrigerator condenser and compressor unit which utilized oil. A visual assessment of the

subsurface within the rectangular-shaped drain could not be conducted. Consequently, the potential extent of subsurface impact beneath the dark oily substance is unknown.

PAOCs

- A large unlined earthen basin was observed adjacent to the south of several on-site concrete slab foundations on the subject site. No standing water or other liquids were observed within the basin and the basin was filled with brush and tumbleweeds at the time of the site reconnaissance. Reportedly, the basin was originally constructed for use as a storm water retention basin. However, based upon the observation of numerous areas of open petroleum hydrocarbon staining on the subject site as described above and the unknown history of storm water wash down into the basin over the course of time along with the approximate 27-year time span since development of the subject site for apparent operation in agriculture produce handling which may have involved agriculture produce washing and rinsing operations, it is possible that concentrations of constituents of concern may have been deposited into the basin over the course of time. Consequently, the condition of the subsurface soils within the earthen basin are unknown.

SITE DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

- During Krazan's site reconnaissance, one domestic water well and associated submersible pump were observed within the southwestern portion of the subject site. No information regarding analytical testing or construction specifications of the on-site well was found during the course of this assessment. Additionally, a septic system was reported to be located on the subject site. If the on-site water well and septic system are not planned for future use, they should be properly abandoned/destroyed in accordance with state and local guidelines.

9.0 RELIANCE

This report was prepared solely for use by Client and should not be provided to any other person or entity without Krazan & Associates' prior written consent. No party other than Client may rely on this report without Krazan & Associates' express prior written consent. Reliance rights for third parties will only be in effect once requested by Client and authorized by Krazan & Associates with authorization granted by way of a Reliance Letter. The Reliance Letter will require that the relying party(ies) agree to be bound to the terms and conditions of the agreement between Client and Krazan & Associates as if originally issued to the relying party(ies), or as so stipulated in the Reliance Letter.

10.0 LIMITATIONS

This reconnaissance and review of the subject site has been limited in scope. This type of investigation is undertaken with the calculated risk that the presence, full nature, and extent of contamination would not be revealed by visual observation alone. Although a thorough site reconnaissance was conducted in

accordance with ASTM Guidelines and employing a professional standard of care, no warranty is given, either expressed or implied, that hazardous material contamination or buried structures, which would not have been disclosed through this investigation, do not exist at the subject site. Therefore, the data obtained are clear and accurate only to the degree implied by the sources and methods used.

The findings presented in this report were based upon field observations during a single property visit, review of available data, and discussions with local regulatory and advisory agencies. Observations describe only the conditions present at the time of this investigation. The data reviewed and observations made are limited to accessible areas and currently available records searched. Krazan cannot guarantee the completeness or accuracy of the regulatory agency records reviewed. Additionally, in evaluating the property, Krazan has relied in good faith upon representations and information provided by individuals noted in the report with respect to present operations and existing property conditions, and the historic uses of the property. It must also be understood that changing circumstances in the property usage, proposed property usage, subject site zoning, and changes in the environmental status of the other nearby properties can alter the validity of conclusions and information contained in this report. Therefore, the data obtained are clear and accurate only to the degree implied by the sources and methods used.

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client noted on the cover page and shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the applicable contract between the client and Krazan. Any third party use of this report, shall also be subject to the terms and conditions governing the work in the contract between the client and Krazan. The unauthorized use of, reliance on, or release of the information contained in this report without the express written consent of Krazan is strictly prohibited and will be without risk or liability to Krazan.

Conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on the evaluation of information made available during the course of this assessment. It is not warranted that such data cannot be superseded by future environmental, legal, geotechnical or technical developments. Consequently, given the possibility for unanticipated hazardous conditions to exist on a subject site which may not have been discovered, this Phase I ESA is not intended as the basis for a buyer or developer of real property to waive their rights of recovery based upon environmental unknowns. Parties that choose to waive rights of recovery prior to site development do so at their own risk.

Parties who seek to rely upon Phase I Environmental Site Assessment reports dated more than 180 days prior to the date of reliance do so at their own risk. This limitation in reliance is based on the potential for physical changes at the site, changes in circumstances, technological and professional advances, and

guidance related to the continued viability of Environmental Site Assessment reports, user's responsibilities, and requirements for updating of components of the inquiry as stated in the ASTM Standard E 1527-13.

11.0 QUALIFICATIONS

This Phase I ESA was conducted under the supervision or responsible charge of Krazan's undersigned environmental assessor with oversight from the undersigned environmental professional. The work was conducted in accordance with ASTM E 1527-13, generally accepted industry standards for environmental due diligence in place at the time of the preparation of this report, and Krazan's quality-control policies.

We declare that, to the best of our professional knowledge and belief, we meet the definition of environmental professional as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR 312 and we have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. We have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

Respectfully submitted,
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Kenneth R. Sani, REPA No. 872367
Environmental Project Manager

Arthur C. Farkas, REA
Environmental Professional

KRS/ACF/aes

REFERENCES

Aerial photographs obtained from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), and Google Earth™.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Process*, ASTM Designation: E 1527-13.

ASTM, *Standard Guide for Vapor Encroachment Screening on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions,* ASTM Designation E 2600-10.

Cardenas, Mr. Juan, with Lemoore Cooler LLC, the owner of the subject site.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps *Unmapped Property* Report.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), Regulatory Database Report.

Kings County Community Development Department, Building Division (KCBD).

Kings County Fire Department (KCFD).

Kings County Department of Environmental Health Services (KCDEHS).

Secondo, Mr. Mitch, a former representative of the owner of the subject site.

State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) Maps Website: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dog/maps/Pages/index_map.aspx

State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Envirostor Website: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public

State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Geotracker Website: http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov

State of California, Department of Water Resources, *Lines of Equal Elevation of Water in Wells Unconfined Aquifer, San Joaquin Valley, Spring 2010*.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) *Map of Radon Zones*.

U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5 minute Westhaven, California topographic quadrangle map, dated 1981.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Subject Site: The real property being investigated under this Phase I ESA.

Adjacent Properties: Properties which are contiguous with the subject site, or would be contiguous except for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare.

Subject Site Vicinity: Properties located within a 500-foot radius of the subject site.

Environmental Professional: A person meeting the education, training, and experience requirements as set forth in 40 CFR §312.10(b). The EP may be an independent contractor or an employee of the user.

User: The party seeking to use Practice E 1527 to complete an environmental site assessment of the subject site. A user may include, without limitation, a potential purchaser of the subject site, a potential tenant of the subject site, an owner of the subject site, a lender, or a property manager.

Recognized Environmental Condition (REC): The presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water on the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies. Conditions determined to be *de minimis* are not RECs.

Historical Recognized Environmental Condition (HREC): An environmental condition which in the past would have been considered a REC, but which may or may not be considered a REC currently. The final decision rests with the EP and will be influenced by the current impact of the HREC on the subject site.

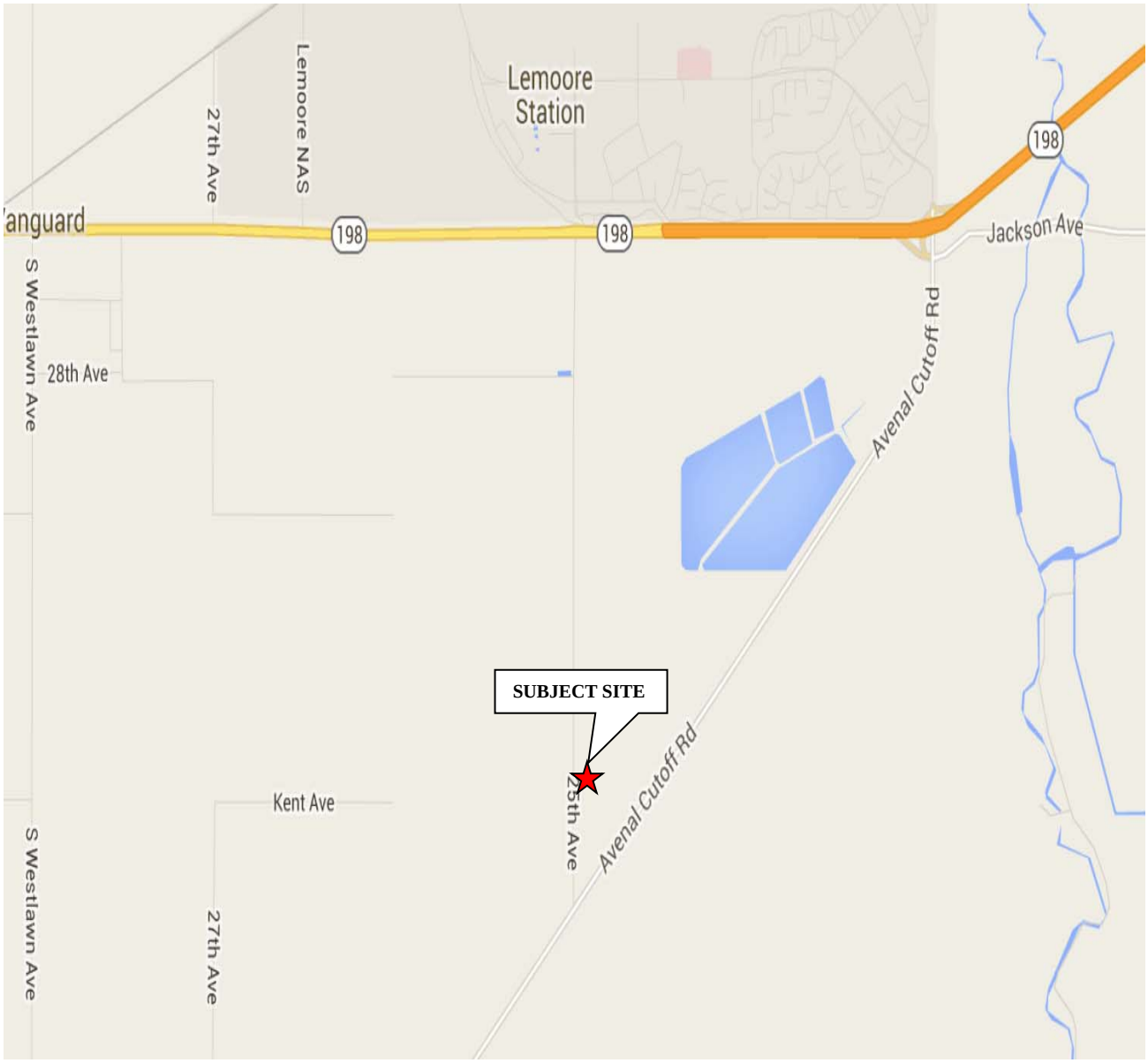
Potential Area of Concern (PAOC): A term adopted to provide an alternative designation to the REC and HREC for a range of environmental issues related to current subject site uses, historical subject site uses, or from adjacent and/or vicinity property uses. The PAOC is utilized to emphasize full disclosure and provide the User with conclusions and recommendations related to potential environmental issues in connection with the subject site based on Krazan's professional experience in cases where official documentation or other evidence may be absent in order to identify an REC or HREC, thereby aiding the User's considerations of environmental due diligence risk tolerance.

Data Gap: A lack of or inability to obtain information required by this practice despite good faith efforts by the Environmental Professional to gather such information. Data gaps may result from incompleteness in any of the activities required by this practice, including, but not limited to the site reconnaissance and interviews.

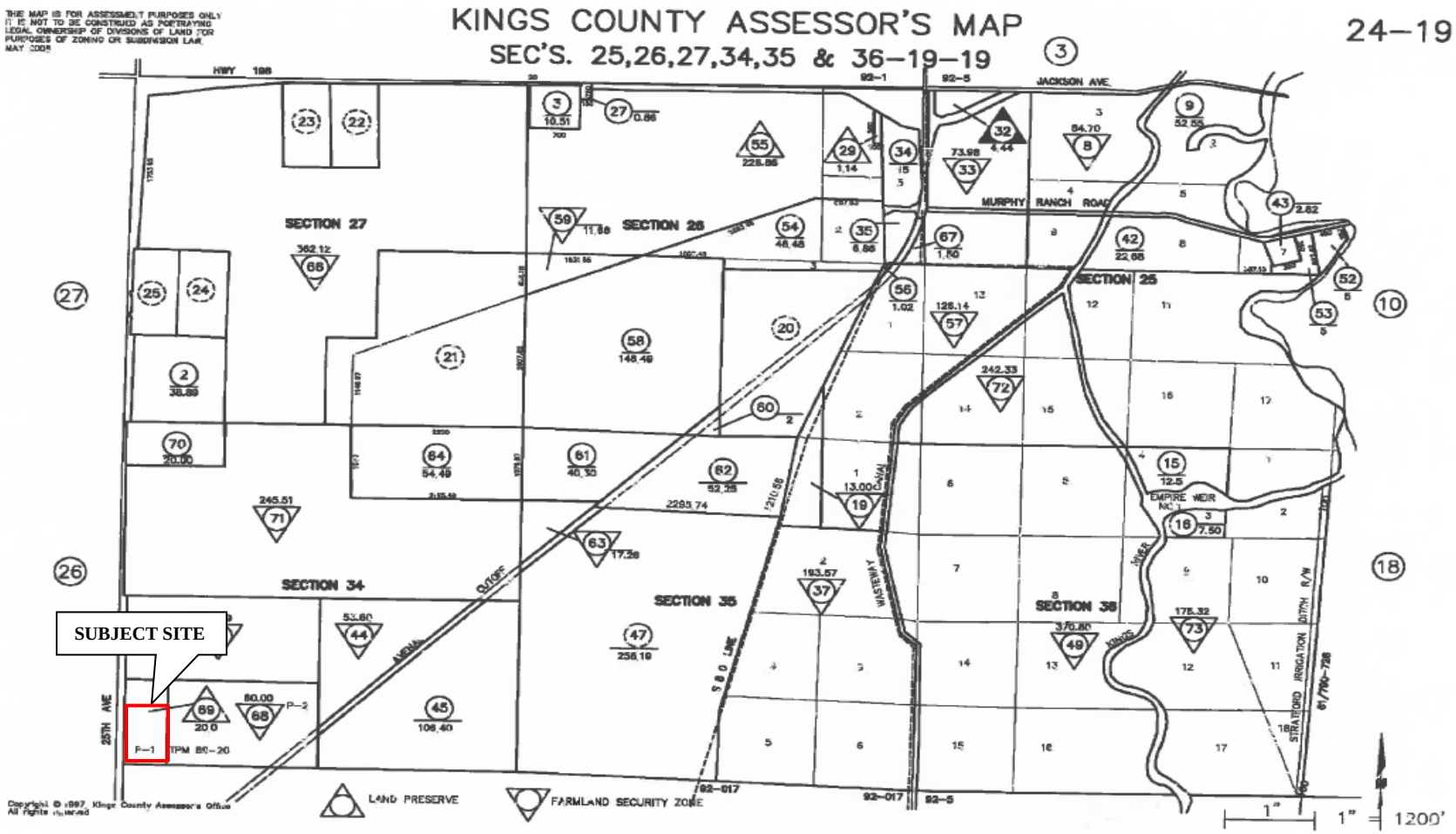
Data Failure: A failure to achieve the historical research objectives even after reviewing the standard historical sources that are reasonably ascertainable and likely to be useful. Data failure is one type of data gap.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS (cont.)

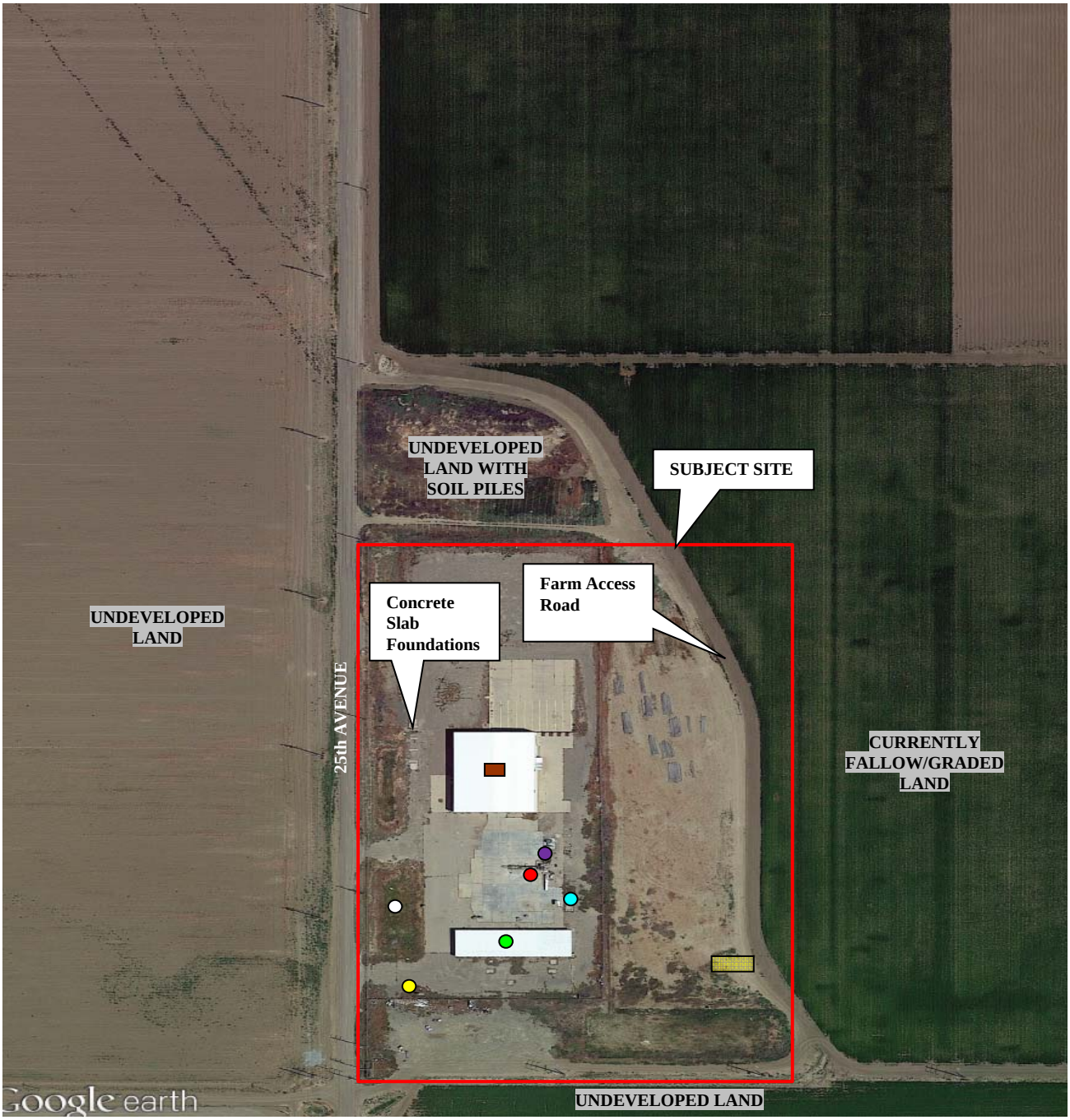
AAI	All Appropriate Inquiries
AC	Asphalt Concrete
ACM	Asbestos-Containing Materials
AOC	Area of Concern
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AS	Air Sparging
AUL	Activity & Use Limitations
bgs	Below Ground Surface
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMU	Concrete Masonry Unit
COCs	Constituents of Concern
DEULs	Declaration of Environmental Use Restrictions
DOGGR	Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources (CA)
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control (CA)
EC	Engineering Control
EFS	Environmental FirstSearch
EP	Environmental Professional
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
ESL	Environmental Screening Level
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
HCCD	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
HFIM	Historical Fire Insurance Map
HMBP	Hazardous Materials Business Plan
HREC	Historical Recognized Environmental Condition
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning
IC	Institutional Control
LBP	Lead-Based Paint
LLP	Landowner Liability Protection
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
LUC	Land Use Control
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
µg/L	Micrograms Per Liter
mg/kg	Milligrams Per Kilogram
mg/L	Milligrams Per Liter
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
MFR	Multi-Family Residential
ND	Nondetectable
NFA	No Further Action (letter)
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operations & Maintenance Plan
PAOC	Potential Area of Concern
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCC	Portland Cement Concrete
PCE	Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethylene)
PEC	Potential Environmental Concern (TS)
PGD	Polk Guide Directory
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
PHCs	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Constituents
PID	Photoionization Detector
ppb	Parts Per Billion
ppm	Parts Per Million
PRG	Preliminary Remediation Goal
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REC	Recognized Environmental Condition
RP	Responsible Party
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board (CA)
SBA	Small Business Administration
SFR	Single-Family Residential
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan
SQG	Small Quantity Generator
SCE	Southern California Edison
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TCE	Trichloroethylene
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TPH-D	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel
TPH-G	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline
TPH-MO	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Motor Oil
TS	Transaction Screen
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USFWS	United States Fish & Wildlife Service
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VEC	Vapor Encroachment Condition
VES	Vapor Encroachment Screening
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds



VICINITY MAP	Scale: NTS	Date: September 2016	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	Drawn By: KS	Approved by: KS	SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	Figure No. 1	

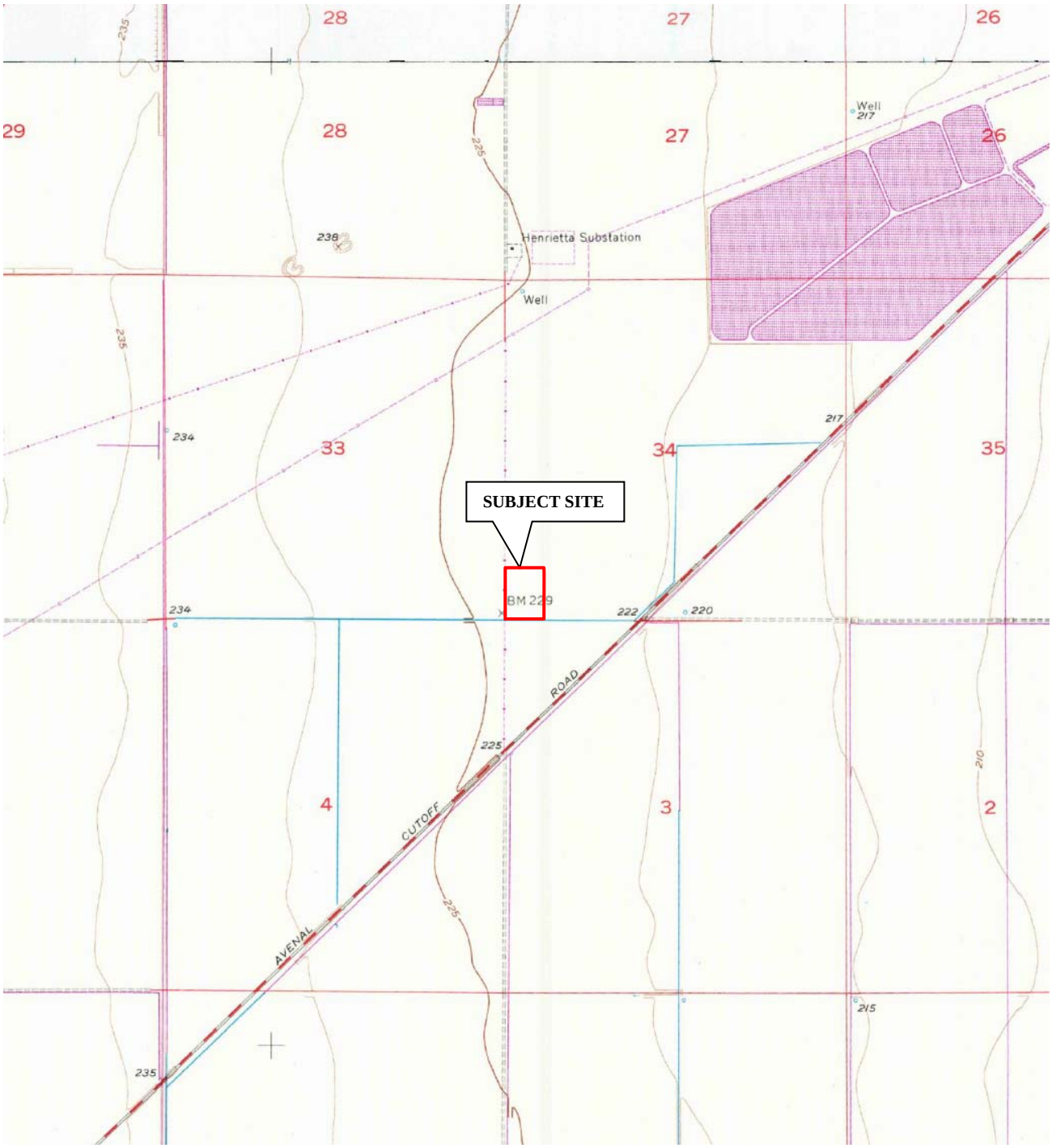


PARCEL MAP	Scale: NTS	Date: September 2016	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	Drawn By: KS	Approved by: KS	SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	Figure No. 2	



= SUBJECT SITE BOUNDARY
= VACANT COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE/BUILDING
= METAL OVERHANG AND FORMER STORAGE AREA
= AREA OF AMMONIA RECEIVER AND RE-CIRUCLATOR ASTs AND ASSOCIATED PIPING
= CONCRETE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FEATURE AND OIL FILLED SUBSURFACE DRAIN
= SUBSURFACE DEPRESSION AREA WITH OIL STAINS, DISCOLORED SAGEBRUSH, AND MOTOR OIL CONTAINERS
= UNLINED BASIN
= AREA OF TWO 55-GALLON DRUMS, TWO 100-GALLON SQUARE METAL ASTs, AND ONE 100-GALLON ROUND METAL AST
= SUBMURSIBLE PUMP AND DOMESTIC WATER WELL

SITE MAP	Scale: NTS	Date: September 2016	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	Drawn By: KS	Approved by: KS	SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	Figure No. 3	



7.5-MINUTE SERIES
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
WESTHAVEN, CALIFORNIA
DATED 1981

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	Scale: NTS	Date: September 2016	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	Drawn By: KS	Approved by: KS	SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	Figure No. 4	

Photo 1: Northeastern facing view of the subject site from the southwestern corner. The on-site former cold storage building, open metal overhang, non-active ammonia tank and piping system, and former guard shack, can be seen in the photograph.

Photo 2: Northern facing view of the on-site vacant cold storage building and concrete drive approach. The inactive Freon and ammonia piping, formerly used in the cold storage operation, can be seen attached to the eastern portion of the building.

Photo 3: View of the metal racking located within the interior of the on-site vacant cold storage building.

Photo 4: Interior view of the on-site vacant cold storage building showing wall-mounted heaters and fans formerly used for climate control when vegetables were stored in the building.

Photo 5: View of the truck docks located in the rear of the former cold storage building.

Photo 6: Southern facing view of the open metal overhang and associated storage area. Stacks of wooden pallets can also be seen in the photograph.

Photo 7: View of the 55-gallon drum and 5-gallon container, filled with motor oil, set upon a wooden pallet. *De minimis* oily statins can be seen on the pallet and concrete surface beneath the pallet. A 5-gallon container, also filled with motor oil, can be seen on the concrete surface. The drum and 5-gallon containers are located within the eastern portion of the storage area beneath the on-site open metal overhang.

Photo 8: View of the submersible pump and domestic water well located within the southwestern portion of the subject site.

Photo 9: View of two 100-gallon square metal AST containing waste oil set upon wooden pallets, two 55-gallon drums containing waste oil, and one 100-gallon metal waste oil AST set upon a metal secondary containment feature, located adjacent to the southeast of the on-site open metal overhang.

Photo 10: Eastern facing view of the inactive high pressure ammonia receiver and re-circulating tanks, and associated piping, formerly used during the cold storage facility operations. The tanks and piping are located south of the on-site vacant cold storage building. A former wooden guard shack can also be seen in the photograph.

Photo 11: View of the depressed surface area with dark oily stains, discolored sagebrush around the depression, and five 20-gallon containers filled with motor oil, showing leakage to the concrete surface and depressed surface area. The depressed surface area, oily stained sagebrush, and motor oil containers, are located next to the on-site high pressure tank formerly used to receive ammonia.

Photo 12: Southern facing view of the concrete secondary containment feature reportedly used for the placement of a former refrigeration condenser unit which contained oil.

Photo 13: View of an apparent rectangular-shaped subsurface drain containing a dark oily substance located within the southern portion of the on-site concrete secondary containment feature.

Photo 14: View of the aboveground pipe bollards located north of the on-site concrete secondary containment feature.

Photo 15: Northern facing view of the concrete slab foundations of former structures located adjacent to the west of the vacant on-site cold storage building.

Photo 16: Southern facing view of the unlined basin located adjacent to the west of the on-site open metal overhang and storage area.

Appendix A

AFX Research, LLC
211B Tank Farm Rd San Luis Obispo, CA 93402
(877) 848-5337 Fax: (800) 201-0620

AFX Environmental Lien & AUL Search Report

014-16154

16885 25TH AVENUE

LEMOORE, CA 93245

AFX Order # 79-27888-47

9/22/2016

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN REPORT

014-16154

The AFX Lien Search Report is intended to assist in the search for environmental liens filed in land title records.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

16885 25TH AVENUE
LEMOORE, CA 93245

RESEARCH SOURCE

KINGS COUNTY RECORDER
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DEED INFORMATION

Type of Instrument: GRANT DEED

Grantor: ADVANCED COOLING LLC

Grantee: LEMOORE COOLER LLC

Deed Dated: 3/26/2012
Deed Recorded: 4/5/2012
Instrument: 6074

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

SEC 34/19/19 PARCEL 1 OF TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 89-20, FINAL PARCEL MAP WAIVER APPROVED 06/12/89 AS RESOLUTION NO. 89-26. BEING THE W 20 ACRES OF THE S 1/2 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SEC 34/19/19. (FORMERLY A PORTION OF 24-190-22)

Assessor's Parcel Number (s): 024-190-069

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN REPORT

014-16154

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN

Environmental Lien: Found X Not Found

If Found Describe:

OTHER ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AULs)

Other AULs: Found X Not Found

If Found Describe:

AFX Research, LLC
211B Tank Farm Rd San Luis Obispo, CA 93402
(877) 848-5337 Fax: (800) 201-0620

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN REPORT

014-16154

Thank you for your order!
Please contact our office at (877) 848-5337
AFX Research, LLC

The **AFX Research, LLC** Environmental Lien & AUL Search Report, provides results from available current land title records for environmental cleanup liens and other activities and use limitations, such as engineering and institutional controls.

A network of trained, professional researchers, following established industry protocols, use client supplied property information to search for:

- Parcel information and / or legal description
- Ownership information
- Official land title documents recorded at jurisdictional agencies such as recorder's' office, registries of deeds, county clerks' offices, etc.
- Access a copy of the deed
- Environmental encumbrance(s) associate with the deed
- Provide a copy of any environmental encumbrance(s) based upon a review of keywords in the instrument(s) (title, parties involved and description)
- Provide a copy of the deed or cite documents reviewed

-Disclaimer-

This report was prepared for the use of **AFX Research LLC** (AFX), exclusively. This report is neither a guarantee of title, a commitment to insure, nor a policy of title insurance. **NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT.** AFX specifically disclaims the making of any such warranties, including without limitation, merchantability or fitness for a particular use or purpose. The information contained in this report is retrieved as it is recorded from the various agencies that make it available. The total liability is limited to the fee paid for this report.

Appendix B

Phase I ESA User Questionnaire
Cold Storage Facility Property
16885 25th Avenue (South 15 Acres)
Lemoore, California 93245

Respondent Information:

Name: _Ms. Emily Bowen_ Company: Crawford & Bowen Planning, Inc.
Date:___9.20.2016_____ Phone:_____559.840.4414_____

Introduction

"In order to qualify for one of the *Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs)* offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfield Revitalization Act of 2001 (the 'Brownfields Amendments'), the user must provide the following information (if available) to the environmental professional. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that 'all appropriate inquiry' is not completed"- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E1527-13 Appendix X3: User Questionnaire

1. Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the subject site that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state, or local law?

_____
_____No_____
_____
_____
_____

2. Are you aware of any activity use limitations (AULs) such as engineering controls, land use restrictions, or institutional controls that are in place at the subject site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state, or local law?

_____
_____No_____
_____
_____
_____

3. As the user of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the subject site or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the subject site or an adjacent property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?

_____
_____No_____
_____
_____
_____

4. Does the purchase price being paid for the subject site reasonably reflect the fair market value of the subject site? I'm not aware of the purchase price.

A. If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the subject site?
_____N/A_____
_____
_____
_____

5. Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the subject site that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example:

A. Do you know the past uses of the subject site? If so, briefly explain.
_____The site is an abandoned cold storage facility.
_____
_____
_____

B. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the subject site? If so, briefly explain.
_____
_____No.
_____
_____

C. Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the subject site? If so, briefly explain.
_____
_____No.
_____
_____

D. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the subject site? If so, briefly explain.
_____
_____No.
_____

6. As the user of the Phase I ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the subject site, are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the subject site?
_____
_____No._____
_____
_____

7. What is the reason for preparation of this Phase I ESA? (Property purchase/sale; bank loan; proposed development; etc.)
_____
_____Property purchase, CEQA
_____

I, the user of this Phase I ESA (or authorized representative of the User), do hereby attest that I have carefully considered the questions herein and have presented answers to the best of my knowledge and ability based upon the Responsibilities of the User as required within ASTM E1527-13 guidance.

Name___Emily Bowen_____ Date_____9/20/2016_____
(Please Print)

Signature____ _____

Appendix C

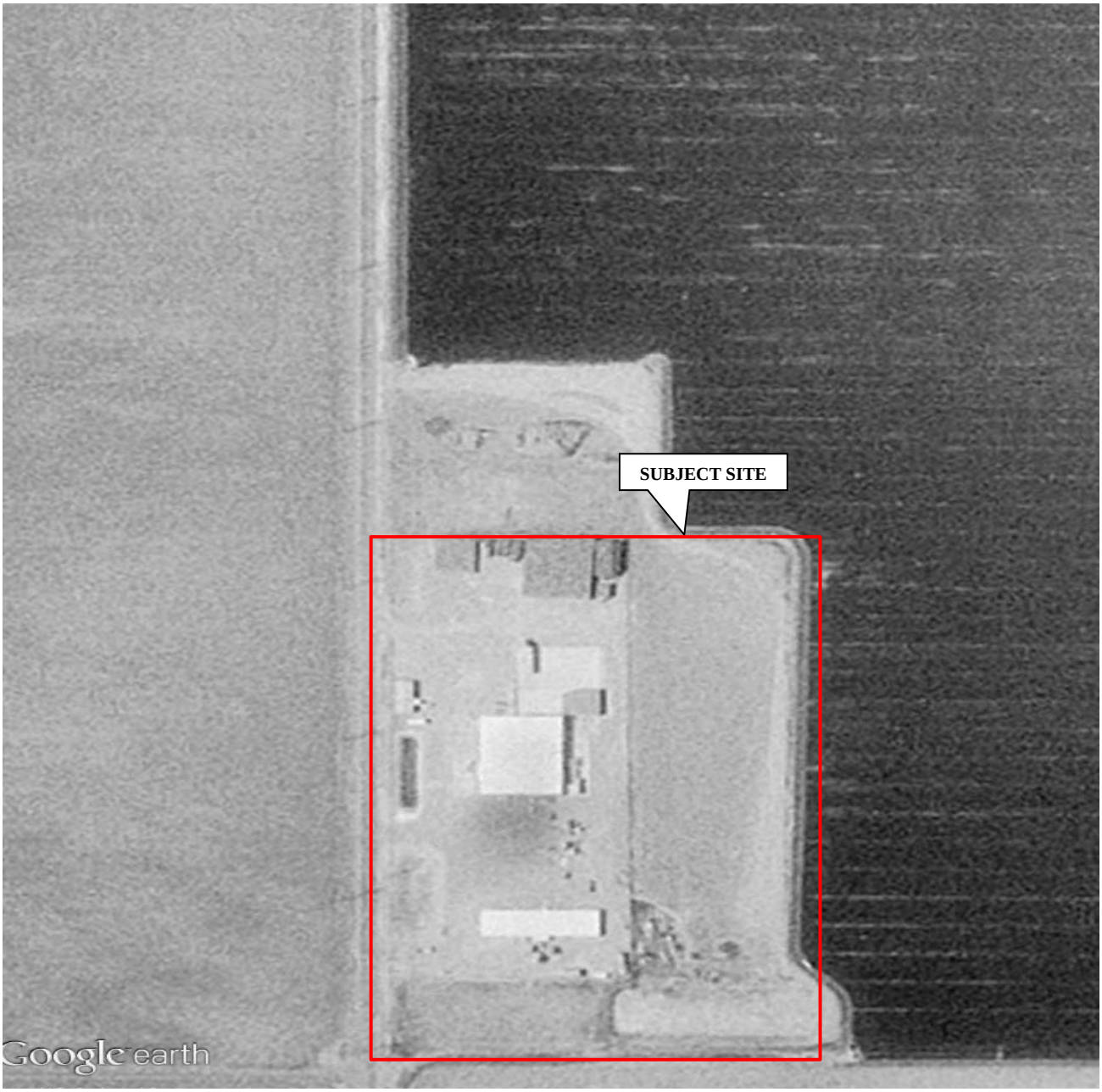
1937 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	Scale: 1" = 800'	Date: September 2016	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	Drawn By: KS	Approved by: KS	SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	Source: EDR	

1955 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	**Scale:** 1" = 600'	**Date:** September 2016	Krazan **SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS** *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	**Drawn By:** KS	**Approved by:** KS	
	Project No. 014-16154	**Source:** EDR	

1960 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	**Scale:** 1" = 600'	**Date:** September 2016	Krazan **SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS** *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	**Drawn By:** KS	**Approved by:** KS	
	Project No. 014-16154	**Source:** EDR	

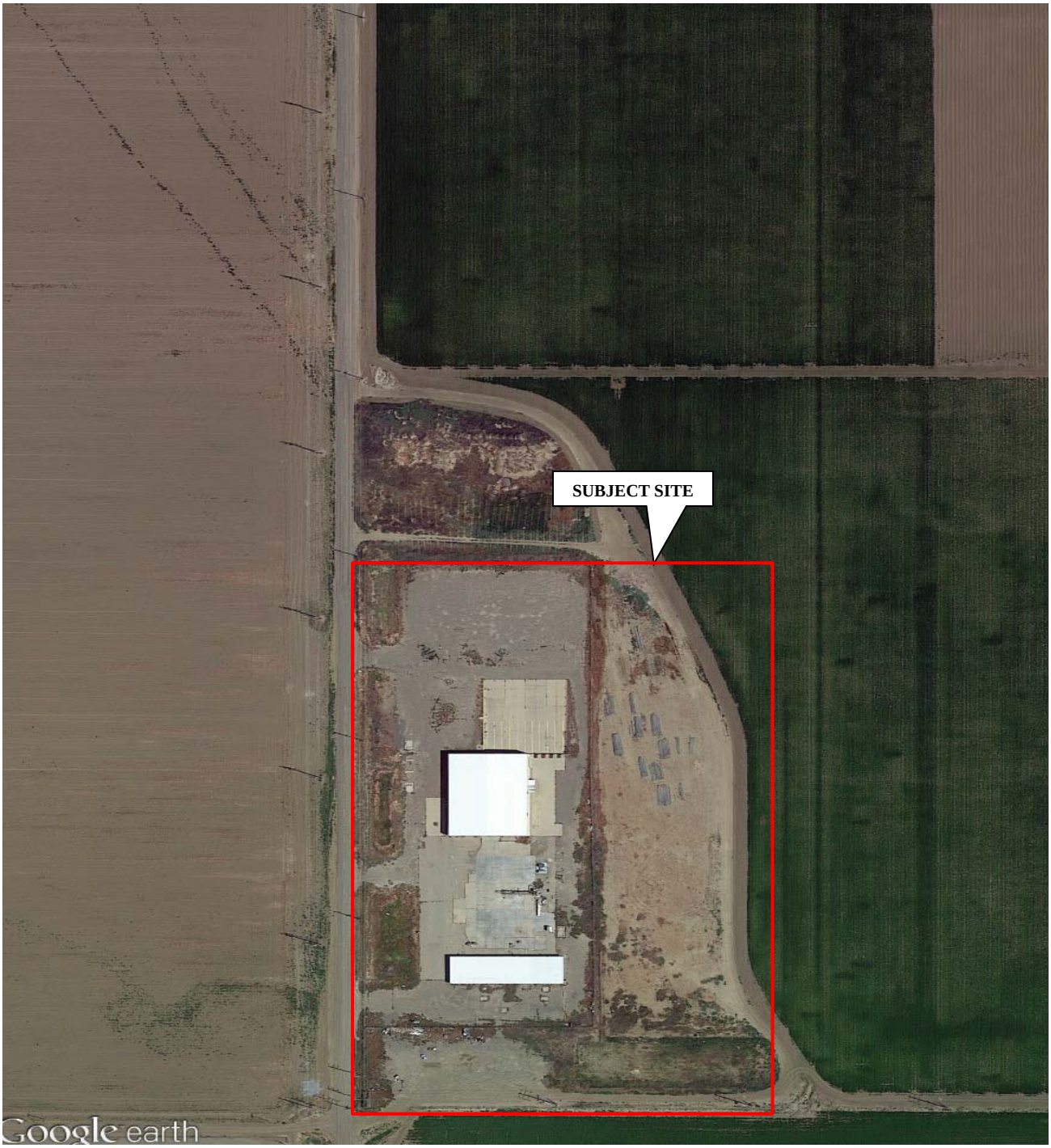
1973 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	**Scale:** 1" = 600'	**Date:** September 2016	Krazan **SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS** *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	**Drawn By:** KS	**Approved by:** KS	
	Project No. 014-16154	**Source:** EDR	

1984 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	**Scale:** 1" = 680'	**Date:** September 2016	Krazan **SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS** *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	**Drawn By:** KS	**Approved by:** KS	
	Project No. 014-16154	**Source:** EDR	



1994 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	**Scale:** 1" = 500'	**Date:** September 2016	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	**Drawn By:** KS	**Approved by:** KS	**SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS** *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	**Source:** Google Earth	

2005 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	Scale: 1" = 500'	Date: September 2016	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	Drawn By: KS	Approved by: KS	SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	Source: Google Earth	



2016 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	**Scale:** 1" = 500'	**Date:** September 2016	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	**Drawn By:** KS	**Approved by:** KS	**SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS** *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	**Source:** Google Earth	

Appendix D

Cold Storage Facility Property

16885 25th Avenue

Lemoore, CA 93245

Inquiry Number: 4731734.3

September 20, 2016

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

09/20/16

Site Name:	Client Name:
Cold Storage Facility Property	Krazan & Associates, Inc.
16885 25th Avenue	215 West Dakota
Lemoore, CA 93245	Clovis, CA 93612
EDR Inquiry # 4731734.3	Contact: Ken Sani

The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Krazan & Associates, Inc. were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # AC22-4FEB-810B

PO # NA

Project 01416154

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.

Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: AC22-4FEB-810B

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ✔ Library of Congress
- ✔ University Publications of America
- ✔ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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Appendix E

Cold Storage Facility Property
16885 25th Avenue
Lemoore, CA 93245

Inquiry Number: 4731734.2s
September 20, 2016

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Detail Map	3
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Map Findings	8
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GEOCHECK ADDENDUM

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

16885 25TH AVENUE
LEMOORE, CA 93245

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.2278510 - 36˚ 13' 40.26''
Longitude (West):	119.9041970 - 119˚ 54' 15.10''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	238966.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4012931.5
Elevation:	226 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	5603234 WESTHAVEN, CA
Version Date:	2012

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20140619
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
16885 25TH AVENUE
LEMOORE, CA 93245

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
A1	SEQUOIA PACKING CO.	16885 25TH AVE.	FINDS, ECHO		TP
A2		16885 25TH AVENUE	CHMIRS		TP
A3	NEW STAR FRESH FOOD	16885 25TH AVE	HAZNET		TP
A4	NEWSTAR FRESH FOODS	16885 25TH AVE	CUPA Listings, HAZNET		TP

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 8 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
SEQUOIA PACKING CO. 16885 25TH AVE. LEMOORE, CA 93245	FINDS Registry ID:: 110017404156 ECHO	N/A
16885 25TH AVENUE 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CA	CHMIRS OES Incident Number: 10-1322	N/A
NEW STAR FRESH FOOD 16885 25TH AVE LEMOORE, CA 93245	HAZNET GEPAID: CAL000187885	N/A
NEWSTAR FRESH FOODS 16885 25TH AVE SALINAS, CA 93245	CUPA Listings Database: CUPA KINGS, Date of Government Version: 05/25/2016 Facility Id: FA0000575 Status: I HAZNET GEPAID: CAC002650936	N/A

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL..... National Priority List
Proposed NPL..... Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS..... Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SEMS ..... Superfund Enterprise Management System

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE ..... Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS ..... Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF ..... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG ..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG ..... RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG ..... RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS ..... Land Use Control Information System
US ENG CONTROLS ..... Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL ..... Sites with Institutional Controls

Federal ERNS list

ERNS ..... Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE ..... State Response Sites

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR ..... EnviroStor Database

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF ..... Solid Waste Information System

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST ..... Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
INDIAN LUST ..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
SLIC ..... Statewide SLIC Cases

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST ..... Underground Storage Tank Listing
UST ..... Active UST Facilities
AST ..... Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
INDIAN UST ..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP ..... Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS..... Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT..... Waste Management Unit Database
SWRCY..... Recycler Database
HAULERS..... Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
INDIAN ODI..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ODI..... Open Dump Inventory

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL..... Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register
HIST Cal-Sites..... Historical Calsites Database
SCH..... School Property Evaluation Program
CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs
Toxic Pits..... Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
US CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST..... SWEEPS UST Listing
HIST UST..... Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database

Local Land Records

LIENS..... Environmental Liens Listing
LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information
DEED..... Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
LDS..... Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS..... Military Cleanup Sites Listing
SPILLS 90..... SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR..... RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
FUDS..... Formerly Used Defense Sites
DOD..... Department of Defense Sites

SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR	Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD	Records Of Decision
RMP	Risk Management Plans
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO	Radiation Information Database
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations
FUSRAP	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS	Lead Smelter Sites
US AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
US MINES	Mines Master Index File
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance Sites
DOCKET HWC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
Cortese	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
DRYCLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities
EMI	Emissions Inventory Data
ENF	Enforcement Action Listing
Financial Assurance	Financial Assurance Information Listing
HIST CORTESE	Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
HWP	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MINES	Mines Site Location Listing
MWMP	Medical Waste Management Program Listing
NPDES	NPDES Permits Listing
PEST LIC	Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
PROC	Certified Processors Database
Notify 65	Proposition 65 Records
UIC	UIC Listing
WASTEWATER PITS	Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
WDS	Waste Discharge System
WIP	Well Investigation Program Case List
ICE	ICE
FUELS PROGRAM	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR Hist Auto..... EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner..... EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF..... Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA LUST..... Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

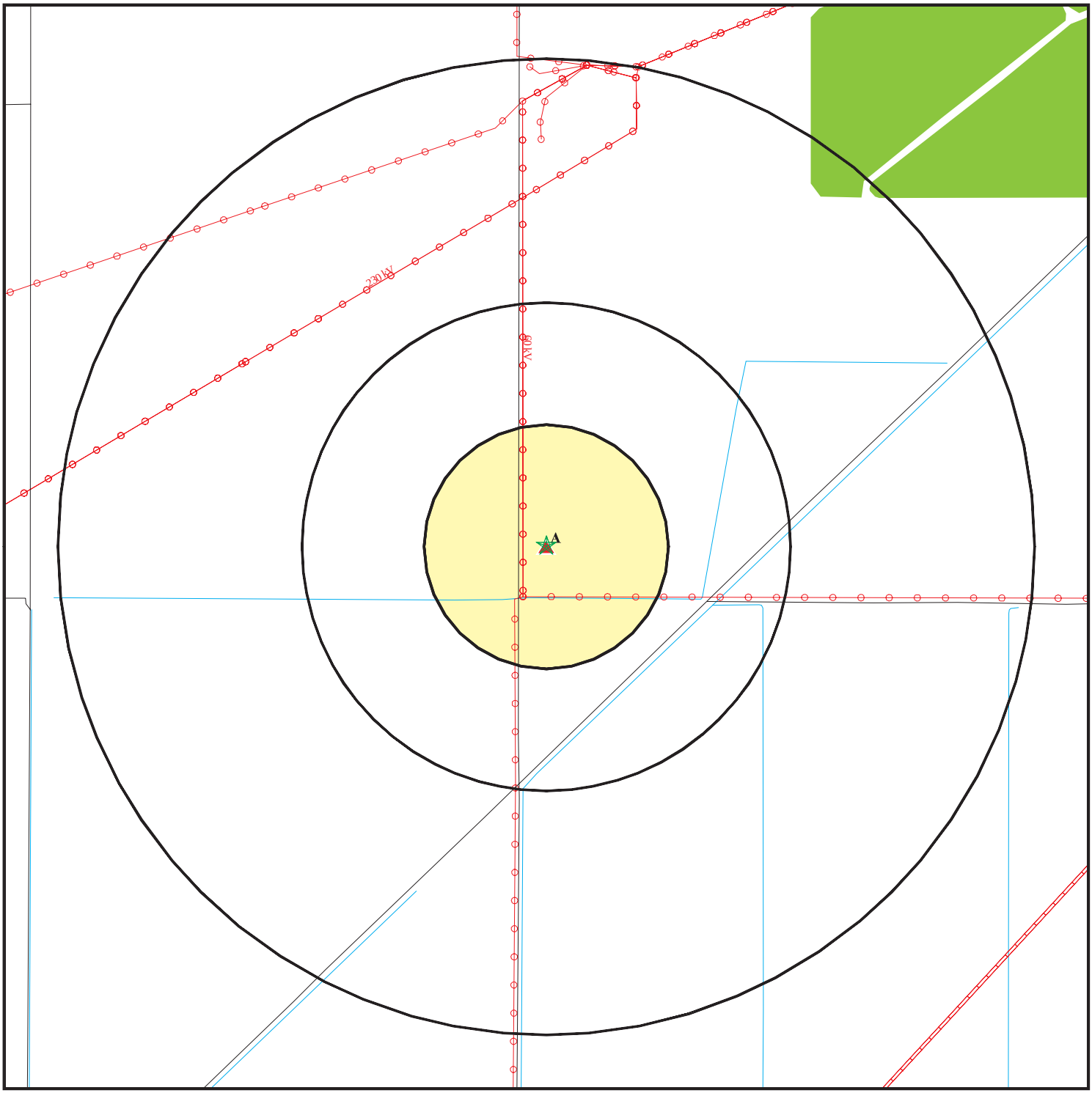
Surrounding sites were not identified.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There were no unmapped sites in this report.

OVERVIEW MAP - 4731734.2S



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- Pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property ADDRESS: 16885 25th Avenue Lemoore CA 93245 LAT/LONG: 36.227851 / 119.904197	CLIENT: Krazan & Associates, Inc. CONTACT: Ken Sani INQUIRY #: 4731734.2s DATE: September 20, 2016 2:24 pm

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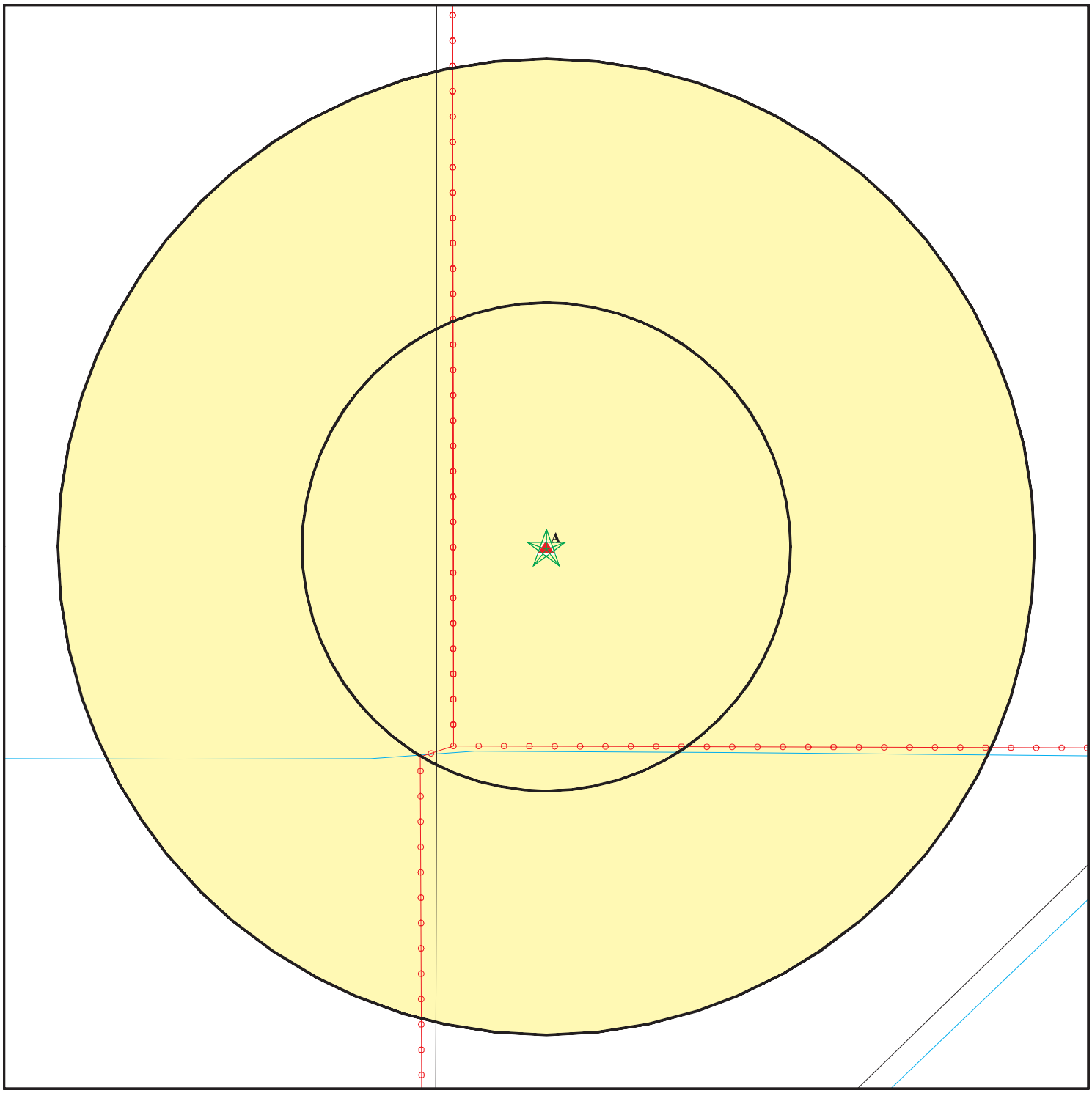
DETAIL MAP - 4731734.2S



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property	CLIENT: Krazan & Associates, Inc.
ADDRESS: 16885 25th Avenue Lemoore CA 93245	CONTACT: Ken Sani INQUIRY #: 4731734.2s
LAT/LONG: 36.227851 / 119.904197	DATE: September 20, 2016 2:24 pm

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MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SLIC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
CHMIRS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
LDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	0.250	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	1
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	TP	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MINES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ECHO	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA LF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		6	0	0	0	0	0	6

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1 Target Property | **SEQUOIA PACKING CO.**
16885 25TH AVE.
LEMOORE, CA 93245 | **FINDS** | **1007467014**
ECHO | **N/A**

Site 1 of 4 in cluster A

Actual: 226 ft.

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110017404156

Environmental Interest/Information System
US EPA RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse (RBLC) database contains case-specific information on the "Best Available" air pollution technologies that have been required to reduce the emission of air pollutants from stationary sources (e.g., power plants, steel mills, chemical plants, etc.). RACT, or Reasonably Available Control Technology, is required on existing sources in areas that are not meeting national ambient air quality standards. BACT, or Best Available Control Technology, is required on major new or modified sources in clean areas. LAER, or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, is required on major new or modified sources in non-attainment areas.

ECHO:

Envid:	1007467014
Registry ID:	110017404156
DFR URL:	http://echo.epa.gov/detailed_facility_report?fid=110017404156

A2 Target Property | **16885 25TH AVENUE**
LEMOORE, CA | **CHMIRS** | **S103635247**
N/A

Site 2 of 4 in cluster A

Actual: 226 ft.

CHMIRS:

OES Incident Number:	10-1322
OES notification:	02/22/2010
OES Date:	Not reported
OES Time:	Not reported
Date Completed:	**Not reported**
Property Use:	Not reported
Agency Id Number:	Not reported
Agency Incident Number:	Not reported
Time Notified:	Not reported
Time Completed:	Not reported
Surrounding Area:	Not reported
Estimated Temperature:	Not reported
Property Management:	Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?:	Not reported
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Others Number Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Others Number Of Injuries:	Not reported
Others Number Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Vehicle Make/year:	Not reported
Vehicle License Number:	Not reported
Vehicle State:	Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:	Not reported

(Continued) **S103635247**

CA DOT PUC/ICC Number:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	Not reported
Report Date:	Not reported
Facility Telephone:	Not reported
Waterway Involved:	No
Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Other
Cleanup By:	Not Stated
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Measure:	Gal(s)
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	1313
Year:	2010
Agency:	NRC
Incident Date:	2/5/2010
Admin Agency:	Kings County Health Department
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Yes
Site Type:	Not reported
E Date:	Not reported
Substance:	Non-PCB Mineral Oil
Quantity Released:	465
Unknown:	Not reported
Substance #2:	Not reported
Substance #3:	Not reported
Evacuations:	Not reported
Number of Injuries:	Not reported
Number of Fatalities:	Not reported
#1 Pipeline:	Not reported
#2 Pipeline:	Not reported
#3 Pipeline:	Not reported
#1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
#2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
#3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
Evacs:	Not reported
Injuries:	Not reported
Fatals:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Description:	Per NRC Report, "vandals backed into a pad mounted transformer, resulting in a release of non-pcb mineral oil." Remedial Actions: "Investigation underway. Excavation and removal of the cement pad will be done tomorrow."

A3 Target Property **NEW STAR FRESH FOOD LLC** **HAZNET** **S113098288**
16885 25TH AVE **N/A**
LEMOORE, CA 93245

Site 3 of 4 in cluster A

Actual: 226 ft.

HAZNET:

envid:	S113098288
Year:	2006
GEPAID:	CAL000187885
Contact:	MICHAEL WALKER

NEW STAR FRESH FOOD LLC (Continued) **S113098288**

Telephone:	2099472900
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	16885 25TH AVE
Mailing City,St,Zip:	LEMOORE, CA 932450000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982446882
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	1.5
Cat Decode:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Decode:	Transfer Station
Facility County:	Kings

envid:	S113098288
Year:	2005
GEPAID:	CAL000187885
Contact:	MICHAEL WALKER
Telephone:	2099472900
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	16885 25TH AVE
Mailing City,St,Zip:	LEMOORE, CA 932450000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982446882
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	2.23
Cat Decode:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Decode:	Transfer Station
Facility County:	Kings

envid:	S113098288
Year:	2004
GEPAID:	CAL000187885
Contact:	MICHAEL WALKER
Telephone:	2099472900
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	16885 25TH AVE
Mailing City,St,Zip:	LEMOORE, CA 932450000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982446882
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	2.5
Cat Decode:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Decode:	Transfer Station
Facility County:	Kings

envid:	S113098288
Year:	2003
GEPAID:	CAL000187885
Contact:	MICHAEL WALKER
Telephone:	2099472900
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	16885 25TH AVE

NEW STAR FRESH FOOD LLC (Continued) **S113098288**

Mailing City,St,Zip:	LEMOORE, CA 932450000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982446882
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	3.54
Cat Decode:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Decode:	Transfer Station
Facility County:	Kings

envid:	S113098288
Year:	2002
GEPAID:	CAL000187885
Contact:	MICHAEL WALKER
Telephone:	2099472900
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	16885 25TH AVE
Mailing City,St,Zip:	LEMOORE, CA 932450000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982446882
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	4.46
Cat Decode:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Decode:	Transfer Station
Facility County:	Kings

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
5 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

A4 **NEWSTAR FRESH FOODS** **CUPA Listings** **S113458730**
Target **16885 25TH AVE** **HAZNET** **N/A**
Property **SALINAS, CA 93245**

Site 4 of 4 in cluster A

Actual:
226 ft.

CUPA KINGS:

Region:	KING
Facility Id:	FA0000575
Status:	I
PE:	2101
Mailing Address 1:	PO BOX 5999 ACCTS PAYABLE
Mailing State:	CA
Mailing Zip:	93915
Decode of Fstatus:	InActive
Mailing Name:	NEWSTAR FRESH FOODS

Region:	KING
Facility Id:	FA0000575
Status:	I
PE:	2110
Mailing Address 1:	PO BOX 5999 ACCTS PAYABLE
Mailing State:	CA
Mailing Zip:	93915
Decode of Fstatus:	InActive
Mailing Name:	NEWSTAR FRESH FOODS

NEWSTAR FRESH FOODS (Continued) **S113458730**

Region:	KING
Facility Id:	FA0000575
Status:	I
PE:	2212
Mailing Address 1:	PO BOX 5999 ACCTS PAYABLE
Mailing State:	CA
Mailing Zip:	93915
Decode of Fstatus:	InActive
Mailing Name:	NEWSTAR FRESH FOODS

HAZNET:

envid:	S113458730
Year:	2010
GEPAID:	CAC002650936
Contact:	JANET OLIVER
Telephone:	9254156384
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	3401 CROW CANYON RD
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN RAMON, CA 94583
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000646117
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Contaminated soil from site clean-up
Disposal Method:	Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Tons:	74.34
Cat Decode:	Contaminated soil from site clean-up
Method Decode:	Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Facility County:	Kings

envid:	S113458730
Year:	2010
GEPAID:	CAC002650936
Contact:	JANET OLIVER
Telephone:	9254156384
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	3401 CROW CANYON RD
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN RAMON, CA 94583
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000646117
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Disposal Method:	Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Tons:	12.642
Cat Decode:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Decode:	Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Facility County:	Kings

Count: 0 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
		NO SITES FOUND			

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016	Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Number of Days to Update: 10	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/13/2015	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2016	Telephone: 703-603-8704
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2016	Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2016
Number of Days to Update: 135	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016	Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 10	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that. based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal
RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/11/2015
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 93

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 93

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report
Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 909-782-4496
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state. For more information on a particular leaking underground storage tank sites, please contact the appropriate regulatory agency.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 105

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/13/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 118
Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 37
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 41
Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 10/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 67
Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 37
Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2016
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-327-5092
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/05/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 01/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 119

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 120

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing
A listing of sites the SWRCB considers to be Brownfields since these are sites have come to them through the MOA Process.

Date of Government Version: 02/29/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-323-7905
Last EDR Contact: 06/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites
Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/03/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database
Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 06/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory
An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register
A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2016
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database
The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program
This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2016
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2016
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/18/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2015
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 04/11/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing
The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing
The State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards partner with the Department of Defense (DoD) through the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) to oversee the investigation and remediation of water quality issues at military facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch
Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/08/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 107

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/03/2016
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016
Number of Days to Update: 133

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/12/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 127

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System
The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 01/23/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database
The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/16/2015
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing
A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data
Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 149

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2015
Number of Days to Update: 218

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/15/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-3559
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 146

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 148

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/18/2008
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 07/20/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2015
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 571-373-0407
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0527
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data
Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/03/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement Action Listing
A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing
A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data
Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/14/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/11/2015
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 05/23/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing
A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-322-1080
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing
The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing
A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2016
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PEST LIC: Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
A listing of licenses and certificates issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The DPR issues licenses and/or certificates to: Persons and businesses that apply or sell pesticides; Pest control dealers and brokers; Persons who advise on agricultural pesticide applications.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation
Telephone: 916-445-4038
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database
A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records
Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2016
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UIC: UIC Listing
A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 02/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/13/2016
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water board?s review found that more than one-third of the region?s active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2015
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region
Telephone: 559-445-5577
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System
Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List
Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information
ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 09/20/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 103

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/03/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2016
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ICE: ICE

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 05/23/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control
Telephone: 877-786-9427
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 06/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Health & Human Services
Telephone: 530-458-0396
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List
List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List
Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern
San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/20/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/01/2016
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills
Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List
Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/13/2016
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2015
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2015
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Telephone: 559-675-7823
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 04/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/01/2016
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2012
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/15/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/01/2016
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 06/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 04/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/15/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Master Hazardous Materials Facility List
Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits
This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 06/09/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/10/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Environmental Case Listing

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 619-338-2371
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 06/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 05/23/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/09/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/13/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report

A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing

A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2016
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/09/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/13/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/09/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 07/10/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2016
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2016
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Divison of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks

The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites

Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Medical Waste Program List

To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List

Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 05/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2015
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/11/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/24/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2015
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2015
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2016
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines
Source: PennWell Corporation
Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: PennWell Corporation
This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish & Game
Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY
16885 25TH AVENUE
LEMOORE, CA 93245

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.227851 - 36˚ 13' 40.26''
Longitude (West):	119.904197 - 119˚ 54' 15.11''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	238966.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4012931.5
Elevation:	226 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	5603234 WESTHAVEN, CA
Version Date:	2012

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principal investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

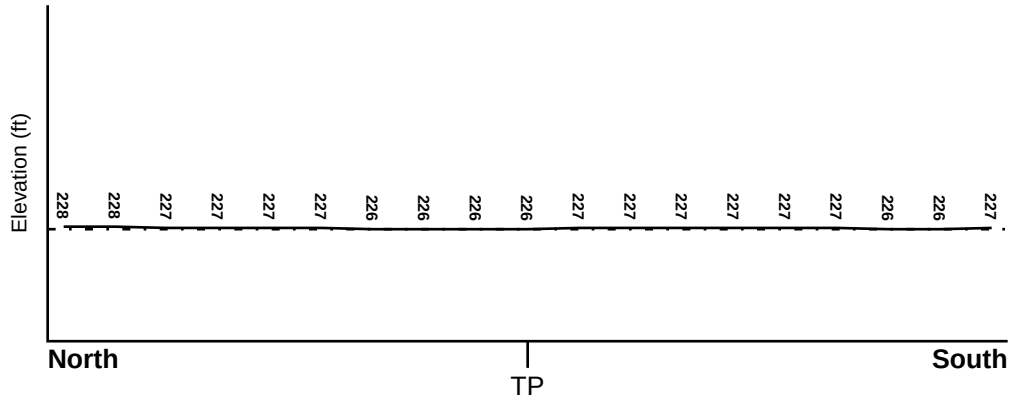
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

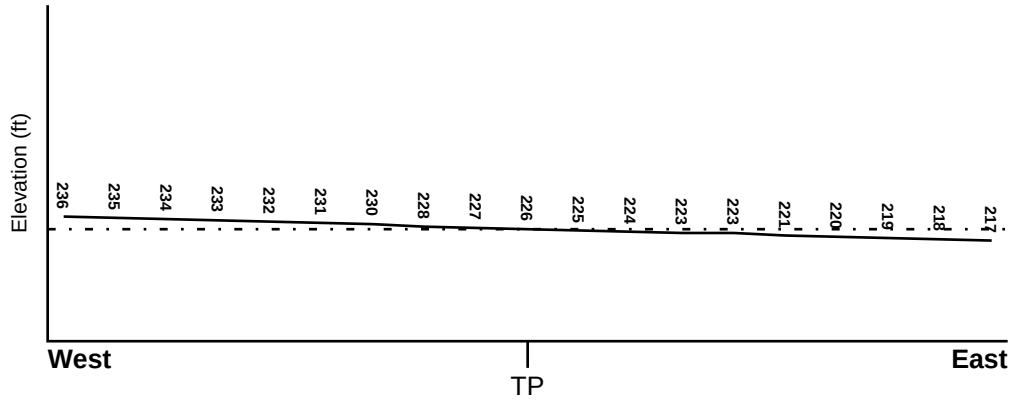
Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General ENE

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES





Target Property Elevation: 226 ft.

0 1/2 1 Miles

Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property	FEMA Source Type
06031C0300C	FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
Not Reported	

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
WESTHAVEN	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

* ©1996 Site−specific hydrogeological data gathered by CERCLIS Alerts, Inc., Bainbridge Island, WA. All rights reserved. All of the information and opinions presented are those of the cited EPA report(s), which were completed under a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) investigation.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

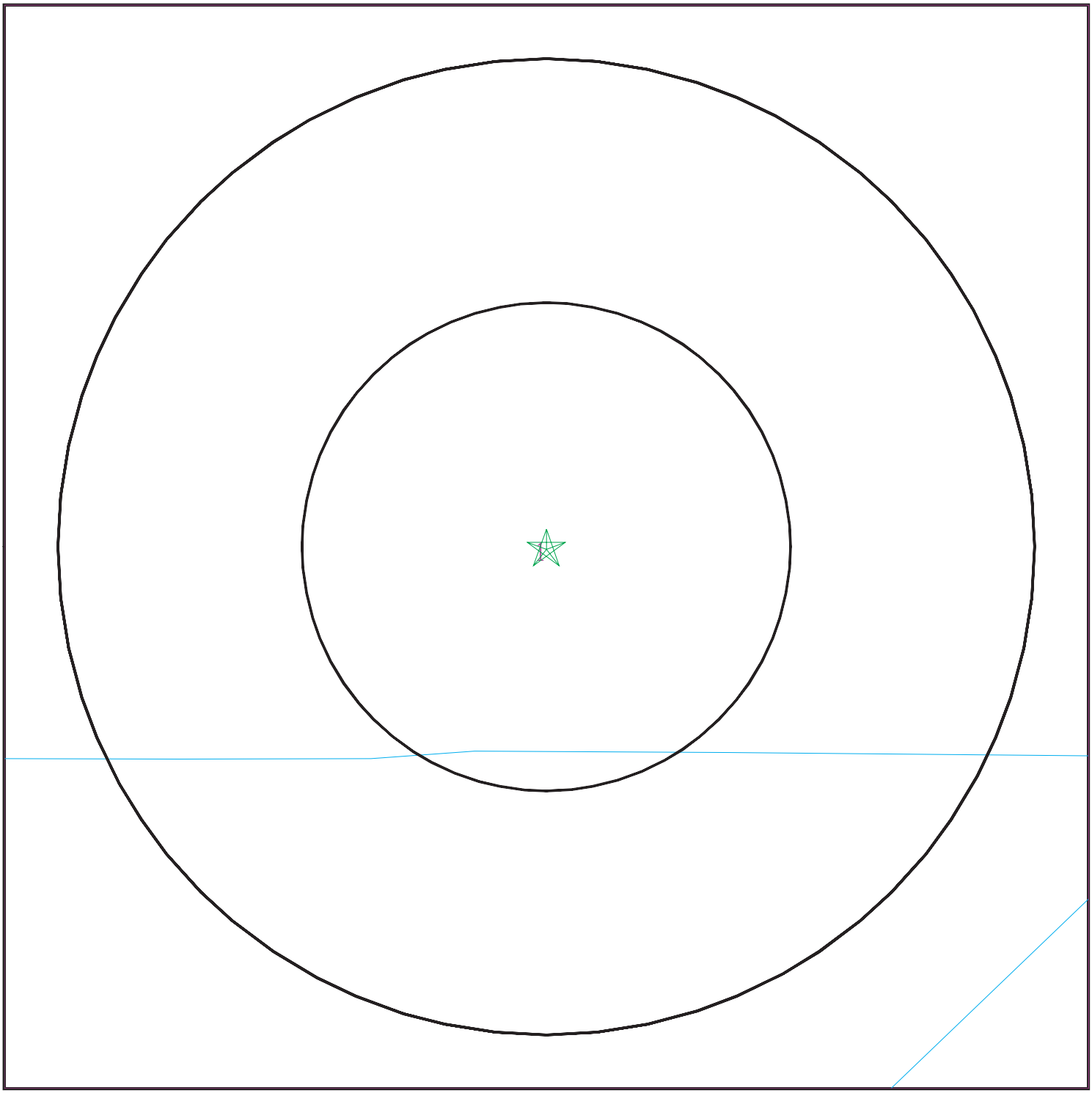
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratifed Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 4731734.2s



Target Property

SSURGO Soil

Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	Cold Storage Facility Property	CLIENT:	Krazan & Associates, Inc.
ADDRESS:	16885 25th Avenue Lemoore CA 93245	CONTACT:	Ken Sani
		INQUIRY #:	4731734.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.227851 / 119.904197	DATE:	September 20, 2016 2:24 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: LETHENT

Soil Surface Texture:
Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	5 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 9.6 Min: 7.8
2	5 inches	24 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 0.42 Min: 0.01	Max: 9 Min: 7.9
3	24 inches	31 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 0.42 Min: 0.01	Max: 9 Min: 7.9
4	31 inches	59 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 0.001 miles
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	USGS40000170947	1/8 - 1/4 Mile South
A3	USGS40000170964	1/4 - 1/2 Mile East
B4	USGS40000170905	1/2 - 1 Mile South

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

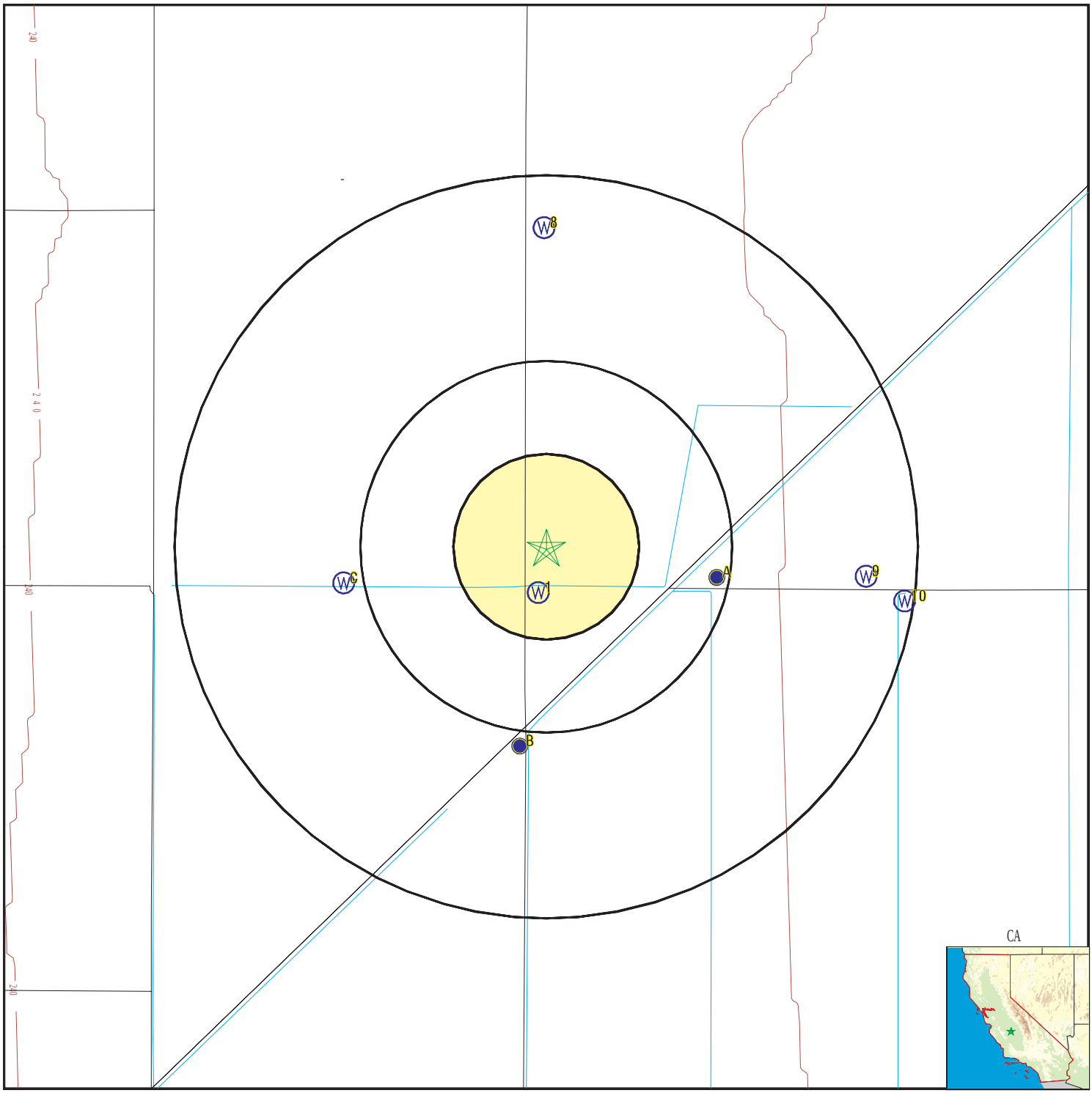
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
A2	CADW60000026511	1/4 - 1/2 Mile East
C5	CADW60000005148	1/2 - 1 Mile West
B6	CADW60000012823	1/2 - 1 Mile South
C7	CADW60000026510	1/2 - 1 Mile West
8	CADW60000009034	1/2 - 1 Mile North
9	CADW60000026512	1/2 - 1 Mile East
10	CADW60000014157	1/2 - 1 Mile East

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 4731734.2s



County Boundary
Major Roads
Contour Lines
Earthquake Fault Lines
Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
Water Wells
Public Water Supply Wells
Cluster of Multiple Icons

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

Groundwater Flow Direction
GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
Oil, gas or related wells

N

SITE NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property ADDRESS: 16885 25th Avenue Lemoore CA 93245 LAT/LONG: 36.227851 / 119.904197	CLIENT: Krazan & Associates, Inc. CONTACT: Ken Sani INQUIRY #: 4731734.2s DATE: September 20, 2016 2:24 pm

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Map ID Direction Distance Elevation	Database	EDR ID Number
1 **South** **1/8 - 1/4 Mile** **Higher**	**FED USGS**	**USGS40000170947**

Org. Identifier:	USGS-CA		
Formal name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-361334119541301		
Monloc name:	020S019E03D001M		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	18030012	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	36.2260629
Longitude:	-119.9045792	Sourcemap scale:	Not Reported
Horiz Acc measure:	Unknown	Horiz Acc measure units:	Unknown
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	Not Reported
Vert measure units:	Not Reported	Vertacc measure val:	Not Reported
Vert accmeasure units:	Not Reported		
Vertcollection method:	Not Reported		
Vert coord refsys:	Not Reported	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	Not Reported	Welldepth:	Not Reported
Welldepth units:	Not Reported	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

A2 **East** **1/4 - 1/2 Mile** **Lower**	**CA WELLS**	**CADW60000026511**

Objectid:	26511
Latitude:	36.2267
Longitude:	-119.896
Site code:	362267N1198960W001
State well numbe:	19S19E34Q001M
Local well name:	’’
Well use id:	6
Well use descrip:	Unknown
County id:	16
County name:	Kings
Basin code:	’5-22.09’
Basin desc:	Westside
Dwr region id:	80237
Dwr region:	South Central Region Office
Site id:	CADW60000026511

A3 **East** **1/4 - 1/2 Mile** **Lower**	**FED USGS**	**USGS40000170964**

Org. Identifier:	USGS-CA		
Formal name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-361336119534201		
Monloc name:	019S019E34Q001M		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	18030012	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	36.2266184
Longitude:	-119.8959679	Sourcemap scale:	Not Reported
Horiz Acc measure:	1	Horiz Acc measure units:	seconds
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	220.00
Vert measure units:	feet	Vertacc measure val:	5.
Vert accmeasure units:	feet		
Vertcollection method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Vert coord refsys:	NGVD29	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation type:	Alluvium Above and Below E-Clay (Miocene-Pleistocene)		
Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	19500101	Welldepth:	870
Welldepth units:	ft	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1950-09-01	243.00	

B4
South
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000170905**

Org. Identifier:	USGS-CA		
Formal name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-361313119541601		
Monloc name:	020S019E04H001M		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	18030012	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	36.2202296
Longitude:	-119.9054125	Sourcemap scale:	24000
Horiz Acc measure:	1	Horiz Acc measure units:	seconds
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	225
Vert measure units:	feet	Vertacc measure val:	2.5
Vert accmeasure units:	feet		
Vertcollection method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Vert coord refsys:	NGVD29	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation type:	Not Reported		

Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	19770630	Welldepth:	2090
Welldepth units:	ft	Wellholedepth:	2130
Wellholedepth units:	ft		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1977-06-30	291	

C5
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADW60000005148**

Objectid:	5148
Latitude:	36.226483
Longitude:	-119.913783
Site code:	362265N1199138W001
State well numbe:	19S19E33Q002M
Local well name:	'19S/19E-33Q02'
Well use id:	3
Well use descrip:	Irrigation
County id:	16
County name:	Kings
Basin code:	'5-22.09'
Basin desc:	Westside
Dwr region id:	80237
Dwr region:	South Central Region Office
Site id:	CADW60000005148

B6
South
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADW60000012823**

Objectid:	12823
Latitude:	36.219925
Longitude:	-119.905525
Site code:	362203N1199054W001
State well numbe:	20S19E04H001M
Local well name:	'20S/19E-04H01'
Well use id:	3
Well use descrip:	Irrigation
County id:	16
County name:	Kings
Basin code:	'5-22.09'
Basin desc:	Westside
Dwr region id:	80237
Dwr region:	South Central Region Office
Site id:	CADW60000012823

C7
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADW60000026510**

Objectid:	26510
Latitude:	36.2264
Longitude:	-119.9141
Site code:	362264N1199141W001
State well numbe:	19S19E33Q001M
Local well name:	’’
Well use id:	6
Well use descrip:	Unknown
County id:	16
County name:	Kings
Basin code:	’5-22.09’
Basin desc:	Westside
Dwr region id:	80237
Dwr region:	South Central Region Office
Site id:	CADW60000026510

8
North **CA WELLS** **CADW60000009034**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Objectid:	9034
Latitude:	36.2403
Longitude:	-119.9043
Site code:	362403N1199043W001
State well numbe:	19S19E34D001M
Local well name:	’’
Well use id:	6
Well use descrip:	Unknown
County id:	16
County name:	Kings
Basin code:	’5-22.09’
Basin desc:	Westside
Dwr region id:	80237
Dwr region:	South Central Region Office
Site id:	CADW60000009034

9
East **CA WELLS** **CADW60000026512**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Objectid:	26512
Latitude:	36.2267
Longitude:	-119.8888
Site code:	362267N1198888W001
State well numbe:	19S19E34R001M
Local well name:	’’
Well use id:	6
Well use descrip:	Unknown
County id:	16
County name:	Kings

Basin code:	'5-22.09'
Basin desc:	Westside
Dwr region id:	80237
Dwr region:	South Central Region Office
Site id:	CADW60000026512

10
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADW60000014157**

Objectid:	14157
Latitude:	36.225733
Longitude:	-119.886944
Site code:	362258N1198871W001
State well numbe:	20S19E02D001M
Local well name:	'20S/19E-02D01'
Well use id:	3
Well use descrip:	Irrigation
County id:	16
County name:	Kings
Basin code:	'5-22.09'
Basin desc:	Westside
Dwr region id:	80237
Dwr region:	South Central Region Office
Site id:	CADW60000014157

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
93245	8	1

Federal EPA Radon Zone for KINGS County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for Zip Code: 93245

Number of sites tested: 4

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.775 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish & Game
Telephone: 916-445-0411

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW[R] Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Water Well Database
Source: Department of Water Resources
Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-324-2319
The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-1779
Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

RADON

State Database: CA Radon
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-324-2208
Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Krazan & ASSOCIATES, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
CONSTRUCTION TESTING & INSPECTION

April 5, 2017 Project No. 014-16154

Ms. Emily Bowen
Crawford and Bowen Planning, Inc.
113 North Church Street, Suite 302
Visalia, California 93291

RE: Report of Findings
Phase II Limited Subsurface Assessment/Soil Sampling and Analysis
South Fifteen Acres of the Cold Storage Facility Property
16885 25th Avenue
Lemoore, California 93245

Dear Ms. Bowen:

Pursuant to your request, Krazan & Associates, Inc. (Krazan) conducted a Phase II Limited Subsurface Assessment (LSA) at the referenced property subject site (see Figure 1). The scope of work was based strictly upon review of the findings and conclusions presented in Krazan's September 20, 2016 *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)* prepared for Crawford and Bowen Planning, Inc. (client). The work was reportedly conducted in conjunction with a real estate transaction and not by the request of a regulatory agency.

BACKGROUND

During the course of the referenced Phase I ESA, Krazan identified the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs) and potential areas of concern (PAOCs) were presented:

RECs

- An approximately 40-foot-wide by 20-foot-long and 8-foot-deep surface depression was observed on the subject site next to the on-site high-pressure tank formerly used to receive ammonia in conjunction with former cold storage facility operations. Discolored sagebrush was observed around the surface depression and dark oily stains were observed within the depression. Additionally, five 20-gallon containers filled with motor oil were observed on the concrete surface near the depression. Oil leakage was observed on the concrete surface and appeared to be dripping into the depression. The maximum depth of the staining within the depression could not be ascertained at the time of Krazan's site reconnaissance. Consequently, the extent of subsurface impacts and the condition of the subsurface soils in the area of the depression are unknown.

- An approximately 40-foot-long by 15-foot-wide concrete secondary containment feature, approximately one foot deep, was observed adjacent to the southeast of the on-site ammonia ASTs. *De minimis* oily staining was observed around the edges on the inside of the concrete secondary containment feature. Additionally, what appeared to be a rectangular-shaped subsurface drain containing a dark oily substance was observed within the secondary containment feature. A strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor was also observed from the oil within the subsurface drain. Reportedly, the secondary containment feature was used as the foundation for a refrigerator condenser and compressor unit which utilized oil. A visual assessment of the

subsurface within the rectangular-shaped drain could not be conducted. Consequently, the potential extent of subsurface impact beneath the dark oily substance is unknown.

Based on the unknown extent of subsurface impacts beneath the surface staining within and adjacent to the surface depression and within the subsurface drain, Krazan recommended that sampling and analysis be conducted in the location of the surface staining within and adjacent to the surface depression and from the base of the subsurface drain to determine the concentrations and depth of potential subsurface impacts by petroleum hydrocarbon constituents and associated constituents of concern (COCs).

PAOCs

- A large unlined earthen basin was observed adjacent to the south of several on-site concrete slab foundations on the subject site. No standing water or other liquids were observed within the basin and the basin was filled with brush and tumbleweeds at the time of the site reconnaissance. Reportedly, the basin was originally constructed for use as a storm water retention basin. However, based upon the observation of numerous areas of open petroleum hydrocarbon staining on the subject site as described above and the unknown history of storm water wash down into the basin over the course of time along with the approximate 27-year time span since development of the subject site for apparent operation in agriculture produce handling which may have involved agriculture produce washing and rinsing operations, it is possible that concentrations of constituents of concern may have been deposited into the basin over the course of time. Consequently, the condition of the subsurface soils within the earthen basin are unknown.

Based upon the unknown condition of the subsurface beneath the on-site basin, Krazan recommended that a Limited Subsurface Assessment (LSA) be conducted within the on-site earthen basin to determine the presence or absence of potential significant subsurface impacts from constituents of concern as discussed above.

PHASE II LIMITED SURSURFACE ASSESSMENT

Purpose

Based upon the presence of RECs, the purpose of this Phase II LSA was to assess the presence of COCs in the following areas of concern (AOCs):

- Surface Depression Stained Area.
- Subsurface Drain Stained Area.
- Earthen Basin.

General Methodology:

- Krazan prepared a site-specific health and safety plan.
- Underground Services Alert was contacted to locate public underground utilities in the public right-of-way associated with USA subscribers.
- Soil borings were completed using a hand auger.

- Soil samples were collected in laboratory-grade containers, labeled, identified on a chain of custody form, and were immediately placed in a chilled ice chest.
- Selected soil samples were analyzed by a State-approved laboratory for COCs as specified below. Various COCs in soil investigated during the course of this assessment and their respective analytical methods include the following:
    - Total petroleum hydrocarbons – carbon chain (TPH-cc) by EPA Method 8015C;
    - Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including Freon 113 by EPA Method 8260B;
    - CAM 17 Metals by EPA Method 6010B/7471A;
    - Ammonia by EPA Method 350.1; and
    - pH by SW Method 9040B/9045C.

Soil samples were transferred to SunStar Laboratories, Inc. of Lake Forest, California, a State-certified analytical laboratory, under chain of custody protocol for analysis of selected samples.

PHASE II LSA SCOPE OF WORK

Pursuant to the scope of work outlined in the October 27, 2016 Change Order No. 1 to conduct a Limited Phase II LSA prepared by Krazan, which was authorized by agreement dated February 21, 2017, the following scope of work was conducted on the subject site (Refer to Site Map Figure 2 for referenced locations).

Soil Sampling

Surface Depression Stained Area

- On March 16, 2017, soil borings SB-1 and SB-2 were completed to a depth of 10 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Soil samples were collected from depths of one (1) and five (5) and 10 feet bgs in each boring. The one (1) foot and five (5) bgs sample from each boring were submitted for analyses of TPH-cc, VOCs and ammonia. The soil samples collected at 10 feet bgs were placed on hold pending the analytical results of the shallower samples.

Subsurface Drain Stained Area

- On March 16, 2017, soil borings SB-3 and SB-4 were completed to a depth of 10 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Soil samples were collected from depths of one (1), five (5) and 10 feet bgs in each boring. The one (1) foot and five (5) foot bgs samples from each boring were submitted for analyses of TPH-cc, VOCs and ammonia. The soil samples collected at 10 feet bgs were placed on hold pending the analytical results of the shallower samples.

Earthen Basin Assessment

- On March 16, 2017, soil borings SB-5 and SB-6 were completed to a depth of 10 feet bgs.
- Soil samples were collected from depths of one (1) five (5) and 10 feet bgs in each boring. The one (1) foot and five (5) foot bgs sample from each boring were submitted for analyses of TPH-cc, VOCs, CAM 17 metals, pH, and ammonia. The soil samples collected at 10 feet bgs were placed on hold pending the analytical results of the shallower samples.

APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCY REFERENCES

Krazan's evaluation of the results and findings associated with the soil and groundwater sampling included referencing the November 2007 (Revision 3, February 2016) San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board's (SFRWQCB) environmental screening levels (ESLs) referenced in the technical document titled, *Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites With Contaminated Soil and Groundwater*.

According to the RWQCB's 2016 document, ESLs are considered to be conservative. Under most circumstances and within limits described by the RWQCB, the presence of a chemical in soil, soil-vapor, or groundwater at concentrations below the corresponding ESL can be assumed not to pose a significant, long-term (chronic) threat to human health and the environment. Additional evaluation will generally be necessary at sites where a chemical is present at concentrations above the corresponding ESL. Active remediation may or may not be required, however, depending on site-specific conditions and considerations. As stated by the RWQCB, the ESL document may be especially beneficial for use at sites with limited impacts, where the preparation of a formal environmental assessment may not be warranted or feasible due to time and cost constraints.

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has issued Human Health Risk Assessment Note Number 3 dated May 2015. The screening levels (SLs) are based on the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) for use in the human health risk assessment process hazardous waste sites and permitted facilities. The DTSC recommended SLs for soil and the US EPA RSLs are strictly risk-based and do not consider physical limitations such as soil saturation. The DTSC SLs and US EPA RSLs can be useful for identifying contamination that may warrant cleanup, identifying sites or portions of sites, which warrant no further action or investigation or setting of initial cleanup goals where site-specific data are lacking. Since the ESLs do not have a soil screening level for ammonia, the DTSC SL was applied to ammonia only. The remaining COCs either do not have an established DTSC SL or the reported concentrations were below the DTSC SLs.

REPORT OF FINDINGS

General Findings

- The soil types consisted primarily of sand to the depth of approximately two (2) feet bgs followed primarily by clay with lesser amounts of sand to the total depth explored of 10 feet bgs. The soil boring logs are provided in Appendix A.
- Groundwater was not encountered to the maximum soil boring depth of six (6) feet bgs.

Soil Sample Results - Surface Depression Area

- The laboratory results for TPH-cc and VOCs were reported as not detected (ND) above the laboratory reporting limits (RLs) for soil samples collected from borings SB-1 and SB-2, as shown on Table I. The laboratory reports are provided in Appendix B.
- Ammonia was detected at concentrations ranging up to a maximum of 1.01 mg/kg (SB-1 at 5.0 feet bgs), as shown on Table I. None of the reported concentrations of ammonia exceeded the DTSC SL values for Residential or Commercial Industrial.

Soil Sample Results - Subsurface Drain Stained Area

- The laboratory results for TPH-cc and VOCs were reported as ND above the laboratory RLs for soil samples collected from borings SB-3 and SB-4, with the exception that TPH as motor oil (TPH-mo) was reported at concentrations of 73 milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg) in the sample collected at one (1) foot bgs in boring SB-3 and 14 mg/kg in the sample collected at five (5) feet bgs in boring SB-3, as shown on Table I. The reported concentration of TPH-mo did not exceed Residential or Commercial Shallow Soil ESLs or Construction Worker ESLs. The laboratory reports are provided in Appendix B.
- Ammonia was detected at concentrations ranging up to a maximum of 11.5 mg/kg (SB-3 at 1.0 feet bgs), as shown on Table I. None of the reported concentrations of ammonia exceeded the DTSC SL values for Residential or Commercial Industrial.

Soil Sample Results - Earthen Basin Assessment

- The laboratory results for TPH-cc and VOCs were reported as ND above the laboratory RLs for soil samples collected from borings SB-5 and SB-6, as shown on Table I. The laboratory reports are provided in Appendix B.
- Ammonia was detected at concentrations ranging up to a maximum of 3.99 mg/kg (SB-6 at 1.0 feet bgs), as shown on Table I. None of the reported concentrations of ammonia exceeded the DTSC SL values for Residential or Commercial Industrial.
- Various metals were detected in borings SB-5 and SB-6 including barium, chromium, cobalt, copper, nickel, vanadium, and zinc, as shown on Table II. None of the reported concentrations of metals exceeded the Residential or Commercial Shallow Soil ESLs or Construction Worker ESLs. The laboratory reports are provided in Appendix B.
- The concentrations of pH reported in borings SB-5 and SB-6 ranged from 7.5 to 8.1. The reported pH levels are considered to be in the neutral to slightly basic range.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings in the field, and the laboratory analytical reports for the soil samples collected and analyzed from the areas of the subject site during this Phase II LSA, no evidence of known significant impact (based on a comparison with the established regulatory screening levels) of the COCs investigated in the areas assessed was identified with respect to subsurface soil associated with the subject site.

LIMITATIONS

This Phase II LSA conducted at the subject site was not intended to characterize or define the extent of possible impact beneath the site; rather, this work was conducted to assess the presence or absence of significant concentrations of COCs. The findings of this report were based upon the results of our field and laboratory investigations, along with the interpretation of subsurface conditions associated with our samples and borings. Therefore, the data are accurate only to the degree implied by review of the data obtained and by professional interpretation.

The exploratory soil samples and borings were located in the field by review of available maps. Therefore, the location of the samples and borings should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the methods used to locate them. Chemical testing was done by laboratories certified by the

State of California Department of Health Services. The results of the chemical testing are accurate only to the degree of care of ensuring the testing accuracy and the representative nature of the soil samples obtained.

This subsurface investigation of the subject site has been limited in scope. This type of assessment is undertaken with the calculated risk that the presence, full nature, and extent of contamination would not be revealed by methods employed. Therefore, no warranty is given; either expressed or implied that hazardous material contamination or buried structures, which would not have been disclosed through this investigation, do not exist at the subject site. Therefore, the data obtained are clear and accurate only to the degree implied by the sources and methods used.

This assessment and report were authorized by and prepared for the exclusive use of our client. Unauthorized use of or reliance on the information contained in this report without the expressed written consent of Krazan & Associates, Inc. is strictly prohibited.

CLOSING

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to Crawford and Bowen Planning, Inc. If you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me at (559) 348-2200.

Respectfully Submitted,
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Michael H. Bowery, P.G. No. 5027
Senior Project

Arthur C. Farkas, REA 0787
Environmental Division Manager

ACF/MHB/mlt

Attachments
- Figure 1 – Vicinity Map
- Figure 2 – Site Map
- Appendix A – Soil Boring Logs
- Appendix B – Laboratory Analytical Reports

TABLE I
South Fifteen Acres – Cold Storage Facility
Lemoore, California
March 16, 2017 Soil Sampling Results
TPH Carbon Chain, VOCs and Ammonia
Concentrations are expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)

Sample No. / Depth-feet bgs	TPH-g	TPH-d	TPH-mo	VOCs	Ammonia
SB-1 @ 1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SB-1 @ 5	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.01
SB-2 @ 1	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.86
SB-2 @ 5	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.74
SB-3 @ 1	ND	ND	73	ND	11.5
SB-3 @ 5	ND	ND	14	ND	1.06
SB-4 @ 1	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.77
SB-4 @ 5	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.68
SB-5 @ 1	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.21
SB-5 @ 5	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.04
SB-6 @ 1	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.99
SB-6 @ 5	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.90
ESLs[1]	740/3,900	230/1,100	$1.1X10^4/1.4X10^5$	Various	NE/NE
ESLs[2]	2,800	880	3.2×10^4	Various	NE/NE
SLs					7.8×10^4/ 1.2×10^6

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory reporting limit
NE = Not Established for this Parameter
ESLs[1] – Residential/Commercial Industrial Shallow Soil Exposure (California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region – Revised February 2016)
ESLs[2] – Exposure for Construction Worker (February 2016, Table S-1)
SLs – DTSC Residential/Commercial Industrial Recommended Soil Screening Levels, Table 1, May 2015

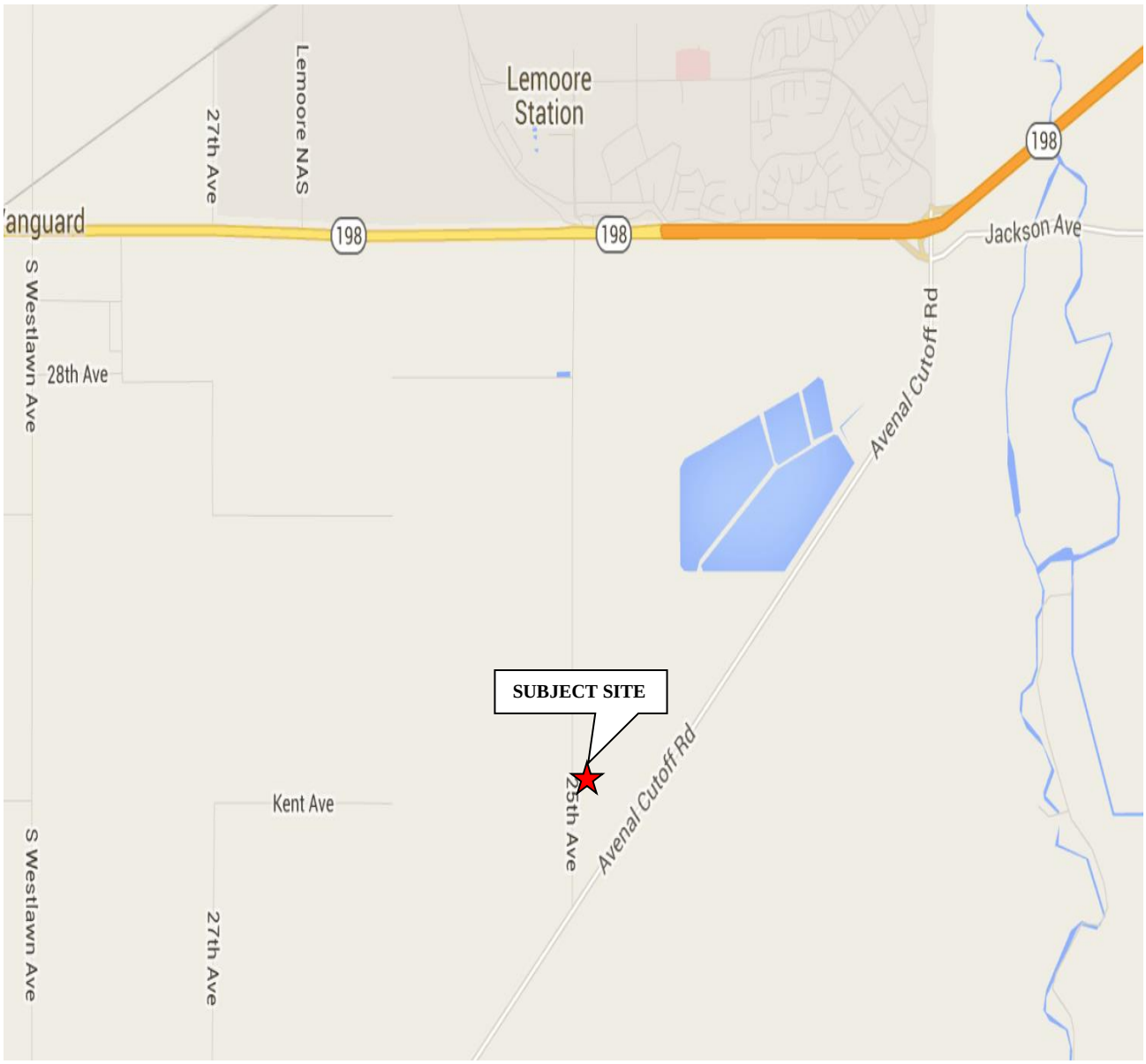
TABLE II
High South Fifteen Acres – Cold Storage Facility
Lemoore, California
March 16, 2017 Soil Sampling Results
CAM 17 Metals
(Concentrations are expressed in milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg])

Sample No./ Depth in feet bgs	Barium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Nickel	Vanadium	Zinc
SB-5 @ 1	70	39	12	23	75	29	52
SB-5 @ 5	93	47	12	21	91	31	49
SB-6 @ 1	120	55	15	29	100	37	62
SB-6 @ 5	65	45	13	26	86	32	58
Residential ESL	1.5×10^4	NE	23	3.1×10^3	820	390	2.3×10^4
Commercial ESL	2.2×10^5	NE	350	4.7×10^4	1.1×10^4	$5.8\ 10^3$	3.5×10^5
Construction Worker ESL	3,000	NE	28	1.4×10^4	86	470	1.1×10^5

Only those Metals detected are shown
NE = Not Established
ND = Not Detected above Laboratory Reporting Limit
ESLs – Residential and Commercial/Industrial for Shallow Soils (California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region – Revised February 2016)

TABLE III
High South Fifteen Acres – Cold Storage Facility
Lemoore, California
March 16, 2017 Soil Sampling Results
pH
Concentrations are expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l) for Alkalinity, Part per Thousand for Salinity and pH Units

Sample No. / Depth-feet bgs	pH
SB-5 @ 1	8.1
SB-5 @ 5	7.8
SB-6 @ 1	8.0
SB-6 @ 5	7.5



VICINITY MAP	Scale: NTS	Date: April 2017	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	Drawn By: KS	Approved by: MB	SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	Figure No. 1	

= SUBJECT SITE BOUNDARY
= VACANT COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE/BUILDING
= CONCRETE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FEATURE AND OIL FILLED SUBSURFACE DRAIN
= SUBSURFACE DEPRESSION AREA WITH OIL STAINS, DISCOLORED SAGEBRUSH, AND MOTOR OIL CONTAINERS
= EARTHEN UNLINED BASIN
= SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

SITE MAP	Scale: NTS	Date: April 2017	Krazan
SOUTH FIFTEEN ACRES OF COLD STORAGE FACILITY PROPERTY 16885 25TH AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA 93245	Drawn By: KS	Approved by: MB	SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS *With Offices Serving the Western United States*
	Project No. 014-16154	Figure No. 2	

Appendix A

PROJECT NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property		**Boring No. SB-1**
DATE DRILLED: March 16, 2017	**TYPE OF BORING: Hand Auger**	**Project No. 01416154**
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Hand Auger	**ELEVATION & DATUM:**	**LOGGED BY: P. Arroyo**
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT/Sleeve	**DEPTH TO WATER: FIRST:**	**COMPL:** **24 HRS:**

ELEVATION DEPTH (ft)	ODOR	PID (ppmv)	UNDISTURBED SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0	No	0	XXX			SP	Sand (SP); brown, loose.
						CL	Clay (CL); dark brown, moist.
5	No	0	XXX				
10	No	0	XXX				Bottom of boring @ 10.5'.
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
215 West Dakota Avenue
Clovis, California 93612

R = Refusal, greater than 100 blows/foot

PROJECT NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property		**Boring No. SB-2**
DATE DRILLED: March 16, 2017	**TYPE OF BORING: Hand Auger**	**Project No. 01416154**
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Hand Auger	**ELEVATION & DATUM:**	**LOGGED BY: P. Arroyo**
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT/Sleeve	**DEPTH TO WATER: FIRST:**	**COMPL:** **24 HRS:**

ELEVATION DEPTH (ft)	ODOR	PID (ppmv)	UNDISTURBED SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0	No	0	XXX			SP	Sand (SP); brown, loose.
						CL	Clay (CL); dark brown, moist.
5	No	0	XXX				
10	No	0	XXX				Bottom of boring @ 10.5'.
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
215 West Dakota Avenue
Clovis, California 93612

R = Refusal, greater than 100 blows/foot

PROJECT NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property		**Boring No. SB-3**
DATE DRILLED: March 16, 2017	**TYPE OF BORING: Hand Auger**	**Project No. 01416154**
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Hand Auger	**ELEVATION & DATUM:**	**LOGGED BY: P. Arroyo**
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT/Sleeve	**DEPTH TO WATER: FIRST:**	**COMPL:** **24 HRS:**

ELEVATION DEPTH (ft)	ODOR	PID (ppmv)	UNDISTURBED SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0	Yes	0.4	XXX			SP	Sand (SP); dark brown, loose.
						CL	Clay (CL); dark brown, moist.
5	No	0.4	XXX				
10	No	0.2	XXX				Bottom of boring @ 10.5'.
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
215 West Dakota Avenue
Clovis, California 93612

R = Refusal, greater than 100 blows/foot

PROJECT NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property		**Boring No. SB-4**
DATE DRILLED: March 16, 2017	**TYPE OF BORING: Hand Auger**	**Project No. 01416154**
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Hand Auger	**ELEVATION & DATUM:**	**LOGGED BY: P. Arroyo**
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT/Sleeve	**DEPTH TO WATER: FIRST:**	**COMPL:** **24 HRS:**

ELEVATION DEPTH (ft)	ODOR	PID (ppmv)	UNDISTURBED SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0	No	0	XXX			SP	Sand (SP); dark brown, loose.
						CL	Clay (CL); dark brown, moist.
5	No	0	XXX				
10	No	0	XXX				Bottom of boring @ 10.5'.
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
215 West Dakota Avenue
Clovis, California 93612

R = Refusal, greater than 100 blows/foot

PROJECT NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property		**Boring No. SB-5**
DATE DRILLED: March 16, 2017	**TYPE OF BORING: Hand Auger**	**Project No. 01416154**
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Hand Auger	**ELEVATION & DATUM:**	**LOGGED BY: P. Arroyo**
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT/Sleeve	**DEPTH TO WATER: FIRST:**	**COMPL:** **24 HRS:**

ELEVATION DEPTH (ft)	ODOR	PID (ppmv)	UNDISTURBED SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0	No	0	XXX			SP	Sand (SP); dark brown, loose.
						CL	Clay (CL); dark brown, moist.
5	No	0	XXX				
						SP	Sand (SP); brown.
10	No	0	XXX				
							Bottom of boring @ 10.5'.
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
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Clovis, California 93612

R = Refusal, greater than 100 blows/foot

PROJECT NAME: Cold Storage Facility Property		**Boring No. SB-6**
DATE DRILLED: March 16, 2017	**TYPE OF BORING: Hand Auger**	**Project No. 01416154**
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Hand Auger	**ELEVATION & DATUM:**	**LOGGED BY: P. Arroyo**
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT/Sleeve	**DEPTH TO WATER: FIRST:**	**COMPL:** **24 HRS:**

ELEVATION DEPTH (ft)	ODOR	PID (ppmv)	UNDISTURBED SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0	No	0	XXX			SP	Sand (SP); dark brown, loose.
						CL	Clay (CL); dark brown, moist.
5	No	0	XXX				
						SP	Sand (SP); brown.
10	No	0	XXX				
							Bottom of boring @ 10.5'.
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
215 West Dakota Avenue
Clovis, California 93612

R = Refusal, greater than 100 blows/foot

Appendix B

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

PROVIDING QUALITY ANALYTICAL SERVICES NATIONWIDE

25712 Commercentre Drive
Lake Forest, California 92630
949.297.5020 Phone
949.297.5027 Fax

31 March 2017

Mike Bowery
Krazan, Clovis
215 West Dakota Avenue
Clovis, CA 93612

RE: Lemoore Cold Storage

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 03/20/17 11:58. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Lisa Nguyen
Project Manager Assistant

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
Providing Quality Analytical Services Nationwide

25712 Commercentre Drive
Lake Forest, California 92630
949.297.5020 Phone
949.297.5027 Fax

Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
SB-1 @ 1'	T170692-01	Soil	03/16/17 10:40	03/20/17 11:58
SB-1 @ 5'	T170692-02	Soil	03/16/17 11:00	03/20/17 11:58
SB-2 @ 1'	T170692-04	Soil	03/16/17 11:35	03/20/17 11:58
SB-2 @ 5'	T170692-05	Soil	03/16/17 11:55	03/20/17 11:58
SB-3 @ 1'	T170692-07	Soil	03/16/17 12:25	03/20/17 11:58
SB-3 @ 5'	T170692-08	Soil	03/16/17 12:40	03/20/17 11:58
SB-4 @ 1'	T170692-10	Soil	03/16/17 13:05	03/20/17 11:58
SB-4 @ 5'	T170692-11	Soil	03/16/17 13:15	03/20/17 11:58
SB-5 @ 1'	T170692-13	Soil	03/16/17 13:50	03/20/17 11:58
SB-5 @ 5'	T170692-14	Soil	03/16/17 14:05	03/20/17 11:58
SB-6 @ 1'	T170692-16	Soil	03/16/17 14:40	03/20/17 11:58
SB-6 @ 5'	T170692-17	Soil	03/16/17 14:45	03/20/17 11:58

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Lisa Nguyen, Project Manager Assistant

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

DETECTIONS SUMMARY

Sample ID: SB-1 @ 1' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-01

No Results Detected

Sample ID: SB-1 @ 5' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-02

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Ammonia as NH3	**1.01**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

Sample ID: SB-2 @ 1' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-04

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Ammonia as NH3	**0.860**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

Sample ID: SB-2 @ 5' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-05

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Ammonia as NH3	**1.74**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

Sample ID: SB-3 @ 1' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-07

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
C29-C40 (MORO)	**73**	10	mg/kg	EPA 8015B	
Ammonia as NH3	**11.5**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

Sample ID: SB-3 @ 5' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-08

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
C29-C40 (MORO)	**14**	10	mg/kg	EPA 8015B	
Ammonia as NH3	**1.06**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	Reported:
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Sample ID: SB-4 @ 1' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-10

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Ammonia as NH3	**5.77**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

Sample ID: SB-4 @ 5' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-11

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Ammonia as NH3	**9.68**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

Sample ID: SB-5 @ 1' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-13

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Barium	**70**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Chromium	**39**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Cobalt	**12**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Copper	**23**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Nickel	**75**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Vanadium	**29**	5.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Zinc	**52**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
pH	**8.1**	0.1	pH Units	EPA 9045B	
Ammonia as NH3	**3.21**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

Sample ID: SB-5 @ 5' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-14

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Barium	**93**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Chromium	**47**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Cobalt	**12**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Copper	**21**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Nickel	**91**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Vanadium	**31**	5.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Zinc	**49**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
pH	**7.8**	0.1	pH Units	EPA 9045B	
Ammonia as NH3	**3.04**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Sample ID: SB-6 @ 1' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-16

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Barium	**120**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Chromium	**55**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Cobalt	**15**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Copper	**29**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Nickel	**100**	2.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Vanadium	**37**	5.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Zinc	**62**	1.0	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Ammonia as NH3	**3.99**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	
pH	**8.0**	0.1	pH Units	EPA 9045B	

Sample ID: SB-6 @ 5' **Laboratory ID:** T170692-17

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Notes
Barium	**65**	0.91	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Chromium	**45**	1.8	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Cobalt	**13**	1.8	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Copper	**26**	0.91	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Nickel	**88**	1.8	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Vanadium	**32**	4.5	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
Zinc	**58**	0.91	mg/kg	EPA 6010B	
pH	**7.5**	0.1	pH Units	EPA 9045B	
Ammonia as NH3	**1.90**	0.500	mg/kg	SM4500-NH3 B,G	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project:	Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number:	014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager:	Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-1 @ 1'

T170692-01 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*106 %*	*65-135*		"	"	"	"	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-1 @ 1'

T170692-01 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Lisa Nguyen, Project Manager Assistant

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-1 @ 1'

T170692-01 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*97.8 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*93.5 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	*S-GC*
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*92.1 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	ND	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-1 @ 5'

T170692-02 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*102 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-1 @ 5'

T170692-02 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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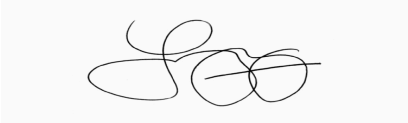
Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-1 @ 5'

T170692-02 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*101 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*108 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*95.8 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**1.01**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.



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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-2 @ 1'

T170692-04 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*101 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-2 @ 1'

T170692-04 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-2 @ 1'

T170692-04 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*102 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*105 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*97.4 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**0.860**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	

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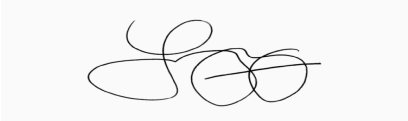

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-2 @ 5'

T170692-05 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*104 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-2 @ 5'

T170692-05 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-2 @ 5'

T170692-05 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*98.1 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*109 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*101 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**1.74**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	

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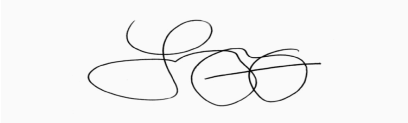

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-3 @ 1'

T170692-07 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	**73**	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*106 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-3 @ 1'

T170692-07 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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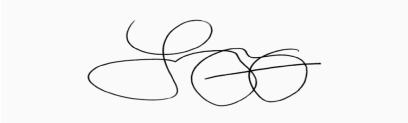
Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-3 @ 1'

T170692-07 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*104 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*105 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*97.8 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**11.5**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.



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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-3 @ 5'

T170692-08 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	**14**	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*106 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-3 @ 5'

T170692-08 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-3 @ 5'

T170692-08 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*104 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*104 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*96.1 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**1.06**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	

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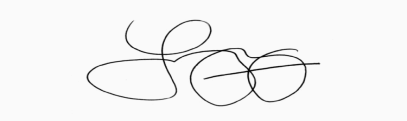

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-4 @ 1'

T170692-10 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*107 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-4 @ 1'

T170692-10 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-4 @ 1'

T170692-10 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 8260B	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*101 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*101 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*96.4 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**5.77**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	

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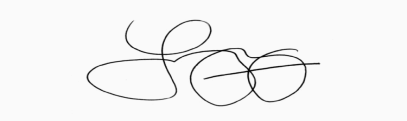

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-4 @ 5'

T170692-11 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*102 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-4 @ 5'

T170692-11 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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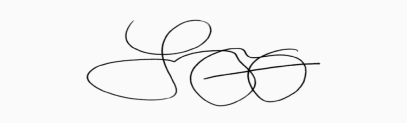
Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-4 @ 5'

T170692-11 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*98.3 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*105 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*98.0 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**9.68**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.



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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-5 @ 1'

T170692-13 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*101 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Metals by EPA 6010B									
Antimony	ND	3.0	mg/kg	1	7032045	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 6010B	
Silver	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Arsenic	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Barium	**70**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Beryllium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cadmium	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chromium	**39**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cobalt	**12**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Copper	**23**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Lead	ND	3.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Molybdenum	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Nickel	**75**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Selenium	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Thallium	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vanadium	**29**	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Zinc	**52**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cold Vapor Extraction EPA 7470/7471									
Mercury	ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	7032044	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 7471A Soil	

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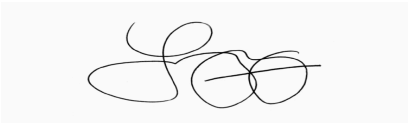

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-5 @ 1'

T170692-13 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-5 @ 1'

T170692-13 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*108 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*106 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*92.2 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	

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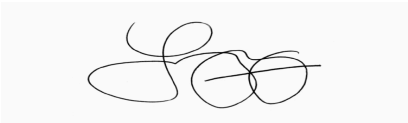

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-5 @ 1'

T170692-13 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**3.21**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	
pH	**8.1**	0.1	pH Units	"	7032128	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 9045B	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-5 @ 5'

T170692-14 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*104 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Metals by EPA 6010B									
Antimony	ND	3.0	mg/kg	1	7032045	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 6010B	
Silver	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Arsenic	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Barium	**93**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Beryllium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cadmium	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chromium	**47**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cobalt	**12**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Copper	**21**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Lead	ND	3.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Molybdenum	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Nickel	**91**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Selenium	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Thallium	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vanadium	**31**	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Zinc	**49**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cold Vapor Extraction EPA 7470/7471									
Mercury	ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	7032044	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 7471A Soil	

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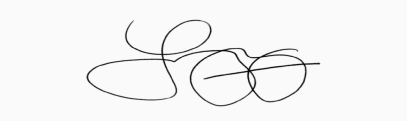

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-5 @ 5'

T170692-14 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-5 @ 5'

T170692-14 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*99.4 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*102 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*98.4 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-5 @ 5'

T170692-14 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**3.04**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	
pH	**7.8**	0.1	pH Units	"	7032128	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 9045B	

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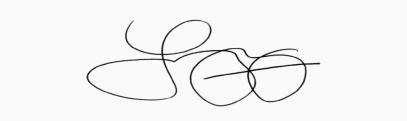
Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-6 @ 1'

T170692-16 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*105 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Metals by EPA 6010B									
Antimony	ND	3.0	mg/kg	1	7032045	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 6010B	
Silver	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Arsenic	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Barium	**120**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Beryllium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cadmium	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chromium	**55**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cobalt	**15**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Copper	**29**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Lead	ND	3.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Molybdenum	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Nickel	**100**	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Selenium	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Thallium	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vanadium	**37**	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Zinc	**62**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cold Vapor Extraction EPA 7470/7471									
Mercury	ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	7032044	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 7471A Soil	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.



Lisa Nguyen, Project Manager Assistant

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-6 @ 1'

T170692-16 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-6 @ 1'

T170692-16 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*104 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*109 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*95.3 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	

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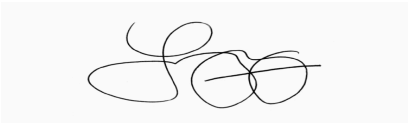

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-6 @ 1'

T170692-16 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**3.99**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	
pH	**8.0**	0.1	pH Units	"	7032128	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 9045B	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-6 @ 5'

T170692-17 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B									
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg	1	7032039	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 8015B	
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl		*101 %*	*65-135*		*"*	*"*	*"*	*"*	
Metals by EPA 6010B									
Antimony	ND	2.7	mg/kg	1	7032045	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 6010B	
Silver	ND	1.8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Arsenic	ND	4.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Barium	**65**	0.91	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Beryllium	ND	0.91	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cadmium	ND	1.8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chromium	**45**	1.8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cobalt	**13**	1.8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Copper	**26**	0.91	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Lead	ND	2.7	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Molybdenum	ND	4.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Nickel	**88**	1.8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Selenium	ND	4.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Thallium	ND	1.8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vanadium	**32**	4.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Zinc	**58**	0.91	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cold Vapor Extraction EPA 7470/7471									
Mercury	ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	7032044	03/20/17	03/21/17	EPA 7471A Soil	

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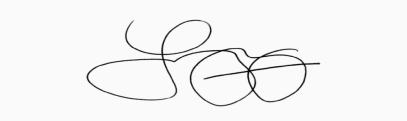

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-6 @ 5'

T170692-17 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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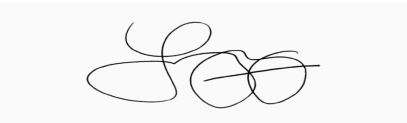

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-6 @ 5'

T170692-17 (Soil)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/kg	1	7032037	03/21/17	03/22/17	EPA 8260B	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*110 %*	*81.2-123*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*109 %*	*95.7-135*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*97.8 %*	*85.5-116*		"	"	"	"	

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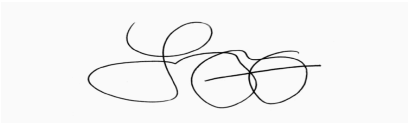

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

SB-6 @ 5'

T170692-17 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods									
Ammonia as NH3	**1.90**	0.500	mg/kg	1	7032033	03/20/17	03/20/17	SM4500-NH 3 B,G	
pH	**7.5**	0.1	pH Units	"	7032128	03/21/17	03/21/17	EPA 9045B	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by 8015B - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 7032039 - EPA 3550B GC										
Blank (7032039-BLK1)				Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	10	mg/kg							
C13-C28 (DRO)	ND	10	"							
C29-C40 (MORO)	ND	10	"							
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl	*104*		*"*	*99.0*		*105*	*65-135*			
LCS (7032039-BS1)				Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
C13-C28 (DRO)	510	10	mg/kg	490		104	75-125			
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl	*98.1*		*"*	*98.0*		*100*	*65-135*			
LCS Dup (7032039-BSD1)				Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
C13-C28 (DRO)	490	10	mg/kg	481		102	75-125	4.17	20	
Surrogate: p-Terphenyl	*99.1*		*"*	*96.2*		*103*	*65-135*			

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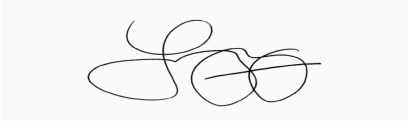

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Metals by EPA 6010B - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 7032045 - EPA 3051										
Blank (7032045-BLK1)				Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Antimony	ND	3.0	mg/kg							
Silver	ND	2.0	"							
Arsenic	ND	5.0	"							
Barium	ND	1.0	"							
Beryllium	ND	1.0	"							
Cadmium	ND	2.0	"							
Chromium	ND	2.0	"							
Cobalt	ND	2.0	"							
Copper	ND	1.0	"							
Lead	ND	3.0	"							
Molybdenum	ND	5.0	"							
Nickel	ND	2.0	"							
Selenium	ND	5.0	"							
Thallium	ND	2.0	"							
Vanadium	ND	5.0	"							
Zinc	ND	1.0	"							
LCS (7032045-BS1)				Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Arsenic	107	5.0	mg/kg	100		107	75-125			
Barium	107	1.0	"	100		107	75-125			
Cadmium	107	2.0	"	100		107	75-125			
Chromium	105	2.0	"	100		105	75-125			
Lead	106	3.0	"	100		106	75-125			
Matrix Spike (7032045-MS1)		**Source: T170691-02**		Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Arsenic	88.0	5.0	mg/kg	98.0	ND	89.7	75-125			
Barium	232	1.0	"	98.0	123	111	75-125			
Cadmium	91.4	2.0	"	98.0	0.890	92.3	75-125			
Chromium	98.6	2.0	"	98.0	8.24	92.2	75-125			
Lead	93.7	3.0	"	98.0	ND	95.6	75-125			

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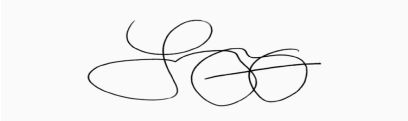

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Metals by EPA 6010B - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 7032045 - EPA 3051										
Matrix Spike Dup (7032045-MSD1)		**Source: T170691-02**		Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Arsenic	92.0	5.0	mg/kg	97.1	ND	94.7	75-125	4.46	20	
Barium	243	1.0	"	97.1	123	124	75-125	4.78	20	
Cadmium	94.7	2.0	"	97.1	0.890	96.6	75-125	3.59	20	
Chromium	102	2.0	"	97.1	8.24	96.8	75-125	3.62	20	
Lead	99.6	3.0	"	97.1	ND	103	75-125	6.10	20	

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Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Cold Vapor Extraction EPA 7470/7471 - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 7032044 - EPA 7471A Soil										
Blank (7032044-BLK1)				Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Mercury	ND	0.10	mg/kg							
LCS (7032044-BS1)				Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Mercury	0.361	0.10	mg/kg	0.410		88.2	75-125			
Matrix Spike (7032044-MS1)		**Source: T170691-02**		Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Mercury	0.425	0.10	mg/kg	0.385	0.125	77.8	75-125			
Matrix Spike Dup (7032044-MSD1)		**Source: T170691-02**		Prepared: 03/20/17 Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Mercury	0.480	0.10	mg/kg	0.391	0.125	90.9	75-125	12.3	20	

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215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 7032037 - EPA 5030 GCMS										
Blank (7032037-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 03/21/17						
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/kg							
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"							
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	"							
Bromoform	ND	5.0	"							
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	"							
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	"							
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"							
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	"							
Chloroform	ND	5.0	"							
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	"							
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"							
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	"							
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	"							
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	10	"							
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"							
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	"							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"							
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"							
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"							
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	"							
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"							
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"							
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"							
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	"							
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"							
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"							
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	"							
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"							
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	"							
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	"							
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							

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215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 7032037 - EPA 5030 GCMS										
Blank (7032037-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 03/21/17						
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	ug/kg							
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	"							
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	"							
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							
Styrene	ND	5.0	"							
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	"							
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	"							
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"							
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	"							
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	"							
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	"							
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	"							
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	"							
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	"							
Benzene	ND	5.0	"							
Toluene	ND	5.0	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							
m,p-Xylene	ND	10	"							
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	"							
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"							
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*40.2*		*"*	*39.6*		*102*	*81.2-123*			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*42.7*		*"*	*39.6*		*108*	*95.7-135*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*37.2*		*"*	*39.6*		*94.0*	*85.5-116*			

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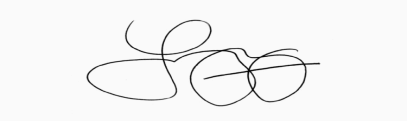

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Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 7032037 - EPA 5030 GCMS										
LCS (7032037-BS1)				Prepared: 03/21/17 Analyzed: 03/22/17						
Chlorobenzene	77.1	5.0	ug/kg	98.8		78.0	75-125			
1,1-Dichloroethene	76.1	5.0	"	98.8		77.0	75-125			
Trichloroethene	85.9	5.0	"	98.8		86.9	75-125			
Benzene	80.6	5.0	"	98.8		81.5	75-125			
Toluene	75.9	5.0	"	98.8		76.8	75-125			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*41.0*		*"*	*39.5*		*104*	*81.2-123*			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*41.5*		*"*	*39.5*		*105*	*95.7-135*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*40.2*		*"*	*39.5*		*102*	*85.5-116*			
LCS Dup (7032037-BSD1)				Prepared: 03/21/17 Analyzed: 03/22/17						
Chlorobenzene	81.5	5.0	ug/kg	99.6		81.9	75-125	5.61	20	
1,1-Dichloroethene	80.4	5.0	"	99.6		80.7	75-125	5.49	20	
Trichloroethene	91.7	5.0	"	99.6		92.1	75-125	6.55	20	
Benzene	83.3	5.0	"	99.6		83.6	75-125	3.34	20	
Toluene	80.8	5.0	"	99.6		81.2	75-125	6.30	20	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*45.5*		*"*	*39.8*		*114*	*81.2-123*			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*39.7*		*"*	*39.8*		*99.8*	*95.7-135*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*39.3*		*"*	*39.8*		*98.6*	*85.5-116*			

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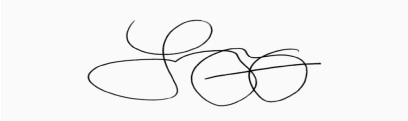

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215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Conventional Chemistry Parameters by APHA/EPA/ASTM Methods - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 7032033 - General Preparation										
Blank (7032033-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 03/20/17						
Ammonia as NH3	ND	0.500	mg/kg							
LCS (7032033-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 03/20/17						
Ammonia as NH3	4.67	0.500	mg/kg	5.00		93.4	85-115			
LCS Dup (7032033-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 03/20/17						
Ammonia as NH3	4.64	0.500	mg/kg	5.00		92.7	85-115	0.699	25	
Batch 7032128 - General Preparation										
Duplicate (7032128-DUP1)		**Source: T170690-01**		Prepared & Analyzed: 03/21/17						
pH	7.12	0.1	pH Units		7.14			0.281	20	

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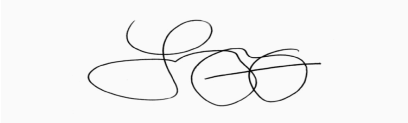


Lisa Nguyen, Project Manager Assistant

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
Providing Quality Analytical Services Nationwide

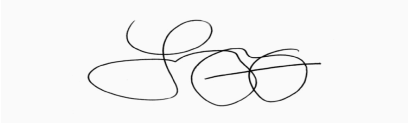
25712 Commercentre Drive
Lake Forest, California 92630
949.297.5020 Phone
949.297.5027 Fax

Krazan, Clovis	Project: Lemoore Cold Storage	
215 West Dakota Avenue	Project Number: 014-16154	**Reported:**
Clovis CA, 93612	Project Manager: Mike Bowery	03/31/17 15:30

Notes and Definitions

S-GC	Surrogate recovery outside of established control limits. The data was accepted based on valid recovery of the remaining surrogate(s).
DET	Analyte DETECTED
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
NR	Not Reported
dry	Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
RPD	Relative Percent Difference

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.



Lisa Nguyen, Project Manager Assistant

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Krazan & Associates, Inc. 215 W. Dakota Avenue, Clovis, CA 93612, (559) 348-2200, FAX (559) 348-2190

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

DATE: 03/17/17 **Lab ID:** T170692

Client:	Krazan & Associates, Inc.
Address:	215 West Dakota Avenue Clovis, CA 93612
Sampled By:	Michael Bowery
Phone:	(559) 348-2200
FAX:	(559) 348-2190
Project Manager:	Michael Bowery
Project Number:	014-16154 Lemoore Cold Storage

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

	Client Sample ID		Sample Date	Sample Time	Sample Matrix	Container #	Container Type	TPH-cc by 8015C	VOCs by 8260B	Ammonia by 350.1	CAM 17 Metals by 6010B/7471A	pH by 9040B/9045C								
1	SB-1 @1'	01	3/16/2017	10:40	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
2	SB-1 @ 5'	02	3/16/2017	11:00	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
3	SB-1 @ 10'	03	3/16/2017	11:25	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
4	SB-2 @ 1'	04	3/16/2017	11:35	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
5	SB-2 @ 5'	05	3/16/2017	11:55	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
6	SB-2 @ 10'	06	3/16/2017	12:15	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
7	SB-3 @ 1'	07	3/16/2017	12:25	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
8	SB-3 @ 5'	08	3/16/2017	12:40	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
9	SB-3 @ 10'	09	3/16/2017	12:50	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x										
10			3/16/2017		Soil	1	Sleeve													

Correct Containers:	Yes	No		
Sample Temperature:	Ambient	Cold	Warm	3.6°
Sample Preservative:	Yes	No		
Turnaround Time:	Normal	Specify: 48 Hours		

Comments:

please hold analysis on the 10' sample pending results of initial samples

3.6°

RELINQUISHED BY		RECEIVED BY	
Signature:	[signature]	Signature:	[signature]
Print:	Peter Arroyo	Print:	Michael Bowery
Company:	Krazan & Associates	Company:	Krazan
Date:	03/16/17 Time 5:00 pm	Date:	3/16/17 Time: 5:00 pm
Signature:		Signature:	[signature]
Print:	Mike Bower	Print:	Joey Himes
Company:	Krazan	Company:	Sunstar
Date:	3/20 Time: 9:29	Date:	3/20 Time: 9:29
Signature:	[signature]	Signature:	[signature]
Print:	Joey Himes	Print:	Don Marteski
Company:	Sunstar	Company:	Sunstar Labs
Date:	3/20 Time: 11:58	Date:	3-20-17 Time: 1158

Krazan & Associates, Inc. 215 W. Dakota Avenue, Clovis, CA 93612, (559) 348-2200, FAX (559) 348-2190

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

DATE: 03/17/17 **Lab ID:** T170692

Client:	Krazan & Associates, Inc.
Address:	215 West Dakota Avenue Clovis, CA 93612
Sampled By:	Michael Bowery
Phone:	(559) 348-2200
FAX:	(559) 348-2190
Project Manager:	Michael Bowery
Project Number:	014-16154 Lemoore Cold Storage

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

	Client Sample ID		Sample Date	Sample Time	Sample Matrix	Container #	Container Type	TPH-cc by 8015C	VOCs by 8260B	Ammonia by 350.1	CAM 17 Metals by 6010B/7471A	pH by 9040B/9045C
1	SB-4 @1'	10	3/16/2017	13:05	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x		
2	SB-4 @ 5'	11	3/16/2017	13:15	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x		
3	SB-4 @ 10'	12	3/16/2017	13:35	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x		
4	SB-5 @ 1'	13	3/16/2017	13:50	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x	x	x
5	SB-5 @ 5'	14	3/16/2017	14:05	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x	x	x
6	SB-5 @ 10'	15	3/16/2017	14:25	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x	x	x
7	SB-6 @ 1'	16	3/16/2017	14:40	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x	x	x
8	SB-6 @ 5'	17	3/16/2017	14:45	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x	x	x
9	SB-6 @ 10'	18	3/16/2017	15:15	Soil	1	Sleeve	x	x	x	x	x
10			3/16/2017		Soil	1	Sleeve					

Correct Containers:	Yes	No		
Sample Temperature:	Ambient	Cold	Warm	3.6°
Sample Preservative:	Yes	No		
Turnaround Time:	Normal	Specify: 48 Hours		

Comments:
please hold analysis on the 10' sample pending results of initial samples

3.6°

RELINQUISHED BY		RECEIVED BY	
Signature:	[signature]	Signature:	[signature]
Print:	Peter Arroyo	Print:	Michael Bowery
Company:	Krazan & Associates	Company:	Krazan
Date:	03/16/17 Time 5:00 pm	Date:	3/16/17 Time 5:00 pm
Signature:		Signature:	[signature]
Print:	Mike Bower	Print:	Joey Himes
Company:	Krazan	Company:	Sunstar
Date:	3/20 Time: 9:29	Date:	3/20 Time: 9:29
Signature:	[signature]	Signature:	[signature]
Print:	Joey Himes	Print:	Don Marteski
Company:	Sunstar	Company:	SunStar Labs
Date:	3/20 Time: 11:58	Date:	3-20-17 Time: 1158

SunStar Laboratories — Celebrating 20 Years!

SAMPLE RECEIVING REVIEW SHEET

Batch/Work Order #: T170692

Client Name: Krazan - Clovis

Project: Lemoore Cold Storage

Delivered by: ☐ **Client** ☐ **SunStar Courier** ☐ **GSO** ☐ **FedEx** ☐ **Other**

If Courier, Received by: Joey

Date/Time Courier Received: 3-20-17 929

Lab Received by: Dan M.

Date/Time Lab Received: 3-20-17 1158

Total number of coolers received:

Temperature:	Cooler #1	°C +/- the CF (- 0.2°C) =	°C corrected temperature	
Temperature:	Cooler #2	°C +/- the CF (- 0.2°C) =	°C corrected temperature	
Temperature:	Cooler #3	°C +/- the CF (- 0.2°C) =	°C corrected temperature	
Temperature criteria = ≤ 6°C (no frozen containers)		Within criteria?	☒ **Yes**	☐ **No**
If NO:				
Samples received on ice?		☐ Yes	☐ **No → Complete Non-Conformance Sheet**	
If on ice, samples received same day collected?		☐ Yes → Acceptable	☐ **No → Complete Non-Conformance Sheet**	

Custody seals intact on cooler/sample	☐ Yes	☐ No*	☒ N/A
Sample containers intact	☒ Yes	☐ No*	
Sample labels match Chain of Custody IDs	☒ Yes	☐ No*	
Total number of containers received match COC	☒ Yes	☐ No*	
Proper containers received for analyses requested on COC	☒ Yes	☐ No*	
Proper preservative indicated on COC/containers for analyses requested	☐ Yes	☐ No*	☒ N/A
Complete shipment received in good condition with correct temperatures, containers, labels, volumes preservatives and within method specified holding times	☒ **Yes**	☐ **No***	

* Complete Non-Conformance Receiving Sheet if checked

Cooler/Sample Review - Initials and date: DM 3-20-17

Comments:

(949) 297-5020 ■ www.sunstarlabs.com ■ 25712 Commercentre Drive ■ Lake Forest, CA 92630

Lisa

From: Michael Bowery [MichaelBowery@krazan.com]
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2017 11:45 AM
To: Dan Chavez; Lisa
Subject: Freon 113
Attachments: T170692f Lemoore Cold Storage.pdf

Hi:

Would you please add Freon 113 to the list of VOCs by EPA Method 8260B for each sample, thanks…

Michael H. Bowery, MS, PG
Senior Manager
Environmental Services Division

215 West Dakota Avenue
Clovis, California 93612
ph. 559-348-2200
fax 559-348-2190
cell 559-862-6144

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SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
PROVIDING QUALITY ANALYTICAL SERVICES NATIONWIDE

Printed: 3/20/2017 2:02:38PM

WORK ORDER

T170692

Client:	**Krazan, Clovis**	**Project Manager:**	**Lisa Nguyen**
Project:	**Lemoore Cold Storage**	**Project Number:**	**014-16154**

Report To:
Krazan, Clovis
Mike Bowery
215 West Dakota Avenue
Clovis, CA 93612

Date Due:	03/22/17 17:00 (2 day TAT)		
Received By:	Dan Marteski	Date Received:	03/20/17 11:58
Logged In By:	Dan Marteski	Date Logged In:	03/20/17 12:09

Samples Received at:	**3.6°C**		
Custody Seals	No	Received On Ice	Yes
Containers Intact	Yes		
COC/Labels Agree	Yes		
Preservation Confir	No		

Analysis	Due	TAT	Expires	Comments
T170692-01 SB-1 @ 1' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 10:40 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 10:40	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 10:40	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 10:40	350.1
T170692-02 SB-1 @ 5' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 11:00 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 11:00	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 11:00	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 11:00	350.1
T170692-03 SB-1 @ 10' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 11:25 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				**HOLD**
[NO ANALYSES]				
T170692-04 SB-2 @ 1' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 11:35 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 11:35	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 11:35	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 11:35	350.1

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
PROVIDING QUALITY ANALYTICAL SERVICES NATIONWIDE

WORK ORDER

T170692

Client: Krazan, Clovis
Project: Lemoore Cold Storage
Project Manager: Lisa Nguyen
Project Number: 014-16154

Analysis	Due	TAT	Expires	Comments
T170692-05 SB-2 @ 5' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 11:55 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 11:55	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 11:55	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 11:55	350.1
T170692-06 SB-2 @ 10' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 12:15 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				**HOLD**
[NO ANALYSES]				
T170692-07 SB-3 @ 1' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 12:25 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 12:25	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 12:25	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 12:25	350.1
T170692-08 SB-3 @ 5' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 12:40 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 12:40	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 12:40	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 12:40	350.1
T170692-09 SB-3 @ 10' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 12:50 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				**HOLD**
[NO ANALYSES]				
T170692-10 SB-4 @ 1' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 13:05 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 13:05	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 13:05	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 13:05	350.1
T170692-11 SB-4 @ 5' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 13:15 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 13:15	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 13:15	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 13:15	350.1
T170692-12 SB-4 @ 10' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 13:35 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				**HOLD**
[NO ANALYSES]				

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
PROVIDING QUALITY ANALYTICAL SERVICES NATIONWIDE

WORK ORDER

T170692

Client: Krazan, Clovis
Project: Lemoore Cold Storage
Project Manager: Lisa Nguyen
Project Number: 014-16154

Analysis	Due	TAT	Expires	Comments
T170692-13 SB-5 @ 1' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 13:50 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
6010 Title 22	03/22/17 15:00	2	09/12/17 13:50	
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 13:50	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 13:50	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 13:50	350.1
pH soil 9045	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/23/17 13:50	
T170692-14 SB-5 @ 5' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 14:05 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
6010 Title 22	03/22/17 15:00	2	09/12/17 14:05	
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 14:05	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 14:05	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 14:05	350.1
pH soil 9045	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/23/17 14:05	
T170692-15 SB-5 @ 10' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 14:25 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				**HOLD**
[NO ANALYSES]				
T170692-16 SB-6 @ 1' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 14:40 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
6010 Title 22	03/22/17 15:00	2	09/12/17 14:40	
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 14:40	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 14:40	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 14:40	350.1
pH soil 9045	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/23/17 14:40	
T170692-17 SB-6 @ 5' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 14:45 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				
6010 Title 22	03/22/17 15:00	2	09/12/17 14:45	
8015 Carbon Chain	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 14:45	
8260	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/30/17 14:45	
Ammonia (NH3)	03/22/17 15:00	2	04/13/17 14:45	350.1
pH soil 9045	03/22/17 15:00	2	03/23/17 14:45	
T170692-18 SB-6 @ 10' [Soil] Sampled 03/16/17 15:15 (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &				**HOLD**
[NO ANALYSES]				

Reviewed By _____ Date _____

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
PROVIDING QUALITY ANALYTICAL SERVICES NATIONWIDE

Printed: 3/20/2017 2:02:38PM

WORK ORDER

T170692

Client:	**Krazan, Clovis**	**Project Manager:**	**Lisa Nguyen**
Project:	**Lemoore Cold Storage**	**Project Number:**	**014-16154**

Analysis groups included in this work order

6010 Title 22

subgroup 6010B T22 7470/71 Hg

Reviewed By

Date

Appendix F

Land Evaluation Site Assessment

Land Evaluation Worksheet

Land Capability Classification (LCC) and Storie Index Scores

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Soil Map Unit	Project Acres	Proportion of Project Area	LCC	LCC Rating	LCC Score	Storie Index	Storie Index Score
139	5.2	26%	3s	60	15.6	60	15.6
139	14.8	74%	N/A	0	0	10	7.4
Totals	20	(Must Sum to 1.0)		***LCC Total Score***	15.6	***Storie Index Total Score***	23.00

Site Assessment Worksheet 1.

Project Size Score

	I	J	K
	LCC Class I - II	LCC Class III	LCC Class IV - VIII
		5.2	14.8
Total Acres		5.2	14.8
Project Size Scores		0	0

Highest Project Size Score 0

Site Assessment Worksheet 2. - Water Resources Availability

A	B	C	D	E
Project Portion	Water Source	Proportion of Project Area	Water Availability Score	Weighted Availability Score (C x D)
1	Irrigation District	26%	100	26
2	Irrigation District	74%	0	0
3				
4				
5				
6				
		(Must Sum to 1.0)	***Total Water Resource Score***	26

Updated 2011

Site Assessment Worksheet 3.
Surrounding Agricultural Land and Surrounding Protected Resource Land

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Zone of Influence					Surrounding Agricultural Land Score (From Table)	Surrounding Protected Resource Land Score (From Table)
Total Acres	Acres in Agriculture	Acres of Protected Resource Land	Percent in Agriculture (A/B)	Percent Protected Resource Land (A/C)		
20	5.2	5.2	26%	26%	50	50

NOTES

Final LESA Score Sheet

Calculation of the Final LESA Score:

(1) Multiply each factor score by the factor weight to determine the weighted score and enter in Weighted Factor Scores column.
(2) Sum the weighted factor scores for the LE factors to determine the total LE score for the project.
(3) Sum the weighted factor scores for the SA factors to determine the total SA score for the project.
(4) Sum the total LE and SA scores to determine the Final LESA Score for the project.

	Factor Scores	Factor Weight	Weighted Factor Scores
LE Factors			
Land Capability Classification	*<1>* 15.6	0.25	3.9
Storie Index	*<2>* 23.00	0.25	5.75
LE Subtotal		***0.50***	9.65
SA Factors			
Project Size	*<3>* 20	0.15	3
Water Resource Availability	*<4>* 26	0.15	3.9
Surrounding Agricultural Land	*<5>* 50	0.15	7.5
Protected Resource Land	*<6>* 50	0.05	2.5
SA Subtotal		***0.50***	16.9
		Final LESA Score	26.55

For further information on the scoring thresholds under the California Agricultural LESA Model, consult Section 4 of the Instruction Manual.