E202110000190

CITY OF FRESNO

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

EA No. P18-03189 for

Conditional Use Permit Application No. P18-03189

Filed with:

FILED
AUG 04 2021 TIME 3:26pm
By FRESNO COUNTY CLERK
Jessica Munoz DEPUTY

FRESNO COUNTY CLERK
2220 Tulare Street, Fresno, CA 93721

PROJECT SPONSOR:

City of Fresno
Planning and Development Department,
Planning Services Division,
2600 Fresno Street, Room 3043
Fresno, CA 93721

PROJECT LOCATION:

3077 South Golden State Road, Fresno, CA 93725; located on the south side of East North Avenue, between South Cedar Avenue and South Golden State Boulevard, in Fresno, CA.

±2.1 acres
Site Latitude: 36°41'19.68" N
Site Longitude: 119°44'32.676" W

Assessor's Parcel Number: 330-060-49S & -42

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Conditional Use Permit Application No. P18-03189 proposes an amendment to the previously approved Conditional Use Permit Application No. 15-030 by adding a Biomass Cogeneration Plant (BCP) and a wood pellet mill to the existing West Coast Waste Material Recovery Facility (MRF). The majority of the BCP equipment will be stored within an approximately 24,000 square-foot metal building on an approximately 2.1-acre area.

Currently, the MRF accepts 1,500 tons per day (TPD) of clean (pre-sorted) and green organic materials, wood waste, and wood chips suitable for recycled use by others. Some of this material cannot be recycled and must be disposed at a local landfill. The project will divert a maximum of 200 TPD of this waste organic and wood material from disposal at a local landfill which instead will be utilized as feedstock in the new BCP.

The proposed BCP will generate renewable electricity via a fully enclosed gasification/combustion process to create steam to run a turbine generator. The turbine will generate approximately five (5) megawatts (MW), of which 1.2 to 2.0 MW will be used to offset grid power used by the new process and to power new electric grinders. The remaining 3 MW will be sold to PG&E through an interconnection at the north edge of the site on South Golden State Frontage Road.

The project has already secured Power Purchase and Interconnect Agreements with PG&E. Excess heat and energy generated from the BCP will be used for previously approved, but not yet constructed, anaerobic digesters to be located south of the existing 30,000 square-foot building. Ash a byproduct of the BCP will be captured and blended into mulch, soil amendments, and compost, for eventual sale.

E2021100001190

Entitlements

Environmental Assessment No. P18-03189 would require approval of the Conditional Use Permit.

The City of Fresno has conducted an initial study of the above-described project and it has been determined to be a subsequent project that is not fully within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) prepared for the Fresno General Plan. Therefore, the Planning and Development Department proposes to adopt a Negative Declaration for this project.

There is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect, or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. After conducting a review of the adequacy of the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21157.6(b)(1), the Planning and Development Department, as lead agency, finds that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the MEIR was certified and that no new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the MEIR was certified as complete has become available. The project is not located on a site which is included on any of the lists enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to, lists of hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement required under subdivision (f) of that Section.

Additional information on the proposed project, including the MEIR proposed environmental finding of a mitigated negative declaration and the initial study may be obtained from the Planning and Development Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, 3rd Floor Fresno, Room 3043, California 93721-3604. Please contact Jose Valenzuela at (559) 621-8070 for more information.

ANY INTERESTED PERSON may comment on the proposed environmental finding. Comments must be in writing and must state (1) the commentor's name and address; (2) the commentor's interest in, or relationship to, the project; (3) the environmental determination being commented upon; and (4) the specific reason(s) why the proposed environmental determination should or should not be made. Any comments may be submitted at any time between the publication date of this notice and close of business on **September 3, 2021**. Please direct comments to Jose Valenzuela, Project Manager, City of Fresno Planning and Development Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3043, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email to Jose.Valenzuela@fresno.gov.

INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY: Jose Valenzuela, Planner III	SUBMITTED BY: Jose Valenzuela, Planner III CITY OF FRESNO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
DATE: August 4, 2021	

West Coast Waste Co., Inc.

Fresno Renewable Energy Station

Draft Initial Study / Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration

June 2021

Prepared for:
West Coast Waste Co., Inc.

Prepared by:
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
455 W. Fir Avenue
Fresno, CA 93611

Report Prepared for:

West Coast Waste Co., Inc.

3077 South Golden Gate Frontage Road
Fresno, CA 93725

Contact:
Dennis Balakian
(559) 497-5320

Report Prepared by:

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

Dawn E. Marple, Principal Planner, Project Manager
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Jackie Lancaster, Project Administrator. Administrative Support

Contact:
Dawn E. Marple, Principal Planner
(559) 636-1166 x537

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AB ..... Assembly Bill
AF ..... Acre-Feet
AFY ..... acre-feet/year
AIA ..... Air Impact Assessment
ALUCP ..... Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
AOI ..... Area of Influence
AQP ..... Air Quality Plan
ARB ..... Air Resource Board
BCP ..... Biomass Cogeneration Plant
BPS ..... Best Performance Standards
CalEPA ..... California Environmental Protection Agency
Cal Fire ..... California Office of the State Fire Marshall
Cal/OSHA ..... California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CalEEMod ..... California Emissions Estimator Model version 2016.3.2 (software)
CAP ..... Climate Action Plan
CARB ..... California Air Resource Board
CCAA ..... California Clean Air Act
CCAP ..... Climate Change Action Plan
CDI ..... Construction Demolition and Inert
CEC ..... California Energy Commission
CEQA ..... California Environmental Quality Act
CHRIS ..... California Historical Resources Information System
City ..... City of Fresno
CNDDB ..... California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Database
CNG ..... Compressed Natural Gas
CO_2 ..... Carbon Dioxide
CO_2e ..... carbon dioxide-equivalents
COG ..... Council of Governments
County ..... County of Fresno
CPHI ..... California Points of Historical Interest
CRHR ..... California Register of Historical Resources
CSUB ..... California State University Bakersfield

CUP ..... Conditional Use Permit
dBA ..... A-weighted decibels
DPU ..... Department of Public Utilities
DTSC ..... (California) Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWQ ..... Department of Water Quality
DWR ..... Department of Water Resources
EIR ..... Environmental Impact Report
EPA ..... Environmental Protection Agency
ESA ..... Environmental Site Assessment
FEMA ..... Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMC ..... Fresno Municipal Code
FMFCD ..... Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
FMMP ..... Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
ft bgs ..... feet below ground surface
GAMAQI ..... Guidelines for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts
GC ..... Government Code
GHG ..... Greenhouse Gas
GIS ..... Geographic Information System
gpcd ..... gallons per capita day
GSA ..... Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GWP ..... Global Warming Potential
IS ..... Initial Study
IS/MND ..... Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
ISR ..... indirect Source Review
km ..... kilometers
kWh ..... kilowatts per hour
lbs. ..... Pounds
LRA ..... Local Responsibility Area
mgd ..... million gallons per day
MMRP ..... Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MND ..... Mitigated Negative Declaration
MRF ..... Material Recovery Facility
MRZ ..... Mineral Resource Zones
MTCO2e ..... Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
MW ..... megawatt

NAAQS ..... National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC ..... Native American Heritage Commission
ND ..... Negative Declaration
NO_2 ..... Nitrogen Dioxide
NOx ..... Nitrogen oxides
NOD ..... Notice of Determination
NRCS ..... Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP ..... National Register of Historic Places
PG&E ..... Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PM_{10} ..... particulate matter 10 microns in size
$PM_{2.5}$ ..... particulate matter 2.5 microns in size
ppb ..... parts per billion
ppm ..... parts per million
PRC ..... Public Resources Code
Project ..... Fresno Renewable Energy Station
REC ..... Recognized Environmental Concerns
ROG ..... Reactive Organic Gases
RTP ..... Regional Transportation Plan
RWQCB ..... Regional Water Quality Control Board
RWRF ..... Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility
SB ..... Senate Bill
SCS ..... Sustainable Communities Strategy
SESWTF ..... Southeast Surface Water Treatment Facility
Sf ..... square foot
SGMA ..... Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SJVAB ..... San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
SJVAPCD ..... San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
SJV Basin ..... San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin
SMND ..... Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration
SO_2 ..... Sulfur Dioxide
SOx ..... sulfur oxide
SR ..... State Route
SSJVIC ..... Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center
SWPPP ..... Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB ..... State Water Resources Control Board

TAC ..... Toxic Air Contaminants
TPD ..... Tons per Day
TPY ..... tons per year
TPZ ..... Traffic Pattern Zone
UWMP ..... Urban Water Management Plan
VERA ..... Voluntary Emission Reduction Agreement
VMT ..... Vehicle Mile Traveled
VOC ..... Volital Organic Compound
WCW ..... West Coast Waste
µg/m3 ..... micrograms per cubic meter

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Chapter 1 Introduction

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group (Provost & Pritchard) has prepared this Initial Study/Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/SMND) on behalf of West Coast Waste Co., Inc. to address the environmental effects of the proposed Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Application No. P18-03189 for Fresno Renewable Energy Station (Project) amending CUP No. C-15-030. This document has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq*. This IS/SMND is subsequent to an IS/MND approved by the City of Fresno in September 2016, (State Clearinghouse No. 2016041045) for the prior CUP C-15-030. The City of Fresno (City) is the CEQA lead agency for this Project.

The site and the Project are described in detail in the **Chapter 2 Project Description**.

1.1 Regulatory Information

An Initial Study (IS) is a document prepared by a lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. In accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 14 (Chapter 3, Section 15000, *et seq*.)-- also known as the CEQA Guidelines--Section 15064 (a)(1) states that an environmental impact report (EIR) must be prepared if there is substantial evidence in light of the whole record that the proposed project under review may have a significant effect on the environment and should be further analyzed to determine mitigation measures or project alternatives that might avoid or reduce project impacts to less than significant levels. A negative declaration (ND) may be prepared instead if the lead agency finds that there is *no* substantial evidence in light of the whole record that the project may have a significant effect on the environment. An ND is a written statement describing the reasons why a proposed Project, not otherwise exempt from CEQA, would not have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, why it would not require the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15371). According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, a ND or *mitigated* ND shall be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when either:

a. The IS shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment, or

b. The IS identified potentially significant effects, but:

    1. Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before the proposed MND and IS is released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur is prepared, and

    2. There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project *as revised* may have a significant effect on the environment.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, when an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the Negative Declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
    A. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration.
    B. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR.
    C. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative. or
    D. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under the paragraph above. Otherwise, the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation.

The City of Fresno was the lead agency responsible for preparing and approving the 2016 MND for CUP C-15-030 and is the public agency that has the primary responsibility for approving the current Project amendments proposed in CUP P18-03189. Therefore, the City is the appropriate lead agency to evaluate the potential environmental effects of the Project. Based on the information contained herein, the City has determined that an SMND is the appropriate level of CEQA document for the Project.

CEQA Guidelines require the completion of either a Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration or Addendum to a Mitigated Negative Declaration when changes outside the scope of the original project are proposed and were not covered in the original Mitigated Negative Declaration (State CEQA Guidelines 15162, 15164). This Subsequent IS/MND has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA and its guidelines for implementation.

1.2 Document Format

This IS/SMND contains four chapters and four appendices, **Chapter 1 Introduction**, provides an overview of the Project and the CEQA process. **Chapter 2 Project Description**, provides a detailed description of Project components and objectives. **Chapter 3 Impact Analysis**, presents the CEQA checklist and environmental analysis for all impact areas, mandatory findings of significance, and feasible mitigation measures. If the 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 3** Impact Analysis concludes with the Lead Agency's determination based upon this initial evaluation. **Chapter 4 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program** (MMRP), provides the proposed mitigation measures, implementation timelines, and the entity/agency responsible for ensuring implementation.

The California Emission Estimator Model version 2016.3.2 (CalEEMod) Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Output Files, Cultural Resources Information, NRCS Soil Resources Report, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), and 2016 MND are provided as technical **Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C**, **Appendix D,** and **Appendix E**, respectively, at the end of this document.

Chapter 2 Project Description

2.1 Project Background and Objectives

2.1.1 Project Title

Fresno Renewable Energy Station (Conditional Use Permit Application No. P18-03189 amending Conditional Use Permit No. C-15-030)

2.1.2 Lead Agency Name and Address

City of Fresno, Planning and Development Department
2600 Fresno Street, 3rd Floor
Fresno, CA 93721

2.1.3 Contact Person and Phone Number

Lead Agency Contact
Jose Valenzuela, Planner III
Jose.Valenzuela@fresno.gov
(559) 621-8070

CEQA Consultant
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Dawn E. Marple, Principal Planner
(559) 636-1166 x537

2.1.4 Project Location

The Project is located in the City of Fresno, California, at 3077 South Golden State Frontage Road, adjacent to north side of State Route (SR) 99 (see **Figure 2-2** and **Figure 2-3**). The proposed site of the Project is located on Assessor's Parcel Numbers 330-060-49S and 330-040-42 as shown in **Figure 2-4**.

2.1.5 Latitude and Longitude

The centroid of the Project site is Latitude 36° 41' 19.68" N, Longitude 119° 44' 32.676" E.

2.1.6 General Plan Designation

Table 2-1. General Plan Designation

Area	General Plan Designation
Project Site	Heavy Industrial

2.1.7 Zoning

Table 2-2. Zone District

Area	Zone District
Project Site	IH (Heavy Industrial)

2.1.8 Description of Project

2.1.8.1 Project Background and Purpose

West Coast Waste (WCW) took possession of the premises from its previous owner who operated the facility in a dangerous and inappropriate manner and was subject of a Cease and Desist Order issued by the City of Fresno. Upon taking possession of the premises and accompanying original CUP (C-04-174), WCW immediately began cleaning up the site. In 2004, WCW modified the original CUP (C-04-174) to receive and process up to 500 tons per day (TPD) of clean green materials and untreated wood products. They continued to clean up the discards from the previous owners while making other site operation improvements to continue diverting recyclable products from landfills. In September 2016, the City of Fresno approved an IS/MND (State Clearinghouse No. 2016041045) for CUP C-15-030 (2016 MND) filed by West Coast Waste Co., Inc. The approved 2016 MND allowed the establishment of the following uses in the stated intensities and areas, in three (3) phases:

- Phase 1
  - Increase permitted tons per day (TPD) of materials recovery capacity from 500 to 1,500 TPD
  - Convert an existing 31,000 square foot (sf) building into a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
  - Organics receiving, processing, and storage area (65,000 sf)
  - Tire collection station (5,000 sf)
  - Collect waste tires (less than 150 tires a day)
  - Process select commercial loads, construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris, recyclable material, and organic (green, wood, and food) waste
  - CDI processing area (20,000 sf)
  - Install first phase of Covered Composting System (37,750 sf)
    - Curing and Staging area (62,500 sf)
    - Load out area (20,000)
  - Complete additional landscaping along frontage
- Phase 2
  - Install second phase of Covered Composting System (37,750 sf)
  - Add 70-foot transfer station scale
- Phase 3
  - Install third phase of Covered Composting System (76,500 sf)
  - Addition of truck scale and scale house (81 sf)
  - Organics Processing and Tipping Building (15,000 sf)
  - Anaerobic Digester (Including biofilter and CNG production (18,500 sf))
  - Fueling Stations - Truck and Public (two 400 sf stations)
  - Complete additional parking and parking lot landscaping

Only Phase 1, with the exception of the Covered Composting System, has occurred. Project elements permitted under the 2016 MND are depicted on the site plan (see **Figure 2-5**) and color coded green.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15096, both CalRecycle and the California Energy Commission (CEC) used the 2016 MND as the CEQA clearance document for their respective permit/approvals for the Project

and filed their own Notices of Determination (NODs) as Responsible Agencies, concurring with the Lead Agency's determinations and approvals of the 2016 MND and CUP C-15-030.

2.1.8.2 Project Description

Conditional Use Permit Application No. P18-03189 proposes to amend the prior CUP 15-030 by adding a Biomass Cogeneration Plant (BCP), and a wood pellet mill to the existing West Coast Waste Material Recovery Facility (MRF). The majority of the BCP equipment will be stored within an approximately 24,000-square foot metal building on an approximately 2.1-acre area. Ash, a byproduct of BCP processes, will be captured and blended into existing products or sold as a soil amendment.

Currently the MRF accepts 1,500 TPD of clean (pre-sorted) and green organic materials, wood waste, and wood chipping suitable for recycled use by others. Some of this material cannot be recycled and must be disposed at a local landfill. The Project will divert a maximum of 200 TPD of this waste organic and wood material from disposal at a local landfill and will instead be utilized as feedstock in the new BCP. This BCP will generate renewable electricity via a fully enclosed gasification/combustion process to create steam to run a turbine generator. The turbine will generate approximately five (5) MW, of which 1.2 to 2.0 megawatts (MW) will be used to offset grid power used by the new process and to power new electric grinders. The remaining 3 MW will be sold to PG&E through an interconnection at the north edge of the site on South Golden State Frontage Road. The project has already secured Power Purchase and Interconnect Agreements with PG&E. Excess heat and energy generated from the BCP will be used for previously approved, but not yet constructed, anaerobic digesters depicted south of the existing 30,000 square foot building in **Figure 2-5**. Ash generated by the BCP will be captured and blended into mulch, soil amendments, and compost, for eventual sale.

Emissions expected to be generated by the proposed BCP will be similar to or less in quantity than the emissions from a similar BCP (Facility ID 3807) operating in the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District in the Kern and Los Angeles County areas of southern California. This comparable facility is permitted to emit no more than the following amounts of emissions:

Table 2-3. Permitted Emissions Thresholds

Criteria Pollutant	Emissions	
	Daily (in lbs)	Annual (in tons)
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)	20	3.5
Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)	4	0.7
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	4	0.7
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	20	3.5
Particulate Matter 10 Microns and Less (PM_{10})	5.75	1.0
Ammonia Slip[1]	20	3.5

The project also involves the addition of a pellet mill for producing 200-300 TPD of wood pellets from waste wood that is already delivered to the site. The pellet mill would be approximately 1,000 square feet and located within the existing MRF. Finished pellets will be loaded in sea containers for shipment overseas. Project elements proposed under this SMND are depicted on the site plan (see **Figure 2-5**) and color coded purple.

A diagram of how the Project will operate in conjunction with the prior 2016 project can be found in **Table 2-1** and on **Figure 2-1** below.

[1] Ammonia slip refers to ammonia that goes unreacted when used in a Selective Catalyst Reduction process to remove oxides of nitrogen.

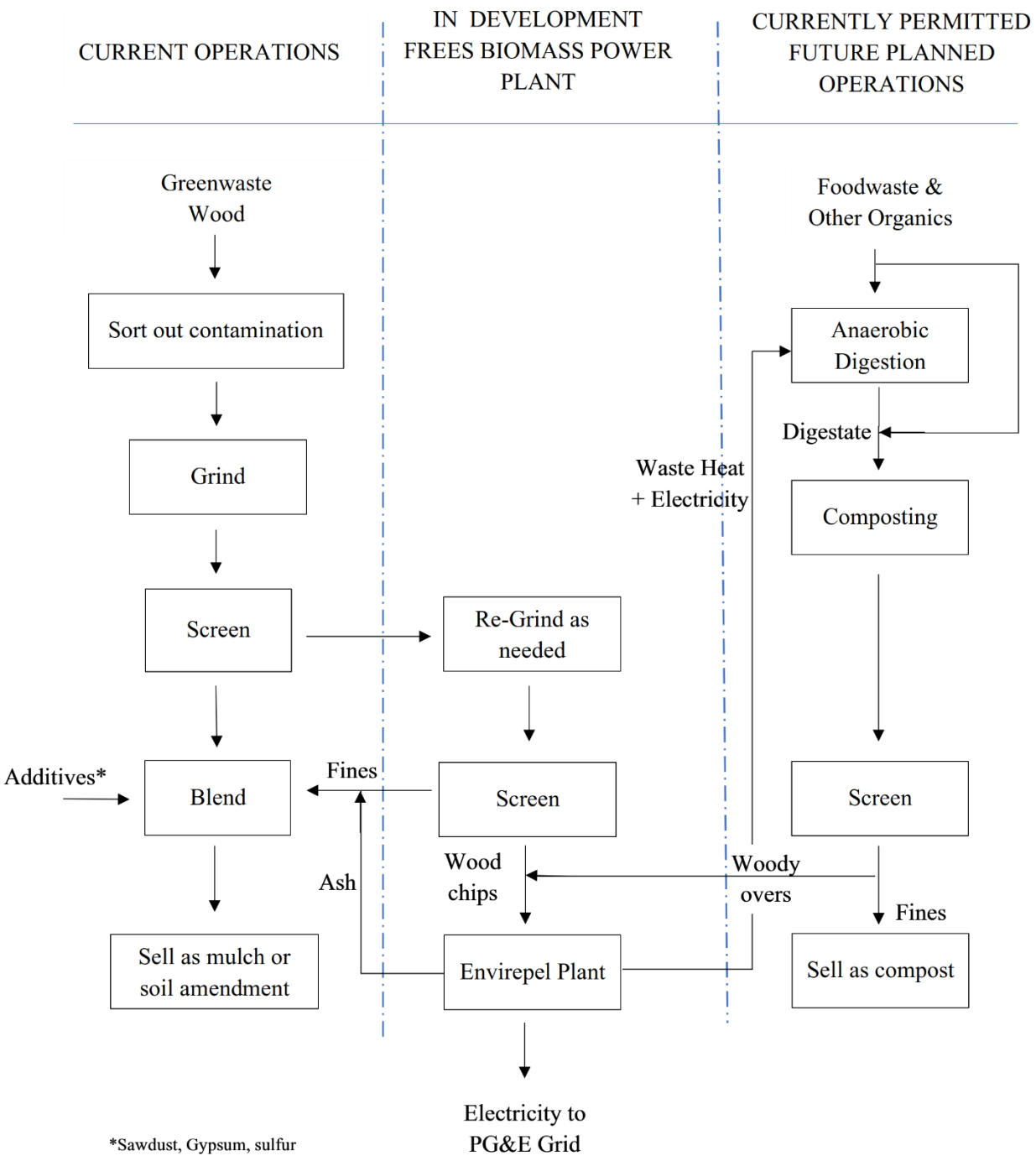

Figure 2-1. Process Flowchart for the 2016 and Proposed Projects

2.1.8.3 Construction

Construction of the Project is expected to occur over the course of 12 months, between August 2021 and July 2022. Hours of construction would be limited to 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday, as authorized by Fresno Municipal Code Section 10-109(a). Typical equipment used will include air compressors, cement and mortar mixers, concrete/industrial saws, generator sets, cranes, forklifts, graders, pavers, paving equipment, rollers, rubber-tired dozers, tractors/loaders/backhoes, scrapers, and welders. No additional office space is proposed to be constructed.

2.1.8.4 Operation and Maintenance

No operational changes, including days of operation, hours of operations, or employees are expected to occur as a result of the Project. The BCP is expected to operate 24 hours a day for approximately 350 days per year, utilizing 15 of the existing 46 employees. The remaining days will be set aside for routine scheduled maintenance. Due to the utilization of existing materials delivered to the site as feedstock for the BCP, a net decrease of ten (10) truck trips is anticipated.

2.1.9 Site and Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The surrounding area is planned for Heavy Industrial uses, and is zoned IH (Heavy Industrial). Existing land uses in the surrounding area consists of automobile wrecking, large vehicle repair and rental, and crane rental facilities. See **Figure 2-6** and **Figure 2-7** for the general plan and zoning designations, respectively.

2.1.10 Other Public Agencies Whose Approval May Be Required

- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)
- Fresno Irrigation District (FID)
- Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)
- California Public Utility Commission (CPUC)
- California Energy Commission (CEC)

2.1.11 Consultation with California Native American Tribes

Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, *et seq. (codification of AB 52, 2013-14)*) requires that a lead agency, within 14 days of determining that it will undertake a project, must notify in writing any California Native American Tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project if that Tribe has previously requested notification about projects in that geographic area. The notice must briefly describe the project and inquire whether the Tribe wishes to initiate request formal consultation. Tribes have 30 days from receipt of notification to request formal consultation. The lead agency then has 30 days to initiate the consultation, which then continues until the parties come to an agreement regarding necessary mitigation or agree that no mitigation is needed, or one or both parties determine that negotiation occurred in good faith, but no agreement will be made.

The City of Fresno has received written correspondence from the Dumna Wo Wah Tribe and Table Mountain Rancheria Tribe pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1 requesting notification of proposed projects. The City provided formal notification of this Project to these two tribes on September 25, 2020 and asked whether they wished to be consulted with, however no responses have been received to-date.

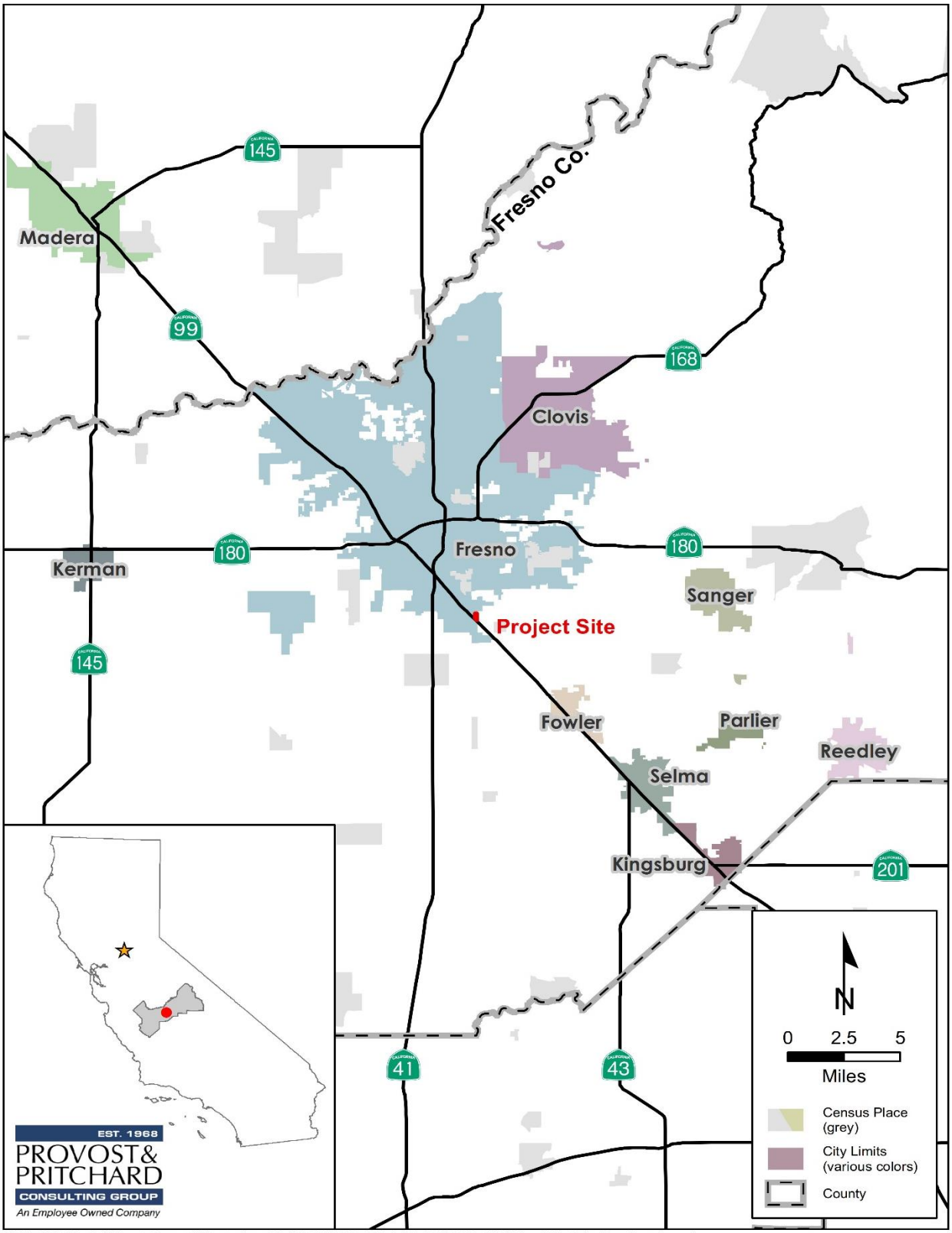

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Figure 2-2. Regional Location Map

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Figure 2-3. Project Location Map

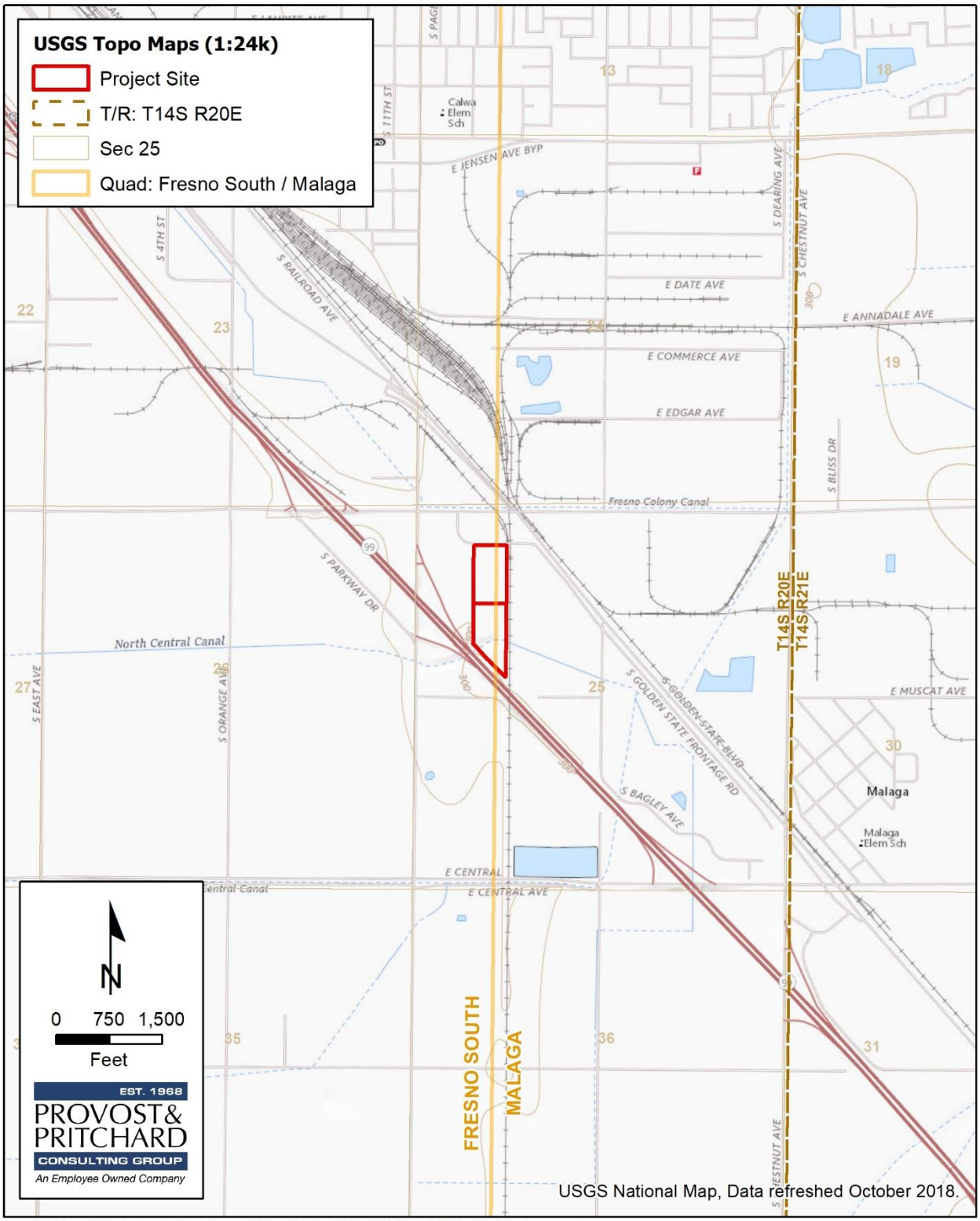

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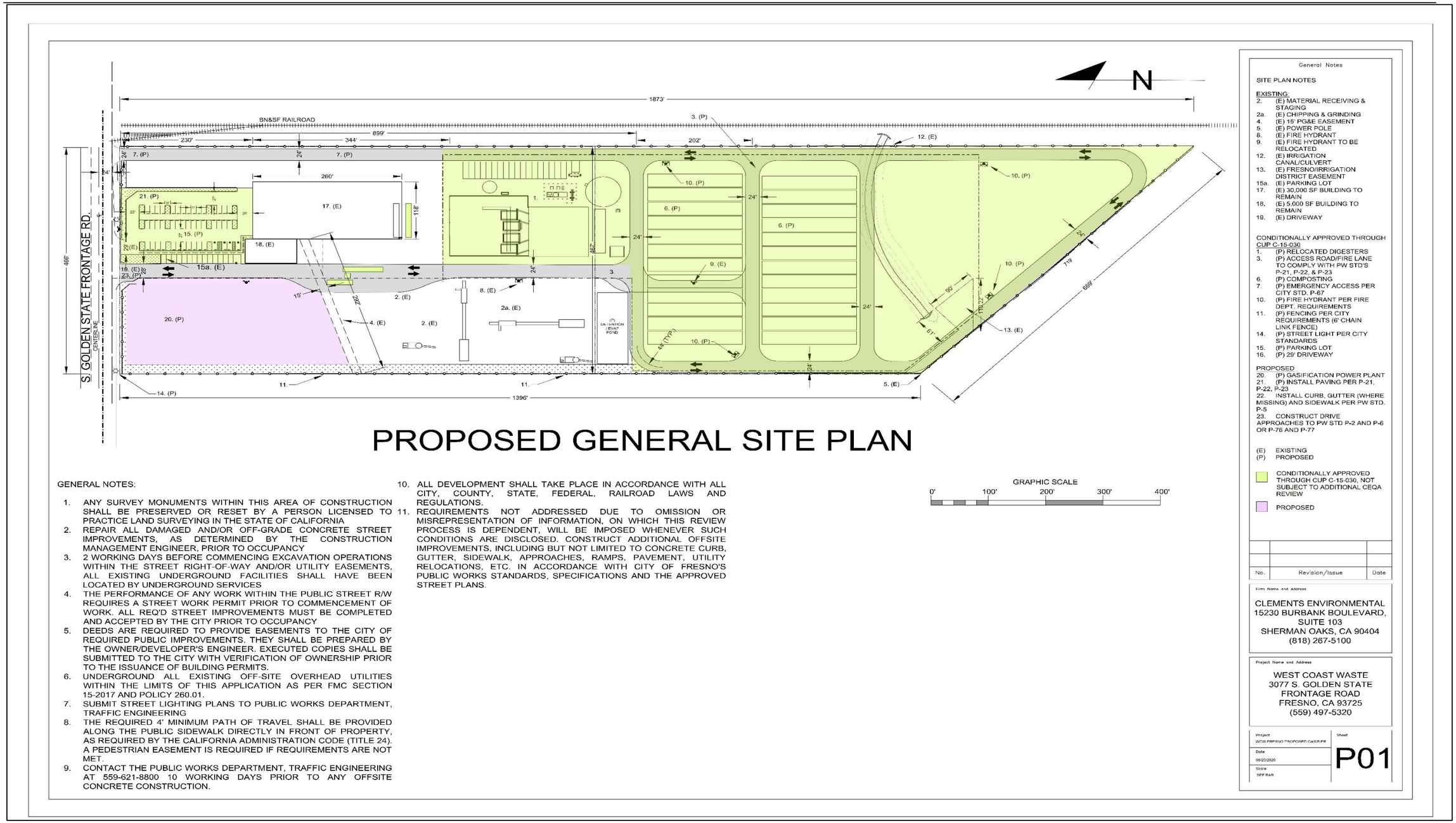
Figure 2-4. Topographic Quadrangle Map



PROPOSED GENERAL SITE PLAN

GENERAL NOTES:

1. ANY SURVEY MONUMENTS WITHIN THIS AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PRESERVED OR RESET BY A PERSON LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAND SURVEYING IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2. REPAIR ALL DAMAGED AND/OR OFF-GRADE CONCRETE STREET IMPROVEMENTS, AS DETERMINED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT ENGINEER, PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY
3. 2 WORKING DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING EXCAVATION OPERATIONS WITHIN THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY AND/OR UTILITY EASEMENTS, ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES SHALL HAVE BEEN LOCATED BY UNDERGROUND SERVICES
4. THE PERFORMANCE OF ANY WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC STREET R/W REQUIRES A STREET WORK PERMIT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. ALL REQ'D STREET IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED BY THE CITY PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY
5. DEEDS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EASEMENTS TO THE CITY OF REQUIRED PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. THEY SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE OWNER/DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER. EXECUTED COPIES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY WITH VERIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMITS.
6. UNDERGROUND ALL EXISTING OFF-SITE OVERHEAD UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THIS APPLICATION AS PER FMC SECTION 15-2017 AND POLICY 260.01.
7. SUBMIT STREET LIGHTING PLANS TO PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, TRAFFIC ENGINEERING
8. THE REQUIRED 4' MINIMUM PATH OF TRAVEL SHALL BE PROVIDED ALONG THE PUBLIC SIDEWALK DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF PROPERTY, AS REQUIRED BY THE CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATION CODE (TITLE 24). A PEDESTRIAN EASEMENT IS REQUIRED IF REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET.
9. CONTACT THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 559-621-8800 10 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY OFFSITE CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.
10. ALL DEVELOPMENT SHALL TAKE PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL CITY, COUNTY, STATE, FEDERAL, RAILROAD LAWS AND REGULATIONS.
11. REQUIREMENTS NOT ADDRESSED DUE TO OMISSION OR MISREPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION, ON WHICH THIS REVIEW PROCESS IS DEPENDENT, WILL BE IMPOSED WHENEVER SUCH CONDITIONS ARE DISCLOSED. CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, APPROACHES, RAMPS, PAVEMENT, UTILITY RELOCATIONS, ETC. IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF FRESNO'S PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS AND THE APPROVED STREET PLANS.

GRAPHIC SCALE
0' 100' 200' 300' 400'

Figure 2-5. Site Plan

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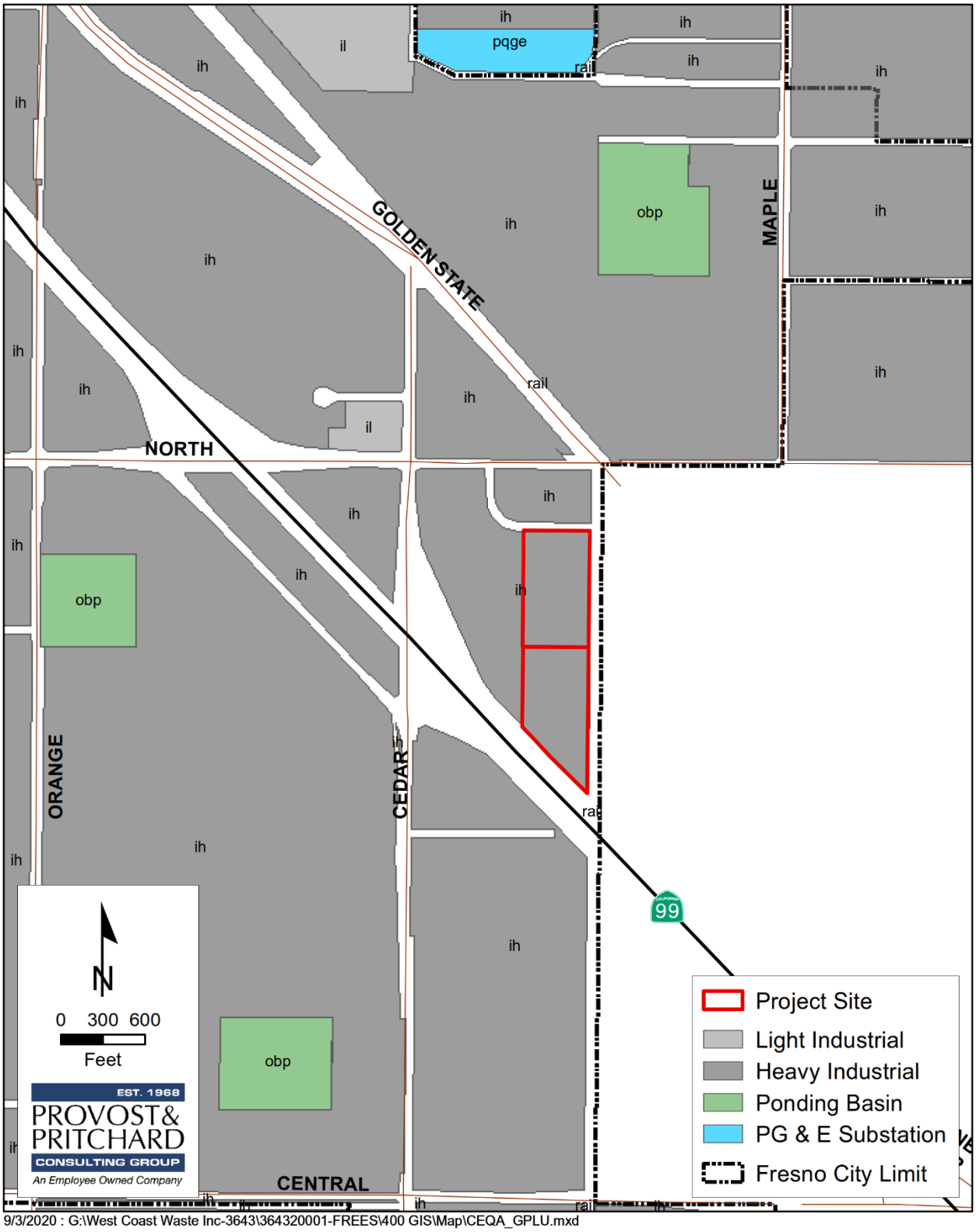

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Figure 2-6. General Plan Land Use Designation Map

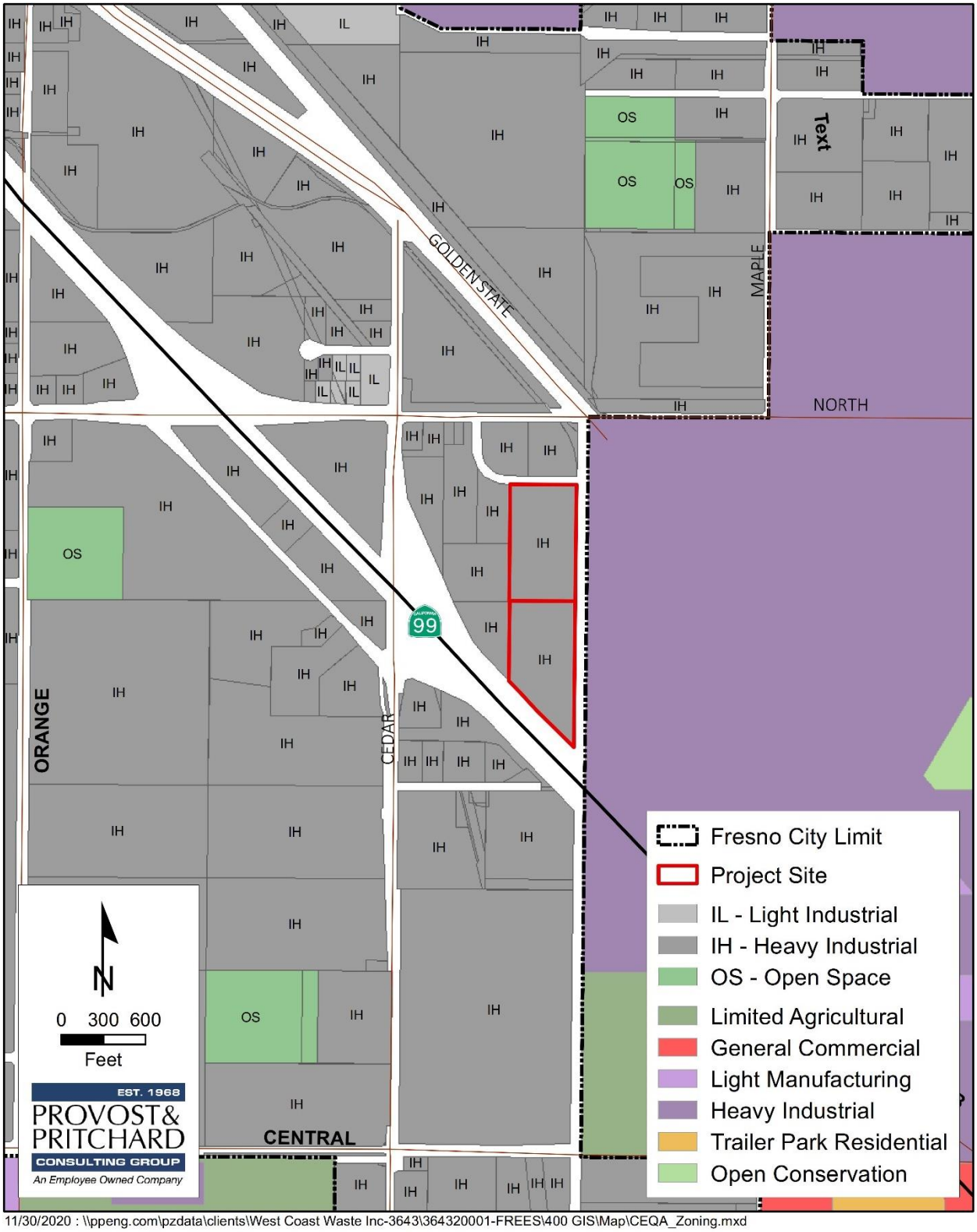

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Figure 2-7. Zone District Map

Chapter 3 Impact Analysis

3.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

As indicated by the discussions of existing and baseline conditions, and impact analyses that follow in this Chapter, environmental factors not checked below would have no impacts or less than significant impacts resulting from the project. Environmental factors that are. checked below would have potentially significant impacts resulting from the project. Mitigation measures are recommended for each of the potentially significant impacts that would reduce the impact to less than significant.

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

The analyses of environmental impacts here in **Chapter 4 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program** 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 with 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 proposed 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).

3.2 Aesthetics

Table 3-1. Aesthetics Impacts

Aesthetics Impacts				
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**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) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.2.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The Project site is planned and zoned for Heavy Industrial uses and is currently partially developed with an existing permitted Materials Recovery Facility. The area surrounding the site consists of heavy industrial uses. An elevated portion of SR 99 lies immediately south of the Project site. There are no facade standards in the IH zone district. No landscape screening is required for the project site as it is not adjacent to residential areas. The General Plan does not identify any scenic vistas within proximity of, nor viewable from or near, the Project site.

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have a less than significant impact on aesthetics, with the implementation of the mitigation measures below. These uses now proposed will be of scale and visibility consistent with similar industrial uses already occupying the Project site and surrounding industrially developed parcels and will not materially alter the general aesthetics of the area.

2016 MND Mitigation Measures:

- AES-1: Install and maintain screening landscaping (appropriate to location adjacent to buried utility lines) along Freeway 99; install and maintain parking lot shading for on-site parking spaces.
- AES-2: Provide for litter control by vehicle covering, street sweeping, and clean up along S. Golden State Frontage Road and other streets where it is found that collection and transport of West Coast Waste material creates litter.

3.2.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? and

b) Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impacts. The Project area does not propose significant impediments to the general public or obstructions to the view of natural features such as the San Joaquin River or Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. Height and bulk restrictions of the base zone district would reduce visual impacts that could have the potential to obstruct views. Accordingly, the Project would not have an impact on a scenic vista. There are no identified scenic resources, trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings on or near the subject site. There are no state scenic highways within the Project's vicinity[2]. Therefore, the Project would have no impact on scenic resources such as trees and rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or state scenic highways.

c) In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public view are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The Project is located in an urbanized area. There are no applicable zoning regulations, nor other regulations governing scenic quality at this site. Implementation of AES-1 and AES-2 from the 2016 MND will ensure all impacts are less than significant.

d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact. There are no substantial changes in lighting or potential glare from the Project, or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts, or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified significant effects related to aesthetics. The proposed development would have no additional impact on aesthetic resources beyond the conclusion made in the 2016 MND. The subject property is located in a Heavy Industrial zone, surrounded by heavy industrial uses. The Project is designed to utilize existing green waste and wood waste already delivered to the site. No additional lighting is proposed. Consequently, impacts related to aesthetics would not result in a new potentially significant environmental effect that was not identified in the 2016 MND. There is no impact.

[2] California Department of Transportation mapping of State Scenic Highways, https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways (accessed October 2020).

3.3 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

Table 3-2. Agriculture and Forest Impacts

Agriculture and Forest Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated**	**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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.3.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the 2016 MND project would have no impact on agriculture. There have been no substantial changes in the setting or baseline conditions from those described as existing in 2016 or that would result from development of the MRF in the 2016 MND. There is no new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant environmental effects, or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified potential significant effects related to agriculture or forest resources. As described below, the Project would have no impacts to agriculture resources, which is consistent with the 2016 MND.

The Project site is designated Urban and Built-Up Land in the California Department of Conservation's 2018 Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program.[3] The Project site is zoned IH (Heavy Industrial) and is currently used as a Materials Recovery Facility. The Project site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP): The FMMP produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts to California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. The maps are updated every two years with the use of a computer mapping system, aerial imagery, public review, and field reconnaissance.

[3] California Department of Conservation. California Important Farmland Finder. https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/. Accessed October 2020.

The California DOC's 2018 FMMP is a non-regulatory program that produces "Important Farmland" maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. The Important Farmland maps identify eight land use categories, five of which are agriculture related: prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, unique farmland, farmland of local importance, and grazing land – rated according to soil quality and irrigation status. Each is summarized below:

• PRIME FARMLAND (P): Farmland with the best combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long term agricultural production. This land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply

needed to produce sustained high yields. Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

• FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE (S): Farmland similar to Prime Farmland but with minor shortcomings, such as greater slopes or less ability to store soil moisture.

Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

• UNIQUE FARMLAND (U): Farmland of lesser quality soils used for the production of the state's leading agricultural crops. This land is usually irrigated but may include non- irrigated orchards or vineyards as found in some climatic zones in California. Land must have been cropped at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

• FARMLAND OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE (L): Land of importance to the local agricultural economy as determined by each county's board of supervisors and a local advisory committee.

• GRAZING LAND (G): Land on which the existing vegetation is suited to the grazing of livestock. The minimum mapping unit for Grazing Land is 40 acres.

• URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND (D): Land occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. This land is used for residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, public administrative purposes, railroad and other transportation yards, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, water control structures, and other developed purposes.

• OTHER LAND (X): Land not included in any other mapping category. Common examples include low density rural developments; brush, timber, wetland, and riparian areas not suitable for livestock grazing; confined livestock, poultry or aquaculture facilities; strip mines, borrow pits; and water bodies smaller than 40 acres. Vacant and nonagricultural land surrounded on all sides by urban development and greater than 40 acres is mapped as Other Land.

•WATER (W): Perennial water bodies with an extent of at least 40 acres.

3.3.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Project site is not designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of State Importance on the latest Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program published by the California Department of Conservation. There would be no impact.

b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The Project site is zoned for Heavy Industrial and is not subject to a Williamson Act contract. There is no impact.

c) Would the project 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))? and

d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? and

e) Would the project 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?

No Impacts. The Project site and surrounding area does not contain forest land, nor is it zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. The Project itself utilizes material already delivered to the site and would not increase deliveries or involve other changes which could result in conversion of any Farmlands to non-agricultural use. Therefore, there would be no impact.

3.4 Air Quality

Table 3-3. Air Quality Impacts

Air Quality Impacts				
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☒	☐	☐

3.4.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the prior project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have less than significant impact on air quality, with the implementation of mitigation measures. The current Project amendments consist of substantial changes or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that may result in a new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified significant impacts related to air quality. The 2016 MND studied the previous project's air quality impacts of all three phases, including the composting and anaerobic digestion systems. The site operations have already increased processing capacity in accordance with Phase 1 of the 2016 MND project description. The Project proposes to construct and operate a BCP and a pellet mill. Ash byproducts from the BCP will be captured and bagged for soil amendment and compost blending for local resale. The wood pellets will be shipped overseas.

The nearest sensitive receptors, a residential subdivision in the unincorporated community of Malaga, is approximately 4,400 feet (1,340 meters) to the north. Additionally, the Flamingo Mobil Home Lodge is located approximately 3,500 feet (1,066 meters) to the south.

The 2016 MND mitigation measures were described as follows:

- AIR-1: Comply with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Rule 2280 for regulated machinery, including freestanding processing equipment, generators, and other equipment on site powered by internal combustion engines.
- AIR-2: Developer to work with the SJVAPCD to determine whether the protect may be subject to Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), Rule 4210 (Nuisance), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4844 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations).
- AIR-3: Project shall contact the SJVAPCD's Small Business Assistance Office at (559) 230-5888 to determine if an Authority to Construct (ATC) is required.
- AIR-4: Comply with Roosevelt Community Plan EIR mitigation measure requiring paving of parking and vehicle storage areas.
- AIR-5: Comply with SJVAPCD Rule 4102 and other Rules as may apply for individual activities.

- AIR-6: Require developers of projects with the potential to generate significant odor impacts as determined through review of SJVAPCD odor complaint history for similar facilities and consultation with the SJVAPCQ to prepare an odor impact assessment and to implement odor control measures recommended by the SJVAPCD or the City to the extent needed to reduce the impact to less than significant.
- AIR-7: Identity pre and post project emissions and comply SJVAPCD regulations to reduce emissions from both stationary and mobile sources by the project. Subject to District Rule 9510, indirect Source Review (ISR) to mitigate the project's impact on air quality through project design or payment of applicable off-site mitigation fees. A Voluntary Emission Reduction Agreement (VERA) may be warranted.
- AIR-8: Maintain dust control through misting of material handling/storage areas as necessary, maximum speed limit of 5 MPH for all vehicles, surfacing of truck travel areas with crushed rock and fly ash, installation of a tire shaker for exiting trucks, and sweeping and ventilation to control build-up of dust.

3.4.1.1 AIR-9: Comply with the Transfer Processing Report prepared for West Coast Waste, Inc, dated September 15, 2015.Regional Regulations

All projects are subject to adopted SJVAPCD rules and regulations in effect at the time of construction. Specific rules applicable to the construction of the Project may include but are not limited to the following:

- Regulation VIII—Fugitive Dust PM_{10} Prohibitions: Rules 8011-8081 are designed to reduce PM_{10} emissions (predominantly dust and dirt) generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, road construction, bulk materials storage, paved and unpaved roads, carryout and track out, and landfill operations.

- Rule 2010—Permits Required: This rule applies to anyone who plans to or does operate, construct, alter, or replace any source operation that may emit air contaminants or may reduce the emission of air contaminants.

- Rule 2201—New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule: This rule applies to all new stationary sources and all modifications of existing stationary sources. They are subject to SJVAPCD permit requirements if, after construction, they emit or may emit one or more affected pollutant.

- Rule 2550—Federally Mandated Preconstruction Review for Major Sources of Air Toxics: This rule applies to applications to construct or reconstruct a major air toxics source with Authority to Construct issued on or after June 28, 1998.

- Rule 3135—Dust Control Plan Fee: This rule requires applicants to submit a fee in addition to a dust control plan. The purpose of this fee is to recover SJVAPCD's cost for reviewing such plans and conducting compliance inspections.

- Rule 4002—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: This rule applies to all sources of hazardous air pollution and requires them to comply with the standards, criteria, and requirements set forth therein.

- Rule 4101—Visible Emissions: This rule prohibits emissions of visible air contaminants to the atmosphere and applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants.

- Rule 4102—Nuisance: This rule applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials. If such emissions create a public nuisance, the owner/operator could be in violation and be subject to enforcement action by SJVAPCD.

- Rule 4601—Architectural Coatings: This rule limits volatile organic compounds from architectural coatings by specifying storage, cleanup, and labeling requirements for architectural coatings.

At the local level, air pollution control or management districts may adopt and enforce CARB control measures. Under SJVAPCD Rule 2201 ("New and Modified Stationary Source Review"), Rule 2520 ("Federally Mandated Operating Permits"), Rule 4001 ("New Source Performance Standards"), and Rule 9110 ("General Conformity"), all sources that possess the potential to emit toxic air contaminants (TACs) are required to obtain permits from the District. Permits may be granted to these operations if they are constructed and operated in accordance with applicable regulations, including new-source-review standards and air-toxics control measures. SJVAPCD limits emissions and public exposure to TACs through a number of programs. SJVAPCD prioritizes TAC-emitting stationary sources based on the quantity and toxicity of the TAC emissions and the proximity of the facilities to sensitive receptors. Sensitive receptors are people or facilities that generally house people (e.g., schools, hospitals, residences), that may experience adverse effects from unhealthful concentrations of air pollutants.

3.4.1.2 Regulatory Attainment Designations

Under the CCAA, the CARB is required to designate areas of the State as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified with respect to applicable standards. An "attainment" designation for an area signifies that pollutant concentrations did not violate the applicable standard in that area. A "nonattainment" designation indicates that a pollutant concentration violated the applicable standard at least once, excluding those occasions when a violation was caused by an exceptional event, as defined in the criteria. Depending on the frequency and severity of pollutants exceeding applicable standards, the nonattainment designation can be further classified as serious nonattainment, severe nonattainment, or extreme nonattainment, with extreme nonattainment being the most severe of the classifications. An "unclassified" designation signifies that the data does not support either an attainment or nonattainment designation. The CCAA divides districts into moderate, serious, and severe air pollution categories, with increasingly stringent control requirements mandated for each category.

The EPA designates areas for ozone, CO, and NO_2 as "does not meet the primary standards," "cannot be classified," or "better than national standards." For SO_2, areas are designated as "does not meet the primary standards," "does not meet the secondary standards," "cannot be classified," or "better than national standards." However, the CARB terminology of attainment, nonattainment, and unclassified is more frequently used. The EPA uses the same sub-categories for nonattainment status: serious, severe, and extreme. In 1991, EPA assigned new nonattainment designations to areas that had previously been classified as Group I, II, or III for PM_{10} based on the likelihood that they would violate national PM_{10} standards. All other areas are designated "unclassified."

The State and national attainment status designations pertaining to the SJVAB are summarized in **Appendix A**. The SJVAB is currently designated as a nonattainment area with respect to the State PM_{10} standard, ozone, and $PM_{2.5}$ standards. The SJVAB is designated nonattainment for the NAAQS 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ standards. On September 25, 2008, the EPA re-designated the San Joaquin Valley to attainment status for the PM_{10} NAAQS and approved the PM_{10} Maintenance Plan.

Table 3-4. Summary of Ambient Air Quality Standards and Attainment Designation

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards*		National Standards*	
		Concentration*	Attainment Status	Primary	Attainment Status
Ozone (O_3)	1-hour	0.09 ppm	Nonattainment/ Severe	–	No Federal Standard
	8-hour	0.070 ppm	Nonattainment	0.075 ppm	Nonattainment (Extreme)**
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	AAM	20 µg/m³	Nonattainment	–	Attainment
	24-hour	50 µg/m³		150 µg/m³	
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	AAM	12 µg/m³	Nonattainment	12 µg/m³	Nonattainment
	24-hour	No Standard		35 µg/m³	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1-hour	20 ppm	Attainment/ Unclassified	35 ppm	Attainment/ Unclassified
	8-hour	9 ppm		9 ppm	
	8-hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm		–	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	AAM	0.030 ppm	Attainment	53 ppb	Attainment/ Unclassified
	1-hour	0.18 ppm		100 ppb	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	AAM	–	Attainment	--	Attainment/ Unclassified
	24-hour	0.04 ppm		--	
	3-hour	–		0.5 ppm	
	1-hour	0.25 ppm		75 ppb	
Lead (Pb)	30-day Average	1.5 µg/m³	Attainment	–	No Designation/ Classification
	Calendar Quarter	–		--	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	–		0.15 µg/m³	
Sulfates (SO_4)	24-hour	25 µg/m³	Attainment	No Federal Standards	
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)	1-hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m³)	Unclassified		
Vinyl Chloride (C_2H_3Cl)	24-hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m³)	Attainment		
Visibility-Reducing Particle Matter	8-hour	Extinction coefficient: 0.23/km-visibility of 10 miles or more due to particles when the relative humidity is less than 70%.	Unclassified		

** For more information on standards visit: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/aaqs2.pdf*
*** No Federal 1-hour standard. Reclassified extreme nonattainment for the Federal 8-hour standard [October 2020].*
****Secondary Standard*
Source: CARB 2015; SJVAPCD 2015

Criteria air pollutant concentrations are measured at several monitoring stations in the surrounding area. **Table 3-5** summarizes the air quality data measured at monitoring stations near the project site during the last 3 years (2017-2019). The Fresno-Drummond Street station is the closest station to the project site with recent data for ozone and PM_{10}. The Fresno-Garland station is the closest station to the project site with recent data for $PM_{2.5}$.

Both CARB and EPA use monitoring data to designate areas according to their attainment status for criteria air pollutants (attainment designations are summarized above in **Table 3-4**)

Table 3-5. Summary of Annual Data on Ambient Air Quality (2017-2019), Fresno-Drummond Street Station

	2017	2018	2019
Ozone			
Maximum concentration (1-hr/8-hr avg, ppm)	0.125/0.104	0.119/0.097	0.099/0.080
Number of days state standard exceeded (1-hr/8-hr)	8/31	6/34	1/11
Number of days national standard exceeded (8-hr)	29	32	10
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)			
Maximum concentration (24-hour µg/m3)[1]	86	96.9	51.3
Number of days national standard exceeded (24-hour measured)[1]	31.1	36	10
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})			
Maximum concentration (µg/m3)	120.5	154.8	181.3
Number of days state standard exceeded	111.6	116	78.3
Number of days national standard exceeded	0	0	6.1

Notes: µg/m3 = micrograms per cubic meter; ppm = parts per million
[1] Measurements from the Fresno-Garland station for fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$)
Source: CARB 2020

3.4.2 Impact Assessment

Long term operational emissions were quantified using CalEEMod and California Air Resource Board (CARB)-developed *Benefits Calculator Tool for the Urban and Community Forestry Program (January 28, 2020 version)* and *Benefits Calculator Tool, Organics Program*. These CARB tools were utilized because they analyze the full array of both benefits (electricity and natural gas generation, landfill avoidance) and impacts (criteria pollutant emissions) that occur from these processes. Where specifics were provided by the Project Description, these were used in place of those specific emissions. The sections below detail the methodology of the air quality and greenhouse gas emissions report and its conclusions. Further information can be found in **Appendix A**.

3.4.2.1 Thresholds of Significance

To assist local jurisdictions in the evaluation of air quality impacts, the SJVAPCD has published the *Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts* (GAMAQI). This guidance document includes recommended thresholds of significance to be used for the evaluation of short-term construction, long-term operational, odor, toxic air contaminant, and cumulative air quality impacts. Accordingly, the SJVAPCD-recommended thresholds of significance are used to determine whether implementation of the Project would result in a significant air quality impact. Projects that exceed these recommended thresholds would be considered to have a potentially significant impact to human health and welfare. The thresholds of significance are summarized, as follows:

Short-Term Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM_{10}): Construction impacts associated with the Project would be considered significant if the feasible control measures for construction in compliance with Regulation VIII as listed in the SJVAPCD guidelines are not incorporated or implemented, or if project-generated emissions would exceed 15 tons per year (TPY).

Short-Term Emissions of Ozone Precursors (ROG and NO_X): Construction impacts associated with the Project would be considered significant if the Project generates emissions of Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) or NO_X that exceeds 10 TPY.

Long-Term Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM_{10}): Operational impacts associated with the Project would be considered significant if the Project generates emissions of PM_{10} that exceed 15 TPY.

Long-Term Emissions of Ozone Precursors (ROG and NO_X): Operational impacts associated with the Project would be considered significant if the Project generates emissions of ROG or NO_X that exceeds 10 TPY.

Conflict with or Obstruct Implementation of Applicable Air Quality Plan: Due to the region's nonattainment status for ozone, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10}, if Project-generated emissions of either of the ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NO_x) or PM_{10} would exceed the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds, then the Project would be considered to conflict with the attainment plans. In addition, if the Project would result in a change in land use and corresponding increases in vehicle miles traveled, the project may result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled that is unaccounted for in regional emissions inventories contained in regional air quality control plans.

Local Mobile-Source CO Concentrations: Local mobile source impacts associated with the Project would be considered significant if the project contributes to CO concentrations at receptor locations in excess of the CAAQS (i.e. 9.0 ppm for 8 hours or 20 ppm for 1 hour).

Exposure to TACs would be considered significant if the probability of contracting cancer for the Maximally Exposed Individual (i.e., maximum individual risk) would exceed 20 in 1 million or would result in a Hazard Index greater than 1.

Odor impacts associated with the Project would be considered significant if the Project has the potential to frequently expose members of the public to objectionable odors.

3.4.2.2 Short-Term Construction-Generated Emissions

Short-term construction emissions associated with the Project were calculated using CalEEMod,. The emissions modeling includes emissions generated by off-road equipment, haul trucks, and worker commute trips. Emissions were quantified based on anticipated construction schedules and construction equipment requirements provided by the Project applicant. All remaining assumptions were based on the default parameters contained in the model. Localized air quality impacts associated with the Project would be minor and were qualitatively assessed. Modeling assumptions and output files are included in **Appendix A**.

Table 3-6. Annual Construction-Generated Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants

Year	Annual Emissions (Tons/Year)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
2021	0.2193	1.8015	1.5357	0.0031	0.1459	0.1009
2022	0.2423	0.4833	0.4768	0.0010	0.0343	0.0239
Highest Construction Emissions Any Year	***0.2423***	***1.8015***	***1.5357***	***0.0031***	***0.1459***	***0.1009***
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds:	***10***	***10***	***100***	***27***	***15***	***15***
Exceed SJVAPCD Thresholds?	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***

1. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3-7. Daily Construction-Generated Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants

Year	Annual Emissions (Pounds/Day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
2021	2.2950	20.2362	16.1179	0.0334	7.5507	4.2322
2022	36.5530	16.4872	15.7771	0.0333	1.1853	0.8083
Highest Construction Emissions Any Year	***36.553***	***20.2362***	***16.1179***	***0.0334***	***7.5507***	***4.2322***
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds:	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
Exceed SJVAPCD Thresholds?	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***

2. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

3.4.2.3 Long-Term Operational Emissions

Long-term operational emissions associated with the Project are expected to be less than those analyzed in the 2016 MND. Maintenance will be provided on an as needed basis by existing staff. Modeling assumptions and output files are included in **Appendix A**.

Long term operational emissions were quantified using CalEEMod for construction- and building-related impacts, California Air Resource Board (CARB)-developed *Benefits Calculator Tool for the Urban and Community Forestry Program (January 28, 2020 version)* and *Benefits Calculator Tool, Organics Program* for regional impacts, and SJVAPCD Emission Factor calculators for stationary source impacts. A summary of the emissions can be found below:

Table 3-8. Annual Long-Term Operational Net Emissions

Source / Process	Annual Emissions/(Reductions) (Tons/Year) [1]					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Transportation Emissions	0.25321	8.08756	3.64322	0.11468	0.10961	0.05137
Building and Parking Lot	0.32770	0.07650	0.06520	0.00050	0.00580	0.00580
Anaerobic Digestion	(0.86819)	(0.16479)	-	-	-	(0.08675)
Composting	(3.45950)	(3.45950)				(3.45950)
2016 MND Subtotal	**(3.74678)**	**4.53977**	**3.70842**	**0.11518**	**0.11541**	**(3.48908)**
Biomass Facility Emissions	0.70000	3.50000	3.50000	0.70000	1.00000	-
Electricity Generation Emission Reduction from Biomass	-	(4.97154)	-	-	-	(1.24518)
Emission Reduction from Avoiding Landfilling Biomass	(3.29808)	(1.21154)	-	-	-	(0.49808)
SMND Subtotal	**(2.59808)**	**(2.68308)**	**3.50000**	**0.70000**	**1.00000**	**(1.74326)**
Total Emissions / (Reductions)	**(6.34486)**	**1.85669**	**7.20842**	**0.81518**	**1.11541**	**(5.23234)**
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds:	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*
Exceed SJVAPCD Thresholds?	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*

1. *Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.*

Table 3-9. Daily Long-Term Operational Net Emissions

Source / Process	Annual Emissions/(Reductions) (Pounds/Day) (1)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Transportation Emissions	1.38746	44.31541	19.96286	0.62841	0.60062	0.28148
Building and Parking Lot	1.79562	0.41918	0.35726	0.00274	0.03178	0.03178
Anaerobic Digestion	(4.75720)	(0.90298)	-	-	-	(0.47533)
Composting	(18.95616)	(18.95616)	-	-	-	(18.95616)
2016 MND Subtotal	**(20.53029)**	**24.87545**	**20.32012**	**0.63115**	**0.63240**	**(19.11823)**
Biomass Facility Emissions	3.83562	19.17808	19.17808	3.83562	5.47945	-
Electricity Generation Emission Reduction from Biomass	-	(27.24134)	-	-	-	(6.82289)
Emission Reduction from Avoiding Landfilling Biomass	(18.07165)	(6.63857)	-	-	-	(2.72919)
SMND Subtotal	**(14.23603)**	**(14.70183)**	**19.17808**	**3.83562**	**5.47945**	**(9.55208)**
Total Emissions/(Reductions)	**(34.76632)**	**10.17362**	**39.49820**	**4.46677**	**6.11185**	**(28.67031)**
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds:	100	100	100	100	100	100
Exceed SJVAPCD Thresholds?	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*

1. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3-10. Short-Term Toxic Air Contaminants

Process	Cancer	Chronic	Acute
Diesel Exhaust	2.02	0.01	-
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds:	*10*	*1*	*1*
Exceed SJVAPCD Thresholds?	*No*	*No*	*No*

1. Measured from nearest sensitive receptor. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3-11. Long-Term Toxic Air Contaminants

Process	Cancer	Chronic	Acute
Biomass Ash	0.08	0.00	0.00
Biomass Combustion	0.45	0.05	0.02
Composting	2.51	0.02	0.04
Total	3.04	0.07	0.06
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds:	*10*	*1*	*1*
Exceed SJVAPCD Thresholds?	*No*	*No*	*No*

1. Measured from nearest sensitive receptor. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less than Significant. The CEQA Guidelines indicate that a significant impact would occur if the Project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The GAMAQI does not provide specific guidance on analyzing conformity with the Air Quality Plan (AQP)[4]. Therefore, it is assumed the following criteria for determining Project consistency with the current AQPs:

1. Will the project result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the AQPs? This measure is determined by comparison to the regional and localized thresholds identified by the SJVAPCD for regional and local air pollutants.
2. Will the project comply with applicable control measures in the AQPs? The primary control measures applicable to development projects is Regulation VII-*Fugitive PM_{10} Prohibitions* and Rule 2201 *New and Modified Source Review*.

Regional air quality impacts and attainment of standards are the result of cumulative impacts of all emission sources within the air basin. Individual projects are generally not large enough to contribute measurably to an existing violation of air quality standards. Therefore, the cumulative impact of the Project is based on its cumulative contribution. Because of the region's non-attainment status for ozone, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10}, if Project generated emission of either of the ozone precursor pollutants ROG, NO_x, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$ would exceed the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds, then the Project would be considered to contribute to violations of the applicable standards and conflict with the attainment plans. As demonstrated in **Table 3-6** for construction generated emissions, and in **Table 3-8**, operational emissions. Project emissions of criteria pollutants would not exceed the SJVAPCD's significance threshold for oxides of nitrogen. Therefore, the Project will not contribute to air quality violations in conflict with attainment plans.

The AQP contains a number of control measures, including Regulation VII-Fugitive PM_{10} Prohibitions and Rule 2201-New and Modified Source Review (described above in **Section 3.4.1.1**) which are applicable to the Project. Regulation VII-Fugitive PM_{10} Prohibitions and Rule 2201 New and Modified Source Review are

[4] Air Quality Plans can be found at http://valleyair.org/Air_Quality_Plans/air-quality-plans.htm.

adopted rules and regulations that constitute enforceable requirements with which the project must comply. The Project would comply with all applicable SJVAPCD rules and regulations, and the Project has been analyzed and quantified and no significant impact was found. Therefore, the Project complies with the criterion and would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality attainment plans. Impacts would be less than significant and the previously-adopted mitigation measures are not warranted

b) Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact.

Short-Term Construction-Generated Emissions

Estimated construction-generated emissions and operational emissions are summarized in **Table 3-6** and **Table 3-7** above, respectively. Construction emissions are below SJVAPCD thresholds, and thus construction emission impacts are less than significant.

Long-Term Operational Emissions

Estimated operational emissions are not anticipated to exceed SJVAPCD thresholds due to offsets from process diversions. Impacts will be less than significant.

c) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant Impact.

Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC): Implementation of the Project would emit stationary and mobile sources of TAC, during both construction, in the form of diesel particulate matter, and various substances produced from combustion and gasification processes from the biomass facility, and its ash byproducts, as well as emissions from the composting facility mentioned in the 2016 MND. Utilizing baseline emission factor rates in Air District Prioritization calculators, all processes would have a prioritization score of less than 20 measured from a distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. Impacts would be less than significant.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos: Naturally occurring asbestos, which was identified by ARB as a TAC in 1986, is located in many parts of California and is commonly associated with ultramafic rock. The Project site is not located near any areas that are likely to contain ultramafic rock[5]. As a result, risk of exposure to asbestos during the construction process would be considered less than significant.

Fugitive Dust: Construction of the Project would include ground-disturbing activities which would be anticipated to result in increased emissions of airborne particulate matter. The Project would be required to comply with SJVPACD Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM_{10} Prohibitions). Mandatory compliance with SJVAPCD Regulation VIII would reduce emissions of fugitive dust from the Project site. As a result, localized emissions of airborne particulate matter emitted during construction would be considered less than significant.

d) Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The Project addition will not generate odorous emissions that would adversely affect a substantial number of people. Impacts would not increase. The 2016 MND required compliance with the Odor Management Plan prepared for the composting facility. Mitigation measure AIR-6 below, if adopted for this Project, would ensure impacts remain less than significant.

2016 MND Mitigation Measure:

> **AIR-6:** Require developers of projects with the potential to generate significant odor impacts as determined through review of SJVAPCD odor complaint history for similar facilities and consultation with the SJVAPCQ to prepare an odor impact assessment and to implement odor control measures

[5] Van Gosen, B.S. and J.P. Clinkenbeard. 2011. *Report Historic Asbestos Mines, Historic Asbestos Prospects, and Other Natural Occurrences of Asbestos in California – California Geological Survey map Sheet 59*. United States Geological Survey. Website: https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2011/1188/, accessed August 5, 2019.

recommended by the SJVAPCD or the City to the extent needed to reduce the impact to less than significant.

3.5 Biological Resources

Table 3-12. Biological Resources Impacts

Biological Resources Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**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 state or federally protected wetlands (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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.5.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND Project would have no impact on biological resources. There are no substantial changes proposed by the Project amendments or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified significant impacts related to biological resources. As explained below, the Project would result in no impacts to the region's biological resources, which is consistent with the conclusions made in the 2016 MND.

3.5.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The 2016 MND identified no impacts to special status species. The 2016 MND was provided to the State Clearinghouse, which has the task of delivering the Initial Study to agencies who may have jurisdiction over the Project. No comments were received from the California Department of Fish and Game. The location or size of the Project site has not changed and as such, the Project would result in no impact

b) Would the project 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. According to CNDDB, there are no recorded natural communities of special concern with potential to occur within the Project area or vicinity. Additionally, no natural communities of special concern were observed during the biological survey. Therefore, implementation of the Project would have no impact on riparian habitat, or any other sensitive natural communities.

c) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. The 2016 MND determined no waters, wetlands, ponds, or rivers occur would be impacted by the Approved Project. The location or size of the Project site has not changed and as such, the Project would result in no impact. No state or federally protected wetlands have the potential to be impacted by the Project. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the Project.

d) Would the project 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. A wildlife corridor is defined as a linear landscape element which serves as a linkage between historically connected habitats/natural areas and is meant to facilitate movement between these natural areas. The 2016 MND did not identify any wildlife movement corridors on site. The Project site does not contain suitable habitat for migratory birds, as discussed above. Additionally, the Project site does not contain any water features or riparian habitat that could serve as a migratory corridor for fish or other aquatic species. The site is situated among other developed land, meaning it is unlikely to serve as a migratory wildlife corridor or native wildlife nursery site. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. Fresno adopted a tree preservation ordinance in 2016, as found in FMC Section 15-2308-C. The General Plan, Open Space Element policies promote the preservation of mature trees when possible. However, the Project site does not contain mature trees. Additionally, any trees that need to be removed would require the necessary Tree Removal Permit. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances.

f) Would the project 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. The Project site is not within an approved or adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Plan, or any other State or local habitat conservation plan. There would be no impact.

3.6 Cultural Resources

Table 3-13. Cultural Resources Impacts

Cultural Resources Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

3.6.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have no impact on cultural resources. In order to determine the presence or absence of cultural and historical resources within the Project area, staff at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC), located at California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB), conducted a records search for the Project site and a 0.5-mile radius surrounding the site on October 19, 2020. The current inventories of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmark (CHL), California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI) list, and the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) listings for Fresno County were reviewed to determine the existence of previously documented local historical resources. Results from the SSJVIC indicate that five resources (P-10-003930, P-10-004667, P-10-005998, P-10-006001, and P-10-006033) are on file within a 0.5-mile radius of the project area. Of the five resources, one, the Central Canal, is located within the project site, however this resource was recorded in 2003 and was determined ineligible for recording in the National Register. Nonconfidential SSJVIC records search results may be found in **Appendix C**.

On September 25, 2020, the City of Fresno provided written notification of the Project to Robert Ledger, John Ledger, Eric S. Smith, and Chris Acree of the Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government and Bob Pennell, Cultural Resources Director, and Leanne-Walker Grant, Chairperson, of Table Mountain Rancheria in compliance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1. No request was received from either tribe. Correspondence with the NAHC and Native American representatives may be found in **Appendix C**.

3.6.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in §15064.5?

No Impact. A cultural resources records search dated October 19, 2020 was provided by the SSJVAIC at CSUB. One resource, the Central Canal, was identified during the record search. However, a previous determination was made that the resource was not eligible for listing on the National Register through the Section 106 process,

and thus is not a significant historical resource[6]. Therefore, there is no potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of this historical resource.

b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. A record search dated October 19, 2020 was provided by the SSJVAIC at CSUB. No prehistoric sites were found during the record search. The search results determined there is a slight possibility that a site may be unearthed during Project ground disturbing activities. The records search determined that there are no recorded prehistorical resources within the Project site. While there are no resources recorded, discovery of potential cultural resources during ground disturbing construction activities could still occur, which could be a significant impact. Therefore, with incorporation of CUL-1, impacts to cultural resources that may potentially exist on site would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

> **CUL-1:** In the event that archaeological resources are encountered at any time during development or ground-moving activities within the entire project area, all work in the vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery. The City shall implement all recommendations of the archaeologist necessary to avoid or reduce to a less than significant level potential impacts to cultural resource. Appropriate actions could include a Data Recovery Plan or preservation in place.

c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. There is no evidence or record that the Project has the potential to be an unknown burial site or the site of buried human remains. In the unlikely event of such a discovery, mitigation shall be implemented. With incorporation of CUL-2, impacts resulting from the discovery of remains interred on the Project site would be less than significant.

> **CUL-2:** In the event that human remains are inadvertently encountered during trenching or other ground-disturbing activity or at any time subsequently, State law shall be followed, which includes, but is not limited to, immediately contacting the County Coroner's office upon any discovery of human remains..

[6] California State Parks, Office of Historic Preservation. Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD). Website: https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30338. Accessed March 2021.

3.7 Energy

Table 3-14. Energy Impacts

Energy Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.7.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

In the 2016 MND, energy was not analyzed since it was not a topic included in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines at the time. Senate Bill (SB) 1122 (2012) directed the three Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs), including PG&E that delivers energy to the site, to collectively procure at least 250 megawatts (MW) from developers of bioenergy projects that commence operation on or after June 1, 2013.

Project construction and operational emissions were estimated using CalEEMod. The CalEEMod is a Statewide software program designed to estimate air pollutant emissions for development projects in California. The CalEEMod includes default data that can be used if site-specific information is not available. At the time of this analysis, specific details are not available on how the project will meet the solar/zero net energy goals and requirements included as part of the 2019 California Energy Code. However, the project is required to comply with the 2019 California Energy Code. Therefore, the analysis presented below provides a conservative estimate with respect to potential Project energy usage. Energy generation amounts were estimated using the California Air Resource Board (CARB)-developed *Benefits Calculator Tool for the Urban and Community Forestry Program (January 28, 2020 version),* CARB 2017 Emissions Factors model (EMFAC2017) mobile source emission model, and *Benefits Calculator Tool, Organics Program.* Results can be found in **Appendix A**.

3.7.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Less than Significant Impact.

Construction

Fuel consumed by construction equipment would be the primary energy resource expended over the course of Project construction. For heavy-duty construction equipment, horsepower and load factor were assumed using default data from the CalEEMod. Fuel use associated with construction vehicle trips generated by the Project was also estimated; trips would include construction worker trips, haul truck trips for material transport, and vendor trips for construction material deliveries. Fuel use from these vehicles traveling to and from the Project was based on (1) the projected number of trips the project will generate (CalEEMod default values), (2) default average trip distance by land use in CalEEMod, and (3) fuel efficiencies estimated in the CARB 2017 Emissions Factors model (EMFAC2017) mobile source emission model. The table below summarizes the project's estimated construction fuel usage. Construction is estimated to consume a total of 38,525 gallons of diesel fuel

and 4,152 gallons of gasoline fuel. California Code of Regulations Title 13, Motor Vehicles, Section 2449(d)(2)-Idling, limits idling times of construction vehicles to no more than 5 minutes, thereby precluding unnecessary and wasteful consumption of fuel because of unproductive idling of construction equipment. In addition, the energy consumption for construction activities would not be ongoing as they would be limited to construction of the project. These requirements would result in fuel savings. In addition, because of increasing transportation costs and fuel prices, contractors and owners have a strong financial incentive to avoid wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy during construction. Construction energy impacts would be less than significant.

Table 3-15. Net Operational Energy Usage

	Annual Consumption/(Production)	
	Electricity (kWh)	Natural Gas (therms)
Building Operations	687,262	15,599
Anaerobic Digestion	7,482,867	(2,800,205)
Biomass Facility	(81,030,000)	-
Total	**(72,859,871)**	**(2,784,606)**

As depicted in the **Table 3-15** above, building and process operations will generate more energy than it consumes, a net benefit. Project operations will result in no impact from energy consumption.

b) Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

No Impact. The Project will generate electricity from renewable sources already delivered to the Project site, in conjunction with the 2016 MND Project's generation of natural gas to be produced from existing on-site renewable sources and injected into the PG&E pipeline. Construction of new buildings will be required to comply with the most recent California Energy Code, and with it the most recent energy efficiency requirements. The Project will support the State's goals of increasing reliance on renewable energy sources by proposing a biomass facility consistent with Senate Bill 1122. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency and there would be no impact.

3.8 Geology and Soils

Table 3-16. Geology and Soils Impacts

Geology and Soils Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Directly or indirectly cause 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 Uniform Building Code (1994) creating substantial direct or indirect 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 wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.8.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND Project would have no impact on geology and soils. There are no substantial changes in the Project, or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant environmental effects, or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified significant effects related to geology and soils. As described below, the Project would have less than significant impacts to geology and soils, which is consistent with the 2016 MND.

3.8.1.1 Geology and Soils

The Project is located in central Fresno County, in the southern section of California's Great Valley Geomorphic Province, or Central Valley. The Sacramento Valley makes up the northern third and the San Joaquin Valley makes up the southern two-thirds of the geomorphic province. Both valleys are watered by large rivers flowing west from the Sierra Nevada Range, with smaller tributaries flowing east from the Coast Ranges. Most of the surface of the Great Valley is covered by Quaternary (present day to 1.6 million years ago) alluvium. The sedimentary formations are steeply upturned along the western margin due to the uplifted Sierra Nevada Range.[7] From the time the Valley first began to form, sediments derived from erosion of igneous and metamorphic rocks and consolidated marine sediments in the surrounding mountains have been transported into the Valley by streams.

Project specific soils characteristics are described in **Table 3-17** below.

Table 3-17. Project Soil Characteristics

Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Hanford sandy loam	Well drained	0.3	1.5
Hanford fine sandy loam, silty substratum	Well drained	11.8	66.6
Hesperia fine sandy loam, very deep	Well drained	5.6	31.9
Totals for Project Area		**17.7**	**100**

3.8.1.2 Faults and Seismicity

Most of Fresno is situated within an area of relatively low seismic activity and is not located within a known active earthquake fault zone. The Project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and there are no known active faults within the City of Fresno. The nearest major fault is the San Andreas Fault, located approximately 65 miles southwest of the Project site. The San Andreas fault is the dominant active tectonic feature of the Coast Ranges and represents the boundary of the North American and Pacific plates. An unnamed fault is located approximately 49 miles west of the Project and the Nunez Fault is approximately 50 miles southwest.

3.8.1.3 Liquefaction

The potential for liquefaction, which is the loss of soil strength due to seismic forces, is dependent on soil types and density, the groundwater table, and the duration and intensity of ground shaking. Although no specific liquefaction hazard areas have been identified in Fresno County, this potential is recognized throughout the San Joaquin Valley where unconsolidated sediments and a high-water table coincide. Soil types along the Valley floor are not generally conducive to liquefaction because they are generally too coarse. Furthermore, the average depth to groundwater within the City of Fresno is approximately 85 to 95 feet which also minimizes liquefaction potential.

3.8.1.4 Soil Subsidence

Subsidence occurs when a large land area settles due to over-saturation or extensive withdrawal of groundwater, oil, or natural gas. These areas are typically composed of open-textured soils, high in silt or clay content, that become saturated. Although some areas in Fresno County have experienced subsidence due to groundwater overdraft, the City of Fresno's elevation has remained relatively unchanged. Soils of the Project site are listed in **Table 3-17.** Soils onsite represent a low risk of subsidence.

[7] Harden, D. (1998). *California Geology*. Prentice Hall.

3.8.1.5 Dam and Levee Failure

Hundreds of dams and reservoirs have been built in California for water supply, flood control, hydroelectric power, and recreational uses. The storage capacity of these dams varies across the State from large reservoirs with capacities exceeding millions of acre-feet (AF) to small reservoirs with capacities from hundreds to thousands of AF. Depending on the season, water from these reservoirs is released into the river system of the State and eventually reaches the Pacific Ocean. The Kings River, which flows approximately 9.85 miles southeast, is the primary river in the vicinity. The Kings River is impounded by a dam which forms the one million acre- feet Pine Flat reservoir, approximately 19 miles east of the Project site. If Pine Flat dam were to fail, a large portion of Fresno County, including the City of Fresno, would be inundated with water.

3.8.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

a-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? and

a-ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less than Significant Impacts. The Project site and its vicinity are located in an area traditionally characterized by relatively low seismic activity. The site is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone as established by the Alquist-Priolo Fault Zoning Act (Section 2622 of Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code). The nearest fault of any kind to the Project is located approximately 49.4 miles west of the Project site. The Nunez Fault is approximately 49.8 miles southwest and the San Andreas Fault, creeping section is approximately 64.7 miles southwest.

Although there are no known earthquake faults within the vicinity of the Project, and strong ground shaking is unlikely, construction of the Project would comply with the most recent seismic standards as set forth in the California Building Standards Code. Therefore, similar to the conclusion of the 2016 MND, there would be a less than significant impact.

a-iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impact. Liquefaction occurs when loose, water-saturated sediments lose strength and fail during strong ground shaking. Although no specific liquefaction hazard areas have been identified in the City of Fresno, nor in Fresno County, this potential is recognized throughout the San Joaquin Valley where unconsolidated sediments and a high-water table coincide. Soil data and site characteristics were obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service soil survey of the Project area. A listing of Project soil characteristics is provided in **Table 3-17.** Soils within the Project area are well to excessively well drained, representing a low risk for liquefaction or seismic-related ground failure. In addition, the average depth to groundwater within the City of Fresno is approximately 85 to 95 feet which further reduces potential for liquefaction. Furthermore, as mentioned above in Impact Assessments VI-a-i and VI-a-ii, strong seismic ground shaking is unlikely to occur. Any impacts related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, would be less than significant.

a-iv) Landslides?

No Impact. Landslides usually occur in locations with steep slopes and unstable soils. The Project is located on the Valley floor where no major geologic landforms exist, and the topography is essentially flat and level. The nearest foothills are more than eight miles away. Therefore, the Project site has minimal-to-no landslide susceptibility, and there will be no impact.

b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less than Significant Impact. Earthmoving activities associated with the Project would include excavation, trenching, grading, and construction over an area of approximately 18.16 acres gross acres within the Project site. These activities could expose soils to erosion processes however, the extent of erosion would vary depending on slope steepness/stability, vegetation/cover, concentration of runoff, and weather conditions. Dischargers whose projects disturb one (1) or more acres of soil or whose projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the Statewide General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ). Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation, and construction of linear underground or overhead facilities associated with residential construction, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original lines, grade, or capacity of the overhead or underground facilities. The Construction General Permit requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by a certified Qualified SWPPP Developer. Since the Project site has relatively flat terrain with a low potential for soil erosion and would comply with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requirements, the Project's impacts would be less than significant.

c) Would the project 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. As discussed in Sections a-ii and a-iv above, the potential for landslide or liquefaction is considered unlikely. Lateral spreading, subsidence, and collapse both on-site and off-site are also considered unlikely or less than significant for reasons previously discussed in these sections. Furthermore, the aforementioned physical properties of these soils make subsidence, liquefaction, lateral spreading, or other ground failure unlikely. Any impacts would be less than significant.

d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

No Impact. The soils types within the Project area consist of approximately three soil types as listed in **Table 3-17.** These soils types can be described as visually silty/sandy silt and are characterized as being well-drained to excessively well-drained and have a low shrink-swell potential and a low plasticity index characteristic. These soils types are not classified as expansive soil types in Chapter 18 of the California Building Code, the most recently adopted building code that replaced the Uniform Building Code in California. Therefore, the soils within the Project area would have no impact related to expansive soils and there would be no impact.

e) Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact. The Project would be required to connect to the City's sewer system. Septic installation or alternative wastewater disposal systems are not necessary for the Project. There will be no impact.

f) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?

Less than Significant Impact. No known paleontological resources exist within the Project area. The Project site has previously been subject to farming and crop production. Previous disking and site grading activities onsite have not uncovered any paleontological resources. Construction activities associated with the Project are not expected to be conducted significantly below grade, at a level where they would have the potential to disturb any previously unknown paleontological resources or geologic features. Impacts would be less than significant.

3.9 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Table 3-18. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.9.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND Project would have a less than significant impact on greenhouse gases. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to greenhouse gases. As described below, the Project will have no impact on greenhouse gases, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

Commonly identified GHG emissions and sources include the following:

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is an odorless, colorless natural greenhouse gas. CO_2 is emitted from natural and anthropogenic sources. Natural sources include the following: decomposition of dead organic matter; respiration of bacteria, plants, animals, and fungus; evaporation from oceans; and volcanic out gassing. Anthropogenic sources include the burning of coal, oil, natural gas, and wood.

Methane (CH_4) is a flammable greenhouse gas. A natural source of methane is the anaerobic decay of organic matter. Geological deposits, known as natural gas fields, also contain methane, which is extracted for fuel. Other sources are from landfills, fermentation of manure, and ruminants such as cattle.

Nitrous oxide (N_2O), also known as laughing gas, is a colorless greenhouse gas. Nitrous oxide is produced by microbial processes in soil and water, including those reactions that occur in fertilizer containing nitrogen. In addition to agricultural sources, some industrial processes (fossil fuel-fired power plants, nylon production, nitric acid production, and vehicle emissions) also contribute to its atmospheric load.

Water vapor is the most abundant, and variable greenhouse gas. It is not considered a pollutant; in the atmosphere, it maintains a climate necessary for life.

Ozone (O_3) is known as a photochemical pollutant and is a greenhouse gas; however, unlike other greenhouse gases, ozone in the troposphere is relatively short-lived and, therefore, is not global in nature. Ozone is not emitted directly into the atmosphere but is formed by a complex series of chemical reactions between volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, and sunlight.

Aerosols are suspensions of particulate matter in a gas emitted into the air through burning biomass (plant material) and fossil fuels. Aerosols can warm the atmosphere by absorbing and emitting heat and can cool the atmosphere by reflecting light.

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are nontoxic, nonflammable, insoluble, and chemically unreactive in the troposphere (the level of air at the earth's surface). CFCs were first synthesized in 1928 for use as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, and cleaning solvents. CFCs destroy stratospheric ozone; therefore, their production was stopped as required by the Montreal Protocol in 1987.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are synthetic chemicals that are used as a substitute for CFCs. Of all the greenhouse gases, HFCs are one of three groups (the other two are perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride) with the highest global warming potential. HFCs are human-made for applications such as air conditioners and refrigerants.

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) have stable molecular structures and do not break down through the chemical processes in the lower atmosphere; therefore, PFCs have long atmospheric lifetimes, between 10,000 and 50,000 years. The two main sources of PFCs are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacture.

Sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6) is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, nontoxic, nonflammable gas. It has the highest global warming potential of any gas evaluated. Sulfur hexafluoride is used for insulation in electric power transmission and distribution equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas for leak detection.

There are uncertainties as to exactly what the climate changes will be in various local areas of the earth, and what the effects of clouds will be in determining the rate at which the mean temperature will increase. There are also uncertainties associated with the magnitude and timing of other consequences of a warmer planet: sea level rise, spread of certain diseases out of their usual geographic range, the effect on agricultural production, water supply, sustainability of ecosystems, increased strength and frequency of storms, extreme heat events, air pollution episodes, and the consequence of these effects on the economy.

Emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change are largely attributable to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors. About three-quarters of human emissions of CO_2 to the global atmosphere during the past 20 years are due to fossil fuel burning. Atmospheric concentrations of CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O have increased 31 percent, 151 percent, and 17 percent respectively since the year 1750 (CEC 2008). GHG emissions are typically expressed in carbon dioxide-equivalents (CO_2e), based on the GHG's Global Warming Potential (GWP). The GWP is dependent on the lifetime, or persistence, of the gas molecule in the atmosphere. For example, one ton of CH_4 has the same contribution to the greenhouse effect as approximately 21 tons of CO_2. Therefore, CH_4 is a much more potent GHG than CO_2.

The City implements the following General Plan policies that are applicable to the Project for purposes of reducing GHG emissions:

Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design

RC-5-c GHG Reduction through Design and Operations. Increase efforts to incorporate requirements for GHG emission reductions in land use entitlement decisions, facility design, and operational measures subject to City regulation through the following measures and strategies:

- Require energy and water audits and upgrades for water conservation, energy efficiency, and mass transit, pedestrian, and bicycle amenities at the time of renovation, change in use, change in occupancy, and change in ownership for major projects meeting review thresholds specified in an implementing ordinance.
- Incorporate the City's "Guidelines for Ponding Basin/Pond Construction and Management to Control Mosquito Breeding" as conditions of approval for any project

using an on-site stormwater basin to prevent possible increases in vector-borne illnesses associated with global climate change.

RC-5-d SCS and CAP Conformity Analysis. Ensure that the City includes analysis of a project's conformity to an adopted regional Sustainable Community Strategy or Alternative Planning Strategy (APS), an adopted Climate Action Plan (CAP), and any other applicable City and regional greenhouse gas reduction strategies in affect at the time of project review.
RC-5-e Ensure Compliance. Ensure ongoing compliance with GHG emissions reduction plans and programs by requiring that air quality measures are incorporated into projects' design, conditions of approval, and mitigation measures.

RC-5-f Toolkit. Provide residents and project applicants with a "toolkit" of generally feasible measures that can be used to reduce GHG emissions, including educational materials on energy-efficient and "climate-friendly" products.

RC-5-g Evaluate Impacts with Models. Continue to use computer models such as those used by SJVAPCD to evaluate greenhouse gas impacts of plans and projects that require such review.

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Evaluation Report was prepared in October 2020, and is contained in **Appendix A**. The essential conclusions of this Report are as follows:

3.9.1.1 Short-Term Construction-Generated Emissions

Methodology utilized by Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group assumed the Project construction would start in April 2021 with completion in March 2022. The Project was assumed to be completed in a single phase. The CalEEMod default schedule for building construction was used, however this was expanded proportionately for the construction length. Total GHG emissions generated during construction are presented in **Table 3-19** below:

Table 3-19. Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Year	Annual Emissions ($MTCO_2e$)
2021	499.79
2022	394.95
Total	**1,480.27**
Amortized over 30 years	**49.34**

3.9.1.2 Long-Term Operational Emissions

The Project is designed to use existing green waste delivered to the site, process it into feedstock, and then combust it to create steam that drives a electricity-generating turbine. The electricity generated by the project will be utilized on-site to cover the electrical needs of the feedstock processing, and the remaining will be sent into the electrical grid. This energy will be used to offset electricity generating facilities that do not utilize renewable sources. Utilizing the Benefits Calculator Tool for the Urban and Community Forestry Program, version January 28, 2020 and developed by the California Air Resources Board, annual GHG reductions would be as follows:

- Energy Generation – 16,100 $MTCO_2e$ per year
- Landfill Prevention – 28,269 $MTCO_2e$ per year

3.9.2 Impact Assessment

3.9.2.1 Thresholds of Significance

CEQA Guidelines Amendments became effective March 18, 2010. Included in the Amendments are revisions to the Appendix G Initial Study Checklist. In accordance with these Amendments, a project would be considered to have a significant impact to climate change if it would:

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

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

In accordance with SJVAPCD's *CEQA Greenhouse Gas Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects*[8], proposed projects complying with Best Performance Standards (BPS) would be determined to have a less-than-significant impact. Projects not complying with BPS would be considered less than significant if operational GHG emissions would be reduced or mitigated by a minimum of 29 percent, in comparison to business-as-usual (year 2004) conditions. In addition, project-generated emissions complying with an approved plan or mitigation program would also be determined to have a less-than-significant impact.

a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

No Impact. The Project will reduce emissions as a result of diverting biomass material from landfills and offset the necessary generation of electricity from other sources. There will be a net decrease in greenhouse gas emissions, and thus no impact.

Short-Term Construction-Generated Emissions

Estimated construction-generated emissions are summarized in **Table 3-20**.

Table 3-20. Short-Term Construction-Generated GHG Emissions

Year	Emissions (MT CO_2e)(1)
2021	*269.3456*
2022	*83.2298*
Total	*352.5754*
*AB 32 Consistency Threshold for Land-Use Development Projects**	*1,100*
Exceed Threshold?	*No*

1. *Emissions were quantified using the CalEEMod, version 2016.3.2. Refer to* ***Appendix A*** *for modeling results and assumptions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.*

* As published in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. Available online at http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en Accessed October 2020

[8] 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 October 2020

Long-Term Operational Emissions

Estimated long-term operational emissions are summarized in **Table 3-21**.

Table 3-21. Long-Term Operational GHG Emissions

Process	Emissions/(Reductions) (MT CO_2e)[1]
Transportation Emissions	5,122
Building and Parking Lot	258
Anaerobic Digestion	(10,585)
Composting	(26,214)
2016 MND Subtotal	**(31,419)**
Electricity Generation Emission Reduction from Biomass	(16,100)
Emission Reduction from Avoiding Landfilling Biomass	(28,269)
SMND Subtotal	**(44,369)**
Total Emissions/(Reductions)	**(75,788)**
*AB 32 Consistency Threshold for Land-Use Development Projects**	*1,100*
*AB 32 Consistency Threshold for Stationary Source Projects**	*10,000*
Exceed Threshold?	*No*

1. Emissions were quantified using the CalEEMod, version 2016.3.2 and CARB Calculators. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

* As published in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. Available online at http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en Accessed October 2020.

b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

No Impact. The Project supports state and local plans and policies regarding greenhouse gases. Green and wood waste not processed through the facility would otherwise end up in landfills. The electricity generated would offset existing sources of electricity. Therefore, there would be no impact.

3.10 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Table 3-22. Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.10.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND Project would have a less than significant impact on hazards and hazardous materials. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials. As described below, the Project will have less than significant impacts on hazards and hazardous materials, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

The 2016 MND required the following mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant:

- HAZ-1: Maintain a Hazardous Materials Business Plan Fresno County Environmental Health Division (EHD), and Fresno Fire Department, for the storage of any potentially hazardous or toxic materials.

- HAZ-2: Segregate any incidental hazardous/toxic waste found in material loads in appropriate storage location approved by EHD.
- HAZ-3: Comply with the Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) Section 407, Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities Permit (SWFP), relating to the regulation of solid waste and recycling facilities in the City of Fresno.
- HAZ-4: Enclose Fresno Irrigation District (FID) canal within a pipeline before putting the depicted "Phase III area of the into use.
- HAZ-5: Comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations:
    - File a Notice of Intent (NOI) for any construction, grading, or earthmoving; develop and implement stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) from outset of construction utilizing Best Management Practices (BMPs);
    - Obtain an industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit and implement a SWPP for industrial stormwater discharges.
- HAZ-6: Stockpiled materials must be sited, bandied, and maintained consistent with
    - FMC Chapter 10, Article 4 relating to the regulation of solid waste and recycling facilities in the City of Fresno.
    - FMC Section 10-412 relating fire protection/prevention standards applicable to this operation.

3.10.1.1 Hazardous Materials

The Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites (Cortese) List is a planning document used by the State, local agencies, and developers to comply with CEQA requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Government Code (GC) Section 65962.5 requires the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) to develop at least annually an updated Cortese List. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. Other State and local government agencies are required to provide additional hazardous material release information for the Cortese List. DTSC's EnviroStor database provides DTSC's component of Cortese List data (DTSC, 2010). In addition to the EnviroStor database, the SWRCB Geotracker database provides information on regulated hazardous waste facilities in California, including underground storage tank cases and non- underground storage tank cleanup programs, including Spills-Leaks-Investigations-Cleanups sites, Department of Defense sites, and Land Disposal program. A search of the DTSC EnviroStor database and the SWRCB Geotracker performed in October 2020 determined that there are no known active hazardous waste generators or hazardous material spill sites within the Project site or immediate surrounding vicinity.

3.10.1.2 Airports

The Project is located approximately 4.25 miles southeast of the Fresno Chandler Executive Airport. The Project is located outside of all of the identified airport protection zones within the Fresno County, Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).

3.10.1.3 Emergency Response Plan

The City's Emergency Preparedness Officer is responsible for ensuring that Fresno's emergency response plans are up-to-date and implemented properly. The Emergency Preparedness Officer facilitates cooperation between City departments and other local, state and federal agencies, including Fresno County. The Fresno County Office of Emergency Services coordinates the development and maintenance of the Fresno County Operational area Master Plan.

3.10.1.4 Sensitive Receptors

The nearest sensitive receptors are residences located in the unincorporated community of Calwa, approximately 4,440 feet to the north. The nearest school is Malaga Elementary, located 0.99 miles east of the Project site.

3.10.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project 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. The Project would be required to file or amend its Hazardous Material Business Plan, which is required to be designed to reduce and control the impacts of the release of hazardous materials. Impacts will be less than significant with implementation of 2016 MND Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-3.

Project Specific Mitigations Measures (also required in 2016 Mitigation Measures):

> **HAZ-1:** Project Proponent shall maintain and comply with a Hazardous Materials Business Plan Fresno County Environmental Health Division (EHD), and Fresno Fire Department, for the storage of any potentially hazardous or toxic materials.
> **HAZ-2:** Upon discovery, incidental hazardous/toxic waste found in material loads shall be segregated in appropriate storage location approved by EHD, and disposed of accordingly.
> **HAZ-3:** Comply with the Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) Section 407, Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities Permit (SWFP), relating to the regulation of solid waste and recycling facilities in the City of Fresno

b) Would the project 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 with Mitigation. The Project site is located in a Heavy Industrial area, surrounded by heavy industrial uses. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prepared by Clements Environmental (**Appendix D**) on December 17, 2020 utilized literary and on-site surveys to detect the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products. The ESA results state there are no Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs) on the Project site. The ESA finds that the Project is not involved in the generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous, medical, or regulated wastes; however, the Project accepts and processes green waste (chipping & grinding), municipal solid waste and construction/demolition debris as part of the transfer station operation. No hazardous waste, medical or regulated wastes are knowingly accepted. However, some incidental amounts may be present in the incoming loads. These materials are separated and disposed of off-site accordingly. According to the ESA, all generated wastes appeared to be stored and disposed of properly. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding wastes at the Project. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-3 recommended above for Impact Question a).

c) Would the project 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. The Project site is not within one-quarter-mile of an existing or proposed school. Existing delivery routes are not anticipated to change. Therefore, there will be no impact.

d) Would the project 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. The Project does not involve land that is listed as a hazardous materials site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and is not included on a list compiled by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. A search of the DTSC EnviroStor database and the SWRCB Geotracker performed on February 26, 2020 determined that there are no known active hazardous waste generators or known hazardous material spill sites within the Project site. There will be no impact.

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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. The Project site is located more than two miles from the nearest airport and is not located within an airport land use plan. There will be no impact.

f) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction traffic associated with the Project would be minimal and temporary, construction would take place over one year. No additional operational traffic will occur. Temporary road closures, detours, or lane diversions may be necessary for connection of utilities. Disturbances to traffic patterns, such as a potential lane diversion will be temporary and minimal in nature, as there will be alternate routes available. Further, the City has consulted with the fire and police departments to ensure the Project and surrounding properties have adequate access. The Project is not near any critical use facilities, and therefore would not interfere with emergency response plans. The Fresno County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies no emergency evacuation routes in the City of Fresno[9]. Therefore, Project-related impacts to emergency evacuation routes or emergency response routes on local roadways would be considered less than significant.

g) Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. According to Cal Fire's Fire Hazard Safety Zone Maps[10] the nearest wildland, which has a moderate fire risk, is located approximately 3.5 miles north of the Project site. Given the absence of wildlands in the vicinity, implementation of the Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires. There would be no impact.

9 County of Fresno. Fresno County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. May 2018. Website: https://www.fresno.gov/darm/wp-content/uploads/sites/10/2020/12/FresnoCountyHMPFinal.pdf.

10 California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection. (2019, July 12). Fire and Resource Assessment Program. Retrieved from Fire Hazard Severity Zones in SRA (adopted November 7, 2007): https://frap.fire.ca.gov/media/6198/fhszs_map10.pdf

3.11 Hydrology and Water Quality

Table 3-23. Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts

Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) 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; or	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.11.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have no impact on hydrology. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to hydrology. As described below, the Project will have less than significant impacts on hydrology, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

The City of Fresno overlies the Kings Subbasin of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin (SJV Basin). The Kings Subbasin underlies Fresno, Kings, and Tulare Counties and has a surface area of 976,000 acres (1,530

square miles). The Kings Subbasin has not been adjudicated. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) classified the Kings Basin as being in a state of critical overdraft in its Bulletin 118-80.[11]

The SJV Basin comprises the southern portion of the Great Central Valley of California and is bounded to the north by the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Sacramento Valley, to the east by the Sierra Nevadas, to the south by the San Emigdio and Tehachapi Mountains, and to the west by the Coast Ranges.

The Kings Subbasin, located within the southern half of the SJV Basin, is bounded to the north by the San Joaquin River, to the east by the alluvium-granite rock interface of the Sierra Nevada foothills, and to the west by the Delta-Mendota and Westside Subbasins. The Kings Subbasin is bounded to the south by the northern boundary of the Empire West Side Irrigation District, the southern fork of the Kings River, the southern boundary of the Laguna Irrigation District, the northern boundary of the Kings County Water District, and the western boundary of Stone Corral Irrigation District.

3.11.1.1 Hydrology

Like much of the Kings Subbasin, groundwater levels beneath the City were relatively shallow at 25 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) in 1940[12] for example, prior to the start of World War II. After the war, the State, including the City, began growing at a rapid rate. For the period from 1959 to 1968 it was reported groundwater levels declined at a rate of 2.8 ft/yr (feet per year).[13] The water supply utilized to meet the demands from this growth was groundwater which was readily available from the underlying seemingly abundant and productive aquifer. The City continues to rely on the groundwater aquifer, monitoring groundwater levels continuously.

The City is limited with its current surface water treatment capacities. Therefore, one of the primary objectives for the City is to maximize the use of available surface water treatment supplies to reduce overall reliance on groundwater and bring its use into balance by the year 2025. The City began operations of its first surface water treatment facility in 2004.

3.11.1.2 Water Quality

As reported in the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), groundwater within the Kings Subbasin generally meets primary and secondary drinking water standards for municipal water use and is described as being a bicarbonate-type water, including calcium, magnesium, and sodium as the dominant ions. Generally, total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations rarely exceed 600 mg/L, and typically range from 200 to 700 mg/L. However, the groundwater basin is threatened by chemical contaminants that affect the City's ability to fully use the groundwater basin resources without some type of wellhead treatment in certain areas. Many different types of chemical pollutants have contaminated portions of the Kings Subbasin underlying the City's water service area. Some of the major contaminant plumes include 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane, ethylene dibromide, trichloropropane, other VOCs such as trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene, methyl tertiary butyl ether, nitrate, manganese, radon, chloride, and iron. The City has received settlements in a number of lawsuits related to these contaminants and has constructed wellhead treatment systems and implemented blending plans for a number of wells.[14]

The City of Fresno, Water Division's summary report included in the 2019 Consumer Confidence Report indicates that no violations of maximum contaminate levels were found in samples conducted 2016-2017. The 2019 Water Quality Monitoring Program sampled constituents for the California Primary Standards for Unregulated Contaminants, Micro Biological Contaminants, and Lead and Copper.[15]

[11] City of Fresno. (June 2016). *2015 Urban Water Management Plan.*
[12] Fresno City Water Department. (1940). *Well Data Summary Sheet.* Fresno Engineering Department.
[13] Fresno, C. o. (1969). *Report on Water Resources.*
[14] City of Fresno. (June 2016). *2015 Urban Water Management Plan.*
[15] City of Fresno. (2017). *Water Quality Annual Report.* Water Division. Retrieved from https://www.fresno.gov/publicutilities/wp-content/uploads/sites/16/2020/06/CCR2019.pdf

3.11.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project is located within Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's(FMFCD) Drainage Area AW1. FMFCD master plan facilities however are not available to deliver Project site runoff to a FMFCD basin. As a result, the Project will be required to construct an on-site basin to collect all storm water generated run-off from the site, as depicted in **Figure 2-5**.

In compliance with state regulations, all development within the Project site is required to comply with state regulations adopted to reduce groundwater degradation. The RWQCB requires the preparation of a SWPPP for projects that exceed one (1) acre in construction disturbance. The Project would be required to obtain RWQCB approval of its SWPPP prior to construction. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact through implementation of planned Project design features (detention basins), compliance with the requirements of the FMFCD, and through compliance with adopted SWPPP regulations.

b) Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project is within the City's water service area. The City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division, expressed no concern with regards to the Project. While the Project will utilize groundwater for domestic purposes, the amount of water use is not considered significant and will not significantly lower the groundwater table of the aquifer or interfere substantially with the recharge of the underground aquifer.

The City's water supply derives from groundwater, imported water, surface water sources and limited amounts of recycled water. The City anticipates increasing its surface water treatment capacity from 175,600 AFY in 2015 to 198,500 AFY in 2035. The Southeast Surface Water Treatment Facility was completed in 2017 to reduce dependency on groundwater and alleviate groundwater depletion. The City's Recycled Water Master Plan (2010) indicates the City is planning to increase and/or provide tertiary treatment of wastewater for landscape and irrigation purposes in new growth areas and existing landscaped areas throughout the City's service area. According to the City's 2015 UWMP, the City anticipates reducing the usage of groundwater supplies from a ratio of 1:3 in 2015 to a ratio of 2:7 in 2035, representing a decline from 30.11% groundwater usage to 27.55% groundwater usage.[16] Projected groundwater supply use in the 2015 UWMP considered project buildout of the General Plan in 2035. Therefore, according to the City's UWMP the Project will not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Project would impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin, and impacts would be less than significant.

c) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

c-i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? or

c-ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site? or

c-iii) 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? or

[16] City of Fresno. (June 2016). 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. Computed using Table 4-15, Water Supplies.

c-iv) impede or redirect flood flows? and

d) Would the project in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundations?

Less than Significant Impacts. The 2016 MND analyzed the prior project's impact, which included the undergrounding of the Central Canal. The City's development standards provide that new projects design stormwater basins must be adequately sized to attenuate peak stormwater runoff and provide site-specific grading plans to demonstrate that no drainage will be diverted onto adjacent properties. In order to minimize erosion and run-off during construction activities, a SWPPP must be implemented, and the contractor shall be required to comply with all Cal/OSHA regulations regarding regular maintenance and inspection of equipment, spill prevention, and spill remediation in order to reduce the potential for incidental release of pollutants or hazardous substances onsite. Impacts resulting from alterations to drainage patterns or the potential for inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow will be less than significant.

e) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less than Significant Impact. Applicable water quality control plans for the City of Fresno are included within the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins. The City is currently in compliance with all facets of the water quality control plan.

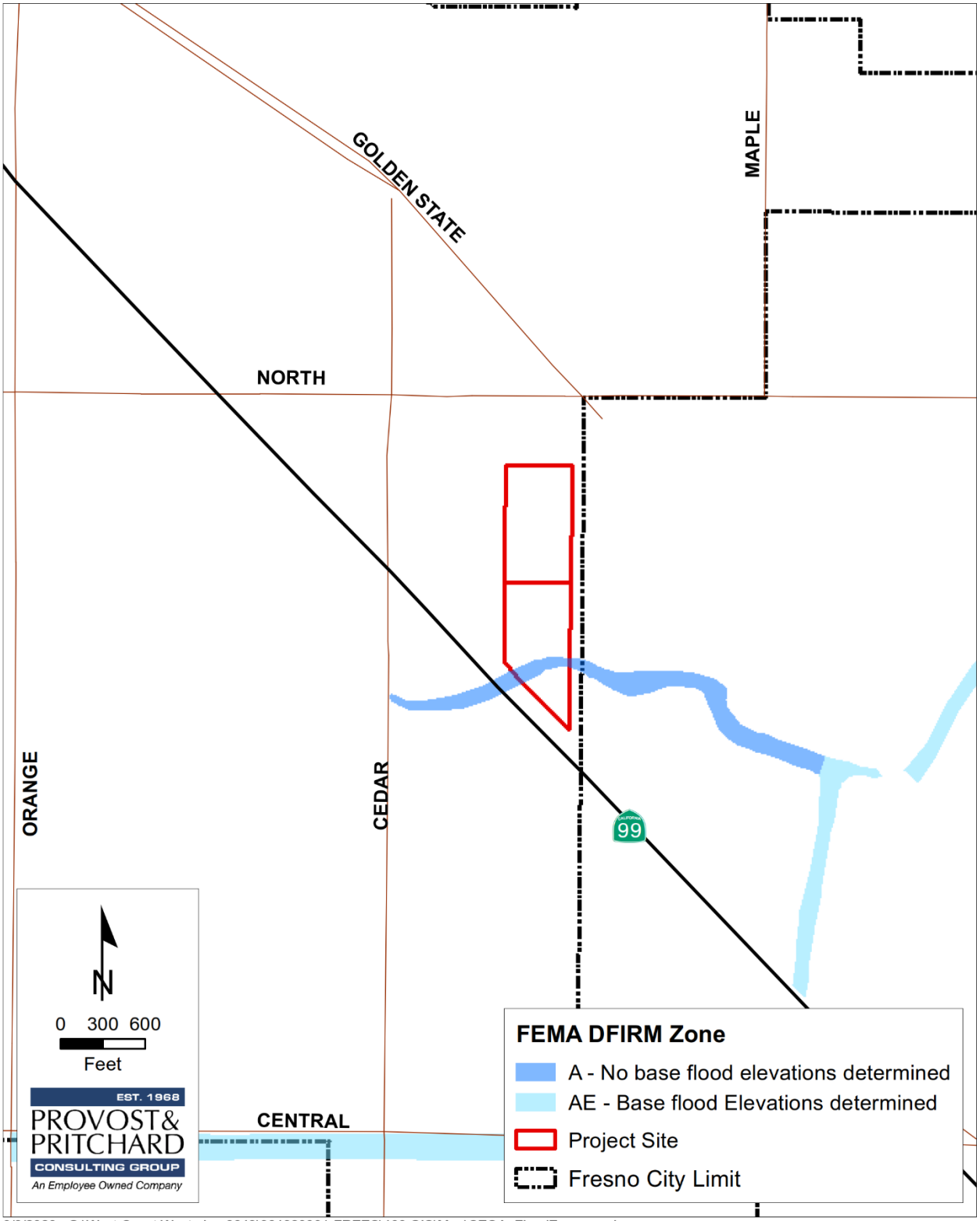
The City is a member of the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). In accordance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) GSAs, located in areas in critical overdraft are required to adopt Groundwater Sustainability Plans by 2020. The GSA has adopted its plan on November 21, 2019. The City of Fresno has several projects in the Groundwater Sustainability Plan, as follows:

Table 3-24. City of Fresno Groundwater Projects

Project	Description	Benefit (in AF/yr)	Milestone Year
Residential Water Meter Retrofit Project	Residential meter installation contracts commenced in 2010 and run through the end of 2012. Per capita water consumption from 2007 through 2011 averaged 277 gpcd. Per capita consumption after meters were installed, excluding the drought period of 2012-2016, averages 201 gpcd (2017 & 2018). The population at the end of 2011 was 513,358. Applying the per capita water consumption values from before and after meter installation yields a 43,600 AF reduction for the base 2011 population.	43,600	2015
T-3 Surface Water Treatment Facility	Construction of a 3 MG water storage tank and 4-MGD surface water treatment facility (with possible future expansion to 8-MGD). The project will include, engineering & design, construction of tank, booster pumps, operations and treatment buildings, and associated site improvements.	2,210	2015
Southwest Reclamation Facility and Distribution System	This project includes the design and construction of an initial 5-MGD tertiary treatment facility and transmission and distribution system. The reclaimed water produced and distributed in the southwest region will provide a direct potable water offset, thus reducing the reliance on and use of groundwater supplies.	5,140	2020
Nielsen Recharge Facility	Expand the City's groundwater recharge program and includes land acquisition, development of new recharge basins, structures and conveyance systems such as pipelines, canal turnouts, metering systems, and interties. The project goal is to optimize groundwater recharge efforts so as to balance groundwater extractions as laid out in the City's 2014 Metropolitan Water Resources Plan.	3,500	2020
Southeast Surface Water	Design, construction, start-up, and commissioning of the new Southeast Surface Water Treatment Facility (SESWTF) and associated large diameter transmission mains. New facility is required to treat surface water diverted from the Kings River through canal and raw water pipeline system. Historically, the	82,240	2020

Project	Description	Benefit (in AF/yr)	Milestone Year
Treatment Facility	City has largely relied on groundwater to meet municipal water demands. The SESWTF will utilize surface water supplies and permit the balanced use of both groundwater and surface water, thus greatly reducing groundwater extractions.		
Northeast Surface Water Treatment Facility Expansion	The NESWTF Expansion Project is part of the City's near-term program to attain and maintain the sustainable use of water resources. This project is for the 30-MGD expansion of the existing surface water treatment facility for a total capability of 60-MGD. To enable water from the expansion to reach further into the City large diameter transmission mains will also be constructed. This project will meet future growth demands and ensure groundwater utilization attains and remains at safe-yield levels.	30,840	2025
Southeast Reclamation Facility and Distribution System	As part of the City's long-term goal to utilize resources sustainably the development of a recycled water program will be key. This project includes design and construction of an initial 8-MGD tertiary treatment facility with transmission and distribution mains. The reclaimed water produced and distributed in the southeast region will provide a direct potable water offset, thus reducing the reliance on and use of groundwater supplies.	8,227	2030

A project would obstruct implementation of a Sustainable Groundwater Management Plan if it prevented the development of identified projects to sustainably maintain groundwater. As the Project does not seek to develop on property identified for these groundwater management projects, the Project will therefore have a less than significant impact.



9/3/2020 : G:\West Coast Waste Inc-3643\364320001-FREES\400 GIS\Map\CEQA_FloodZones.mxd

Figure 3-1. FEMA Flood Zone Map

3.12 Land Use and Planning

Table 3-25. Land Use and Planning Impacts

Land Use and Planning Impacts				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.12.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have no impact on land use and planning. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to land use and planning. As described below, the Project will have less than significant impacts on land use and planning, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

The Project is within the City of Fresno. The surrounding area is planned for Heavy Industrial uses, and is zoned IH (Heavy Industrial). Existing land uses in the surrounding area consists of automobile wrecking, large vehicle repair and rental, and crane facilities. See **Figure 2-6** and **Figure 2-7** for the zoning and general plan designations, respectively.

Applicable General Plan Policies include:

Chapter 7, Resource Conservation and Resilience

RC-4-a **Support Regional Efforts.** Support and lead, where appropriate, regional, State and federal programs and actions for the improvement of air quality, especially the SJVAPCD's efforts to monitor and control air pollutants from both stationary and mobile sources and implement Reasonably Available Control Measures in the Ozone Attainment Plan.

RC-4-b **Conditions of Approval**. Develop and incorporate air quality maintenance requirements, compatible with Air Quality Attainment and Maintenance Plans, as conditions of approval for General Plan amendments, community plans, Specific Plans, neighborhood plans, Concept Plans, and development proposals.

RC-4-c **Evaluate Impacts with Models.** Continue to require the use of computer models used by SJVAPCD to evaluate the air quality impacts of plans and projects that require such environmental review by the City.

RC-4-d **Forward Information.** Forward information regarding proposed General Plan amendments, community plans, Specific Plans, neighborhood plans, Concept Plans, and development proposals that require air quality evaluation, and amendments to development regulations to the SJVAPCD for their review of potential air quality and health impacts.

RC-5-a **Support State Goal to Reduce Statewide GHG Emissions.** As is consistent with State law, strive to meet AB 32 goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and strive to meet a reduction of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 as stated in Executive Order S-03-05. As new statewide GHG reduction targets and dates are set by the State update the City's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan to include a comprehensive strategy to achieve consistency with those targets by the dates established.

3.12.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The Project involves the development of a biomass facility on a Heavy Industrial zoned property surrounded by other Heavy Industrial land uses, the interface of which would not physically divide a community. Therefore, the Project would have no impact associated with the physical division of established land uses in the community.

b) Would the project cause a significant environmental conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project proposes to construct a biomass facility consistent with the Heavy Industrial land use designation. Development in accordance with the approved General Plan would require consistency with various federal, State, and local plans, policies, and regulations. Many of the plans, policies, and regulations are addressed in various locations within this Initial Study. The Project has been analyzed with computer models supported by the SJVAPCD, and Project information was forwarded to the Air District for their review. The Project will utilize existing materials delivered to the site to generate renewable energy and reduce the amount of waste delivered to landfills. The Project is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 29,000 MT CO_2e annually, equivalent to the CO_2 emissions of the consumption of approximately 2.9 million gallons of diesel. The Project supports land use policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects, and thus impacts would be less than significant.

3.13 Mineral Resources

Table 3-16. Mineral Resources Impacts

Mineral Resources Impacts				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.13.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The entire Project site is mapped as MRZ-3 by the California Geological Survey, which means the significance of mineral deposits cannot be determined from available data. The Project site is in the Fresno P-C Region, which spans much of central Fresno County. The nearest designated MRZ-2 area, which means significant mineral resources are known or very likely, are the San Joaquin River Resource Area, 11 miles north of the Project site, and the Kings River Resource Area, 12 miles east of the Project site.

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have no impact on mineral resources. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant environmental impacts of substantial increase in the severity or previously identified significant impact related to mineral resources. As explained below, the Project would have no impacts to mineral sources, which is consistent with the 2016 MND. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new impacts to mineral resources.

3.13.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project 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) Would the project 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. The Project site is not located in an area of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state, nor is the Project site delineated on any land use plan designated as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. There would be no impact.

3.14 Noise

Table 3-26. Noise Impacts

Noise Impacts				
Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.14.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have a less than significant impact on noise. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to noise. As described below, the Project will have less than significant impacts on noise, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

The Project site is a Heavy Industrial area surrounded by other Heavy Industrial land uses, including an elevated portion of SR 99 to the south. The Project is located more than two (2) miles away from any public or public use airport and is outside all Airport Influence Areas identified in the Fresno County ALUCP. The nearest airstrip of any kind is Fresno Chandler Executive Airport, approximately 4.5 miles northwest of the Project site. SR 99, located immediately south is identified in the Fresno General Plan as a significant transportation noise source within the planning area. The General Plan does not designate Heavy Industrial as a noise-sensitive land use, nor are there any noise sensitive land uses near the Project site.

3.14.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? and

b) Would the project result in generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels? and

Less than Significant Impacts. The Project site is located in an area surrounded by Heavy Industrial land uses and an elevated SR 99.

Table 15-2506-B of the Development Code establishes standards for noise exposure from transportation noise sources. Table 15-2506-C of the Development Code establishes land use compatibility for new development proposed near transportation noise sources. The Project itself is not considered a significant source of transportation noise nor would it be a sensitive receptor of such noise. As such, the Project would be within acceptable transportation related noise standards and there would be no impact of this type.

Activities associated with construction could result in temporary elevated noise levels and ground borne vibration, with maximum construction noise levels ranging between 74 dBA to 89 dBA at 50 feet distance.[17] The construction noise is anticipated to be above acceptance standards. Typical construction equipment would include backhoes, tractors, air compressors, scrapers, pavers, concrete mixers, and numerous other miscellaneous tools and equipment. Construction of the Project would result in increased noise levels in the immediate vicinity. Implementation of usual and customary noise control measures, such as the installation of mufflers or engine casings, would result in noise reduction of 5-10 dBA per source. Shielding provided by natural or human-made features, noise barriers, and distance would further reduce construction noises for outside noise levels to acceptable noise levels of 65 dBA. Project generated construction noise would be short in duration. In addition, pursuant to Fresno Municipal Code, Chapter 10, Article 1, construction would be restricted to the hours of 7:00am to 10:00pm, Monday through Saturday.

Construction activities would be regulated by Fresno Municipal Code. Impacts related to the Project's generation of noise and ground borne vibration both during construction would be reduced by natural or human made barriers, distance, and through adherence to existing regulations. There are no nearby sensitive receptors, thus impacts related to the Project's generation of noise during its operation would be considered less than significant without implementing regulations or mitigation.

c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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 Project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, nor is it located in an airport land use plan, nor within two miles of a public or public use airport. Therefore, there is no impact.

[17] U.S. Department of Transportation. (2019, July 29). *Construction Noise Handbook*. Retrieved from Office of Planning, Environment, and Realty (HEP): https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction_noise/handbook/handbook09.cfm

3.15 Population and Housing

Table 3-27. Population and Housing Impacts

Population and Housing Impacts				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned 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 people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.15.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have a less than significant impact on population and housing. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to population and housing. As described below, the Project would have no impact on population and housing and is consistent with the impacts analyzed in the 2016 MND.

As reported in the City's Housing Element, California Department of Finance population estimates indicate that the City had an average growth rate of 1.3 percent between the years 2000-2014. The Housing Element determined that recent development trends in the City reflect a high demand for residential development, which has resulted in developments that emphasize residential development over exclusively non-residential developments.[18] The City's Regional Housing Needs Assessment identified a need for 21,178 residential units of varying sizes, densities, and affordability types.[19]

3.15.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project induce substantial unplanned 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)? and

b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impacts. The subject property will not increase the number of employees needed, nor does the Project site contain any existing residences. Therefore, the Project will not induce substantial unplanned growth, nor will the Project displace any housing or people. The Project will not change with regard to Population and Housing with the proposed improvements. Therefore, there would be no impact.

[18] City of Fresno General Plan. Housing Element 2015-2023 p. 3-11.
[19] Ibid. p. 6-4.

3.16 Public Services

Table 3-28. Public Services Impacts

Public Services Impacts				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.16.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have a less than significant impact on public services. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to public services. As described below, the Project will have less than significant impacts on public services, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

Fire Protection: The closest existing Fire Department is Station No. 7, generally located 2.11 miles northwest of the Project site. General Plan Policy PU-2-e strives to achieve a community wide risk management plan that includes the following service level objectives 90 percent of the time:

- First Unit on Scene – First fire unit arriving with minimum of three firefighters and ability to apply suppressing agent within 6 minutes and 20 seconds from emergency call (7 minutes and 30 seconds with 9-11 processing time).
- Effective Response Force – Provide sufficient number of firefighters on scene of an emergency (17 for low risk, 23 for high risk) within nine minutes and 20 seconds from time to alert to arrival.

Police Protection: The closest existing City of Fresno Police Department serving the site is generally located 2.4 miles north of the Project site. General Plan PU-1-g establishes an optimum levels of service of 1.5 officers per 1,000 residents.

Schools: The Project is located in the Fowler Unified School District. The closest school, Calwa Elementary School is located 1.2 miles north of the Project. Senate Bill (SB) 50 stipulates that payment of impact fees is sufficient to satisfy any impacts to schools under CEQA.

Parks: The closest park, Calwa Park, is located approximately 1.6 miles north of the Project. General Plan Policy POSS-1-a sets a standard of at least three acres of public parkland per 1,000 residents for Pocket, Neighborhood, and Community Parks throughout the city, while striving for five acres per 1,000 residents for all parks throughout the city.

Landfills: The American Avenue Disposal Site located in Kerman, CA serves the majority of the City of Fresno. The Clovis Landfill currently serves the unincorporated area and is located approximately 11.5 miles north of the Project.

3.16.2 Impact Assessment

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:

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would not result in physical changes that would require new or physically altered governmental facilities or create a need for new or physically altered governmental facilities. The Project would not increase impact on service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for Public Services as described below.

Fire Protection: On September 3, 2020 the Fresno City Fire Department completed its review of the Project with conditions. The Fire Department's review indicated that the Project is within acceptable restrictions for fire response, as the Project is within 3-miles of Fire Station No. 7. No additional need for on- or off-site fire facilities were noted. The Project will have the same impact on fire protection facilities as the Approved Project.

Police Protection: The closest existing City of Fresno Police Department, is located at 1617 South Cedar Avenue, approximately 5.38 miles southwest of the Project site, with another station under construction at 224 South Argyle Avenue, approximately 2.25 miles southwest. The City has a joint-powers agreement with the City of Clovis for police service. On September 17, 2020, the Southwest Policing District of the Fresno Police Department stated that they had no comment on the Project. The Project will have the same impact to police facilities as the Approved Project.

Schools: The Project is located in the Fowler Unified School District. Opportunity to comment on the need for additional school facilities was offered to the school district, however no comment was received. It is presumed that the payment of impact fees would cover all impacts to the school district, pursuant to Government Code Section 65996.

Parks: The Project is located less than two miles from Calwa Park. As the Project does not propose to increase the number of employees needed for project operations, impacts to parks will be the same as the Approved Project.

Landfills: The American Avenue Disposal Site located in Kerman, CA is the primary landfill serving the majority of the City of Fresno. The American Avenue Disposal Site was permitted in the year 2000, with a permitted capacity of 32,700,000 cubic yards. As of 2005 the landfill had a remaining capacity of 29,358,535 cubic yards. The landfill has a maximum permitted throughput of 2,200 tons/day and an estimated closure year of 2031.[20] The Project will utilize existing material delivered to the Project site and as a byproduct generate ash that will be used as a soil amendment and sold as a product. Impacts to landfills will be less than the Approved Project.

[20] CalRecycle. (2019, July 26). SWIS Facility Detail. Retrieved from Solid Waste Information System: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Directory/10-AA-0009/

3.17 Recreation

Table 3-29. Recreation Impacts

Recreation Impacts				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.17.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have no impact on recreation. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to recreation resources. As described below, the Project will have less than significant impacts on recreation, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

The City of Fresno has numerous neighborhood parks located throughout the City and three regional parks serving the entire metropolitan area. The neighborhood park within the Project's vicinity is Calwa Park, located approximately 1.6 miles north.

3.17.2 Impact Assessment

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? and

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 Impacts. The Project will not increase the number of employees, thus the demand that employees would have on recreational facilities would not increase. The Project does not include nor require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, there would be no impact.

3.18 Transportation

Table 3-30. Transportation Impacts

Transportation Impacts				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)??	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.18.1 Environmental Settings and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have a less than significant impact on transportation. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to transportation. As described below, the Project will have less than significant impacts on transportation, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

The City of Fresno General Plan, Mobility and Transportation Element is intended to provide a comprehensive program of transportation planning through policies for all modes of transportation.

3.18.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project conflict with a plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project does not propose any changes to the circulation system, nor would the Project impact the circulation system. Impacts would be less than significant.

b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?

Less than Significant Impact. Senate Bill (SB) 743 requires that relevant CEQA analysis of transportation impacts be conducted using a metric known as vehicle miles traveled (VMT) instead of Level of Service (LOS). VMT measures how much actual automobile travel (additional miles driven) a proposed project would create on California roads. The term automobile refers to on-road passenger vehicles, specifically cars and light duty trucks. Heavy-duty truck trips are addressed in other CEQA sections, such as air quality and greenhouse gases, and are subject to regulation in a separate collection of rules under jurisdiction of CARB. If the project adds excessive car travel onto our roads, the project may cause a significant transportation impact.

The State CEQA Guidelines were amended to implement SB 743, by adding Section 15064.3. Among its provisions, Section 15064.3 confirms that, except with respect to transportation projects, a project's effect on

automobile delay shall not constitute a significant environmental impact. Therefore, LOS measures of impacts on traffic facilities is no longer a relevant CEQA criteria for transportation impacts.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)(4) states that "[a] lead agency has discretion to evaluate a project's vehicle miles traveled, including whether to express the change in absolute terms, per capita, per household or in any other measure. A lead agency may use models to estimate a project's vehicle miles traveled and may revise those estimates to reflect professional judgment based on substantial evidence. Any assumptions used to estimate used to estimate vehicle miles traveled and any revision to model outputs should be documented and explained in the environmental document prepared for the project. The standard of adequacy in Section 15151 shall apply to the analysis described in this section."

On June 25, 2020, the City of Fresno adopted CEQA Guidelines for Vehicle Miles Traveled Thresholds, dated June 25, 2020, pursuant to Senate Bill 743 to be effective of July 1, 2020. The thresholds described therein are referred to herein as the City of Fresno VMT Thresholds. The City of Fresno VMT Thresholds document was prepared and adopted consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.3 and 15064.7. The December 2018 Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (Technical Advisory) published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), was utilized as a reference and guidance document in the preparation of the Fresno VMT Thresholds.

The City of Fresno VMT Thresholds adopted a screening standard and criteria that can be used to screen out qualified projects that meet the adopted criteria from needing to prepare a detailed VMT analysis.

The City of Fresno VMT Thresholds Section 3.0 regarding Project Screening discusses a variety of projects that may be screened out of a VMT analysis including specific development and transportation projects. For development projects, conditions may exist that would presume that a development project has a less than significant impact. These may be size, location, proximity to transit, or trip-making potential. For transportation projects, the primary attribute to consider with transportation projects is the potential to increase vehicle travel, sometimes referred to as "induced travel." The VMT thresholds allow for the screening out of projects that generate less than 500 average daily trips (ADTs).

As described in Section 2.1.8.4, no additional employees are required to implement the Project and, due to utilization of existing materials delivered to the site as feedstock, a reduction of ten (10) daily truck trips is anticipated. No additional office space is proposed. While no additional automobile trips are generated, the proposed 24,000-square foot light industrial building would generate approximately 119 average daily trips (ADTs), according to the 10th Edition of the Institute of Traffic Engineer's Trip Generation Manual. Therefore, the proposed project is eligible to screen out because the Project generates no additional automobile traffic would in a worst-case generate less than 500 ADTs, and thus is not significantly increasing the amount of new employee-triggering trips.

In conclusion, the Project will result in a less than significant VMT impact and is consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(b).

c) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project does not propose any design changes to the existing streets, nor would it introduce any new vehicles to the Project site or circulation system. Impacts would be less than significant.

d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project has been reviewed by the Public Works Department and the Fire Department to ensure that the Project would not increase hazards due to dangerous curves, incompatible uses or inadequate emergency access. The Public Works Department has appropriately conditioned the Project to construct the necessary access lane widths to ensure adequate emergency access. Therefore, any impact regarding emergency access would be less than significant.

3.19 Tribal Cultural Resources

Table 3-31. Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts

Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
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 the 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 Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☒	☐	☐

3.19.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

In the 2016 MND, tribal resources were not analyzed since they were not included in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines at the time. The mitigation measures established in Cultural Resources will be applied to ensure the protection of potential tribal resources. Consequently, impacts related to tribal resources would not result in a new potentially significant environmental effect that was not identified in the 2016 MND.

Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, et seq. (codification of AB 52, 2013-14)) requires that a lead agency, within 14 days of determining that it will undertake a project, must notify in writing any California Native American Tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project if that Tribe has previously requested notification about projects in that geographic area. The notice must briefly describe the project and inform Tribes they have 30 days from receipt of notification to request formal consultation. The lead agency then has 30 days to initiate the consultation, which then continues until the parties come to an agreement regarding necessary mitigation or agree that no mitigation is needed, or one or both parties determine that negotiation occurred in good faith, but no agreement will be made.

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3., the City of Fresno has received letters from the Dumna Wo Wah and Table Mountain Rancheria of California Tribal Governments officially requesting notification. No other tribes have requested notification.

3.19.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project 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-i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in the local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

a-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 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 Incorporated. On September 25, 2020, the City sent Notification of a Decision to Undertake a Project/Consultation Opportunity to the Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government and Table Mountain Rancheria of California, via certified mail/return receipt. The notification included a map of the area, and a description of the Project. In accordance with the law, the letter provided 30 days from receipt of the letter to request consultation in writing. On October 26, 2020, the consultation request period closed and the City of Fresno did not receive a request for consultation from either the Table Mountain Rancheria Tribal Government Office or the Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government Office. Therefore, no requests for consultation were made for the Project. As a result, less than significant impacts to tribal resources are expected. **Mitigation Measure CUL-2**, described above in Section 3.6, is recommended in the unlikely event cultural materials or human remains are unearthed during excavation or construction.

Mitigation Measures

Refer to CUL-2 in **Section 3.6** above.

3.20 Utilities and Service Systems

Table 3-32. Utilities and Service Systems Impacts

Utilities and Service Systems Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.20.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The City made the finding that the project evaluated in the 2016 MND would have a less than significant impact on utilities. There are no substantial changes in the Project or new information of substantial importance since the 2016 MND that would result in any new significant impacts or substantial increase in the severity or previously identified impacts related to utilities. As described below, the Project will have less than significant impacts on utilities and service systems, consistent with the previously analyzed project.

The Project site is currently served by the City of Fresno for water delivery. Wastewater treatment is handled by an existing septic tank. Stormwater is managed on site. Electricity and natural gas services are by provided by Pacific Gas & Electric.

3.20.1.1 Water Supply

As previously stated in **Section 3.11**, the City's water supply derives from groundwater, imported water, surface water sources and limited amounts of recycled water.

3.20.1.2 Solid Waste Disposal

Solid waste generated by the Project would be disposed at the American Avenue Sanitary Landfill, located in Kerman, CA. The landfill has a maximum permitted capacity of 32,700,000 cubic yards, with last reported

remaining capacity of 29,358,535 cubic yards. The landfill has an estimated closure date for August 2031.[21] The landfill currently has sufficient capacity to serve the Project.

3.20.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? and

b) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Less than Significant Impacts. The City implements a City-wide program for completion of incremental expansions to facilities for planned water supply, sewer treatment, and stormwater drainage. The City's Department of Public Utilities (DPU) has conditioned the Project to connect to the existing eight-inch water main along the Project's frontage, however as described above the Project site is already connected.

The City has sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and its existing commitments during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. The Project must comply with the requirements of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Public Utilities for the construction of water and wastewater infrastructure.

PG&E, natural gas and electric service provider for the area, incrementally expands and updates its service system as needed to serve its users. Accordingly, the telecommunications providers in the area incrementally expand and update their service systems in response to usage and demand. The developer will be responsible for planning and installing wastewater collection and water delivery systems, as well as electrical and telecommunications service infrastructure. In addition, the developer be responsible for the payment of development impact fees to off-set potential impacts to these facilities resulting in less than significant impacts. The Project will not require the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities. All the necessary utilities are either existing or previously planned for incrementally and the construction of such will not have a significant impact on the environment.

c) Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact. Wastewater generated by the Project will be handled by an existing septic tank, therefore the Project will have a less than significant impact.

d) Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

e) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impacts. As referenced in Section 3.16, the American Avenue Disposal Site located in Kerman serves the majority of the City of Fresno. The landfill has a maximum permitted throughput of 2,200 tons per day. The Project is designed to utilize approximately 125 tons per day of existing materials delivered to the Project site. Biomass ash would be incorporated into existing products such as mulch as a soil additive. Thus, materials destined for the landfill would be reduced as a result of the Project. The Project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations regarding solid waste reduction. Therefore, there would be no adverse impact.

[21] CalRecycle. Facility Detail. Retrieved from Solid Waste Information System: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Directory/10-AA-0009/

3.21 Wildfire

Table 3-33. Wildfire Impacts

Wildfire Impacts				
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrollable spread of wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.21.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

In the 2016 MND, wildfire was not analyzed since it was not included in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines at the time. The Project site is located in an unzoned (not designated Moderate, High, or Very High) Local Responsibility Area. The nearest State Responsibility Area is greater than 15 miles east of the Project site.[22]

3.21.2 Impact Assessment

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? and;

b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? and;

c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? and;

d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

[22] CAL FIRE. Draft Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA. Fresno County. https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/6673/fhszl06_1_map10.pdf. Accessed October 2020.

No Impacts. The Project is located in an area of low wildfire risk, and is not located in a State Responsibility Area nor near land classified by either Cal Fire or the City of Fresno as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The nearest State Responsibility Area is more than 15 miles to the east of the Project site. Additionally, the site is approximately 70 miles from the nearest Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone classification. As the Project is not subject to wildfire risks, it would have no impact on adopted emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans relative to such risks. The Project area does not generally experience strong prevailing winds and experiences less than 2% slope. As the Project is relatively flat, and not located in or near a State Responsibility Area nor land classified by either Cal Fire or the City of Fresno as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, it is not subject to the risk of downslope or downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. The Fresno Fire Department reviewed the project and determined the installation or maintenance of the Project or any associated infrastructure would not exacerbate fire risks or result in an impact to the environment. Therefore, there would be no impact.

3.22 CEQA Mandatory Findings of Significance

Table 3-34. Mandatory Findings of Significance Impacts

Mandatory Findings of Significance Impacts				
Does the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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) 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) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.22.1 Impact Assessment

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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 Incorporated**.** The analysis conducted in this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration results in a determination that the Project, with incorporation of mitigation measures, will have a less than significant effect on the environment. The potential for impacts to aesthetics, air quality, cultural resources, hazards and hazardous materials, and tribal cultural resources from the implementation of the Project will be less than significant with the incorporation of the mitigation measures discussed in this analysis. Accordingly, the Project will involve no potential for significant impacts through the degradation of the quality of the environment, the reduction in the habitat or population of fish or wildlife, including endangered plants or animals, the elimination of a plant or animal community or example of a major period 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)?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. 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. The Project would include a Conditional Use Permit, and San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate permits, for purposes of allowing the development of the Project and the composting use and anerobic digesters discussed in the 2016 MND. Therefore, implementation of the Project would not result in significant cumulative impacts and all potential impacts would be reduced to less than significant through the implementation of mitigation measures and basic regulatory requirements incorporated into Project design.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The analysis conducted in this Initial Study results in a determination that the Project would have a less than a substantial adverse effect on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

3.23 Determination: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

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.

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Printed Name/Position

Chapter 4 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/SMND) for the Project in the City of Fresno. The MMRP lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/SMND for the Project and identifies monitoring and reporting requirements.

Table 4-1 presents the mitigation measures identified for the Project. Each mitigation measure is numbered with a symbol indicating the topical section to which it pertains, a hyphen, and the impact number. For example, AIR-2 would be the second mitigation measure identified in the Air Quality analysis of the IS/MND.

The first column of **Table 4-1** identifies the mitigation measure. The second column, entitled "When Monitoring is to Occur," identifies the time the mitigation measure should be initiated. The third column, "Frequency of Monitoring," identifies the frequency of the monitoring of the mitigation measure. The fourth column, "Agency Responsible for Monitoring," names the party ultimately responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The last two columns will be used respectively by the City of Fresno to verify the method utilized to confirm or implement compliance with mitigation measures and identify the individual(s) responsible to confirm mitigation measures have been complied with and monitored.

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Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Air Quality					
AIR-1: Comply with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Rule 2280 for regulated machinery, including freestanding processing equipment, generators, and other equipment on site powered by internal combustion engines.	Continuously	Ongoing throughout project construction and operation.	City of Fresno in close coordination with SJVAPCD		
AIR-2: Developer to work with the SJVAPCD to determine whether the protect may be subject to Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), Rule 4210 (Nuisance), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4844 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations).	Prior to construction	Until all phases of construction are complete	City of Fresno		
AIR-3: Project shall contact the SJVAPCD's Small Business Assistance Office at (559) 230-5888 to determine if an Authority to Construct (ATC) is required.	Prior to construction	Until all phases of construction are complete	SJVAPCD		
AIR-4: Comply with Roosevelt Community Plan EIR mitigation measure requiring paving of parking and vehicle storage areas.	During construction	Until all phases of construction are complete	City of Fresno		

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
AIR-5: Comply with SJVAPCD Rule 4102 and other Rules as may apply for individual activities.	Prior to construction	Until all phases of construction are complete	SJVAPCD		
AIR-6: Require developers of projects with the potential to generate significant odor impacts as determined through review of SJVAPCD odor complaint history for similar facilities and consultation with the SJVAPCQ to prepare an odor impact assessment and to implement odor control measures recommended by the SJVAPCD or the City to the extent needed to reduce the impact to less than significant.	Prior to construction	Until all phases of construction are complete	City of Fresno SJVAPCD		
AIR-7: Identity pre and post project emissions and comply SJVAPCD regulations to reduce emissions from both stationary and mobile sources by the project. Subject to District Rule 9510, indirect Source Review (ISR) to mitigate the project's impact on air quality through project design or payment of applicable off-site mitigation fees. A Voluntary Emission Reduction Agreement (VERA) may be warranted.	Prior to construction	Until all phases of construction are complete	SJVAPCD		

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
AIR-8: Maintain dust control through misting of material handling/storage areas as necessary, maximum speed limit of 5 MPH for all vehicles, surfacing of truck travel areas with crushed rock and fly ash, installation of a tire shaker for exiting trucks, and sweeping and ventilation to control build-up of dust.	During construction	Until all phases of construction are complete	SJVAPCD		
AIR-9: Comply with the Transfer Processing Report prepared for West Coast Waste, Inc, dated September 15, 2015.	During construction	Until all phases of construction are complete	City of Fresno		
Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources					
CUL-1: In the event that archaeological resources are encountered at any time during development or ground-moving activities within the entire project area, all work in the vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery. The City shall implement all recommendations of the archaeologist necessary to avoid or reduce to a less than significant level potential impacts to cultural resource. Appropriate actions could include a Data	During construction	Upon occurrence	City of Fresno in coordination with qualified archaeologist.		

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Recovery Plan or preservation in place.					
CUL-2: In the event that human remains are inadvertently encountered during trenching or other ground-disturbing activity or at any time subsequently, State law shall be followed, which includes, but is not limited to, immediately contacting the County Coroner's office upon any discovery of human remains.	During construction	Upon occurrence	City of Fresno in coordination with Fresno County Coroner		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
HAZ-1: Project Proponent shall maintain and comply with a Hazardous Materials Business Plan Fresno County Environmental Health Division (EHD), and Fresno Fire Department, for the storage of any potentially hazardous or toxic materials.	Ongoing throughout the use, maintenance, and any modification of this facility.	Ongoing	EHD City of Fresno		
HAZ-2: Upon discovery, incidental hazardous/toxic waste found in material loads shall be segregated in appropriate storage location approved by EHD, and disposed of accordingly.	Ongoing throughout the use and maintenance of this facility.	Ongoing	City of Fresno EHD		
HAZ-3: Comply with the Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) Section 407, Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities Permit (SWFP), relating	Ongoing throughout the use and	Ongoing	City of Fresno		

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
to the regulation of solid waste and recycling facilities in the City of Fresno	maintenance of this facility.				

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Appendix A

CalEEMod Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Output Files

	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2e		
				(in tons per year)					
Transportation Emissions	0.25321	8.08756	3.64322	0.11468	0.10961	0.05137	5,122	Source:	EMFAC, Off-Model
Building and Parking Lot	0.32770	0.07650	0.06520	0.00050	0.00580	0.00580	258	Source:	CalEEMod
Anaerobic Digestion	(0.86819)	(0.16479)	-	-	-	(0.08675)	(10,585)	Source:	CARB Benefits Calculator Tool
Composting	(3.45950)	(3.45950)				(3.45950)	(26,214)	Source:	CARB Benefits Calculator Tool
2016 MND Subtotal	**(3.74678)**	**4.53977**	**3.70842**	**0.11518**	**0.11541**	**(3.48908)**	**(31,419)**		
Biomass Facility Emissions	0.70000	3.50000	3.50000	0.70000	1.00000	-	-	Source:	Operational Statement
Electricity Generation Emission Reduction from Biomass	-	(4.97154)	-	-	-	(1.24518)	(16,100)	Source:	CARB Benefits Calculator Tool
Emission Reduction from Avoiding Landfilling Biomass	(3.29808)	(1.21154)	-	-	-	(0.49808)	(28,269)	Source:	CARB Benefits Calculator Tool
Project Delivery Reductions	(0.00806)	(0.47907)	(0.03316)	(0.00291)	(0.00779)	(0.00745)	(292)		
SMND Subtotal	**(2.59808)**	**(2.68308)**	**3.50000**	**0.70000**	**1.00000**	**(1.74325)**	**(44,369)**		
Total Emissions/(Reductions)	**(6.34485)**	**1.85669**	**7.20842**	**0.81518**	**1.11541**	**(5.23233)**	**(75,788)**		
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds:	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*			
Exceed SJVAPCD Thresholds?	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*		

				(in pounds per day)			
Transportation Emissions	1.38746	44.31541	19.96286	0.62841	0.60062	0.28148	
Building and Parking Lot	1.79562	0.41918	0.35726	0.00274	0.03178	0.03178	
Anaerobic Digestion	(4.75720)	(0.90298)	-	-	-	(0.47533)	
Composting	(18.95616)	(18.95616)	-	-	-	(18.95616)	
2016 MND Subtotal	**(20.53029)**	**24.87545**	**20.32012**	**0.63115**	**0.63240**	**(19.11823)**	
Biomass Facility Emissions	3.83562	19.17808	19.17808	3.83562	5.47945	-	
Electricity Generation Emission Reduction from Biomass	-	(27.24134)	-	-	-	(6.82289)	
Emission Reduction from Avoiding Landfilling Biomass	(18.07165)	(6.63857)	-	-	-	(2.72919)	
Project Delivery Reductions	(0.04418)	(2.62506)	(0.18172)	(0.01596)	(0.04268)	(0.04083)	
SMND Subtotal	**(14.28022)**	**(17.32688)**	**18.99637**	**3.81965**	**5.43678**	**(9.59291)**	
Total Emissions/(Reductions)	**(34.81051)**	**7.54856**	**39.31648**	**4.45080**	**6.06917**	**(28.71114)**	
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds:	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	
Exceed SJVAPCD Thresholds?	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	

West Coast Waste

Fresno County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Heavy Industry	37.00	1000sqft	0.85	37,000.00	0
General Office Building	5.00	1000sqft	0.11	5,000.00	0
General Heavy Industry	34.60	1000sqft	0.79	34,600.00	0
Parking Lot	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0
Parking Lot	25.00	1000sqft	0.57	25,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	45
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	290	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.025	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - PG&E Emission Factors

Land Use - Per Operational Statement

Grading - Assumes site will be balanced

Architectural Coating - Architectural coatings phase to occur in Year 2022. Year 2022+ SJVAPCD Rule 4601 applies.

Vehicle Trips - Trip-related emissions are analyzed separately

Area Coating - Reapplication of architectural coatings will occur in 2022 and beyond. Year 2022+ SJVAPCD Rule 4601 applies.

Energy Use -

Land Use Change -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Mobile Commute Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	150.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	150.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Parking	150.00	100.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	150	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	150	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	150	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	5
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.025
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	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					
2021	0.2193	1.8015	1.5357	3.1300e-003	0.0624	0.0835	0.1459	0.0213	0.0796	0.1009	0.0000	268.1519	268.1519	0.0478	0.0000	269.3456
2022	0.2423	0.4833	0.4768	9.7000e-004	0.0130	0.0213	0.0343	3.5300e-003	0.0203	0.0239	0.0000	82.8666	82.8666	0.0145	0.0000	83.2298
Maximum	**0.2423**	**1.8015**	**1.5357**	**3.1300e-003**	**0.0624**	**0.0835**	**0.1459**	**0.0213**	**0.0796**	**0.1009**	**0.0000**	**268.1519**	**268.1519**	**0.0478**	**0.0000**	**269.3456**

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					
2021	0.2193	1.8015	1.5357	3.1300e-003	0.0624	0.0835	0.1459	0.0213	0.0796	0.1009	0.0000	268.1517	268.1517	0.0478	0.0000	269.3453
2022	0.2423	0.4833	0.4768	9.7000e-004	0.0130	0.0213	0.0343	3.5300e-003	0.0203	0.0239	0.0000	82.8665	82.8665	0.0145	0.0000	83.2297
Maximum	**0.2423**	**1.8015**	**1.5357**	**3.1300e-003**	**0.0624**	**0.0835**	**0.1459**	**0.0213**	**0.0796**	**0.1009**	**0.0000**	**268.1517**	**268.1517**	**0.0478**	**0.0000**	**269.3453**

	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**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	4-1-2021	6-30-2021	0.6792	0.6792
2	7-1-2021	9-30-2021	0.6675	0.6675
3	10-1-2021	12-31-2021	0.6682	0.6682
4	1-1-2022	3-31-2022	0.5712	0.5712
5	4-1-2022	6-30-2022	0.1628	0.1628
		Highest	0.6792	0.6792

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	0.3193	1.0000e-005	9.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.8900e-003	1.8900e-003	0.0000	0.0000	2.0100e-003
Energy	8.4100e-003	0.0765	0.0642	4.6000e-004		5.8100e-003	5.8100e-003		5.8100e-003	5.8100e-003	0.0000	173.6268	173.6268	9.3900e-003	3.4000e-003	174.8736
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	18.9655	0.0000	18.9655	1.1208	0.0000	46.9861
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	5.5349	12.6685	18.2033	0.5696	0.0137	36.5209
Total	**0.3277**	**0.0765**	**0.0652**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.8100e-003**	**5.8100e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.8100e-003**	**5.8100e-003**	**24.5003**	**186.2971**	**210.7974**	**1.6998**	**0.0171**	**258.3826**

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	0.3193	1.0000e-005	9.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.8900e-003	1.8900e-003	0.0000	0.0000	2.0100e-003
Energy	8.4100e-003	0.0765	0.0642	4.6000e-004		5.8100e-003	5.8100e-003		5.8100e-003	5.8100e-003	0.0000	173.6268	173.6268	9.3900e-003	3.4000e-003	174.8736
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	18.9655	0.0000	18.9655	1.1208	0.0000	46.9861
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	5.5349	12.6685	18.2033	0.5696	0.0137	36.5209
Total	**0.3277**	**0.0765**	**0.0652**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.8100e-003**	**5.8100e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.8100e-003**	**5.8100e-003**	**24.5003**	**186.2971**	**210.7974**	**1.6998**	**0.0171**	**258.3826**

	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	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	3/30/2022	4/12/2022	5	10	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/12/2021	3/15/2022	5	220	
3	Demolition	Demolition	4/1/2021	4/28/2021	5	20	
4	Grading	Grading	5/4/2021	5/11/2021	5	6	
5	Paving	Paving	3/16/2022	3/29/2022	5	10	
6	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/29/2021	5/3/2021	5	3	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 3

Acres of Paving: 0.66

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 114,900; Non-Residential Outdoor: 38,300; Striped Parking Area: 1,740 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

<u>OffRoad Equipment</u>

West Coast Waste - Fresno County, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45

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
Architectural Coating	1	9.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	44.00	17.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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					
Archit. Coating	0.1816					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.0200e-003	7.0400e-003	9.0700e-003	1.0000e-005		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2787
Total	**0.1826**	**7.0400e-003**	**9.0700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**4.1000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**		**4.1000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2766**	**1.2766**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2787**

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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	1.7000e-004	1.0000e-004	1.0300e-003	0.0000	3.6000e-004	0.0000	3.6000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.2899	0.2899	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2901
Total	**1.7000e-004**	**1.0000e-004**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.2899**	**0.2899**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2901**

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					
Archit. Coating	0.1816					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.0200e-003	7.0400e-003	9.0700e-003	1.0000e-005		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2787
Total	**0.1826**	**7.0400e-003**	**9.0700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**4.1000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**		**4.1000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2766**	**1.2766**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2787**

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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	1.7000e-004	1.0000e-004	1.0300e-003	0.0000	3.6000e-004	0.0000	3.6000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.2899	0.2899	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2901
Total	**1.7000e-004**	**1.0000e-004**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.2899**	**0.2899**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2901**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	0.1718	1.3463	1.2233	2.1000e-003		0.0687	0.0687		0.0658	0.0658	0.0000	174.4249	174.4249	0.0343	0.0000	175.2828
Total	**0.1718**	**1.3463**	**1.2233**	**2.1000e-003**		**0.0687**	**0.0687**		**0.0658**	**0.0658**	**0.0000**	**174.4249**	**174.4249**	**0.0343**	**0.0000**	**175.2828**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	4.3100e-003	0.1607	0.0245	4.0000e-004	9.4600e-003	4.3000e-004	9.9000e-003	2.7300e-003	4.1000e-004	3.1500e-003	0.0000	38.1485	38.1485	4.6000e-003	0.0000	38.2636
Worker	0.0147	9.0000e-003	0.0932	2.7000e-004	0.0296	1.8000e-004	0.0297	7.8500e-003	1.7000e-004	8.0200e-003	0.0000	24.6977	24.6977	6.1000e-004	0.0000	24.7129
Total	**0.0191**	**0.1697**	**0.1177**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0390**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0396**	**0.0106**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0112**	**0.0000**	**62.8462**	**62.8462**	**5.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**62.9765**

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	0.1718	1.3463	1.2233	2.1000e-003		0.0687	0.0687		0.0658	0.0658	0.0000	174.4247	174.4247	0.0343	0.0000	175.2826
Total	**0.1718**	**1.3463**	**1.2233**	**2.1000e-003**		**0.0687**	**0.0687**		**0.0658**	**0.0658**	**0.0000**	**174.4247**	**174.4247**	**0.0343**	**0.0000**	**175.2826**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	4.3100e-003	0.1607	0.0245	4.0000e-004	9.4600e-003	4.3000e-004	9.9000e-003	2.7300e-003	4.1000e-004	3.1500e-003	0.0000	38.1485	38.1485	4.6000e-003	0.0000	38.2636
Worker	0.0147	9.0000e-003	0.0932	2.7000e-004	0.0296	1.8000e-004	0.0297	7.8500e-003	1.7000e-004	8.0200e-003	0.0000	24.6977	24.6977	6.1000e-004	0.0000	24.7129
Total	**0.0191**	**0.1697**	**0.1177**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0390**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0396**	**0.0106**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0112**	**0.0000**	**62.8462**	**62.8462**	**5.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**62.9765**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0482	0.3797	0.3732	6.5000e-004		0.0183	0.0183		0.0175	0.0175	0.0000	53.9968	53.9968	0.0104	0.0000	54.2573
Total	**0.0482**	**0.3797**	**0.3732**	**6.5000e-004**		**0.0183**	**0.0183**		**0.0175**	**0.0175**	**0.0000**	**53.9968**	**53.9968**	**0.0104**	**0.0000**	**54.2573**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	1.2400e-003	0.0471	7.0200e-003	1.2000e-004	2.9300e-003	1.1000e-004	3.0400e-003	8.5000e-004	1.1000e-004	9.6000e-004	0.0000	11.6951	11.6951	1.3800e-003	0.0000	11.7297
Worker	4.2400e-003	2.4900e-003	0.0263	8.0000e-005	9.1500e-003	6.0000e-005	9.2000e-003	2.4300e-003	5.0000e-005	2.4800e-003	0.0000	7.3699	7.3699	1.7000e-004	0.0000	7.3741
Total	**5.4800e-003**	**0.0496**	**0.0333**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0121**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.0122**	**3.2800e-003**	**1.6000e-004**	**3.4400e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.0651**	**19.0651**	**1.5500e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.1038**

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	0.0482	0.3797	0.3732	6.5000e-004		0.0183	0.0183		0.0175	0.0175	0.0000	53.9968	53.9968	0.0104	0.0000	54.2572
Total	**0.0482**	**0.3797**	**0.3732**	**6.5000e-004**		**0.0183**	**0.0183**		**0.0175**	**0.0175**	**0.0000**	**53.9968**	**53.9968**	**0.0104**	**0.0000**	**54.2572**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	1.2400e-003	0.0471	7.0200e-003	1.2000e-004	2.9300e-003	1.1000e-004	3.0400e-003	8.5000e-004	1.1000e-004	9.6000e-004	0.0000	11.6951	11.6951	1.3800e-003	0.0000	11.7297
Worker	4.2400e-003	2.4900e-003	0.0263	8.0000e-005	9.1500e-003	6.0000e-005	9.2000e-003	2.4300e-003	5.0000e-005	2.4800e-003	0.0000	7.3699	7.3699	1.7000e-004	0.0000	7.3741
Total	**5.4800e-003**	**0.0496**	**0.0333**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0121**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.0122**	**3.2800e-003**	**1.6000e-004**	**3.4400e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.0651**	**19.0651**	**1.5500e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.1038**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	0.0199	0.1970	0.1449	2.4000e-004		0.0104	0.0104		9.7100e-003	9.7100e-003	0.0000	21.0713	21.0713	5.3900e-003	0.0000	21.2060
Total	**0.0199**	**0.1970**	**0.1449**	**2.4000e-004**		**0.0104**	**0.0104**		**9.7100e-003**	**9.7100e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.0713**	**21.0713**	**5.3900e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.2060**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	5.2000e-004	3.2000e-004	3.2800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0500e-003	2.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.8687	0.8687	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8692
Total	**5.2000e-004**	**3.2000e-004**	**3.2800e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0500e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8687**	**0.8687**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.8692**

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	0.0199	0.1970	0.1449	2.4000e-004		0.0104	0.0104		9.7100e-003	9.7100e-003	0.0000	21.0713	21.0713	5.3900e-003	0.0000	21.2060
Total	**0.0199**	**0.1970**	**0.1449**	**2.4000e-004**		**0.0104**	**0.0104**		**9.7100e-003**	**9.7100e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.0713**	**21.0713**	**5.3900e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.2060**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	5.2000e-004	3.2000e-004	3.2800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0500e-003	2.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.8687	0.8687	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8692
Total	**5.2000e-004**	**3.2000e-004**	**3.2800e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0500e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8687**	**0.8687**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.8692**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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					0.0197	0.0000	0.0197	0.0101	0.0000	0.0101	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.4800e-003	0.0606	0.0293	6.0000e-005		2.7500e-003	2.7500e-003		2.5300e-003	2.5300e-003	0.0000	5.4312	5.4312	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4751
Total	**5.4800e-003**	**0.0606**	**0.0293**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0197**	**2.7500e-003**	**0.0224**	**0.0101**	**2.5300e-003**	**0.0126**	**0.0000**	**5.4312**	**5.4312**	**1.7600e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.4751**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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	1.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.6000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2005	0.2005	0.0000	0.0000	0.2006
Total	**1.2000e-004**	**7.0000e-005**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4000e-004**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2005**	**0.2005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.2006**

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					0.0197	0.0000	0.0197	0.0101	0.0000	0.0101	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.4800e-003	0.0606	0.0293	6.0000e-005		2.7500e-003	2.7500e-003		2.5300e-003	2.5300e-003	0.0000	5.4312	5.4312	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4751
Total	**5.4800e-003**	**0.0606**	**0.0293**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0197**	**2.7500e-003**	**0.0224**	**0.0101**	**2.5300e-003**	**0.0126**	**0.0000**	**5.4312**	**5.4312**	**1.7600e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.4751**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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	1.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.6000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2005	0.2005	0.0000	0.0000	0.2006
Total	**1.2000e-004**	**7.0000e-005**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4000e-004**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2005**	**0.2005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.2006**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	4.7100e-003	0.0467	0.0585	9.0000e-005		2.4400e-003	2.4400e-003		2.2500e-003	2.2500e-003	0.0000	7.7550	7.7550	2.4600e-003	0.0000	7.8165
Paving	8.6000e-004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**5.5700e-003**	**0.0467**	**0.0585**	**9.0000e-005**		**2.4400e-003**	**2.4400e-003**		**2.2500e-003**	**2.2500e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.7550**	**7.7550**	**2.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.8165**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	2.8000e-004	1.6000e-004	1.7200e-003	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-004	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.4832	0.4832	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4834
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**1.7200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.0000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4832**	**0.4832**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4834**

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	4.7100e-003	0.0467	0.0585	9.0000e-005		2.4400e-003	2.4400e-003		2.2500e-003	2.2500e-003	0.0000	7.7550	7.7550	2.4600e-003	0.0000	7.8165
Paving	8.6000e-004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**5.5700e-003**	**0.0467**	**0.0585**	**9.0000e-005**		**2.4400e-003**	**2.4400e-003**		**2.2500e-003**	**2.2500e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.7550**	**7.7550**	**2.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.8165**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	2.8000e-004	1.6000e-004	1.7200e-003	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-004	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.4832	0.4832	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4834
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**1.7200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.0000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4832**	**0.4832**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4834**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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					2.3900e-003	0.0000	2.3900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.3200e-003	0.0274	0.0161	4.0000e-005		1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003		9.7000e-004	9.7000e-004	0.0000	3.2290	3.2290	1.0400e-003	0.0000	3.2551
Total	**2.3200e-003**	**0.0274**	**0.0161**	**4.0000e-005**	**2.3900e-003**	**1.0500e-003**	**3.4400e-003**	**2.6000e-004**	**9.7000e-004**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.2290**	**3.2290**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.2551**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0802	0.0802	0.0000	0.0000	0.0802
Total	**5.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0802**	**0.0802**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0802**

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					2.3900e-003	0.0000	2.3900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.3200e-003	0.0274	0.0161	4.0000e-005		1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003		9.7000e-004	9.7000e-004	0.0000	3.2290	3.2290	1.0400e-003	0.0000	3.2551
Total	**2.3200e-003**	**0.0274**	**0.0161**	**4.0000e-005**	**2.3900e-003**	**1.0500e-003**	**3.4400e-003**	**2.6000e-004**	**9.7000e-004**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.2290**	**3.2290**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.2551**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0802	0.0802	0.0000	0.0000	0.0802
Total	**5.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0802**	**0.0802**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0802**

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
General Heavy Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Heavy Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Office Building	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	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
General Heavy Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
General Heavy Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
General Office Building	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Heavy Industry	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594
General Office Building	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594
Parking Lot	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594

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	90.4037	90.4037	7.7900e-003	1.8700e-003	91.1559
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	90.4037	90.4037	7.7900e-003	1.8700e-003	91.1559
NaturalGas Mitigated	8.4100e-003	0.0765	0.0642	4.6000e-004		5.8100e-003	5.8100e-003		5.8100e-003	5.8100e-003	0.0000	83.2231	83.2231	1.6000e-003	1.5300e-003	83.7177
NaturalGas Unmitigated	8.4100e-003	0.0765	0.0642	4.6000e-004		5.8100e-003	5.8100e-003		5.8100e-003	5.8100e-003	0.0000	83.2231	83.2231	1.6000e-003	1.5300e-003	83.7177

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					
General Heavy Industry	722102	3.8900e-003	0.0354	0.0297	2.1000e-004		2.6900e-003	2.6900e-003		2.6900e-003	2.6900e-003	0.0000	38.5341	38.5341	7.4000e-004	7.1000e-004	38.7631
General Heavy Industry	772190	4.1600e-003	0.0379	0.0318	2.3000e-004		2.8800e-003	2.8800e-003		2.8800e-003	2.8800e-003	0.0000	41.2070	41.2070	7.9000e-004	7.6000e-004	41.4519
General Office Building	65250	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4820	3.4820	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5027
Parking Lot	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		**8.4000e-003**	**0.0765**	**0.0642**	**4.6000e-004**		**5.8100e-003**	**5.8100e-003**		**5.8100e-003**	**5.8100e-003**	**0.0000**	**83.2231**	**83.2231**	**1.6000e-003**	**1.5300e-003**	**83.7177**

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					
General Heavy Industry	722102	3.8900e-003	0.0354	0.0297	2.1000e-004		2.6900e-003	2.6900e-003		2.6900e-003	2.6900e-003	0.0000	38.5341	38.5341	7.4000e-004	7.1000e-004	38.7631
General Heavy Industry	772190	4.1600e-003	0.0379	0.0318	2.3000e-004		2.8800e-003	2.8800e-003		2.8800e-003	2.8800e-003	0.0000	41.2070	41.2070	7.9000e-004	7.6000e-004	41.4519
General Office Building	65250	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4820	3.4820	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5027
Parking Lot	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		**8.4000e-003**	**0.0765**	**0.0642**	**4.6000e-004**		**5.8100e-003**	**5.8100e-003**		**5.8100e-003**	**5.8100e-003**	**0.0000**	**83.2231**	**83.2231**	**1.6000e-003**	**1.5300e-003**	**83.7177**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Heavy Industry	305172	40.1429	3.4600e-003	8.3000e-004	40.4769
General Heavy Industry	326340	42.9274	3.7000e-003	8.9000e-004	43.2845
General Office Building	45600	5.9983	5.2000e-004	1.2000e-004	6.0482
Parking Lot	1400	0.1842	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1857
Parking Lot	8750	1.1510	1.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	1.1606
Total		**90.4037**	**7.8000e-003**	**1.8600e-003**	**91.1559**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Heavy Industry	305172	40.1429	3.4600e-003	8.3000e-004	40.4769
General Heavy Industry	326340	42.9274	3.7000e-003	8.9000e-004	43.2845
General Office Building	45600	5.9983	5.2000e-004	1.2000e-004	6.0482
Parking Lot	1400	0.1842	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1857
Parking Lot	8750	1.1510	1.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	1.1606
Total		**90.4037**	**7.8000e-003**	**1.8600e-003**	**91.1559**

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	0.3193	1.0000e-005	9.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.8900e-003	1.8900e-003	0.0000	0.0000	2.0100e-003
Unmitigated	0.3193	1.0000e-005	9.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.8900e-003	1.8900e-003	0.0000	0.0000	2.0100e-003

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	0.0182					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.3010					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	9.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.8900e-003	1.8900e-003	0.0000	0.0000	2.0100e-003
Total	**0.3193**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.7000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.8900e-003**	**1.8900e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0100e-003**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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	0.0182					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.3010					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	9.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.8900e-003	1.8900e-003	0.0000	0.0000	2.0100e-003
Total	**0.3193**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.7000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.8900e-003**	**1.8900e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0100e-003**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	18.2033	0.5696	0.0137	36.5209
Unmitigated	18.2033	0.5696	0.0137	36.5209

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Heavy Industry	16.5575 / 0	17.0381	0.5405	0.0130	34.4207
General Office Building	0.888669 / 0.544668	1.1652	0.0290	7.0000e-004	2.1003
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**18.2033**	**0.5696**	**0.0137**	**36.5209**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Heavy Industry	16.5575 / 0	17.0381	0.5405	0.0130	34.4207
General Office Building	0.888669 / 0.544668	1.1652	0.0290	7.0000e-004	2.1003
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**18.2033**	**0.5696**	**0.0137**	**36.5209**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	18.9655	1.1208	0.0000	46.9861
Unmitigated	18.9655	1.1208	0.0000	46.9861

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Heavy Industry	88.78	18.0215	1.0650	0.0000	44.6476
General Office Building	4.65	0.9439	0.0558	0.0000	2.3385
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**18.9655**	**1.1208**	**0.0000**	**46.9861**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Heavy Industry	88.78	18.0215	1.0650	0.0000	44.6476
General Office Building	4.65	0.9439	0.0558	0.0000	2.3385
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**18.9655**	**1.1208**	**0.0000**	**46.9861**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

West Coast Waste

Fresno County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Heavy Industry	37.00	1000sqft	0.85	37,000.00	0
General Office Building	5.00	1000sqft	0.11	5,000.00	0
General Heavy Industry	34.60	1000sqft	0.79	34,600.00	0
Parking Lot	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0
Parking Lot	25.00	1000sqft	0.57	25,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	45
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	290	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.025	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - PG&E Emission Factors

Land Use - Per Operational Statement

Grading - Assumes site will be balanced

Architectural Coating - Architectural coatings phase to occur in Year 2022. Year 2022+ SJVAPCD Rule 4601 applies.

Vehicle Trips - Trip-related emissions are analyzed separately

Area Coating - Reapplication of architectural coatings will occur in 2022 and beyond. Year 2022+ SJVAPCD Rule 4601 applies.

Energy Use -

Land Use Change -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Mobile Commute Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	150.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	150.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Parking	150.00	100.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	150	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	150	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	150	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	5
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.025
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	2.2950	20.2362	16.1179	0.0334	6.6345	1.0415	7.5507	3.3893	0.9721	4.2322	0.0000	3,151.6591	3,151.6591	0.7691	0.0000	3,164.5674
2022	36.5530	16.4872	15.7771	0.0333	0.4766	0.7087	1.1853	0.1290	0.6792	0.8083	0.0000	3,134.4235	3,134.4235	0.5446	0.0000	3,147.0476
Maximum	**36.5530**	**20.2362**	**16.1179**	**0.0334**	**6.6345**	**1.0415**	**7.5507**	**3.3893**	**0.9721**	**4.2322**	**0.0000**	**3,151.6591**	**3,151.6591**	**0.7691**	**0.0000**	**3,164.5674**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	2.2950	20.2362	16.1179	0.0334	6.6345	1.0415	7.5507	3.3893	0.9721	4.2322	0.0000	3,151.6591	3,151.6591	0.7691	0.0000	3,164.5674
2022	36.5530	16.4872	15.7771	0.0333	0.4766	0.7087	1.1853	0.1290	0.6792	0.8083	0.0000	3,134.4235	3,134.4235	0.5446	0.0000	3,147.0476
Maximum	**36.5530**	**20.2362**	**16.1179**	**0.0334**	**6.6345**	**1.0415**	**7.5507**	**3.3893**	**0.9721**	**4.2322**	**0.0000**	**3,151.6591**	**3,151.6591**	**0.7691**	**0.0000**	**3,164.5674**

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.7500	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Energy	0.0461	0.4189	0.3519	2.5100e-003		0.0318	0.0318		0.0318	0.0318		502.6727	502.6727	9.6300e-003	9.2200e-003	505.6598
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
Total	**1.7961**	**0.4190**	**0.3627**	**2.5100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0319**	**0.0319**	**0.0000**	**0.0319**	**0.0319**		**502.6958**	**502.6958**	**9.6900e-003**	**9.2200e-003**	**505.6845**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.7500	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Energy	0.0461	0.4189	0.3519	2.5100e-003		0.0318	0.0318		0.0318	0.0318		502.6727	502.6727	9.6300e-003	9.2200e-003	505.6598
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
Total	**1.7961**	**0.4190**	**0.3627**	**2.5100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0319**	**0.0319**	**0.0000**	**0.0319**	**0.0319**		**502.6958**	**502.6958**	**9.6900e-003**	**9.2200e-003**	**505.6845**

	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	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	3/30/2022	4/12/2022	5	10	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/12/2021	3/15/2022	5	220	
3	Demolition	Demolition	4/1/2021	4/28/2021	5	20	
4	Grading	Grading	5/4/2021	5/11/2021	5	6	
5	Paving	Paving	3/16/2022	3/29/2022	5	10	
6	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/29/2021	5/3/2021	5	3	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 3

Acres of Paving: 0.66

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 114,900; Non-Residential Outdoor: 38,300; Striped Parking Area: 1,740 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

West Coast Waste - Fresno County, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45

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
Architectural Coating	1	9.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	44.00	17.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	36.3106					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817		281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**36.5151**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0379	0.0183	0.2404	7.0000e-004	0.0739	4.3000e-004	0.0744	0.0196	4.0000e-004	0.0200		70.0883	70.0883	1.6200e-003		70.1288
Total	**0.0379**	**0.0183**	**0.2404**	**7.0000e-004**	**0.0739**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0744**	**0.0196**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0200**		**70.0883**	**70.0883**	**1.6200e-003**		**70.1288**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	36.3106					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**36.5151**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0379	0.0183	0.2404	7.0000e-004	0.0739	4.3000e-004	0.0744	0.0196	4.0000e-004	0.0200		70.0883	70.0883	1.6200e-003		70.1288
Total	**0.0379**	**0.0183**	**0.2404**	**7.0000e-004**	**0.0739**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0744**	**0.0196**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0200**		**70.0883**	**70.0883**	**1.6200e-003**		**70.1288**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.0451	16.0275	14.5629	0.0250		0.8173	0.8173		0.7831	0.7831		2,288.9355	2,288.9355	0.4503		2,300.1935
Total	**2.0451**	**16.0275**	**14.5629**	**0.0250**		**0.8173**	**0.8173**		**0.7831**	**0.7831**		**2,288.9355**	**2,288.9355**	**0.4503**		**2,300.1935**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0504	1.8914	0.2685	4.8400e-003	0.1152	5.0500e-003	0.1202	0.0332	4.8300e-003	0.0380		507.2867	507.2867	0.0571		508.7153
Worker	0.1995	0.0999	1.2864	3.5700e-003	0.3615	2.1900e-003	0.3636	0.0959	2.0200e-003	0.0979		355.4368	355.4368	8.8700e-003		355.6585
Total	**0.2499**	**1.9913**	**1.5549**	**8.4100e-003**	**0.4766**	**7.2400e-003**	**0.4839**	**0.1290**	**6.8500e-003**	**0.1359**		**862.7235**	**862.7235**	**0.0660**		**864.3738**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.0451	16.0275	14.5629	0.0250		0.8173	0.8173		0.7831	0.7831	0.0000	2,288.9355	2,288.9355	0.4503		2,300.1935
Total	**2.0451**	**16.0275**	**14.5629**	**0.0250**		**0.8173**	**0.8173**		**0.7831**	**0.7831**	**0.0000**	**2,288.9355**	**2,288.9355**	**0.4503**		**2,300.1935**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0504	1.8914	0.2685	4.8400e-003	0.1152	5.0500e-003	0.1202	0.0332	4.8300e-003	0.0380		507.2867	507.2867	0.0571		508.7153
Worker	0.1995	0.0999	1.2864	3.5700e-003	0.3615	2.1900e-003	0.3636	0.0959	2.0200e-003	0.0979		355.4368	355.4368	8.8700e-003		355.6585
Total	**0.2499**	**1.9913**	**1.5549**	**8.4100e-003**	**0.4766**	**7.2400e-003**	**0.4839**	**0.1290**	**6.8500e-003**	**0.1359**		**862.7235**	**862.7235**	**0.0660**		**864.3738**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731		2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**		**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0469	1.7939	0.2485	4.7900e-003	0.1152	4.3400e-003	0.1195	0.0332	4.1500e-003	0.0373		502.4883	502.4883	0.0554		503.8729
Worker	0.1850	0.0892	1.1753	3.4400e-003	0.3615	2.1300e-003	0.3636	0.0959	1.9600e-003	0.0978		342.6539	342.6539	7.9100e-003		342.8517
Total	**0.2319**	**1.8831**	**1.4238**	**8.2300e-003**	**0.4766**	**6.4700e-003**	**0.4831**	**0.1290**	**6.1100e-003**	**0.1352**		**845.1422**	**845.1422**	**0.0633**		**846.7246**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731	0.0000	2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**	**0.0000**	**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0469	1.7939	0.2485	4.7900e-003	0.1152	4.3400e-003	0.1195	0.0332	4.1500e-003	0.0373		502.4883	502.4883	0.0554		503.8729
Worker	0.1850	0.0892	1.1753	3.4400e-003	0.3615	2.1300e-003	0.3636	0.0959	1.9600e-003	0.0978		342.6539	342.6539	7.9100e-003		342.8517
Total	**0.2319**	**1.8831**	**1.4238**	**8.2300e-003**	**0.4766**	**6.4700e-003**	**0.4831**	**0.1290**	**6.1100e-003**	**0.1352**		**845.1422**	**845.1422**	**0.0633**		**846.7246**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.9930	19.6966	14.4925	0.0241		1.0409	1.0409		0.9715	0.9715		2,322.7171	2,322.7171	0.5940		2,337.5658
Total	**1.9930**	**19.6966**	**14.4925**	**0.0241**		**1.0409**	**1.0409**		**0.9715**	**0.9715**		**2,322.7171**	**2,322.7171**	**0.5940**		**2,337.5658**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0590	0.0295	0.3801	1.0500e-003	0.1068	6.5000e-004	0.1074	0.0283	6.0000e-004	0.0289		105.0154	105.0154	2.6200e-003		105.0809
Total	**0.0590**	**0.0295**	**0.3801**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.1068**	**6.5000e-004**	**0.1074**	**0.0283**	**6.0000e-004**	**0.0289**		**105.0154**	**105.0154**	**2.6200e-003**		**105.0809**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.9930	19.6966	14.4925	0.0241		1.0409	1.0409		0.9715	0.9715	0.0000	2,322.7171	2,322.7171	0.5940		2,337.5658
Total	**1.9930**	**19.6966**	**14.4925**	**0.0241**		**1.0409**	**1.0409**		**0.9715**	**0.9715**	**0.0000**	**2,322.7171**	**2,322.7171**	**0.5940**		**2,337.5658**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0590	0.0295	0.3801	1.0500e-003	0.1068	6.5000e-004	0.1074	0.0283	6.0000e-004	0.0289		105.0154	105.0154	2.6200e-003		105.0809
Total	**0.0590**	**0.0295**	**0.3801**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.1068**	**6.5000e-004**	**0.1074**	**0.0283**	**6.0000e-004**	**0.0289**		**105.0154**	**105.0154**	**2.6200e-003**		**105.0809**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.8271	20.2135	9.7604	0.0206		0.9158	0.9158		0.8425	0.8425		1,995.6114	1,995.6114	0.6454		2,011.7470
Total	**1.8271**	**20.2135**	**9.7604**	**0.0206**	**6.5523**	**0.9158**	**7.4681**	**3.3675**	**0.8425**	**4.2100**		**1,995.6114**	**1,995.6114**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7470**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0453	0.0227	0.2924	8.1000e-004	0.0822	5.0000e-004	0.0827	0.0218	4.6000e-004	0.0223		80.7811	80.7811	2.0200e-003		80.8315
Total	**0.0453**	**0.0227**	**0.2924**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0822**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0827**	**0.0218**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0223**		**80.7811**	**80.7811**	**2.0200e-003**		**80.8315**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.8271	20.2135	9.7604	0.0206		0.9158	0.9158		0.8425	0.8425	0.0000	1,995.6114	1,995.6114	0.6454		2,011.7470
Total	**1.8271**	**20.2135**	**9.7604**	**0.0206**	**6.5523**	**0.9158**	**7.4681**	**3.3675**	**0.8425**	**4.2100**	**0.0000**	**1,995.6114**	**1,995.6114**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7470**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0453	0.0227	0.2924	8.1000e-004	0.0822	5.0000e-004	0.0827	0.0218	4.6000e-004	0.0223		80.7811	80.7811	2.0200e-003		80.8315
Total	**0.0453**	**0.0227**	**0.2924**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0822**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0827**	**0.0218**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0223**		**80.7811**	**80.7811**	**2.0200e-003**		**80.8315**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9412	9.3322	11.6970	0.0179		0.4879	0.4879		0.4500	0.4500		1,709.6892	1,709.6892	0.5419		1,723.2356
Paving	0.1729					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.1141**	**9.3322**	**11.6970**	**0.0179**		**0.4879**	**0.4879**		**0.4500**	**0.4500**		**1,709.6892**	**1,709.6892**	**0.5419**		**1,723.2356**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0631	0.0304	0.4007	1.1700e-003	0.1232	7.2000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	6.7000e-004	0.0334		116.8138	116.8138	2.7000e-003		116.8813
Total	**0.0631**	**0.0304**	**0.4007**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.1232**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.1240**	**0.0327**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0334**		**116.8138**	**116.8138**	**2.7000e-003**		**116.8813**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9412	9.3322	11.6970	0.0179		0.4879	0.4879		0.4500	0.4500	0.0000	1,709.6892	1,709.6892	0.5419		1,723.2356
Paving	0.1729					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.1141**	**9.3322**	**11.6970**	**0.0179**		**0.4879**	**0.4879**		**0.4500**	**0.4500**	**0.0000**	**1,709.6892**	**1,709.6892**	**0.5419**		**1,723.2356**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0631	0.0304	0.4007	1.1700e-003	0.1232	7.2000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	6.7000e-004	0.0334		116.8138	116.8138	2.7000e-003		116.8813
Total	**0.0631**	**0.0304**	**0.4007**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.1232**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.1240**	**0.0327**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0334**		**116.8138**	**116.8138**	**2.7000e-003**		**116.8813**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5908	0.0000	1.5908	0.1718	0.0000	0.1718			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5463	18.2862	10.7496	0.0245		0.7019	0.7019		0.6457	0.6457		2,372.8832	2,372.8832	0.7674		2,392.0692
Total	**1.5463**	**18.2862**	**10.7496**	**0.0245**	**1.5908**	**0.7019**	**2.2926**	**0.1718**	**0.6457**	**0.8175**		**2,372.8832**	**2,372.8832**	**0.7674**		**2,392.0692**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0363	0.0182	0.2339	6.5000e-004	0.0657	4.0000e-004	0.0661	0.0174	3.7000e-004	0.0178		64.6249	64.6249	1.6100e-003		64.6652
Total	**0.0363**	**0.0182**	**0.2339**	**6.5000e-004**	**0.0657**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0661**	**0.0174**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0178**		**64.6249**	**64.6249**	**1.6100e-003**		**64.6652**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5908	0.0000	1.5908	0.1718	0.0000	0.1718			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5463	18.2862	10.7496	0.0245		0.7019	0.7019		0.6457	0.6457	0.0000	2,372.8832	2,372.8832	0.7674		2,392.0692
Total	**1.5463**	**18.2862**	**10.7496**	**0.0245**	**1.5908**	**0.7019**	**2.2926**	**0.1718**	**0.6457**	**0.8175**	**0.0000**	**2,372.8832**	**2,372.8832**	**0.7674**		**2,392.0692**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0363	0.0182	0.2339	6.5000e-004	0.0657	4.0000e-004	0.0661	0.0174	3.7000e-004	0.0178		64.6249	64.6249	1.6100e-003		64.6652
Total	**0.0363**	**0.0182**	**0.2339**	**6.5000e-004**	**0.0657**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0661**	**0.0174**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0178**		**64.6249**	**64.6249**	**1.6100e-003**		**64.6652**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Heavy Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Heavy Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Office Building	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	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
General Heavy Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
General Heavy Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
General Office Building	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Heavy Industry	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594
General Office Building	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594
Parking Lot	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594

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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0461	0.4189	0.3519	2.5100e-003		0.0318	0.0318		0.0318	0.0318		502.6727	502.6727	9.6300e-003	9.2200e-003	505.6598
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0461	0.4189	0.3519	2.5100e-003		0.0318	0.0318		0.0318	0.0318		502.6727	502.6727	9.6300e-003	9.2200e-003	505.6598

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	lb/day										lb/day					
General Heavy Industry	1978.36	0.0213	0.1940	0.1629	1.1600e-003		0.0147	0.0147		0.0147	0.0147		232.7484	232.7484	4.4600e-003	4.2700e-003	234.1315
General Heavy Industry	2115.59	0.0228	0.2074	0.1742	1.2400e-003		0.0158	0.0158		0.0158	0.0158		248.8928	248.8928	4.7700e-003	4.5600e-003	250.3719
General Office Building	178.767	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0314	21.0314	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1564
Parking Lot	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
Total		**0.0461**	**0.4189**	**0.3519**	**2.5100e-003**		**0.0318**	**0.0318**		**0.0318**	**0.0318**		**502.6727**	**502.6727**	**9.6300e-003**	**9.2200e-003**	**505.6598**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
General Heavy Industry	1.97836	0.0213	0.1940	0.1629	1.1600e-003		0.0147	0.0147		0.0147	0.0147		232.7484	232.7484	4.4600e-003	4.2700e-003	234.1315
General Heavy Industry	2.11559	0.0228	0.2074	0.1742	1.2400e-003		0.0158	0.0158		0.0158	0.0158		248.8928	248.8928	4.7700e-003	4.5600e-003	250.3719
General Office Building	0.178767	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0314	21.0314	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1564
Parking Lot	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
Total		**0.0461**	**0.4189**	**0.3519**	**2.5100e-003**		**0.0318**	**0.0318**		**0.0318**	**0.0318**		**502.6727**	**502.6727**	**9.6300e-003**	**9.2200e-003**	**505.6598**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.7500	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Unmitigated	1.7500	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0995					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.6495					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-003	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Total	**1.7500**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**0.0231**	**0.0231**	**6.0000e-005**		**0.0246**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0995					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.6495					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-003	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Total	**1.7500**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**0.0231**	**0.0231**	**6.0000e-005**		**0.0246**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

West Coast Waste

Fresno County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Heavy Industry	37.00	1000sqft	0.85	37,000.00	0
General Office Building	5.00	1000sqft	0.11	5,000.00	0
General Heavy Industry	34.60	1000sqft	0.79	34,600.00	0
Parking Lot	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0
Parking Lot	25.00	1000sqft	0.57	25,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	45
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	290	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.025	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - PG&E Emission Factors

Land Use - Per Operational Statement

Grading - Assumes site will be balanced

Architectural Coating - Architectural coatings phase to occur in Year 2022. Year 2022+ SJVAPCD Rule 4601 applies.

Vehicle Trips - Trip-related emissions are analyzed separately

Area Coating - Reapplication of architectural coatings will occur in 2022 and beyond. Year 2022+ SJVAPCD Rule 4601 applies.

Energy Use -

Land Use Change -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Mobile Commute Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	150.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	150.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Parking	150.00	100.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	150	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	150	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	150	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	5
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.025
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.50	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	2.2833	20.2402	15.9768	0.0328	6.6345	1.0415	7.5507	3.3893	0.9721	4.2322	0.0000	3,091.8515	3,091.8515	0.7689	0.0000	3,104.9262
2022	36.5503	16.5154	15.6448	0.0327	0.4766	0.7088	1.1855	0.1290	0.6794	0.8084	0.0000	3,076.2620	3,076.2620	0.5442	0.0000	3,089.0519
Maximum	**36.5503**	**20.2402**	**15.9768**	**0.0328**	**6.6345**	**1.0415**	**7.5507**	**3.3893**	**0.9721**	**4.2322**	**0.0000**	**3,091.8515**	**3,091.8515**	**0.7689**	**0.0000**	**3,104.9262**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	2.2833	20.2402	15.9768	0.0328	6.6345	1.0415	7.5507	3.3893	0.9721	4.2322	0.0000	3,091.8515	3,091.8515	0.7689	0.0000	3,104.9262
2022	36.5503	16.5154	15.6448	0.0327	0.4766	0.7088	1.1855	0.1290	0.6794	0.8084	0.0000	3,076.2620	3,076.2620	0.5442	0.0000	3,089.0519
Maximum	**36.5503**	**20.2402**	**15.9768**	**0.0328**	**6.6345**	**1.0415**	**7.5507**	**3.3893**	**0.9721**	**4.2322**	**0.0000**	**3,091.8515**	**3,091.8515**	**0.7689**	**0.0000**	**3,104.9262**

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.7500	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Energy	0.0461	0.4189	0.3519	2.5100e-003		0.0318	0.0318		0.0318	0.0318		502.6727	502.6727	9.6300e-003	9.2200e-003	505.6598
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
Total	**1.7961**	**0.4190**	**0.3627**	**2.5100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0319**	**0.0319**	**0.0000**	**0.0319**	**0.0319**		**502.6958**	**502.6958**	**9.6900e-003**	**9.2200e-003**	**505.6845**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.7500	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Energy	0.0461	0.4189	0.3519	2.5100e-003		0.0318	0.0318		0.0318	0.0318		502.6727	502.6727	9.6300e-003	9.2200e-003	505.6598
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
Total	**1.7961**	**0.4190**	**0.3627**	**2.5100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0319**	**0.0319**	**0.0000**	**0.0319**	**0.0319**		**502.6958**	**502.6958**	**9.6900e-003**	**9.2200e-003**	**505.6845**

	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	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	3/30/2022	4/12/2022	5	10	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/12/2021	3/15/2022	5	220	
3	Demolition	Demolition	4/1/2021	4/28/2021	5	20	
4	Grading	Grading	5/4/2021	5/11/2021	5	6	
5	Paving	Paving	3/16/2022	3/29/2022	5	10	
6	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/29/2021	5/3/2021	5	3	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 3

Acres of Paving: 0.66

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 114,900; Non-Residential Outdoor: 38,300; Striped Parking Area: 1,740 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

West Coast Waste - Fresno County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45

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
Architectural Coating	1	9.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	44.00	17.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	36.3106					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817		281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**36.5151**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0352	0.0214	0.2031	6.2000e-004	0.0739	4.3000e-004	0.0744	0.0196	4.0000e-004	0.0200		61.4316	61.4316	1.4200e-003		61.4671
Total	**0.0352**	**0.0214**	**0.2031**	**6.2000e-004**	**0.0739**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0744**	**0.0196**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0200**		**61.4316**	**61.4316**	**1.4200e-003**		**61.4671**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	36.3106					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**36.5151**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0352	0.0214	0.2031	6.2000e-004	0.0739	4.3000e-004	0.0744	0.0196	4.0000e-004	0.0200		61.4316	61.4316	1.4200e-003		61.4671
Total	**0.0352**	**0.0214**	**0.2031**	**6.2000e-004**	**0.0739**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0744**	**0.0196**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0200**		**61.4316**	**61.4316**	**1.4200e-003**		**61.4671**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.0451	16.0275	14.5629	0.0250		0.8173	0.8173		0.7831	0.7831		2,288.9355	2,288.9355	0.4503		2,300.1935
Total	**2.0451**	**16.0275**	**14.5629**	**0.0250**		**0.8173**	**0.8173**		**0.7831**	**0.7831**		**2,288.9355**	**2,288.9355**	**0.4503**		**2,300.1935**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0531	1.9074	0.3225	4.6900e-003	0.1152	5.2500e-003	0.1205	0.0332	5.0300e-003	0.0382		491.4004	491.4004	0.0649		493.0222
Worker	0.1852	0.1174	1.0913	3.1300e-003	0.3615	2.1900e-003	0.3636	0.0959	2.0200e-003	0.0979		311.5156	311.5156	7.8000e-003		311.7105
Total	**0.2383**	**2.0248**	**1.4139**	**7.8200e-003**	**0.4766**	**7.4400e-003**	**0.4841**	**0.1290**	**7.0500e-003**	**0.1361**		**802.9159**	**802.9159**	**0.0727**		**804.7327**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.0451	16.0275	14.5629	0.0250		0.8173	0.8173		0.7831	0.7831	0.0000	2,288.9355	2,288.9355	0.4503		2,300.1935
Total	**2.0451**	**16.0275**	**14.5629**	**0.0250**		**0.8173**	**0.8173**		**0.7831**	**0.7831**	**0.0000**	**2,288.9355**	**2,288.9355**	**0.4503**		**2,300.1935**

3.3 Building Construction - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0531	1.9074	0.3225	4.6900e-003	0.1152	5.2500e-003	0.1205	0.0332	5.0300e-003	0.0382		491.4004	491.4004	0.0649		493.0222
Worker	0.1852	0.1174	1.0913	3.1300e-003	0.3615	2.1900e-003	0.3636	0.0959	2.0200e-003	0.0979		311.5156	311.5156	7.8000e-003		311.7105
Total	**0.2383**	**2.0248**	**1.4139**	**7.8200e-003**	**0.4766**	**7.4400e-003**	**0.4841**	**0.1290**	**7.0500e-003**	**0.1361**		**802.9159**	**802.9159**	**0.0727**		**804.7327**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731		2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**		**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0494	1.8066	0.2988	4.6400e-003	0.1152	4.5300e-003	0.1197	0.0332	4.3300e-003	0.0375		486.6484	486.6484	0.0630		488.2229
Worker	0.1722	0.1048	0.9927	3.0100e-003	0.3615	2.1300e-003	0.3636	0.0959	1.9600e-003	0.0978		300.3324	300.3324	6.9500e-003		300.5060
Total	**0.2215**	**1.9114**	**1.2916**	**7.6500e-003**	**0.4766**	**6.6600e-003**	**0.4833**	**0.1290**	**6.2900e-003**	**0.1353**		**786.9808**	**786.9808**	**0.0699**		**788.7289**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731	0.0000	2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**	**0.0000**	**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0494	1.8066	0.2988	4.6400e-003	0.1152	4.5300e-003	0.1197	0.0332	4.3300e-003	0.0375		486.6484	486.6484	0.0630		488.2229
Worker	0.1722	0.1048	0.9927	3.0100e-003	0.3615	2.1300e-003	0.3636	0.0959	1.9600e-003	0.0978		300.3324	300.3324	6.9500e-003		300.5060
Total	**0.2215**	**1.9114**	**1.2916**	**7.6500e-003**	**0.4766**	**6.6600e-003**	**0.4833**	**0.1290**	**6.2900e-003**	**0.1353**		**786.9808**	**786.9808**	**0.0699**		**788.7289**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.9930	19.6966	14.4925	0.0241		1.0409	1.0409		0.9715	0.9715		2,322.7171	2,322.7171	0.5940		2,337.5658
Total	**1.9930**	**19.6966**	**14.4925**	**0.0241**		**1.0409**	**1.0409**		**0.9715**	**0.9715**		**2,322.7171**	**2,322.7171**	**0.5940**		**2,337.5658**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0547	0.0347	0.3224	9.2000e-004	0.1068	6.5000e-004	0.1074	0.0283	6.0000e-004	0.0289		92.0387	92.0387	2.3000e-003		92.0963
Total	**0.0547**	**0.0347**	**0.3224**	**9.2000e-004**	**0.1068**	**6.5000e-004**	**0.1074**	**0.0283**	**6.0000e-004**	**0.0289**		**92.0387**	**92.0387**	**2.3000e-003**		**92.0963**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.9930	19.6966	14.4925	0.0241		1.0409	1.0409		0.9715	0.9715	0.0000	2,322.7171	2,322.7171	0.5940		2,337.5658
Total	**1.9930**	**19.6966**	**14.4925**	**0.0241**		**1.0409**	**1.0409**		**0.9715**	**0.9715**	**0.0000**	**2,322.7171**	**2,322.7171**	**0.5940**		**2,337.5658**

3.4 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0547	0.0347	0.3224	9.2000e-004	0.1068	6.5000e-004	0.1074	0.0283	6.0000e-004	0.0289		92.0387	92.0387	2.3000e-003		92.0963
Total	**0.0547**	**0.0347**	**0.3224**	**9.2000e-004**	**0.1068**	**6.5000e-004**	**0.1074**	**0.0283**	**6.0000e-004**	**0.0289**		**92.0387**	**92.0387**	**2.3000e-003**		**92.0963**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.8271	20.2135	9.7604	0.0206		0.9158	0.9158		0.8425	0.8425		1,995.6114	1,995.6114	0.6454		2,011.7470
Total	**1.8271**	**20.2135**	**9.7604**	**0.0206**	**6.5523**	**0.9158**	**7.4681**	**3.3675**	**0.8425**	**4.2100**		**1,995.6114**	**1,995.6114**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7470**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0421	0.0267	0.2480	7.1000e-004	0.0822	5.0000e-004	0.0827	0.0218	4.6000e-004	0.0223		70.7990	70.7990	1.7700e-003		70.8433
Total	**0.0421**	**0.0267**	**0.2480**	**7.1000e-004**	**0.0822**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0827**	**0.0218**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0223**		**70.7990**	**70.7990**	**1.7700e-003**		**70.8433**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.8271	20.2135	9.7604	0.0206		0.9158	0.9158		0.8425	0.8425	0.0000	1,995.6114	1,995.6114	0.6454		2,011.7470
Total	**1.8271**	**20.2135**	**9.7604**	**0.0206**	**6.5523**	**0.9158**	**7.4681**	**3.3675**	**0.8425**	**4.2100**	**0.0000**	**1,995.6114**	**1,995.6114**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7470**

3.5 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0421	0.0267	0.2480	7.1000e-004	0.0822	5.0000e-004	0.0827	0.0218	4.6000e-004	0.0223		70.7990	70.7990	1.7700e-003		70.8433
Total	**0.0421**	**0.0267**	**0.2480**	**7.1000e-004**	**0.0822**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0827**	**0.0218**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0223**		**70.7990**	**70.7990**	**1.7700e-003**		**70.8433**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9412	9.3322	11.6970	0.0179		0.4879	0.4879		0.4500	0.4500		1,709.6892	1,709.6892	0.5419		1,723.2356
Paving	0.1729					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.1141**	**9.3322**	**11.6970**	**0.0179**		**0.4879**	**0.4879**		**0.4500**	**0.4500**		**1,709.6892**	**1,709.6892**	**0.5419**		**1,723.2356**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0587	0.0357	0.3384	1.0300e-003	0.1232	7.2000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	6.7000e-004	0.0334		102.3860	102.3860	2.3700e-003		102.4452
Total	**0.0587**	**0.0357**	**0.3384**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.1232**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.1240**	**0.0327**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0334**		**102.3860**	**102.3860**	**2.3700e-003**		**102.4452**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9412	9.3322	11.6970	0.0179		0.4879	0.4879		0.4500	0.4500	0.0000	1,709.6892	1,709.6892	0.5419		1,723.2356
Paving	0.1729					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.1141**	**9.3322**	**11.6970**	**0.0179**		**0.4879**	**0.4879**		**0.4500**	**0.4500**	**0.0000**	**1,709.6892**	**1,709.6892**	**0.5419**		**1,723.2356**

3.6 Paving - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0587	0.0357	0.3384	1.0300e-003	0.1232	7.2000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	6.7000e-004	0.0334		102.3860	102.3860	2.3700e-003		102.4452
Total	**0.0587**	**0.0357**	**0.3384**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.1232**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.1240**	**0.0327**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0334**		**102.3860**	**102.3860**	**2.3700e-003**		**102.4452**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5908	0.0000	1.5908	0.1718	0.0000	0.1718			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5463	18.2862	10.7496	0.0245		0.7019	0.7019		0.6457	0.6457		2,372.8832	2,372.8832	0.7674		2,392.0692
Total	**1.5463**	**18.2862**	**10.7496**	**0.0245**	**1.5908**	**0.7019**	**2.2926**	**0.1718**	**0.6457**	**0.8175**		**2,372.8832**	**2,372.8832**	**0.7674**		**2,392.0692**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0337	0.0213	0.1984	5.7000e-004	0.0657	4.0000e-004	0.0661	0.0174	3.7000e-004	0.0178		56.6392	56.6392	1.4200e-003		56.6746
Total	**0.0337**	**0.0213**	**0.1984**	**5.7000e-004**	**0.0657**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0661**	**0.0174**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0178**		**56.6392**	**56.6392**	**1.4200e-003**		**56.6746**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5908	0.0000	1.5908	0.1718	0.0000	0.1718			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5463	18.2862	10.7496	0.0245		0.7019	0.7019		0.6457	0.6457	0.0000	2,372.8832	2,372.8832	0.7674		2,392.0692
Total	**1.5463**	**18.2862**	**10.7496**	**0.0245**	**1.5908**	**0.7019**	**2.2926**	**0.1718**	**0.6457**	**0.8175**	**0.0000**	**2,372.8832**	**2,372.8832**	**0.7674**		**2,392.0692**

3.7 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0337	0.0213	0.1984	5.7000e-004	0.0657	4.0000e-004	0.0661	0.0174	3.7000e-004	0.0178		56.6392	56.6392	1.4200e-003		56.6746
Total	**0.0337**	**0.0213**	**0.1984**	**5.7000e-004**	**0.0657**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0661**	**0.0174**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0178**		**56.6392**	**56.6392**	**1.4200e-003**		**56.6746**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Heavy Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Heavy Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Office Building	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	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
General Heavy Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
General Heavy Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
General Office Building	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Heavy Industry	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594
General Office Building	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594
Parking Lot	0.492212	0.031147	0.169820	0.116157	0.015815	0.004502	0.033398	0.126328	0.002363	0.001519	0.005062	0.001083	0.000594

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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0461	0.4189	0.3519	2.5100e-003		0.0318	0.0318		0.0318	0.0318		502.6727	502.6727	9.6300e-003	9.2200e-003	505.6598
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0461	0.4189	0.3519	2.5100e-003		0.0318	0.0318		0.0318	0.0318		502.6727	502.6727	9.6300e-003	9.2200e-003	505.6598

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	lb/day										lb/day					
General Heavy Industry	1978.36	0.0213	0.1940	0.1629	1.1600e-003		0.0147	0.0147		0.0147	0.0147		232.7484	232.7484	4.4600e-003	4.2700e-003	234.1315
General Heavy Industry	2115.59	0.0228	0.2074	0.1742	1.2400e-003		0.0158	0.0158		0.0158	0.0158		248.8928	248.8928	4.7700e-003	4.5600e-003	250.3719
General Office Building	178.767	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0314	21.0314	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1564
Parking Lot	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
Total		**0.0461**	**0.4189**	**0.3519**	**2.5100e-003**		**0.0318**	**0.0318**		**0.0318**	**0.0318**		**502.6727**	**502.6727**	**9.6300e-003**	**9.2200e-003**	**505.6598**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
General Heavy Industry	1.97836	0.0213	0.1940	0.1629	1.1600e-003		0.0147	0.0147		0.0147	0.0147		232.7484	232.7484	4.4600e-003	4.2700e-003	234.1315
General Heavy Industry	2.11559	0.0228	0.2074	0.1742	1.2400e-003		0.0158	0.0158		0.0158	0.0158		248.8928	248.8928	4.7700e-003	4.5600e-003	250.3719
General Office Building	0.178767	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0314	21.0314	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1564
Parking Lot	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
Total		**0.0461**	**0.4189**	**0.3519**	**2.5100e-003**		**0.0318**	**0.0318**		**0.0318**	**0.0318**		**502.6727**	**502.6727**	**9.6300e-003**	**9.2200e-003**	**505.6598**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.7500	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Unmitigated	1.7500	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0995					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.6495					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-003	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Total	**1.7500**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**0.0231**	**0.0231**	**6.0000e-005**		**0.0246**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0995					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.6495					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-003	1.0000e-004	0.0108	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.0231	0.0231	6.0000e-005		0.0246
Total	**1.7500**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**0.0231**	**0.0231**	**6.0000e-005**		**0.0246**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Vehicle Trips	Tons per Vehicle	Daily Vehicle Count	Days per Week	Vehicle Ty	Distance (miles)	ROG
Roll-Offs	8	50	6	MHDT	21.05	34,993
Collection Trucks	8	130	6	MHDT	21.05	90,982
Self-Haul	1	60	6	LDT1	21.05	40,551
Transfer Trucks	22	20	7	HHDT	23.3	14,589
Commodity Trucks	23	45	7	HHDT	23.3	32,825
Employee and Visitors		20	7	LDT1	21.05	15,770
Total						**229,711**

grams	229,711
pounds	506
tons/metric tons	0.25321

Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.0) Emission Rates
Region Type: County
Region: Fresno
Calendar Year: 2021
Season: Annual
Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories
Units: miles/day for CVMT and EVMT, trips/day for Trips, kWh/day for Energy Consumption, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, g/trip for S

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Population
Fresno	2021	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	12992.99728
Fresno	2021	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	33515.93591
Fresno	2021	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	7368.531326

NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5	Sox	CO2e
1,181,824	113,331	15,423	14,756	7,114	786,546,412
3,072,741	294,660	40,101	38,366	18,496	2,045,020,671
190,902	1,945,491	1,957	1,799	2,779	285,029,261
866,836	60,005	14,092	13,482	5,272	582,883,804
1,950,380	135,012	31,707	30,335	11,862	1,311,488,559
74,240	756,580	761	700	1,081	110,844,713
7,336,922	**3,305,079**	**104,040**	**99,439**	**46,602**	**5,121,813,420**
7,336,922	3,305,079	104,040	99,439	46,602	5,121,813,420
16,175	7,286	229	219	103	11,291,652
8.08756	3.64322	0.11468	0.10961	0.05137	5,122

STREX, HOTSOAK and RUNLOSS, g/vehicle/day for IDLEX and DIURN

Total VMT	CVMT	EVMT	Trips	Energy Con	NOx_RUNEX	NOx_IDLEX	NOx_STREX	PM2.5_RUI	PM2.5_IDL	PM2.5_STR	PM2.5_PM
1955872.04	1955872	0	222218.3	0	2.555168248	87.87404	2.362572	0.039742	0.074452	0	0.008918
1045011.13	1045011.1	0	144319.2	0	0.242227032	0	0.576888	0.002283	0	0.003988	0.002
355575.67	355575.67	0	89301.48	0	1.799475477	15.93356	1.392548	0.022468	0.050566	0	0.003

PM2.5_PM	PM10_RUN	PM10_IDLE	PM10_STR	PM10_PM	PM10_PMI	CO2_RUNE	CO2_IDLEX	CO2_STREX	CH4_RUNE	CH4_IDLEX	CH4_STREX	N2O_RUNE
0.027554	0.041539	0.077818	0	0.035671	0.078724	1641.066	16859.94	0	0.001997	0.31787	0	0.258551
0.002548	0.002483	0	0.004337	0.008	0.007279	356.6463	0	97.60256	0.011182	0	0.160725	0.015889
0.015797	0.023484	0.052853	0	0.012	0.045134	1143.851	2297.917	0	0.002475	0.014232	0	0.180214

N2O_IDLEX	N2O_STREX	ROG_RUNE	ROG_IDLEX	ROG_STREX	ROG_HOTS	ROG_RUNL	ROG_DIUR	TOG_RUNE	TOG_IDLEX	TOG_STREX	TOG_HOTS	TOG_RUNL
2.65629	0	0.043004	6.84365	0	0	0	0	0.048957	7.790974	0	0	0
0	0.04745	0.051454	0	0.889634	0.277058	0.836906	4.791475	0.07501	0	0.974028	0.277058	0.836906
0.362038	0	0.053281	0.306418	0	0	0	0	0.060657	0.348834	0	0	0

TOG_DIURI	NH3_RUNE	CO_RUNEX	CO_IDLEX	CO_STREX	SOx_RUNE	SOx_IDLEX	SOx_STREX
0	0.20188	0.176878	92.82042	0	0.01554	0.159654	0
4.791475	0.037587	2.468546	0	8.531687	0.003526	0	0.000965
0	0.194191	0.17256	7.072453	0	0.010832	0.02176	0

Feedstock for AD	36,500	tons
Emission Reduction Factor for AD Injection in Utility Pipeline - Compost	0.29	MTCO2e/short ton feedstock
Energy Usage Per Ton of Feedstock	6.83E+01	kWh/short ton of feedstock
Electricity EF	2.28E-01	MT CO2e per MWh
NOx Electricity Emission Factor	1.28E-04	lbs-NOx per kWh
PM2.5 Electricity Emission Factor	3.21E-05	lbs-PM2.5 per kWh
ROG Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Greenwaste	4.90E-02	lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste
NOx Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Greenwaste	1.80E-02	lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste
PM2.5 Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Greenwaste	7.00E-03	lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste
ROG Electricity Emission Factor	2.09E-05	lbs/kWh
NOx Electricity Emission Factor	1.31E-04	lbs/kWh
PM2.5 Electricity Emission Factor	3.29E-05	lbs/kWh
Grid Electricity		
kWh Consumed	2,494,289	kWh
ROG Generated	2.61E-02	tons per year
NOx Generated	1.64E-01	tons per year
PM2.5 Generated	4.10E-02	tons per year
Avoided Landfill Emissions		
Avoided Landfill CO2 Emissions	10,585	MT per year
Avoided Landfill ROG Emissions	8.94E-01	tons per year
Avoided Landfill NOx Emissions	3.29E-01	tons per year
Avoided Landfill PM2.5 Emissions	1.28E-01	tons per year

ROG	NOX	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5
(0.86819)	(0.16479)				(0.08675)

CO2e
(10,585)

Feedstock for ASP		109,500	tons
Food Waste Composition	33%	36,135	tons
Greenwaste Composition	67%	24,210	tons

ROG Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Greenwaste	0.049	lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste
NOx Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Greenwaste	0.018	lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste
PM2.5 Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Greenwaste	0.007	lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste
ROG Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Foodwaste	0.092	lbs/wet short ton of foodwaste
NOx Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Foodwaste	0.033	lbs/wet short ton of foodwaste
PM2.5 Flare Combustion Emission Factor - Foodwaste	0.014	lbs/wet short ton of foodwaste
Aerated static pile food waste	0.36	MTCO2e/short ton feedstock
Aerated static pile green waste	0.18	MTCO2e/short ton feedstock

Avoided Landfill Emissions (tons per year)	Foodwaste	Greenwaste	Total
ROG	1.66	0.89	2.55
NOx	0.60	0.33	0.92
PM2.5	0.25	0.13	0.38
CO2e (in metric tons)	13,008.60	6,504.30	19,512.90

Composting Emission Factors

Aerated Static Pile

ASP Control Factor	0.75	%	ARB Emissions Inventory Methodolog
ROG ASP Emission Factor - Greenwaste	0	lb/wet short ton of feedstock	
ROG ASP Emission Factor - Foodwaste	0	lb/wet short ton of feedstock	
NOx ASP Emission Factor	0	lb/wet short ton of feedstock	
PM2.5 ASP Emission Factor	0	lb/wet short ton of feedstock	AP-42 - 13.2.4 Aggregate Handling Ar

gy for Composting Factilities

nd Storage Piles

Electricity EF	0.227868349	MT CO2e per kWh
Electricity generated per ton of biomass waste via gasification	1,110	kWh per BDT
Fossil Fuel Displacement Emission Reduction Factor for Electricity Generated via Gasification	0.23	MT CO2e per BDT
NOx Electricity Emission Factor	0.000127968	lbs-NOx per kWh
PM2.5 Electricity Emission Factor	3.20509E-05	lbs-PM2.5 per kWh
ROG Flare Combustion Emission Factor (lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste)	0.049	lbs-ROG per wet short ton
NOx Flare Combustion Emission Factor (lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste)	0.018	lbs-NOx per wet short ton
PM2.5 Flare Combustion Emission Factor (lbs/wet short ton of greenwaste)	0.0074	lbs-PM per wet short ton
Average dry weight percentage of tree biomass	0.52	
Avoided Landfill Emission Reduction Factor (MT CO2e/short ton)	0.21	MT CO2e per ton

Inputs		
Annual BDT to be Gasified	70,000	

Outputs		
Electricity Generated/Displaced	77,700,000	kWh
Electricity CO2 Displaced	16,100	MT CO2e
Electricity NOx Displaced	4.97	tons per year
Electricity PM2.5 Displaced	1.25	tons per year
Avoided Landfill CO2 Emissions	28,269	MT CO2e
Avoided Landfill ROG Emissions	3.29808	tons per year
Avoided Landfill NOx Emissions	1.21154	tons per year
Avoided Landfill PM2.5 Emissions	0.49808	tons per year

Daily Trips Reduced	10	
Days per Year	365	
Miles per Trip	23.3	one-way to American Avenue Landfill
Annual VMT	170,090	

Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.0) Emission Rates
Region Type: County
Region: Fresno
Calendar Year: 2021
Season: Annual
Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories
Units: miles/day for CVMT and EVMT, trips/day for Trips, kWh/day for Energy Consumption, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, g/trip for STI

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Categc	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Population	Total VMT	CVMT	EVMT
Fresno	2021	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	12992.997	1955872.038	1955872	0

Outputs	ROG	NOX	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
grams	7,314.53	434,608.57	30,085.13	2,643.18	7,065.34	6,759.70	292,242,566.51
pounds	16.13	958.15	66.33	5.83	15.58	14.90	644,283.81
tons/metric tons	0.01	0.48	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	292.24

REX, HOTSOAK and RUNLOSS, g/vehicle/day for IDLEX and DIURN

Trips	Energy Con	NOx_RUNE	NOx_IDLEX	NOx_STRE	PM2.5_RU	PM2.5_IDL	PM2.5_STR	PM2.5_PM	PM2.5_PM	PM10_RUN	PM10_IDLE	PM10_STR
222218.3	0	2.555168	87.87404	2.362572	0.039742	0.074452	0	0.008918	0.027554	0.041539	0.077818	0

PM10_PM	PM10_PMI	CO2_RUNE	CO2_IDLEX	CO2_STRE	CH4_RUNE	CH4_IDLEX	CH4_STRE	N2O_RUNE	N2O_IDLEX	N2O_STRE	ROG_RUNE	ROG_IDLEX
0.035671	0.078724	1641.066	16859.94	0	0.001997	0.31787	0	0.258551	2.65629	0	0.043004	6.84365

ROG_STRE	ROG_HOTS	ROG_RUNL	ROG_DIUR	TOG_RUNE	TOG_IDLEX	TOG_STRE	TOG_HOTS	TOG_RUNL	TOG_DIUR	NH3_RUNE	CO_RUNEX	CO_IDLEX
0	0	0	0	0.048957	7.790974	0	0	0	0	0.20188	0.176878	92.82042

CO_STREX	SOx_RUNE	SOx_IDLEX	SOx_STREX
0	0.01554	0.159654	0

Name	Composting Greenwaste VOC			
Applicability	Use this spreadsheet to calculate VOC emissions generated from Composting operations (Greenwaste). Entries required in yellow areas, output in grey areas			
Author or updater	Matthew Cegielski	*Last Update*	February 24, 2016	
Facility:				
ID#:				
Project #:				

Inputs	lb/hr	lb/yr	Formula
VOC Process Rate	7.14E+01	6.25E+05	Emissions are calculated by the multiplication of the VOC Rates and Emission Factors.

Substances	CAS#	* lb/ lb VOC	LB/HR	LB/YR
Acetaldehyde	**75070**	1.40E-03	9.99E-02	8.75E+02
Isopropyl alcohol	**67630**	4.23E-01	3.02E+01	2.65E+05
Methanol	**67561**	1.28E-01	9.13E+00	8.00E+04
Naphthalene	**91203**	5.00E-03	3.57E-01	3.13E+03
Propylene	**115071**	2.20E-03	1.57E-01	1.38E+03
Sec-butyl alcohol	**78922**	3.90E-03	2.78E-01	2.44E+03

References:

*Emission factors are derived from the VOC profile 1616, "Green Waste Composting" from *EPA Speciate 4.4*, test data from the 2011 article *Volatile organic compound emissions from green waste composting: Characterization and ozone formation* in the journal, *Atmospheric Environment*,(45, 2011, 1841-1848).

Pollutants required for toxic reporting: TACs w/o Risk Factor. Current as of update date.

Name	Biomass (AG and Urban Waste) External Combustion			
Applicability	Use this spreadsheet for Biomass (AG & Urban Waste) External Combustion (Boilers, Power Plants). Entries required in yellow areas, output in grey areas.			
Author or updater	Matthew Cegielski	*Last Update*	February 22, 2016	
Facility:				
ID#:				
Project #:				
Inputs	Ton/hr	Ton/yr	**Formula**	
Biomass usage rate	8.69E+00	73,000.0	Emissions are calculated by the multiplication of the Biomass Rates and Emission Factors.	

Substances	CAS#	Emission Factor lbs/ton*	LB/HR	LB/YR
Acenaphthene	**83329**	5.62E-07	4.88E-06	4.10E-02
Acenaphthylene	**208968**	5.14E-07	4.47E-06	3.75E-02
Acetaldehyde	**75070**	1.87E-04	1.63E-03	1.37E+01
Acrolein	**107028**	1.31E-04	1.14E-03	9.56E+00
Anthracene	**120127**	6.80E-07	5.91E-06	4.96E-02
Arsenic	**7440382**	1.74E-05	1.51E-04	1.27E+00
Benzene	**71432**	1.34E-04	1.16E-03	9.78E+00
Benzo(a)anthracene	**56553**	1.21E-07	1.05E-06	8.83E-03
Benzo(a)pyrene	**50328**	3.70E-08	3.22E-07	2.70E-03
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**205992**	3.48E-08	3.02E-07	2.54E-03
Benzo[g,h,i] perylene	**191242**	4.41E-08	3.83E-07	3.22E-03
Benzo[k] Fluoranthene	**207089**	4.41E-08	3.83E-07	3.22E-03
Beryllium	**7440417**	3.65E-07	3.17E-06	2.66E-02
Cadmium	**7440439**	5.35E-06	4.65E-05	3.91E-01
Chromium	**7440473**	4.57E-05	3.97E-04	3.34E+00
Chrysene	**218019**	4.41E-08	3.83E-07	3.22E-03
Copper	**7440508**	6.13E-05	5.33E-04	4.47E+00
Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	**53703**	4.41E-08	3.83E-07	3.22E-03
Dioxin 4D	**1746016**	5.79E-11	5.03E-10	4.23E-06
Dioxin 5D 12378	**40321764**	8.69E-11	7.55E-10	6.34E-06
Dioxin 6D 123478	**39227286**	9.07E-11	7.88E-10	6.62E-06
Dioxin 6D 123678	**57653857**	7.94E-11	6.90E-10	5.80E-06
Dioxin 6D 123789	**19408743**	4.35E-11	3.78E-10	3.18E-06
Dioxin 7D	**35822469**	2.19E-10	1.90E-09	1.60E-05
Dioxin 8D	**3268879**	4.12E-10	3.58E-09	3.01E-05
Fluoranthene	**206440**	3.15E-06	2.74E-05	2.30E-01
Fluorene	**86737**	1.39E-06	1.21E-05	1.01E-01
Formaldehyde	**50000**	2.65E-03	2.30E-02	1.93E+02
Furan 4F	**51207319**	2.00E-10	1.74E-09	1.46E-05
Furan 5F 12378	**57117416**	1.28E-10	1.11E-09	9.34E-06
Furan 5F 23478	**57117314**	1.63E-10	1.42E-09	1.19E-05
Furan 6F 123478	**70648269**	5.86E-11	5.09E-10	4.28E-06
Furan 6F 123678	**57117449**	4.98E-11	4.33E-10	3.64E-06
Furan 6F 123789	**72918219**	7.19E-11	6.25E-10	5.25E-06
Furan 6F 234678	**60851345**	4.17E-11	3.62E-10	3.04E-06
Furan 7F 1234678	**67562394**	1.21E-10	1.05E-09	8.83E-06
Furan 7F 1234789	**55673897**	4.72E-11	4.10E-10	3.45E-06
Furan 8F	**39001020**	1.66E-10	1.44E-09	1.21E-05
Hexavalent Chromium	**18540299**	9.58E-07	8.33E-06	6.99E-02
Hydrochloric acid	**7647010**	1.14E-04	9.91E-04	8.32E+00
Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene	**193395**	4.41E-08	3.83E-07	3.22E-03
Lead	**7439921**	8.76E-05	7.61E-04	6.39E+00
Manganese	**7439965**	7.65E-04	6.65E-03	5.58E+01
Mercury	**7439976**	9.41E-06	8.18E-05	6.87E-01
Napthalene	**91203**	2.17E-05	1.89E-04	1.58E+00
Nickel	**7440020**	3.56E-05	3.09E-04	2.60E+00
Phenanthrene	**85018**	1.62E-05	1.41E-04	1.18E+00
Pyrene	**129000**	1.24E-06	1.08E-05	9.05E-02
Selenium	**7782492**	9.78E-06	8.50E-05	7.14E-01
Toluene	**108883**	1.28E-04	1.11E-03	9.34E+00
Total Dioxin:4D	**41903575**	3.56E-09	3.09E-08	2.60E-04
Total Dioxin:5D	**36088229**	2.07E-09	1.80E-08	1.51E-04
Total Dioxin:6D	**34465468**	7.55E-10	6.56E-09	5.51E-05
Total Dioxin:7D	**37871004**	2.87E-10	2.49E-09	2.10E-05
Total Furan:4F	**55722275**	6.56E-09	5.70E-08	4.79E-04
Total Furan:5F	**30402154**	1.76E-09	1.53E-08	1.28E-04
Total Furan:6F	**55684941**	1.78E-10	1.55E-09	1.30E-05
Total Furan:7F	**38998753**	1.33E-10	1.16E-09	9.71E-06
Total PCB	**1336363**	6.17E-06	5.36E-05	4.50E-01
Vinyl Chloride	**75014**	1.42E-04	1.23E-03	1.04E+01
Xylene	**1330207**	1.50E-04	1.30E-03	1.10E+01
Zinc	**7440666**	3.74E-04	3.25E-03	2.73E+01

References:

* The emission factors are from Subgroup 3 (Agricultural & Urban Waste), Mean Value section of Table 19 (pg. 126-129) in the Fluidized Bed Combustor Combustion portion of the 1999 CARB Report, *Development of Toxics Emission Factors from Source Test Data Collected Under the Air Toxics Hot Spots Program.*

PCB's from reference could not be identified to a specific CAS#, individual values totaled for Total PCB

Pollutants required for toxic reporting: TACs w/o Risk Factor. Current as of update date.

Name	Biomass/Biosolids Plant Ash PM_{10}
Applicability	Use this spreadsheet to calculate PM_{10} emissions generated from Biomass Biosolids Plant Operations Ash Dust. Entries required in yellow areas, output in grey areas.
Author or updater	Matthew Cegielski — *Last Update* February 22, 2016
Facility:	
ID#:	
Project #:	

Inputs	lb/hr	lb/yr	Formula
PM_{10} Process Rate	0.24	2000.00	Emissions are calculated by the multiplication of PM_{10} Rates, % PMs, and Emission Factors
% PM From Biomass Ash (of total)	100.00		
% PM From Biosolids Ash (of total)	0.00		

Substances	CAS#	Wt Fraction Biomass Ash*	Wt Fraction Biosolids Ash**	Biomass Ash LB/HR	Biomass Ash LB/YR	Biosolids Ash LB/HR	Biosolids Ash LB/YR	Total LB/HR	Total LB/YR
Aluminum	**7429905**	**0.00E+00**	1.90E-06	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Antimony	**7440360**	1.30E-05	**0.00E+00**	3.10E-06	2.60E-02	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	3.10E-06	2.60E-02
Arsenic	**7440382**	5.60E-05	1.50E-08	1.33E-05	1.12E-01	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	1.33E-05	1.12E-01
Barium	**7440393**	8.61E-04	2.40E-07	2.05E-04	1.72E+00	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	2.05E-04	1.72E+00
Beryllium	**7440417**	2.00E-06	2.00E-10	4.76E-07	4.00E-03	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	4.76E-07	4.00E-03
Cadmium	**7440439**	3.30E-06	5.70E-07	7.86E-07	6.60E-03	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	7.86E-07	6.60E-03
Chlorine	**7782505**	5.90E-07	**0.00E+00**	1.40E-07	1.18E-03	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	1.40E-07	1.18E-03
Chromium total	**7440473**	1.88E-04	2.50E-07	4.48E-05	3.76E-01	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	4.48E-05	3.76E-01
Cobalt	**7440484**	1.60E-05	**0.00E+00**	3.81E-06	3.20E-02	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	3.81E-06	3.20E-02
Copper	**7440508**	4.83E-04	3.00E-07	1.15E-04	9.66E-01	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	1.15E-04	9.66E-01
Hexavalent Chromium^	**18540299**	9.40E-06	1.25E-08	2.24E-06	1.88E-02	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	2.24E-06	1.88E-02
Lead	**7439921**	2.15E-04	**0.00E+00**	5.12E-05	4.30E-01	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	5.12E-05	4.30E-01
Manganese	**7439965**	1.19E-03	3.00E-07	2.83E-04	2.38E+00	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	2.83E-04	2.38E+00
Mercury	**7439976**	**0.00E+00**	3.00E-08	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Nickel	**7440020**	9.20E-05	1.70E-06	2.19E-05	1.84E-01	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	2.19E-05	1.84E-01
Selenium	**7782492**	1.20E-06	2.00E-07	2.86E-07	2.40E-03	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	2.86E-07	2.40E-03
Silver	**7440224**	9.60E-07	**0.00E+00**	2.29E-07	1.92E-03	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	2.29E-07	1.92E-03
Thallium	**7440280**	2.90E-07	**0.00E+00**	6.90E-08	5.80E-04	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	6.90E-08	5.80E-04
Vanadium	**7440622**	1.02E-04	**0.00E+00**	2.43E-05	2.04E-01	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	2.43E-05	2.04E-01
Zinc	**7440666**	8.98E-04	1.00E-06	2.14E-04	1.80E+00	**0.00E+00**	**0.00E+00**	2.14E-04	1.80E+00

References:

* These emission factors are derived from table 17 "Summary of Trace Element Concentrations in Fly Ashes and Other Ashes" (pg. 88) in June 2008 *Trace Metal Mobilization During Combustion of Biomass Fuel* ** These emission factors are derived from table 2.2-8 "Metal emission factors for fluidized bed sewage sludge incinerators" (pg. 2.2.42, Venturi/ Impingement column) in January 1995 AP 42 Chapter 2 *Solid Waste Disposal, Section 2 Sewage Sludge Incineration*

Pollutants required for toxic reporting: TACs w/o Risk Factor. Current as of update date.

Name

Prioritization Calculator

Applicability	Use to provide a Prioritization score based on the emission potency method. Entries required in yellow areas, output in gray areas.		
Author or updater	Matthew Cegielski	*Last Update*	November 2, 2020
Facility: **ID#:** **Project #:** **Unit and Process#**	Compost		
Operating Hours hr/yr	8,760.00		

Receptor Proximity and Proximity Factors		Cancer Score	Chronic Score	Acute Score	Max Score
0< R<100	**1.000**	836.64	7.05	14.96	8.37E+02
100≤R<250	**0.250**	209.16	1.76	3.74	2.09E+02
250≤R<500	**0.040**	33.47	0.28	0.60	3.35E+01
500≤R<1000	**0.011**	9.20	0.08	0.16	9.20E+00
1000≤R<1500	**0.003**	2.51	0.02	0.04	2.51E+00
1500≤R<2000	**0.002**	1.67	0.01	0.03	1.67E+00
2000<R	**0.001**	0.84	0.01	0.01	8.37E-01

Receptor proximity is in meters. Priortization scores are calculated by multiplying the total scores summed below by the proximity factors. Record the Max score for your receptor distance. If the substance list for the unit is longer than the number of rows here or if there are multiple processes use additional worksheets and sum the totals of the Max Scores.

Compost

Enter the unit's CAS# of the substances emitted and their amounts.

Prioritzation score for each substance generated below. Totals on last row.

Substance	CAS#	Annual Emissions (lbs/yr)	Maximum Hourly (lbs/hr)	Average Hourly (lbs/hr)	Cancer	Chronic	Acute
Acetaldehyde	**75070**	8.75E+02	9.99E-02	9.99E-02	1.82E+01	1.07E-01	3.19E-01
Isopropyl alcohol	**67630**	2.65E+05	3.02E+01	3.02E+01	0.00E+00	6.47E-01	1.42E+01
Methanol	**67561**	8.00E+04	9.13E+00	9.13E+00	0.00E+00	3.42E-01	4.89E-01
Naphthalene	**91203**	3.13E+03	3.57E-01	3.57E-01	8.18E+02	5.95E+00	0.00E+00
Propylene	**115071**	1.38E+03	1.57E-01	1.57E-01	0.00E+00	7.85E-03	0.00E+00
sec-Butyl alcohol	**78922**	2.44E+03	2.78E-01	2.78E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
				Totals	**8.37E+02**	**7.05E+00**	**1.50E+01**

Use the substance dropdown list in the CAS# Finder to locate CAS# of substances.

Substance	CAS# Finder
Asbestos	1332214

Name	Prioritization Calculator			
Applicability	Use to provide a Prioritization score based on the emission potency method. Entries required in yellow areas, output in gray areas.			
Author or updater	Matthew Cegielski	*Last Update*	November 2, 2020	
Facility: **ID#:** **Project #:** **Unit and Process#**	Biomass			
Operating Hours hr/yr	8,400.00			

Receptor Proximity and Proximity Factors		Cancer Score	Chronic Score	Acute Score	Max Score
0< R<100	**1.000**	149.48	17.70	5.05	1.49E+02
100≤R<250	**0.250**	37.37	4.43	1.26	3.74E+01
250≤R<500	**0.040**	5.98	0.71	0.20	5.98E+00
500≤R<1000	**0.011**	1.64	0.19	0.06	1.64E+00
1000≤R<1500	**0.003**	0.45	0.05	0.02	4.48E-01
1500≤R<2000	**0.002**	0.30	0.04	0.01	2.99E-01
2000<R	**0.001**	0.15	0.02	0.01	1.49E-01

Receptor proximity is in meters. Priortization scores are calculated by multiplying the total scores summed below by the proximity factors. Record the Max score for your receptor distance. If the substance list for the unit is longer than the number of rows here or if there are multiple processes use additional worksheets and sum the totals of the Max Scores.

Use the substance dropdown list in the CAS# Finder to locate CAS# of substances.

Substance	CAS# Finder
Asbestos	1332214

Biomass

Enter the unit's CAS# of the substances emitted and their amounts.

Prioritzation score for each substance generated below. Totals on last row.

Substance	CAS#	Annual Emissions (lbs/yr)	Maximum Hourly (lbs/hr)	Average Hourly (lbs/hr)	Cancer	Chronic	Acute
Acenaphthene	**83329**	4.10E-02	4.88E-06	4.88E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acenaphthylene	**208968**	3.75E-02	4.47E-06	4.47E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acetaldehyde	**75070**	1.37E+01	1.63E-03	1.63E-03	2.84E-01	1.74E-03	5.19E-03
Acrolein	**107028**	9.56E+00	1.14E-03	1.14E-03	0.00E+00	4.88E-01	6.83E-01
Anthracene	**120127**	4.96E-02	5.91E-06	5.91E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Arsenic	**7440382**	1.27E+00	1.51E-04	1.51E-04	3.23E+01	1.51E+00	1.13E+00
Benzene	**71432**	9.78E+00	1.16E-03	1.16E-03	2.18E+00	5.82E-02	6.47E-02
Benz[a]anthracene	**56553**	8.83E-03	1.05E-06	1.05E-06	7.48E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Benzo[a]pyrene	**50328**	2.70E-03	3.22E-07	3.22E-07	2.29E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	**205992**	2.54E-03	3.02E-07	3.02E-07	2.15E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	**191242**	3.22E-03	3.83E-07	3.83E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	**207089**	3.22E-03	3.83E-07	3.83E-07	2.73E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Beryllium	**7440417**	2.66E-02	3.17E-06	3.17E-06	4.92E-01	6.80E-02	0.00E+00
Cadmium	**7440439**	3.91E-01	4.65E-05	4.65E-05	1.26E+01	3.49E-01	0.00E+00
Chromium	**7440473**	3.34E+00	3.97E-04	3.97E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chrysene	**218019**	3.22E-03	3.83E-07	3.83E-07	2.73E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Copper	**7440508**	4.47E+00	5.33E-04	5.33E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.99E-03
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	**53703**	3.22E-03	3.83E-07	3.83E-07	2.97E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin	**1746016**	4.23E-06	5.03E-10	5.03E-10	1.24E+00	1.89E-03	0.00E+00
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-P-dioxin	**40321764**	6.34E-06	7.55E-10	7.55E-10	1.86E+00	2.83E-03	0.00E+00
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-P-dioxin	**39227286**	6.62E-06	7.88E-10	7.88E-10	1.94E-01	2.96E-04	0.00E+00
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-P-dioxin	**57653857**	5.80E-06	6.90E-10	6.90E-10	1.70E-01	2.59E-04	0.00E+00
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-P-dioxin	**19408743**	3.18E-06	3.78E-10	3.78E-10	9.29E-02	1.42E-04	0.00E+00
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-P-dioxin	**35822469**	1.60E-05	1.90E-09	1.90E-09	4.68E-02	7.14E-05	0.00E+00
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-P-dioxin	**3268879**	3.01E-05	3.58E-09	3.58E-09	2.55E-03	4.13E-06	0.00E+00
Fluoranthene	**206440**	2.30E-01	2.74E-05	2.74E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Fluorene	**86737**	1.01E-01	1.21E-05	1.21E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Formaldehyde	**50000**	1.93E+02	2.30E-02	2.30E-02	8.94E+00	3.84E-01	6.28E-01
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	**51207319**	1.46E-05	1.74E-09	1.74E-09	4.27E-01	6.52E-04	0.00E+00
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	**57117416**	9.34E-06	1.11E-09	1.11E-09	7.91E-02	1.28E-04	0.00E+00
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	**57117314**	1.19E-05	1.42E-09	1.42E-09	1.01E+00	1.63E-03	0.00E+00
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	**70648269**	4.28E-06	5.09E-10	5.09E-10	1.25E-01	1.91E-04	0.00E+00
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	**57117449**	3.64E-06	4.33E-10	4.33E-10	1.06E-01	1.62E-04	0.00E+00
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	**72918219**	5.25E-06	6.25E-10	6.25E-10	1.54E-01	2.34E-04	0.00E+00
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	**60851345**	3.04E-06	3.62E-10	3.62E-10	8.91E-02	1.36E-04	0.00E+00
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	**67562394**	8.83E-06	1.05E-09	1.05E-09	2.58E-02	3.94E-05	0.00E+00
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	**55673897**	3.45E-06	4.10E-10	4.10E-10	1.01E-02	1.54E-05	0.00E+00
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran	**39001020**	1.21E-05	1.44E-09	1.44E-09	1.03E-03	1.66E-06	0.00E+00
Chromium, hexavalent	**18540299**	6.99E-02	8.33E-06	8.33E-06	8.08E+01	6.24E-03	0.00E+00
Hydrochloric acid	**7647010**	8.32E+00	9.91E-04	9.91E-04	0.00E+00	1.65E-02	7.08E-04
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	**193395**	3.22E-03	3.83E-07	3.83E-07	2.73E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lead	**7439921**	6.39E+00	7.61E-04	7.61E-04	5.91E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Manganese	**7439965**	5.58E+01	6.65E-03	6.65E-03	0.00E+00	1.11E+01	0.00E+00
Mercury	**7439976**	6.87E-01	8.18E-05	8.18E-05	0.00E+00	4.09E-01	2.04E-01
Naphthalene	**91203**	1.58E+00	1.89E-04	1.89E-04	4.15E-01	3.14E-03	0.00E+00
Nickel	**7440020**	2.60E+00	3.09E-04	3.09E-04	5.20E+00	3.31E+00	2.32E+00
Phenanthrene	**85018**	1.18E+00	1.41E-04	1.41E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Pyrene	**129000**	9.05E-02	1.08E-05	1.08E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Selenium	**7782492**	7.14E-01	8.50E-05	8.50E-05	0.00E+00	6.37E-04	0.00E+00
Toluene	**108883**	9.34E+00	1.11E-03	1.11E-03	0.00E+00	3.97E-04	3.34E-04
Total Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	**41903575**	2.60E-04	3.09E-08	3.09E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	**36088229**	1.51E-04	1.80E-08	1.80E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	**34465468**	5.51E-05	6.56E-09	6.56E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	**37871004**	2.10E-05	2.49E-09	2.49E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	**55722275**	4.79E-04	5.70E-08	5.70E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total Pentachlorodibenzofuran	**30402154**	1.28E-04	1.53E-08	1.53E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total Hexachlorodibenzofuran	**55684941**	1.30E-05	1.55E-09	1.55E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	38998753	0.000009709	1.15583E-09	**Totals**	**1.49E+02**	**1.77E+01**	**5.05E+00**
	1336363	0.45047716	5.36282E-05				
	75014	10.366	0.001234048				
	1330207	10.95	0.001303571				
	7440666	27.302	0.003250238				

Name

Prioritization Calculator

Applicability	Use to provide a Prioritization score based on the emission potency method. Entries required in yellow areas, output in gray areas.		
Author or updater	Matthew Cegielski	*Last Update*	November 2, 2020
Facility:			
ID#:			
Project #:			
Unit and Process#	Biomass Ash		
Operating Hours hr/yr	8,400.00		

Receptor Proximity and Proximity Factors		Cancer Score	Chronic Score	Acute Score	Max Score
0< R<100	**1.000**	27.15	0.86	0.27	2.72E+01
100≤R<250	**0.250**	6.79	0.21	0.07	6.79E+00
250≤R<500	**0.040**	1.09	0.03	0.01	1.09E+00
500≤R<1000	**0.011**	0.30	0.01	0.00	2.99E-01
1000≤R<1500	**0.003**	0.08	0.00	0.00	8.15E-02
1500≤R<2000	**0.002**	0.05	0.00	0.00	5.43E-02
2000<R	**0.001**	0.03	0.00	0.00	2.72E-02

Receptor proximity is in meters. Priortization scores are calculated by multiplying the total scores summed below by the proximity factors. Record the Max score for your receptor distance. If the substance list for the unit is longer than the number of rows here or if there are multiple processes use additional worksheets and sum the totals of the Max Scores.

Biomass Ash

Enter the unit's CAS# of the substances emitted and their amounts.

Prioritzation score for each substance generated below. Totals on last row.

Substance	CAS#	Annual Emissions (lbs/yr)	Maximum Hourly (lbs/hr)	Average Hourly (lbs/hr)	Cancer	Chronic	Acute
Aluminum	**7429905**	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Antimony	**7440360**	2.60E-02	3.10E-06	3.10E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Arsenic	**7440382**	1.12E-01	1.33E-05	1.33E-05	2.85E+00	1.33E-01	1.00E-01
Barium	**7440393**	1.72E+00	2.05E-04	2.05E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Beryllium	**7440417**	4.00E-03	4.76E-07	4.76E-07	7.39E-02	1.02E-02	0.00E+00
Cadmium	**7440439**	6.60E-03	7.86E-07	7.86E-07	2.13E-01	5.89E-03	0.00E+00
Chlorine	**7782505**	1.18E-03	1.40E-07	1.40E-07	0.00E+00	1.05E-04	1.00E-06
Chromium	**7440473**	3.76E-01	4.48E-05	4.48E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cobalt	**7440484**	3.20E-02	3.81E-06	3.81E-06	1.90E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Copper	**7440508**	9.66E-01	1.15E-04	1.15E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.73E-03
Chromium, hexavalent	**18540299**	1.88E-02	2.24E-06	2.24E-06	2.17E+01	1.68E-03	0.00E+00
Lead	**7439921**	4.30E-01	5.12E-05	5.12E-05	3.97E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Manganese	**7439965**	2.38E+00	2.83E-04	2.83E-04	0.00E+00	4.72E-01	0.00E+00
Mercury	**7439976**	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Nickel	**7440020**	1.84E-01	2.19E-05	2.19E-05	3.68E-01	2.35E-01	1.64E-01
Selenium	**7782492**	2.40E-03	2.86E-07	2.86E-07	0.00E+00	2.14E-06	0.00E+00
Silver	**7440224**	1.92E-03	2.29E-07	2.29E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Thallium	**7440280**	5.80E-04	6.90E-08	6.90E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vanadium (fume or dust)	**7440622**	2.04E-01	2.43E-05	2.43E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.21E-03
Zinc	**7440666**	1.80E+00	2.14E-04	2.14E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
				Totals	**2.72E+01**	**8.58E-01**	**2.67E-01**

Use the substance dropdown list in the CAS# Finder to locate CAS# of substances.

Substance	CAS# Finder
Asbestos	1332214

Receptor Proximity and Proximity Factors		Compost Max Score	Biomass Max Score	Biomass Ash Max Score	Total Max Score
0< R<100	**1.000**	8.37E+02	1.49E+02	2.72E+01	1.01E+03
100≤R<250	**0.250**	2.09E+02	3.74E+01	6.79E+00	2.53E+02
250≤R<500	**0.040**	3.35E+01	5.98E+00	1.09E+00	4.05E+01
500≤R<1000	**0.011**	9.20E+00	1.64E+00	2.99E-01	1.11E+01
1000≤R<1500	**0.003**	2.51E+00	4.48E-01	8.15E-02	3.04E+00
1500≤R<2000	**0.002**	1.67E+00	2.99E-01	5.43E-02	2.03E+00
2000<R	**0.001**	8.37E-01	1.49E-01	2.72E-02	1.01E+00

Appendix B

Cultural Resources Information

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: Jarred Olsen
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
286 W. Cromwell Avenue
Fresno, CA 93711

Record Search 20-369

Date: October 19, 2020

Re: Fresno Renewable Energy Station 03643-20-001-ENV

County: Fresno

Map(s): Fresno South & Malaga 7.5's

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, the OHP Built Environment Resources Directory, 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 OHP 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 ten studies conducted within the one-half mile radius, FR-00135, 00286, 01651, 01699, 01738, 01739, 02177, 02287, 02904, and 02923.

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

There is one recorded resource within the project area, P-10-004677, the Central Canal. It is not known if any other exist there. There are five recorded resource within the one-half mile radius, P-10-003930, 004667, 005998, 006001, and 006033. These resources consist of an historic era railroad, an historic era bridge, two historic era buildings, and an historic era canal.

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 adding a 3.8 megawatt biomass Congeneration plant and a pellet mill to the existing West Coast Waste facility. Because this project will take place at an existing facility, on land that has been used for heavy industrial purposes, there is a very low likeliness that surface cultural resources are still present. Therefore, no further cultural resource investigation is recommended at this time. However, if cultural resources are encountered during ground disturbance activities, all work must halt in the area of the find and a qualified, professional consultants should be called out to assess the findings and make the appropriate mitigation recommendations. A list of qualified consultants can be found 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 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**: October 19, 2020

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

Appendix C

NRCS Soil Resources Report

United States Department of Agriculture

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 Eastern Fresno Area, California

FREES Project

October 30, 2020

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 (https://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

Contents

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.

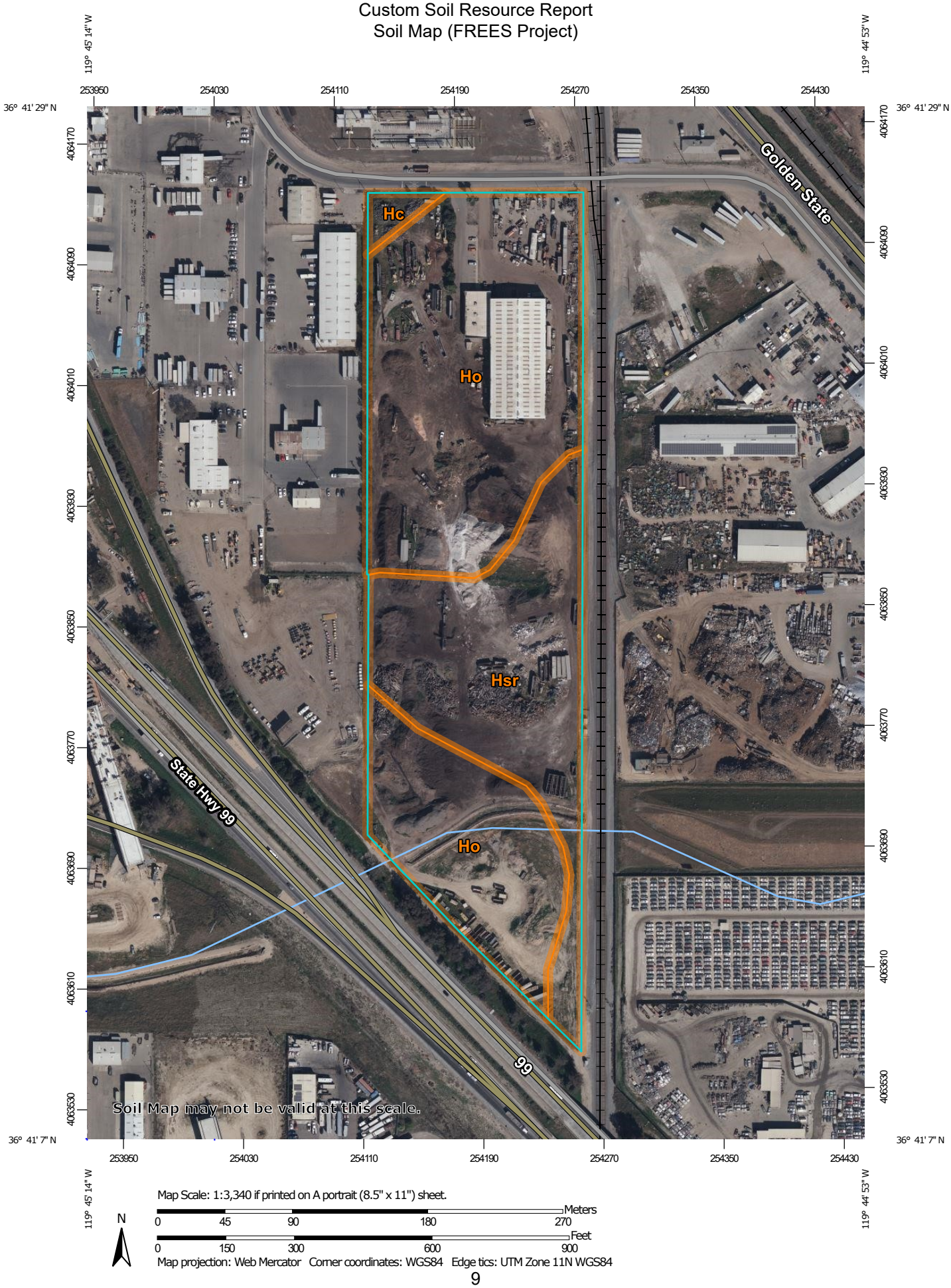
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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 (FREES Project)



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:
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: Eastern Fresno Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 13, May 29, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 28, 2020—Mar 5, 2020

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 (FREES Project)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Hc	Hanford sandy loam	0.3	1.5%
Ho	Hanford fine sandy loam, silty substratum	11.8	66.6%
Hsr	Hesperia fine sandy loam, very deep	5.6	31.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**17.7**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions (FREES Project)

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.

Eastern Fresno Area, California

Hc—Hanford sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hl5f
Elevation: 200 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 15 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 275 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Hanford and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hanford

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 16 inches: sandy loam
C - 16 to 72 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans, flood plains
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, channeled

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Channels on alluvial fans
Hydric soil rating: No

Ho—Hanford fine sandy loam, silty substratum

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hl5r
Elevation: 200 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 15 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 275 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Hanford and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hanford

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

A - 0 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 16 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam
2C - 40 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to abrupt textural change
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Hsr—Hesperia fine sandy loam, very deep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2yc9f
Elevation: 240 to 320 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 12 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 316 to 327 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Hesperia and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hesperia

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

Ap1 - 0 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Ap2 - 5 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt - 11 to 32 inches: fine sandy loam
Btk - 32 to 60 inches: fine sandy loam
2Bdk - 60 to 67 inches: stratified silt loam
2Cd - 67 to 79 inches: stratified silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 60 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4c
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed, loam surface

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Hydric soil rating: No

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Appendix D

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

for:

WEST COAST WASTE, CO. INC.

3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road
Fresno CA 93725

Prepared for:

WEST COAST WASTE CO. INC.
3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road
Fresno CA 93725

Prepared by:

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL LLC
15230 Burbank Blvd. Suite 103
Los Angeles, California 91411
(818) 267-5100

December 17, 2020

PROJECT SUMMARY

West Coast Waste Co., Inc.
3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road
Fresno CA 93725

ASTM E 1527-13 Scope Considerations

Assessment Component	Acceptable	Finding	Routine Solution	Phase II	Estimated Cost §	Reference Section	Page
Adjacent Properties	✓	N/A				3.5	6
Regulatory Database Review	✓	N/A				5.2	9
Vapor Encroachment	✓	N/A				5.3	11
Historical Review – On site	✓	N/A				5.4	18
Historical Review – Off site	✓	N/A				5.6	20
Surface Areas	✓	N/A				6.3.1	21
Facility Storage Tanks - Exterior	✓	N/A				6.3.2	22
Operational Activities	✓	N/A				6.4.1	22
Hazardous Materials	✓	N/A				6.4.2	22
Waste Generation	✓	N/A				6.4.3	23
PCBs	✓	N/A				6.4.4	24
Facility Storage Tanks - Interior	✓	N/A				6.4.5	24

ASTM E 1527-13 Non-scope Considerations

Assessment Component	Acceptable	Finding	Routine Solution	Phase II	Estimated Cost §	Reference Section	Page
Lead-Based Paint	✓	N/A				8.1	27
Asbestos	✓	N/A				8.2	27
Radon	✓	N/A				8.3	27
Floodplain	✓	N/A				8.4	27
Wetlands	✓	N/A				8.5	27

Conditions noted in the Project Summary Tables are representative of the overall conditions of the property. There may be more detail on specific assessment components in the report text, therefore the Project Summary Table should not be used as a stand-alone document.

§ Costs depicted are for investigation/program development activities. Remediation costs, if required, will be identified as a result of the activities.

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1 SUMMARY

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, that included on-site observations of the accessible areas of West Coast Waste Co., Inc. (the "Project"), on October 21, 2020. The Project is located at 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road in Fresno, Fresno County, CA 93725.

The Project lands consist of approximately 18.16 acres.

The Project is currently utilized as a green waste chipping and grinding facility, and transfer station for municipal solid waste and construction and demolition debris.

The Project was constructed in the late 1980s. Project improvements consist of one office building, one large warehouse-style structure used for equipment maintenance and storage, surface-level asphalt paved parking/drive areas and landscaping.

Prior to construction of the current improvements, the Project was farmland. Properties in the general vicinity of the Project include industrial land uses.

The following statements summarize the independent conclusions representing CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL's best professional judgment based on information and data available to us during the course of this assignment. Factual information regarding operations, conditions, and test data provided by the Client, owner, or their representatives, has been assumed to be correct and complete. Additionally, the conclusions presented are based on the conditions that existed at the time of the assessment.

The purpose of this report is to provide the Client an assessment concerning environmental conditions (limited to those issues identified in the report), as they existed at the Project. The assessment was conducted utilizing generally accepted Phase I industry standards, using American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E 1527-13 Scope of Work.

The following definitions apply based on ASTM E 1527-13:

A recognized environmental condition is defined as *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*.

A historical recognized environmental condition is defined as *A past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or meeting unrestricted residential use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any required controls (e.g. property use restriction, AULS, institutional controls, or engineering controls), at the time the Phase I ESA is conducted (e.g., if there has been a change in the regulatory criteria). If the EP considers this past release to be a REC at the time the Phase I ESA is conducted, the condition shall be included in the conclusion section of the report as a REC*.

A controlled recognized environmental condition is defined as *A recognized environmental condition resulting from a past release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority (for example, as evidenced by the issuance of a no further action letter or equivalent, or meeting risk-based criteria established by regulatory authority), with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to the implementation of required controls (for example, property use restrictions, activity and use limitations, institutional controls, or engineering controls)*.

A *de minimis* condition is defined as *A risk which can have a material environmental or environmentally-driven impact on the business associated with the current or planned use of a parcel of commercial real estate, not necessarily limited to those environmental issues required to be investigated in this practice. Consideration of business environmental risk issues may involve addressing one or more non-scope considerations.*

A business environmental risk is defined as *A risk which can have a material environmental or environmentally-driven impact on the business associated with the current or planned use of a parcel of commercial real estate, not necessarily limited to those environmental issues required to be investigated in this practice. Consideration of business environmental risk issues may involve addressing one or more non-scope considerations*.

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 of 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road, Fresno CA 93725. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this

practice are described in Section 2 of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs), Historical RECs, or Controlled RECs in connection with the Project.

2 SURVEY APPROACH/PURPOSE

2.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the Client an assessment concerning environmental conditions (limited to those issues identified in the report) as they existed at the Project. The assessment was conducted utilizing generally accepted Phase I industry standards in accordance with ASTM Standard E 1527-13 Scope of Work.

2.2 DETAILED SCOPE-OF-SERVICES

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL reviewed available federal, state, and local records in an effort to identify sites of known or suspected hazardous waste activity located at or near the Project which could have an adverse impact on the Project. In an attempt to determine whether historical uses of the Project and surrounding area have had an environmental impact on the Project, CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL interviewed individuals knowledgeable about the Project and reviewed available pertinent records and documents. This assessment is based on the evaluation of the information gathered, laboratory analysis of samples collected (when required), and accessibility at the time of the assessment.

The scope of work included an evaluation of:

- Interviews with individuals knowledgeable about the Project for the purpose of gathering information regarding the potential contamination at the Project.
- Available pertinent documents obtained by Clements or provided by the Client.
- Reasonably ascertainable federal, state, and local records in an effort to identify sites of known or suspected hazardous waste activity located at or near the Project.
- The Project history in an attempt to identify possible ownership(s) and/or uses, as identified through review of reasonably ascertainable standard historical sources.
- The physical characteristics of the Project, as identified through review of reasonably ascertainable topographic data, wetlands, soils, geology, and groundwater data.
- Current Project conditions (as applicable) as they pertain to the presence or absence of: facility storage tanks, drums, containers (above or below ground), etc., transformers and other electrical equipment which utilize fluid which may potentially contain PCBs, the use of hazardous materials/chemicals and petroleum products, and/or the generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous, regulated, or medical wastes.
- An evaluation of information contained in programs such as the NPL, SEMS, CERCLIS, SHWS, RCRIS, SWF, LUST, and other governmental information systems within specific search distances of the Project. This evaluation was performed to identify sites that represent a recognized environmental condition. The regulatory agency report provided is based on an evaluation of the data collected and compiled by a contracted data research company. The search is designed to meet the requirements of ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-13. The information provided is assumed to be correct and complete
- Visual observation of the adjacent properties to identify high-risk neighbors and the potential for known or suspected contamination to migrate onto the Project.
- At the Client's request, the assessment included a screening approach for the following Non-ASTM Considerations, which are otherwise beyond the Scope of ASTM E1527-13:
- Lead-Based Paint: The identification of lead-based paint for residential and daycare properties constructed prior to 1978. Sampling of suspect materials was not performed
- Asbestos Containing Materials: The identification of suspect asbestos containing materials in accessible areas. Sampling of suspect materials was not performed.
- Radon Gas: Radon gas propensity, through the review of the USEPA's Map of Radon Zones.
- Flood Zone: Review of readily available flood zone map designations available from regulatory agencies, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- Wetlands: Review of readily available wetlands map data available from the US Fish and Wildlife Service. A site specific wetland delineation is beyond the scope of this assessment.

2.3 Significant Assumptions

Factual information presented in this report regarding operations, conditions, and test data provided by the Client, owner, or their representative have been assumed by CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL to be correct and complete. CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL assumes no responsibility for misrepresentation of conditions or information by the property owner, its representatives, public information officials or any authority consulted in connection with the compilation of this report.

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL assumes that all information provided by Environmental Risk Information System regarding the regulatory status of facilities within the approximate minimum search distance is complete, accurate and current.

2.4 Limitations and Exceptions

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL identified the following limitations, exceptions, and/or data gaps as part of this Phase I ESA:

- Discussions pertaining to on-site observations are based solely on data collected on October 21, 2020. Observations do not reflect conditions that may have existed prior to this time, or since this time, except as noted in regard to previous investigations conducted at the Project.
- According to 40 CFR Part 312, Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries: Final Rule, CERCLA liability rests with the owner or operator of a property and not with an environmental professional hired by the prospective landowner and who is not involved with the ownership or operation of the property.
- Where appropriate and necessary, CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL has amended the distances between the Project and the sites listed in the regulatory database report in order to reflect real world distances.
- The findings, opinions, and conclusions presented here represent CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL's best professional judgment based on information and data available to us during the course of this assignment. Additionally, the conclusions presented are based on the conditions that existed at the time of the assessment.
- For the purposes of the Tier 1 Vapor Encroachment Screening, CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL has eliminated the secondary area of concern and has reduced the approximate minimum search distance based on actual plume data collected for dry cleaners, state hazardous waste sites, and evaluation of actual gas station LUST data as outlined in the article, *A Smaller Intrusion*, by Anthony J. Buonicore, P.E. published in the May 2009 Issue of Pollution Engineering magazine.
- No significant data gaps in historical information were identified that would impact CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL's ability to identify RECs. While data gaps in information may exist, because the data gaps were not determined to be material in identifying a Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) they are not considered by ASTM standards to be *significant* and therefore, are not individually addressed in this report.

2.5 User Reliance

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of West Coast Waste Co., Inc. (the "Project"), located at 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road in Fresno, CA 93725. The assessment was performed at the Client's request using the methods and procedures consistent with good commercial and customary practice designed to conform with acceptable industry standards.

This report was prepared exclusively for the use and benefit of the Client identified on the first page of this report. The purpose for which this report shall be used shall be limited to the use as stated in the contract between the client and CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL. This report is not for the use or benefit of, nor may it be relied upon by, any other person or entity, without the advance written consent of CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL. Any use or reliance that the Reliance Parties places on the report shall be limited by the qualifications and limitations in the report and with the acknowledgement that actual site conditions may change with time, and that hidden conditions may exist at the site that were not discoverable within the scope of the assessment.

Regardless of the findings stated in the report, CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL is not responsible for consequences or conditions arising from facts that were concealed, withheld, or not fully disclosed at the time the assessment was conducted. CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL makes no other representation to the Reliance Parties, except that it exercised the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by consultants at the time and place, given the same or similar facts and circumstances, in the preparation of the documents and in the assembling of the data and information related thereto. No other warranties are made, either expressed or implied. CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL certifies that CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL has no undisclosed interest in the subject property, that CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL relationship with the Client is at arms-length, and that CLELEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL'S employment and compensation are not contingent upon the findings or estimated costs to remedy any noted deficiencies due to deferred maintenance and/or any noted component or system replacements.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Project Manager listed on the cover page of this report.

Researched by:	Kate Downey, Project Manager
Surveyed by:	Kate Downey, Project Manager
Written by:	Alan Sims, Regulatory Specialist Kate Downey, Project Manager

I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR 312.

I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the Project. I have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standard and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

Kate Downey, Project Manager

kdowney@clementsenvironmental.com

Kate Downey

3 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRPTION

The Project is located at 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road in the City of Fresno, in Fresno County, California 93725.

Review of information available from the County Assessor indicated that the Project is shown as parcels 33006049S & 33004042 on tax map 330-04 and 330-06, block 42 & 49. A copy of the tax map is appended (Appendix C).

The Project lands consist of approximately 18 acres.

3.2 SITE AND VICINITY GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Project area generally consists of commercial and industrial land uses.

3.3 CURRENT USE OF THE PROJECT

The Project is currently a greenwaste chipping and griding operation, municipal solid waste and construction/demolition debris transfer facility and contains one unit and one commercial tenant.

3.4 DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS

The Project was constructed in the late 1980s. Project improvements consist of one office building, one warehouse-style structure, surface level asphalt paved parking drive areas and landscaping.

The following utilities are supplied to the Project:

PROJECT UTILITY PROVIDERS	
Utility	Supplier
Electric service	Pacific Gas and Electric
Natural gas service	Not applicable
Sanitary sewer	Public sewer system provided by the City of Fresno
Domestic water	Public water system provided by the City of Fresno

No on-site septic systems or potable water wells were identified at the Project.

3.5 CURRENT USES OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The general vicinity of the Project consists of commercial and industrial land uses. The following adjacent properties were observed:

North — The Project is bordered to the north by South Golden State Frontage Road followed by General Crane Services Company.

East — The Project is bordered to the east by railroad tracks, followed by M & S Diesel Truck repair shop, Wholesale Equipment of Fresno, and Bruno's Iron & Metal recycling center. South Golden State Frontage Road. Directly east is a truck repair shop (M and S Diesel Mobile Services), Wholesale Equipment of Fresno, and Bruno's Iron and Metal Recycling Center, and iPull-u-Pull auto parts.

South — The Project is bordered to the south by California State Route 99.

West — The Project is bordered to the west by RK Jones Enterprises (distribution services), and Herc Rentals (equipment rentals).

Several of the adjacent properties are listed on various databases, including those that report spills and releases. Based on observations and available regulatory information, the adjacent property uses are not anticipated to adversely impact the environmental integrity of the Project. Refer to Section 5.2 for further discussion of the adjacent property listings.

4 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

This Section documents whether the user reported to CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL information pursuant to the responsibilities described in Section 6 of the ASTM Standard E 1527-13.

4.1 CHAIN OF TITLE

Review of the available deed records indicates that the Project has been owned by Daniel Serimian since 2002. Deed records were researched back to 2002.

Review of available deed records did not identify any previous environmentally suspect ownership, easements, right of ways, or other environmental entries/restrictions associated with the Project.

4.2 USER ENGAGED ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP LIENS AND ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATION (AUL) REVIEW

The user did not engage CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL to review title and judicial records for environmental liens or Activity and Use Limitations (AULs) recorded against the Project. Furthermore, these documents were not provided to CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL for review. The lack of or inability to obtain this information represents a data gap. Based on the findings of this report, the absence of this information is not considered a *significant* data gap.

4.3 USER QUESTIONNAIRE

A User Questionnaire was provided to the user (Client) to assist the user and CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL in gathering information from the user that may be material to identifying RECs. A copy of the User Questionnaire is also provided in the Appendix D. The following response was provided by the user:

	RESPONSE
Name and title	Dennis Balakian, Owner
Tenure with Project	Approx. 20 years
Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?	No
Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on or from the property?	No
Are you aware of any notices from any governmental entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products?	No
Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law?	No
Are you aware of any Activity and Use Limitations, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state or local law?	No

	RESPONSE
As the user of this ESA do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?	No
Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? 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 property?	N/A
Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example, as user:	No
• Do you know the past uses of the property?	n/a
• Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?	n/a
• Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?	n/a
• Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?	n/a
As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property?	No

4.4 Reason for Assessment

The purpose of the report is to provide the Client the results of a commercially prudent and reasonably inquiry designed to identify recognized environmental conditions at the Project taking into account reasonably ascertainable information. In accordance with ASTM E 1527-13, the level of environmental assessment was guided by several factors, including the type of property and the risk tolerance of the user. The user informed CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL the purpose of the assessment is to support a CEQA review process by the lead agency, the City of Fresno.

5 RECORDS REVIEW

5.1 PHYSICAL SETTING

5.1.1 Topography

Review of the Caruthers, Clovis, Conejo, Fresno North, Fresno South, and Malaga Topographic Quadrangles, published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and dated 2015, indicated the following:

- The Project has an average elevation of approximately 296 feet above mean sea level. Elevations do not vary significantly across the Project lands. Slope in the general area of the Project is to the east/northeast.
- The slope of the Project is estimated between approximately two and five percent in an east/northeasterly direction. The nearest surface water feature, Central Canal runs east to west through the southern portion of the Project. Fresno Colony Canal is located approximately 460 feet north of the Project.

Copies of the topographic maps are appended (Appendix C).

5.1.2 Soils/Geology

Review of the Soil Survey of Fresno County, California published by the United States Department of Agriculture, indicated the following:

- The Project is located in an area comprised of Hanford and Hesperia soil types, with estimated slopes between one and three percent.
- The Hanford soil series is considered to be a well-drained, sandy loam textured soil.
- The Hesperia soil series is considered to be a well-drained, fine sandy loam textured soil.

Review of the Geologic Map of the United States, published by the USGS indicated the following:

- The Project is comprised of quaternary alluvium and marine deposits from the Pliocene to Holocene ages.

5.1.3 Ground Water Hydrology

Review of the National Water Information System published by the United States Geological Survey, as well as information available through the State Water Resource Control Board GeoTracker online database, indicated the following:

- The Project is located within an area with estimated shallow ground water levels between 60 and 90 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Shallow ground water flow is expected to follow the ground level slope of surface elevations towards the nearest open body of water or intermittent stream. The direction of this flow at the Project is anticipated to be toward the east/northeast, though, can be somewhat variable.

Estimated ground water levels may vary due to seasonal fluctuations in precipitation, local usage demands, geology, underground structures, or dewatering operations.

5.2 STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD SOURCES

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL obtained a regulatory database report from Environmental Risk Information System, (ERIS) in an effort to determine if the Project is a listed regulatory site and whether there are any mappable regulatory database sites. The regulatory database search was run in accordance with the Scope of Work for this assessment. CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL made a reasonable attempt to field-verify the locations of the ERIS-identified regulatory sites, as well as confirm distances and locations relative to the Project using available mapping software. Therefore, the distances and/or directions noted in this section may not match the ERIS Report. In addition, CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL reviewed the unmappable sites in the database report, cross-referencing addresses and site names. Unmappable sites are environmental risk sites that cannot be plotted with confidence, but can be located by zip code or city name. In general, a site cannot be geocoded because of inaccurate or missing location information in the record

provided by the agency. Any identified unmappable site within the specified search radii is included below. A copy of the regulatory database report is included in Appendix E.

Based on review of the regulatory database report, and by cross-referencing name, address, and zip code, CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL concludes that the Project is listed on the SWF, FRESNO CUPA, HAZNET, FINDS, RCRA NonGen and CERS TANK databases. Furthermore, the area search of the Project for sites listed in these databases identified various sites outlined in the regulatory database report. Information about the listed sites is included below.

The following are some of the databases which were reviewed for this assessment. See the appended regulatory database report for a complete listing of databases reviewed for this assessment:

- **NPL Listing:** The National Priorities (Superfund) List (NPL) is United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA's) database of uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for priority remedial actions under the Superfund Program.
- **Delisted NPL Listing:** The Delisted NPL database is a listing of sites which have been deleted from the NPL list by the USEPA.
- **RCRA-TSD Facilities Listing:** The USEPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal. The RCRA-TSD database is a compilation by the USEPA of reporting facilities that transport, treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste.
- **RCRA-Corracts Facilities Listing:** The USEPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Sites Listing contains information pertaining to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (RCRA TSD) which have conducted, or are currently conducting, a corrective action(s) as regulated under RCRA.
- **CERCLIS Listing:** This database is a compilation of sites which the USEPA has investigated or is currently investigating for a release or threatened release of hazardous substances.
- **NFRAP Listing:** This database contains information regarding sites which have been removed from the USEPA CERCLIS database.
- **RCRIS-Generator Listing:** The USEPA identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal through the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS). The RCRIS-Generators database is a compilation by the USEPA of facilities that report hazardous waste generation.
- **Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS):** The ERNS is a national database used to collect information on reported releases of oil or hazardous substances.
- **FED INST Federal institutional control registry:** This database contains information on sites with federal institutional controls.
- **FED ENG Federal engineering control registry:** This database contains information on sites with federal engineering controls.
- **EnviroStor:** This database is a comprehensive listing of sites which are considered to be a threat to the public health and welfare by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. Further, this is the ASTM equivalent of a State Hazardous Waste Sites List.
- **SWF Listing:** This database is a comprehensive listing of all State Permitted Solid Waste Landfills.
- **Leaking Underground Storage Tanks:** This database contains a summary of information pertaining to leaking underground storage tank (LUST) sites identified by the state.
- **Underground Storage Tanks:** This database contains a summary of information pertaining to registered underground storage tanks (USTs) identified by the state.
- **Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (State Brownfield sites):** This database contains information on Brownfield sites as maintained by the State**.**
- **State Voluntary Cleanup Sites**: This database contains a listing of sites which are in the State voluntary cleanup program
- **State institutional control registry:** This database contains information on sites with institutional controls as maintained by the State.
- **State engineering control registry:** This database contains information on sites with engineering controls as maintained by the State.

- **Tribal Voluntary Cleanup Sites**: This database contains a listing of sites which are in the Tribal voluntary cleanup program
- **Tribal LUST:** This database contains information on Tribal LUST sites.
- **Tribal UST:** This database contains information on Tribal UST sites.

The following table indicates the number of sites identified for each regulatory database within the specified search radii:

DATABASE	ON-SITE	ADJACENT	REMAINING WITHIN 1/8 MILE	1/8 - 1/4 MILE	1/4 - 1/2 MILE	1/2 - 1 MILE
NPL	0	0	1	0	0	0
Delisted NPL	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
RCRA-TSD	0	0	0	1	2	N/A
RCRA-CORRACTS	0	0	0	0	1	2
CERCLIS	0	0	0	6	2	N/A
NFRAP	0	0	0	3	1	N/A
RCRIS-Generators	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ERNS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal Institutional control	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal Engineering control	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Envirostor	0	0	0	4	4	7
LUR	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
SWF	1	1	1	1	2	N/A
LUST	0	0	2	1	12	N/A
UST	0	0	0	2	N/A	N/A
State Institutional control	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Engineering control	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tribal LUST	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Tribal UST	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FRESNO CUPA	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FINDS	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HAZNET	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RCRA Non Gen	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

WEST COAST WASTE CO. INC.
3077 S Golden State Frontage
Distance: N/A (The Project)
Direction: N/A (The Project)
Database(s) listed on: SWF/LF, FRESNO CUPA, HAZNET, FINDS, RCRA NONGEN, CERS TANK

The above site is the Project. The Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database made available by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) contains information on solid waste facilities, operations, and disposal sites throughout the State of California. The presence of a facility on this database does not necessarily indicate an environmental concern exists. The SWF/LF database indicates the facility is permitted as a large volume transfer/processing

facility, and a composting facility (mixed). The FRESNO CUPA database is a list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Fresno County. The database indicates the facility maintains an AST, a Solid Waste Facility Permit, is a Hazardous Waste Generator, is a Waste Tire facility and has an auto repair/maintenance model plan. No other pertinent information is included in the database. The HAZNET database is a list of hazardous waste manifests received each year by Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The database indicates the facility has reported the removal of hazardous wastes in 2013. The FINDS/Facility Registry Service (FRS) is a centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites, or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest. The FINDS database does not in and of itself contain any specific information, but rather cross-references to other databases. Information in the FINDS databases indicates the facility is cross-referenced on other databases, including NPDES and ICIS. The RCRA NonGen database is derived from 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. A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. The database indicates West Coast Waste is registered as a non-generator of hazardous waste. The CERS TANK database is a list of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs. The database indicates the facility received violations for reporting issues; however all violations have been corrected and the facility is reported to have returned to compliance. More information regarding the hazardous waste generated is included in Section 6.4.3. More information regarding the on-site AST is included in Section 6.3.2 and 6.4.3. Based on the lack of any reported releases, the on-site listings do not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

Waste Management of Fresno Co
3077 S Golden State Frontage
Distance: N/A (The Project)
Direction: N/A (The Project)
Database(s) listed on: FRESNO CUPA, HAZNET

The above site is a former tenant of the Project. The HAZNET database is a list of hazardous waste manifests received each year by Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The HAZNET database indicates that the facility has been involved in the removal of various hazardous wastes from 1993 through 1996. No additional pertinent information is provided in the database. The FRESNO CUPA database is a list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Fresno County. The database indicates the facility is a hazmat disclosure/closed site. Based on the lack of any reported releases, the on-site listings do not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

HERC RENTALS INC (9644-00)
3057 S Golden State Frontage Ave
Distance: Adjacent
Direction: West
Database(s) listed on: FRESNO CUPA, AST, EMISSIONS, CERS TANK, RCRA NONGEN, EMISSIONS

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically upgradient from the Project and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the east-northeast, which is towards the Project. Information in the FRESNO CUPA databases indicates the facility is enrolled in the following programs: waste tire facility, AST storage capacity 1,320 to 9,999 gallons, auto repair/maintenance model plan and hazardous waste generator. The site is also listed on the AST and CERS TANK databases, indicating the facility is registered as having an aboveground storage tank onsite. The RCRA NonGen database is derived from 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. A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. The RCRA NonGen database indicates the facility was a " non-generator" of hazardous waste. The EMISSIONS database is a list of criteria and toxic pollutant emissions data for facilities in California made available by the California Environmental Protection Agency – Air Resources Board (ARB). The EMISSIONS database indicates the facility reported emissions data from approximately 2006-2019. The site was not identified on any database which reports releases or spills such as the NPL, Envirostor, or CERCLIS Listings. Based on

the lack of any reported releases, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

EAGLE INTERMODAL SERVICES INC. LOC 214
2989 S Golden State Frontage Rd
Distance: Adjacent
Direction: East/Northeast
Database(s) listed on: HAZNET, LUST, HMIRS

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically downgradient from the Project and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the east-northeast, which is away the Project. The HAZNET database is a list of hazardous waste manifests received each year by Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The database indicates the facility has been a hazardous waste generator since 1998. No other pertinent information is provided in the database. The HMIRS database indicates there was a hazardous material incident reported in 1998, in which a one 55-gallon drum was observed to be leaking. The drum was placed on a pallet, and the material spilled was cleaned without impact to soil or groundwater. Information in the LUST database indicates that a gasoline release (Global ID T0601900441) was discovered on August 30, 1993 and was reported a week later on September 7, 1993. Site assessment began on July 1, 1994 and the media impacted was reported to be soil. In a case closure summary prepared by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region dated October 5, 2000, the release occurred during a diesel UST removal. A total of 22 borings and three monitoring wells were drilled at the site in 1994. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the groundwater samples. Contaminated soil was measured at a depth of 40 feet, and groundwater was measured at least 50 feet (or lower). The case was issued a "case closed" regulatory status as of October 10, 2000. The regulatory agency awards a "case closed" status only when contamination, if any, has been investigated and/or remediated in accordance with the regulatory standards accepted at the time closure was granted. Based on the current regulatory status and lack of impact to groundwater, depth of measured groundwater, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

STERNDAHL ENTERPRISES/L&M TRUCK SALES INC
3065 S Golden State Frontage Road
Distance: Adjacent
Direction: West
Database(s) listed on: HAZNET

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically upgradient from the Project and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the east-northeast, which is towards the Project. The HAZNET database is a list of hazardous waste manifests received each year by Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The database indicates the Sterndahl Enterprises was registered as a hazardous waste generator in 2013 and L&M Truck Sales was registered as a generator in 2006. No other pertinent information is provided in the database. Furthermore, this site was not identified on any database which reports releases or spills such as the NPL, Envirostor, or CERCLIS Listings. Based on the topographic relations, estimated direction of groundwater flow and lack of any reported releases, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

REFINERIES SERVICE
3107 S Golden State Frontage Blvd
Distance: Adjacent
Direction: East
Database(s) listed on: RCRA NonGen, CLEANUP SITES

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically downgradient from the Project and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the east-northeast, which is away the Project. The RCRA NonGen database is derived from 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. A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). The database indicates the facility is a non-generator. The Cleanup Sites database is a list of Cleanup Program sites in the state of California made available by The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) of the California Environmental

Protection Agency (EPA). SWRCB tracks leaking underground storage tank cleanups as well as other water board cleanups. The database indicates Facility formerly recycled motor oil and had ponds for storing the oil. A cleanup and abatement order was issued in 1983. The contents of the ponds were emptied and disposed of at appropriately licensed facilities. Discolored sediments were excavated and confirmation samples collected for confirmation that no affected soils remained. The cleanup and abatement order was rescinded in 1985. A file review in 2013 indicated that remediation had been completed at the site and the case was closed on October 10, 2013. Based on the current "case-closed" regulatory status, topographic relations, and estimated direction of groundwater flow, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

GENERAL TIRE SERVICE
2099 North Avenue E
Distance: Adjacent
Direction: East-Northeast
Database(s) listed on: LUST, HIST TANK, FRESNO CUPA, HHSS

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically cross gradient from the Project and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the east-northeast, which is parallel and away from the Project. Information in the HIST TANK, HHSS, and FRESNO CUPA database indicate that the facility formerly maintained an underground storage tank. The LUST database indicates that a gasoline release (Global ID T0601900055) was discovered on November 25, 1987 and reported and entered site assessment in December of that same year. The media impacted was reported to be soil only. The LUST database indicates a "case closed" status as of December 21, 1987. The regulatory agency awards a "case closed" status only when contamination, if any, has been investigated and/or remediated in accordance with the regulatory standards accepted at the time closure was granted. Based on the current regulatory status and lack of impact to groundwater, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

GENERAL CRANE SERVICE INC.
2147 E. North Avenue
Distance: Adjacent
Direction: North
Database(s) listed on: Fresno CUPA, RCRA NonGen

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically cross gradient from the Project and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the east-northeast, which is parallel and away from the Project. Information in the Fresno CUPA database indicates the facility was a small quantity hazardous waste generator, maintained an auto repair/maintenance model plan, and was involved with a UST removal. No other pertinent information is provided in the database. The RCRA NonGen database indicates the facility was previously a non-generator of hazardous waste, however no records relating to compliance monitoring or enforcement are on file. Furthermore, this site was not identified on any database which reports releases or spills such as the NPL, Envirostor, or CERCLIS Listings. Based on the topographic relations, estimated direction of groundwater flow and lack of any reported releases, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

ATP PARTS / M&S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES
3147 S Golden State Blvd
Distance: Adjacent
Direction: East
Database(s) listed on: FRESNO CUPA, CERS HAZ, RCRA NonGen

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically down gradient from the Project and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the east-northeast, which is away from the Project. Information in the FRESNO CUPA database indicates the facility has an auto repair/maintenance model plan, is a small quantity hazardous waste generator, a waste tire facility and was involved in the removal of an underground storage tank. The CERS HAZ database indicates the facility received various violations for non-reporting of hazardous materials on the CERS electronic reporting system, however all violations have been corrected and the facility has achieved compliance. The RCRA NonGen indicates the facility was registered as a non-generator of hazardous waste, however no records related to compliance

monitoring and enforcement records exist. Based on the current regulatory status and lack of impact to groundwater, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING, I-PULL-U-PULL AUTO PARTS, VEHICLE RECYCLING SERVICES
2274 E Muscat Ave
Distance: Adjacent
Direction: East
Database(s) listed on: CERCLIS, CERCLIS NFRAP, RCRA LQG, AST, FRESNO CUPA, SEMS ARCHIVE, EMISSIONS, CERS TANK, HIST TANK, RCRA NONGEN

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically cross gradient from the Project and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the north/northwest, which is away parallel and toward the Project. Information in the CERCLIS/CERCLIS NFRAP and SEMS Archive databases indicate that the facility underwent initial and preliminary site assessment in 1987; however, ultimately the site was places on the NFRAP database as it did not qualify for the NPL based on the existing information. The RCRA LQG database indicates the facility was a large-quantity and small quantity generator of hazardous waste between 1987 and 214. The AST database and HIST TANK database indicate the facility maintained at least one AST with a total capacity of 1,320 gallons onsite. Information in the FRESNO CUPA database indicates the facility has an auto repair/maintenance model plan, is a small quantity hazardous waste generator, a waste tire facility, a used oil collection center, AST storage, and was involved in the removal of an underground storage tank. The EMISSIONS database is a list of criteria and toxic pollutant emissions data for facilities in California made available by the California Environmental Protection Agency – Air Resources Board (ARB). The EMISSIONS database indicates the facility was a reported in 2012 – 2018. The CERS TANK database indicates the facility maintains an aboveground petroleum storage tank, and is a hazardous waste generator and chemical storage facility. Some violations related to reporting exist for the site, but all appear to have returned to compliance. The RCRA NonGen indicates the facility was registered as a non-generator of hazardous waste, however no records related to compliance monitoring and enforcement records exist. Based on the current regulatory status and lack of any reported releases, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project.

PURITY OIL SALES, INC.
3281 S Maple Avenue/3265 S Maple Ave
Distance: Approximately 1,000 feet
Direction: East
Database(s) listed on: CERCLIS, NPL, FED ENG, FED INST, SEMS, SUPERFUND ROD, ENVIROSTOR, HIST CORTESE, CLEANUP SITES

Based on review of the USGS Topographic Map, this site is located topographically up and cross-gradient from the Project, and estimated groundwater flow in the area of the site is primarily to the east/northeast but variable. The Purity Oil Sales site is an abandoned oil recycling facility which operated from 1934 to 1975. Open, unlined ponds and pits were used both to store oils for processing and to dispose of waste by-products. Leaks and spills from tanks and piping occurred over the years. In addition to oils, metals associated with the oils (lead, copper, and zinc) are also present in significant concentrations. Monitoring wells indicate groundwater contamination has migrated in a northwesterly direction. The groundwater contaminants include heavy metals and various organics, including 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCE) and chloroform. In May 1985, EPA cleaned up two pits and numerous seeps. The site was fenced and posted. The State performed the initial remedial investigation. In 1986, EPA assumed lead role of the investigation. Based on public and State input, EPA elected to separate site remediation into two Records of Decisions (RODs). ROD #1, signed by EPA on September 26, 1989, outlined groundwater remediation goals and criteria. This ROD also authorized removing the seven above ground storage tanks and, by late 1991, providing an alternative water supply for owners of private wells affected by the Purity site. ROD #2, signed in June 1992, presented the selected remedy for soils at the Purity site, was based on the results of soil treatability studies conducted by EPA in July 1990. Removal of the seven above ground storage tanks was completed in November 1990. DTSC and EPA signed a Superfund Contract for removal action. In October 1993 the Design for groundwater pump and treat was approved in accordance with the requirements of ROD 1. The Design was implemented and continues to be operated by a consortium of under a 1998 consent decree with EPA. In June of 1996 the Design for soil remedial measures as specified in ROD 2 were approved. These included caping, lining the adjacent canal, and installation of SVE capability. As this represented a modification to what was originally proposed in the ROD and Explanation of Significant Differences was also prepared. On October 18, 2000, EPA issued a conditional approval of the Removal Action

Workplan (RAW). Construction began in October 2000. In November 2000, residents of the Mobile Home Park adjacent to the site were permanently relocated. A stop work order was issued by EPA on March 20, 2001 after new contaminants were discovered on adjacent properties. The groundwater remedy was reviewed as part of EPA's Five-Year Review in September 2006. The review found that improvements to the groundwater monitoring well network were needed to further define details of the plume's interior. The groundwater remedy will also be evaluated for a change, beginning in 2008. The current pump and treat system has not operated effectively due to a regional decline in the water table. A pilot study for an in-situ treatment of the groundwater source area is planned to begin in August 2008. EPA may later propose a remedy change through a ROD Amendment for groundwater.

Construction of the initial site cover began during October 2000 after the 212 residents from the trailer park were moved into temporary housing. As part of a relocation offer, 22 families living in the trailer park took a cash buy out, and 32 families lived in temporary housing until construction of on permanent housing was completed. All 32 families were moved into permanent single-family housing by May 2002. Construction on implementation of the site cover was placed on hold while EPA and the PRPs negotiated an alternate method to handle the onsite soils. During implementation of the cover system, EPA discovered that soil contamination extended onto all of the adjacent properties surrounding the site. In addition, during field implementation the contractor for the PRP was unable to meet various design criteria. Soil located adjacent to Pick a Part and the irrigation canal has been moved back onto the Purity Oil Site. EPA conducted trenching and sampling on the adjacent scrap yard, trailer park and market areas during May and September 2002. EPA selected a revised remedy for the soils at the site in June 2006.

The revised remedy for soils was largely complete as of 2008. Acidic sludge from the former Purity operations was mixed with calcium carbonate to neutralize the acidity and develop the necessary soil properties for placement under a cap. These soils were placed in layers, compacted, and then covered with a low-permeability landfill cover. The cover includes a geo-synthetic clay liner, geo-composite drainage layer, and a vegetative layer to prevent infiltration of rainfall into the neutralized waste oil sludge and contaminated soil. A soil vapor extraction system will also be installed after the cap is complete to remediate any possible gas vapors from the impacted areas entering future buildings or adjacent properties.

The most recent available Five-Year Review of the remedy at the Purity Oil Sales site was completed in September 2011 (another Five-Year Review done in 2016 was not immediately available for review). The review determined that the remedy is currently protective of human health and the environment, but recommendations were made to ensure that the remedies are protective in for the long term. In 2012, a ROD Amendment was signed to modify the groundwater remedy to Monitored Natural Attenuation and add Institutional Controls in the form of land use restrictions. The Five-Year Review recommended that institutional control strategies be developed for both OUs. An additional Five-Year Review was completed in 2016 but was not immediately available for review.

Four monitoring wells exist on the Project as part of the site investigation and remediation activities associated with the NPL site. According to data made available through the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) online GeoTracker database, no elevated levels of hydrocarbons, PCE, TCE or other volatile organic compounds were measured in any of the wells in 2005 (the year in which data for the wells was available for review). No other monitoring data is available through GeoTracker, nor The Superfund Administrative Records, and therefore may no longer require sampling, particularly due to the lack of any measured impact to these wells. Furthermore, the Project has not been identified as a Potentially Responsible Party, and site remediation and monitoring is underway by the PRP and EPA. Therefore, this site does not represent a recognized environmental condition in connection with the Project, and no further action is currently recommended, beyond the Project's continued cooperation with investigation and/or remediation investigations.

The initial search distances employed for this assessment were defined by ASTM E 1527-13. CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL has evaluated the listings noted in the initial determination made by ERIS. It is CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL's opinion that none of the remaining listed sites are anticipated to impact the Project. This determination was based on, but not limited to, such factors such as topographic gradient in relation to the Project, estimated groundwater flow direction at each site, distance between the listed site and the Project, and/or the type of site or materials involved.

5.2.1 Additional Environmental Record Sources

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL reviewed local agency records to supplement the database listings discussed above. Please refer to Section 7.6 for detailed discussion of departments contacted and information obtained.

5.3 TIER 1 VAPOR ENCROACHMENT SCREENING

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL performed a Non-Invasive Tier 1 Vapor Encroachment Screening in compliance with ASTM E 2600-10 "Standard Practice for Assessment of Vapor Encroachment Into Structures on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions". The purpose of the Tier 1 Screening is to conduct an initial screen to determine if a Vapor Encroachment Condition (VEC) exists in connection with the Project. A VEC is defined as the presence or likely presence of vapors from any chemical of concern (COC) in the subsurface of a property caused by the release of vapors on or near the property.

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL reviewed standard environmental record sources to identify if there are known or suspected sources of contamination within the area of concern. The approximate minimum search distance is based upon the chemical of concern (i.e., petroleum hydrocarbons vs. non-petroleum hydrocarbons) and the location of a known or suspected source of contamination. According to ASTM E 2600-10, for contaminated sites with petroleum hydrocarbon COCs, the search radius is 528 feet (1/10th mile) from the contaminated site to the boundary of the Project. For contaminated site with non-petroleum hydrocarbon COC, the search radius is 1,760 feet (1/3rd mile) from the contaminated site to the boundary of the Project. The AOC search distances were determined by ASTM based upon conservative consideration of both contaminated plume lengths and the distances vapors volatilized from contaminated plumes might travel along a path of least resistance in relatively permeable soil from a source through the vadose zone directly to a Project.

If groundwater flow direction can be estimated, the AOC in the cross-gradient and down-gradient distances can be reduced significantly. The location of the contaminated site relative to the Project is also important in the screening. If the contaminated site is located up-gradient of the Project, there is much greater concern than if it is located down-gradient or cross-gradient. CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL has eliminated the secondary area of concern and has reduced the approximate minimum search distance based on actual plume data collected for dry cleaners, state hazardous waste sites, and evaluation of actual gas station LUST data as outlined in the article, *A Smaller Intrusion*, by Anthony J. Buonicore, P.E. published in the May 2009 Issue of Pollution Engineering magazine.

To understand why, it is necessary to understand the definition of "critical distance" (CD) in the standard. Effectively, the critical distance is the upper distance a vapor may migrate through soil in the vadose zone assuming the path of least resistance is directly from the nearest edge of the contaminated media such as groundwater or soil to the nearest boundary of the Project. The standard specifies a CD for both nonpetroleum hydrocarbon COC and petroleum hydrocarbon COC.

For non-petroleum hydrocarbon COC, the CD is 100 feet. For petroleum hydrocarbon COC, CDs are specified for both light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL; i.e., "free product" that can accumulate on the water table) and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon situations. The CD for dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon COC is 30 feet. The CD for petroleum hydrocarbon COC vapors from LNAPL is the same as for nonpetroleum hydrocarbon COC (i.e., 100 feet).

If a contaminated site is located down-gradient from the Project, it generally can be eliminated from concern if it is beyond the CD. If the contaminated site is cross-gradient, it generally can be eliminated from concern if it is beyond the CD plus an additional distance that can approximately account for the width of the plume.

Therefore, for the purposes of this assessment, the downgradient AOC is 100 feet. The cross-gradient AOC, for the purposes of this assessment, is 365 feet.

Project Sources of Vapor Encroachment

Based on on-site observations, a review of the ERIS Regulatory Database Report, and the ERIS Vapor Encroachment Screening Report, no on-site sources of VECs were identified, and a VEC associated with on-site activities can be ruled out because it does not exist or is unlikely to exist.

Off-site Sources of Vapor Encroachment

Based on observations of adjacent and nearby properties, a review of the ERIS Regulatory Database Report, and the ERIS Vapor Encroachment Screening Report, an off-site VEC cannot be ruled out. The off-site source of the potential VECs is as follows:

- Purity Oil Sales (National Priorities List) site, adjacent property to the east

However, the identified VEC is not considered to be a REC. Additional information regarding this facility is included in Section 5.2.

5.4 Historical Use Information

5.4.1 Historical Data Sources

A history of the previous uses of the Project, and properties in the surrounding area to the extent that this information was revealed in the course of researching the Project, was developed consistent with practices specified in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 § 8.3. A summary of the standard historical sources and data reviewed by CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL is listed below. Copies of representative historical source information are provided in applicable appendices (Section 10).

HISTORICAL DATA SOURCES	YEARS REVIEWED	DATA SOURCE /PUBLISHER	NOTES
Aerial Photographs	1937, 1946, 1954, 1962, 1965, 1972, 1984, 1994, 1998, 2005, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2016, 2018	ERIS	
Fire Insurance Maps	1970	ERIS	
Property Tax Files	2009 - Current	Fresno County Assessor	
Recorded Land Title Records	2018		Land Title Report
USGS Topographic Maps	1923, 1946, 1947, 1963, 1964, 1972, 1981, 2015	ERIS	Caruthers, Clovis, Conejo, Fresno North, Fresno South, and Malaga Topographic Quadrangles
Local Street Directories	1923, 1927, 1934, 1935, 1935, 1939, 1942, 1947, 1951, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000-2001, 2006-2007, 2013, 2018	ERIS	
Building Department Records	Pending	City of Fresno Building Department	
Zoning/Land Use Records	2015, 2020	City of Fresno Planning Department	
Deed	2002	Fresno County Assessor	
Note Key: NRA = Not Reasonably Ascertainable, NLU = Not Likely to be Useful NA = None Available, NR = Not Reviewed			

5.4.2 Prior Use Interviews

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL met with Mr. Clayton Cope, On-site Point of Contact (POC) and Operations Manager who was cooperative and provided information which appeared to be accurate based upon our subsequent site observations. It is CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL's opinion that Mr. Cope was knowledgeable about the Project and questions CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL posed during the interview process. According to Mr. Cope, the Project was developed in 1988 into the current use. Mr. Cope stated that prior to the current use, the Project was agricultural land. Mr. Cope indicated that he has been associated with the Project since 2009.

No adjacent property owners were interviewed regarding the prior use of the surrounding area.

5.4.3 Previous Investigations/Assessments

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL was not provided with any previously conducted environmental assessment reports for the Project.

5.4.4 Plans and Specifications

As-built/renovation-site plans, drawings, and specifications were reviewed at the Project as provided by the Client. Documents reviewed included site plans, landscape plans and operational plans. Review of these documents did not identify any unusual or unique systems/equipment installations. Additionally, a public records request was submitted to the City of Fresno Building Department; however, a response has not yet been received.

5.5 Historical Use Information for the Project

To the extent that indications of past uses of the Project were identified through historical records review, reconnaissance observation, interviews, or through client provided information, they are identified below.

YEAR(S)	PROJECT USE	REFERENCE SOURCE
1938-1953	The Project was agricultural use with one apparent single-family residence.	Aerial photographs, topographic maps, interviews
1954-1960s	The Project includes the agricultural use with one large barn-style structure located in the central portion of the site.	Aerial photographs
1965 – 1980s	The Project includes primarily agricultural land, with one small structure shown in place of the previous barn-style structure. Some areas around the north portion of the site appear heavily trafficked, with equipment or vehicle storage. Two small outbuildings are shown just south of the former structure	Aerial photographs, topographic maps,
1988 – Present	The Project is developed with the existing warehouse structure and office building. The remainder of the site appears vacant/undeveloped.	Aerial photographs, client provided information.

Environmentally significant historical uses identified during the historical review include:

The historical information developed and reviewed for the Project revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions (RECs), historical recognized conditions (HRECs), or controlled recognized environmental conditions (CRECs).

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL was not able to obtain standard historical sources which document the use of the Project back to first developed use, or back to 1940, whichever is earlier, or obtain the Project history in five-year intervals. This data failure represents a data gap; however, this data gap is not considered a significant data gap and therefore is not addressed in Section 2.4. Based on the information obtained during the course of this assessment, the absence of this information is considered a significant data gap.

5.6 Historical Use Information for the Adjoining Properties

To the extent that indications of current and past uses of adjoining properties were identified through reconnaissance observation, interviews, records review or through client provided information, they are described below. Locations of adjoining properties discussed can be found on the site vicinity sketch in the appendices (Section 10).

YEAR(S)	ADJOINING PROPERTY USE	REFERENCE SOURCE
North		
1938-1960s	Agricultural and residential use	Aerial photographs, topographic maps,
1960s – 1980s	Agricultural and industrial land use	Aerial photographs, topographic maps, city directories
1980s – Current	Industrial land use	Aerial photographs, topographic maps, city directories
South		
1938-1955	Agricultural use and residential properties	Aerial photographs
1960s – 1980s	Highway followed by agricultural use	Aerial photographs, topographic maps
1980s – 1990s	Highway followed by agricultural and industrial use	Aerial photographs, topographic maps
1990s – Current	Highway followed by industrial use	Aerial photographs, topographic maps
East		
1938-1955	Agricultural use and residential properties	Aerial photographs
1955-1970s	Agricultural use, industry, and residential properties	Aerial photographs, topographic maps
1970s – Current	Industrial	Aerial photographs, city directories
West		
1938-1950s	Agricultural use and residential properties	Aerial photographs, topographic maps
1955-1972	Agricultural use and industrial	Aerial photographs, topographic maps
1972-present	Industrial	Aerial photographs, city directories

Environmentally significant historical uses identified during the historical review include:

- Various industrial operations dating back to the 1970s on the east, west and north adjacent properties

The historical information reviewed for the Project revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions (RECs), historical recognized environmental conditions (HRECs) or controlled recognized environmental conditions (CRECs).

6 PROJECT RECONNAISSANCE

6.1 METHODOLOGY AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL conducted an on-site Environmental Site Assessment of the Project that consisted of a walk-through observation of the accessible areas and interviews with facility personnel and local agency representatives. CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL was not accompanied by a representative of the Project during the assessment. On-site activities and/or interviews were conducted by Kate Downey, CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL Project Manager, with:

- Mr. Clayton Cope, On-site Point of Contact and Operations Manager
- Mr. Dennis Balakian, Owner of West Coast Waste Co., Inc.

A Pre-Survey Questionnaire was completed as a part of this assessment which is included in Appendix D. The Questionnaire was completed with the POC. Information obtained from the Questionnaire has been used in the preparation of this report.

Areas accessed included all interior office areas; all exterior areas (except the roofs); and the Project boundaries, as feasible.

Specific areas to which access was limited include the following:

- The roofs

According to Mr. Cope, the areas not inspected were similar in construction and conditions to the areas inspected. Mr. Cope also stated that he is unaware of any practices in the unaccessed area (such as the improper handling of hazardous materials or the generation of hazardous, medical, or regulated wastes) which would constitute a material threat or release to the environment, or a hazard to human health. Based on a review of tenant activities and interviews with knowledgeable personnel, it is unlikely that the operations in the unaccessed areas have had an adverse impact on the environmental integrity of the Project.

Weather conditions at the time of the Project assessment were clear, with temperatures in the mid-70s (ºF) and light winds.

6.2 GENERAL SITE SETTING

The Project is located within an area generally consisting of industrial and commercial properties.

6.3 EXTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

6.3.1 Surface Areas

Observations during CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL's assessment identified that the Project lands are graded to provide slope and swale to direct storm water away from the on-site buildings. The land surface of the Project is relatively flat, with no significant changes in elevation. Surface water flow is in a southerly direction.

Visual observation of the Project and adjacent properties did not identify any evidence of distressed vegetation, staining, or surface migration of petroleum releases or hazardous materials onto or off the Project.

Visual observations did not identify any evidence of on-site surface impoundment facilities, pits, dry wells, or dumping of apparent hazardous substances at the Project.

Visual observations identified an irrigation canal running from east to west through the southern portion of the Project. No dumping in the canal, or oily sheen was observed in the water of the canal. No other surface water features were identified.

Visual observations identified four monitoring wells, which are associated with the east adjacent property NPL's site investigation and remediation activities. Refer to Section 5.2 for further discussion.

Parking facilities consist of surface level asphalt pavement areas. Minor oil discharges were observed on the parking areas and some drive aisles; however, the discharges are incidental in nature and corrective action is neither practical nor warranted.

Stormwater from the roof areas is directed to the ground surface via downspouts. Stormwater from drive and parking surfaces is directed to off-site drains via sheet flow. Stormwater from vegetated surface areas generally infiltrates into the subsurface.

6.3.2 Facility Storage Tanks (above or below ground)

Visual observations for manways, vent pipes, fill connections, concrete pads, and saw cuts in paved areas did not identify any surface connections or disturbances that would indicate the potential for an underground storage tank (UST) installation on the exterior portions of the Project.

No aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) were observed on the exterior portions of the Project. However, an AST was identified on the interior of the Project and is discussed in Section 6.4.5

The manways and surface caps observed at the Project were for site services (i.e., domestic water, storm water, and sanitary sewer system).

Furthermore, review of currently installed mechanical equipment and historical information concerning mechanical equipment identified the use of alternate fuel sources (i.e., electric, natural gas), thereby eliminating the need for additional on-site fuel storage on the exterior of the Project.

Based on the review of the state list of registered USTs, no USTs are registered for the Project

Interviews with persons knowledgeable of the Project did not identify any evidence of current or historic storage tanks (above or below ground) on the exterior of the Project.

6.4 INTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

6.4.1 Operational Activities/Noteworthy Tenants

The Project is a green waste chipping and grinding and solid waste transfer facility.

The following environmental permits are on file at the Project:

- Conditional Use Permit #C-15-030, City of Fresno
- Solid Waste Facility Permit, Fresno County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division
- Department of Toxic Substances Control, EPA ID

Environmentally suspect operations/activities conducted at the Project includes:

- Solid Waste Transfer Station. The facility is utilized primarily as a greenwaste chipping and grinding operation, but also accepts some mixed municipal solid waste for transfer to landfill. No hazardous material is knowingly accepted at the facility, and if any incidental hazardous materials is identified in any of the loads, they are separated and stored in designated containers inside the warehouse building, and removed from the site by a licensed contractor. The facility is also registered as a non-generator of hazardous waste with the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The facility is not listed on any database that reports spills or releases, such as the LUST, or Envirostor databases. Therefore, the operational activities do not represent a recognized environmental condition.

6.4.2 Hazardous Materials/Petroleum Products Storage and Handling

Visual observation for the use and/or storage of hazardous materials and petroleum products was performed. The following products listed in the Observed Materials Table below were identified.

OBSERVED MATERIALS			
Type of Material	Quantity	Storage Location	Use
Routine janitorial and maintenance supplies	<20 gallons	Inside office building	Project maintenance and upkeep
Motor oils/lubricants	Approx. 330 gallons (55-gallon drums)	Inside warehouse building	Equipment maintenance and fueling

OBSERVED MATERIALS			
Type of Material	Quantity	Storage Location	Use
Hydraulic oil	Approx. 500 gallons (55-gallons drums)	Inside warehouse building	Equipment maintenance
Welding gases	Approx. 10 individual cylinders	Welding area of warehouse building	Equipment maintenance

The identified chemicals, materials, and products were observed in designated storage areas and appeared to be properly stored.

Minor staining was observed on the concrete floor in areas of oil storage. Floor drains or other subsurface entry points were not located in the areas of staining. In addition, the concrete floors appeared intact and no cracks were observed in the areas of material storage/usage. The staining appeared to be a result of normal maintenance activities performed at the Project. This staining appeared surficial in nature and is not anticipated to have a negative impact on the environmental integrity of the Project.

6.4.3 Waste Generation, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal

Visual observation for the generation, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastes was performed. The Project is not involved in the generation or treatment of hazardous, regulated or medicals wastes. However, the during normal operations as a solid waste transfer station, some incidental amounts of hazardous materials may be discovered in incoming loads of materials. If this type of material is identified, it is segregated and stored in designated containers and removed by a licensed waste hauler. CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL identified the following waste generation listed in the Waste Generation Table below.

WASTE GENERATION			
Type of Waste	**Generation Process**	**Pre-Disposal Storage**	**Disposal Method**
+ **Hazardous**			
Incidental hazardous materials in incoming loads	Incoming loads	Designated containers inside warehouse building	Licensed waste hauler (Independence Environmental Services)
Waste oil	Project equipment maintenance and upkeep	55-gallon drums, and 500-gallon AST	Licensed waste hauler (Independence Environmental Services)
+ **Medical**			
Incidental medical waste materials in incoming loads	Incoming loads	Designated containers inside warehouse building	Licensed waste hauler (Independence Environmental Services)
+ **Non-Hazardous Solid**			
Municipal trash	Incoming loads	Tipping floor of warehouse building	Hauled to local landfill
Green waste (tree trimmings, agricultural biomass)	Incoming loads	Exterior storage areas	Hauled off-site for processing
C&D Debris	Incoming loads	Exterior storage area	Hauled off-site for processing or disposal

WASTE GENERATION			
Type of Waste	**Generation Process**	**Pre-Disposal Storage**	**Disposal Method**
+ **Non-Hazardous Liquid**			
Sewage	N/A	N/A	Municipal sanitary system

Minor staining was observed in the area of the solid waste tipping floor. Floor drains or other subsurface entry points were not located in the areas of staining. In addition, the concrete floors appeared intact and no cracks were observed in the areas of waste generation or pre-disposal storage. The staining appeared to be a result of the material being tipped in the area. This staining appeared surficial in nature and is not anticipated to have a negative impact on the environmental integrity of the Project.

Review of the facility waste management program indicated that the waste disposal operations appear to be performed in accordance with regulatory requirements.

No excessive odors or overflowing/excessive ground trash were noted in the vicinity of solid waste storage areas. No hazardous, regulated, or medical wastes were noted in the tipping floor areas.

6.4.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

The Project is supplied with overhead secondary electrical service from off-site transformers.

No additional equipment with the potential to utilize dielectric or hydraulic fluid was observed during the site assessment.

6.4.5 Facility Storage Tanks (above or below ground)

Visual observations for manways, vent pipes, fill connections, concrete pads, and saw cuts in paved areas did not identify any surface connections or disturbances that would indicate the potential for an underground storage tank (UST) installation on the interior of the Project.

The Storage Tank Table below describes the aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) that were identified on the interior of the Project:

STORAGE TANK TABLE		
	Tank Number 1	**Tank Number 2**
Type: AST/UST	AST	AST
Location	Inside warehouse building	Inside warehouse building
Use of Contents	Waste oil	Hydraulic oil - maintenance
Construction Material	Steel	Steel
Year Installed	Unknown	Unknown
Tank Size/Capacity	Approx. 500 gallons	Approx. 300 gallons
Contents	Waste oil	Hydraulic oil
Tank Status (Active, Inactive, Removed, Abandoned)	Active	Active
Registered (Yes/No)	Yes	NR
LUST List (Yes/No)	N/A	N/A

N/R = Tank is not required to be registered.
N/A = Not Applicable

Mr. Cope was unaware of any releases from the ASTs. The ASTs appeared to be in good condition with no evidence of releases such as staining. The waste oil tank had secondary containment in the form of a metal berm.

The remaining manways and surface caps observed at the Project were for site services (i.e., domestic water, storm water, and sanitary sewer system).

Furthermore, review of currently installed mechanical equipment and historical information concerning mechanical equipment identified the use of alternate fuel sources (i.e., electric, natural gas), thereby eliminating the need for additional on-site fuel storage on the interior of the Project.

Based on the review of the state list of registered USTs, no USTs are registered for the Project.

Interviews with persons knowledgeable of the Project did not identify any evidence of additional current or historic storage tanks (above or below ground) on the interior of the Project.

7 INTERVIEWS

7.1 OWNER

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL submitted an Owner Questionnaire to the user in an effort to identify the owner of the Project that could be interviewed to provide information regarding proceedings involving the Project. The Owner Questionnaire was completed by Mr. Dennis Balakian, and owner. Mr. Balakian indicated that he was not aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation or administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products, or notices from any governmental entity regarding possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability related to hazardous substances or petroleum products.

7.2 KEY SITE MANAGER

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL met with Mr. Clayton Cope, Key Site Manager, On-site Point of Contact (POC). Mr. Cope was interviewed by CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL during the site visit and provided information regarding the history of the Project and operations at the Project.

A Pre-Survey Questionnaire was completed as a part of this assessment which is included in Appendix D. The Questionnaire was completed with the Key Site Manager. Information obtained from the Questionnaire has been used in the preparation of this report. Mr. Cope indicated that he was not aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation or administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products, or notices from any governmental entity regarding possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability related to hazardous substances or petroleum products.

7.3 OCCUPANTS

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL interviewed Mr. Dennis Balakian, owner who was cooperative and provided information which appeared to be accurate based upon our subsequent site observations. It is CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL's opinion that Mr. Balakian was completely knowledgeable about the Project, and the questions CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL posed during the interview process. Mr. Balakian indicated that he has been associated with the Project since 2002.

7.4 PAST OWNERS, OPERATORS, AND OCCUPANTS

No past owners, operators, or occupants of the Project who would likely have material information regarding the potential for contamination at the Project were identified.

7.5 OWNERS OR OCCUPANTS OF ADJACENT OR NEARBY PROPERTY

The Project was not an abandoned property with evidence of unauthorized uses or uncontrolled access; therefore, interviews were not conducted with adjacent or nearby property owners or occupants.

7.6 INTERVIEWS WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL submitted a written request to the City of Fresno Building Department for the Project address. Records reviewed included various use permits, building permits and building modification records. No environmentally significant information was identified.

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL contacted the City of Fresno Fire Department. No response has been received to date. Any environmentally significant information identified will be forwarded to the Client upon receipt and review.

Review of the available zoning records from the Fresno Department of Planning indicates that the Project is currently zoned M-3. No environmentally significant information was identified.

7.7 INTERVIEWS WITH OTHERS

No other individuals were interviewed as part of this assessment.

8 NON-ASTM SCOPE AND HUD SCOPE OF WORK CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 LEAD-BASED PAINT

The buildings at the Project were originally constructed in the late 1980s. Based on this information no suspect LBP was observed.

8.2 ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

Based on the date of construction (post January 1, 1978) and the scope of work, observations for suspect ACM were not conducted at the Project.

8.3 RADON GAS

Review of the USEPA's Radon Map for Fresno County, CA indicated that the Project is located in Zone 2, areas with a predicted average indoor radon screening level between 2 and 4 pCi/L (picoCuries per liter of air).

Based on the non-residential use of the Project, radon sampling was not conducted as part of this assessment.

8.4 FLOODPLAIN

Review of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (Community/Panel No. 06019C2110H), published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and dated February 18, 2009, indicated the following:

- The Project is located in Zone A, areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas; no depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones. This is considered to be a 100-year floodplain.
- The Project is located in Zone X (unshaded), areas outside the 1-percent annual chance floodplain, areas of 1% annual chance sheet flow flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1% annual chance stream flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, or areas protected from the 1% annual chance flood by levees. No Base Flood Elevations or depths are shown within this zone. Insurance purchase is not required in these zones. This is considered to be outside the 100- and 500-year floodplains.

A copy of the flood plain map is appended (Appendix C).

8.5 WETLANDS

Review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map, published by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service indicated the following:

- Wetlands are indicated on the southern portion of the Project and the adjacent properties to the east and west.

A copy of the wetlands map is appended (Appendix C).

According to available information, there is no planned construction or development at the Project that would affect the wetlands areas at the Project.

9 FINDINGS/OPINIONS/CONCLUSIONS

The following summarizes the independent conclusions representing CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL's best professional judgment based on information and data available to us during the course of this assignment. Factual information regarding operations, conditions, and test data provided by the Client, owner, or their representative have been assumed to be correct and complete. Additionally, the conclusions presented are based on the conditions that existed at the time of the assessment.

ASTM E 1527-13 Scope Considerations

Adjacent Properties (Section 3.5)

- As previously indicated in the Regulatory Review discussion, the adjoining property to the east were identified on the CERCLIS, NPL, FED ENG, FED INST, SEMS, SUPERFUND ROD, ENVIROSTOR, HIST CORTESE, and CLEANUP SITES databases. More information regarding this facility is included in the Regulatory Review discussion above.

Regulatory Review (Section 5.2)

- Based on review of the regulatory database report, the Project is listed on the SWF/LF, FRESNO CUPA, HAZNET, FINDS, RCRA NONGEN, CERS TANK databases. On-site evaluation and review of available information identified that the regulatory database listings relate to reporting only, and the site itself is not listed on any database that reports spills or releases. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding the on-site regulatory review.
- Based on review of the regulatory database report, none of the sites listed are anticipated to have an impact on the Project. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding the off-site regulatory review.

Tier I Vapor Encroachment Screening (Section 5.3)

- A VEC does not exist and is not likely to exist at the Project. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding vapor encroachment at the Project.

Historical Review (Section 5.4& 5.5)

- The review of the historical data available for the Project and surrounding area revealed no evidence that may have led to an environmental impact to the Project. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding historical uses.

Surface Areas (Section 6.3.1)

- No issues associated with surface areas were identified. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding surface areas at the Project.

Storage Tanks (Section 6.3.2& 6.4.56.4.5)

- Evidence of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are located at the Project. Review of available information indicates that the 500-gallon AST and 300-gallon AST are used for the storage of waste oil and hydraulic oil, respectively. There was no visual indication of releases from the ASTs. The ASTs appear to be operated in accordance with current regulatory requirements and are not anticipated to adversely impact the Project. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding storage tanks at the Project.

Operational Activities (Section 6.4.1)

- CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL observed no circumstances of environmental concern associated with the operational activities at the Project. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding operational activities at the Project.

Hazardous Materials/Petroleum Products (Section 6.4.2)

- The Project is involved in the use of hazardous materials and petroleum products in the form of routine janitorial and maintenance supplies, motor oils/lubricants, hydraulic oil, and welding gases. The identified materials appear to be properly stored. The materials observed do not appear to pose a hazard to the Project, provided they continue to be used as designed, are properly handled, and all regulations regarding their use are followed. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding the use of hazardous materials or petroleum products at the Project.

Wastes (Section 6.4.3)

- The Project is not involved in the generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous, medical, or regulated wastes; however, the Project accepts and processes green waste (chipping & grinding), municipal solid waste and construction/demolition debris as part of the transfer station operation. No hazardous waste, medical or regulated wastes are knowingly accepted. However, some incidental amounts may be present in the incoming loads. These materials are separated and disposed of off-site accordingly. All generated wastes appear to be stored and disposed of properly. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding wastes at the Project.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) (Section 6.4.4)

- The Project contains equipment that uses hydraulic fluid potentially containing PCBs. The hydraulic systems should be inspected when made accessible during repairs or demolition and any hydraulic fluid should be disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. No indication of leakage was observed in the area of this equipment. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding this equipment.

Non-ASTM E 1527-13 Scope and HUD Scope of Work Considerations

Lead-Based Paint (Section 8.1)

- Based on the date of construction (post January 1, 1978), LBP is unlikely to have been used at the Project. Consequently, based on the date of construction, no suspect LBP was observed, and no samples were taken. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding lead-based paint at the Project.

Asbestos-Containing Materials (Section 8.2)

- Considering the date of construction (post January 1, 1978) and the scope of work, observations for suspect ACM were not conducted during the site assessment.

Radon Gas (Section 8.3)

- The Project is located within USEPA Radon Zone 2. Based on the non-residential use of the Project and the Scope of Work, radon sampling was not performed as part of this assessment. No further action or investigation is recommended regarding radon.

Floodplain (Section 8.4)

- The central portion of the Project is located within Zone A, defined as the 100 -Year Flood Plain (areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage.
- The majority of the Project is located in Zone X (unshaded), areas outside the 1-percent annual chance floodplain, areas of 1% annual chance sheet flow flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1% annual chance stream flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, or areas protected from the 1% annual chance flood by levees. No Base Flood Elevations or depths are shown within this zone. Insurance purchase is not required in these zones. This is considered to be outside the 100- and 500-year floodplains.
- No further action or investigation is recommended with regard to the floodplain.

Wetlands (Section 8.5)

- Wetlands are indicated on the central portion of the Project and east adjacent property. The wetlands are only an incidental portion of the site or integral off-site development, and according to Mr. Cope there is no planned development, fill or removal in the wetlands areas or of areas that would disturb the wetlands. Any development of wetland areas, or of areas that might disturb wetlands, must be coordinated with applicable federal, state, and local agencies.

9.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

No further action or investigation is recommended at this time.

10 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A:	Photographic Documentation
APPENDIX B:	Field Sketch
APPENDIX C:	Maps and Aerials
APPENDIX D:	Questionnaires
APPENDIX E:	Regulatory Database Report
APPENDIX F:	Supporting Documentation
APPENDIX G:	Resumes

APPENDIX A:
PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

1. North elevation

2. East elevation

3. West elevation

4. Exterior material storage

5. Exterior storage area

6. Exterior tipping/storage area

7. Exterior tipping/storage area

8. Irrigation canal

9. Hydraulic oil AST

10. Waste oil AST

11. Oil/lubricant storage drums

12. Welding gases

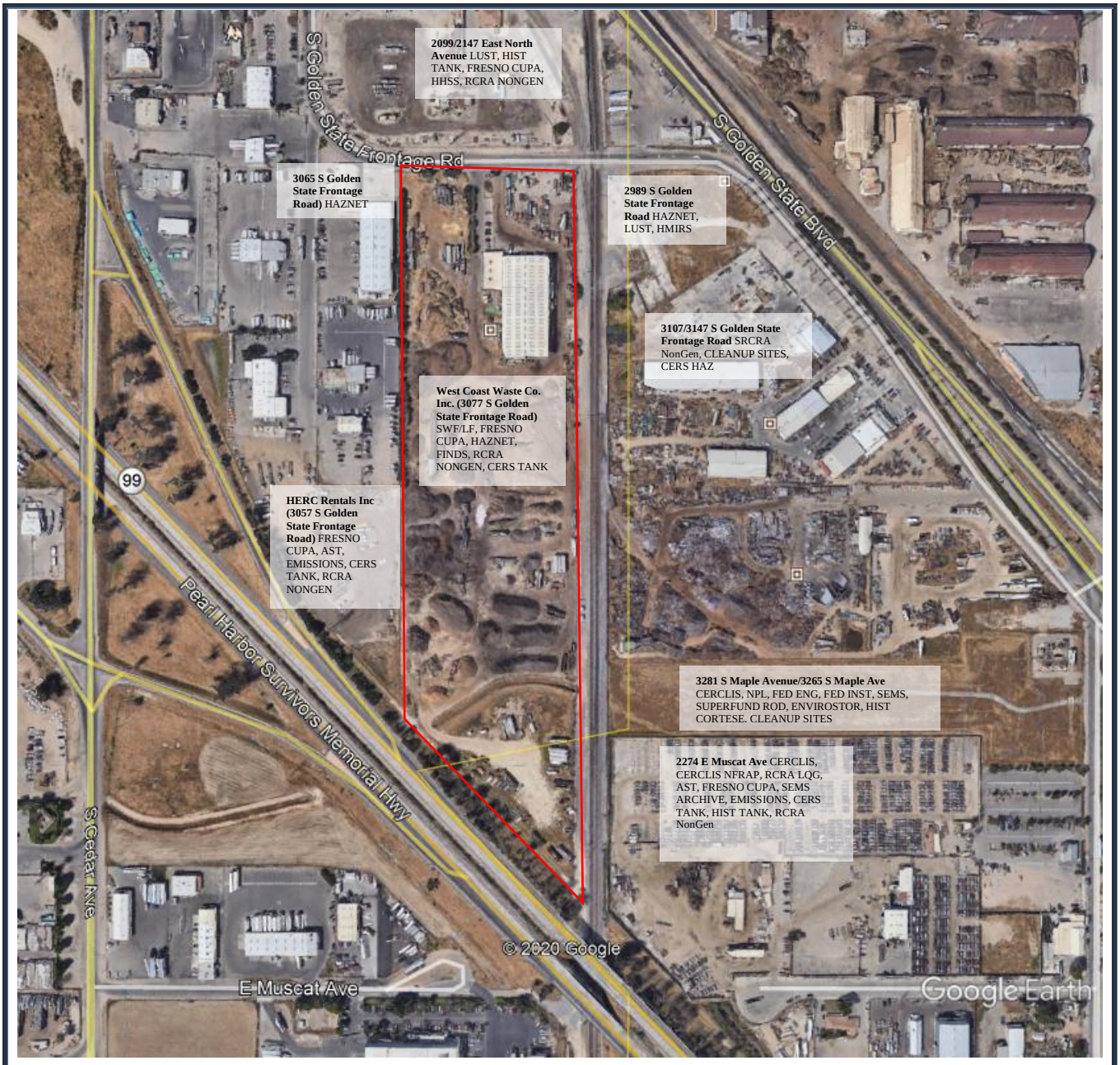
13. Southern portion of Project

14. East adjacent property

15. West adjacent property

16. North adjacent property

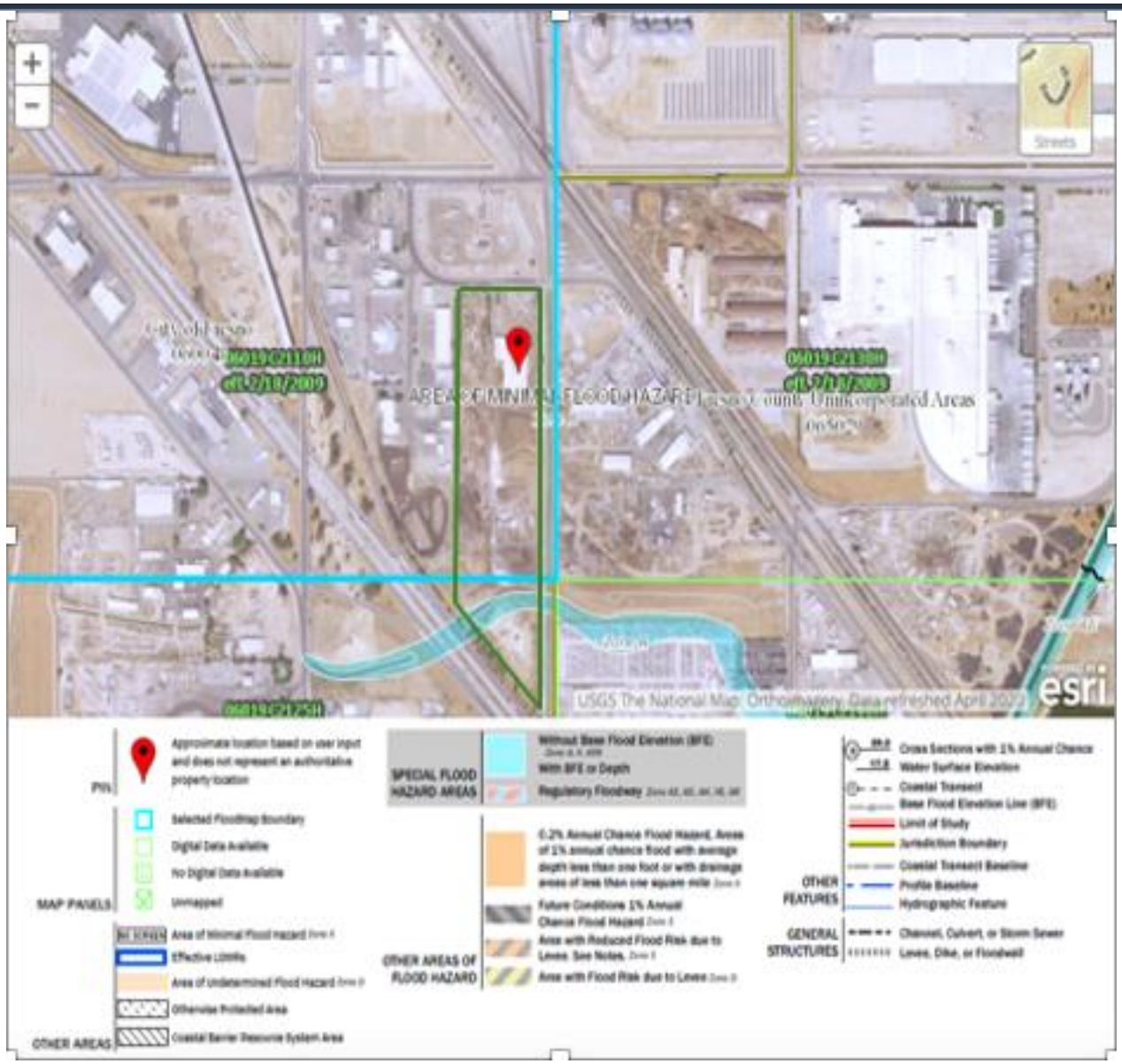
APPENDIX B:
FIELD SKETCH



FIELD SKETCH

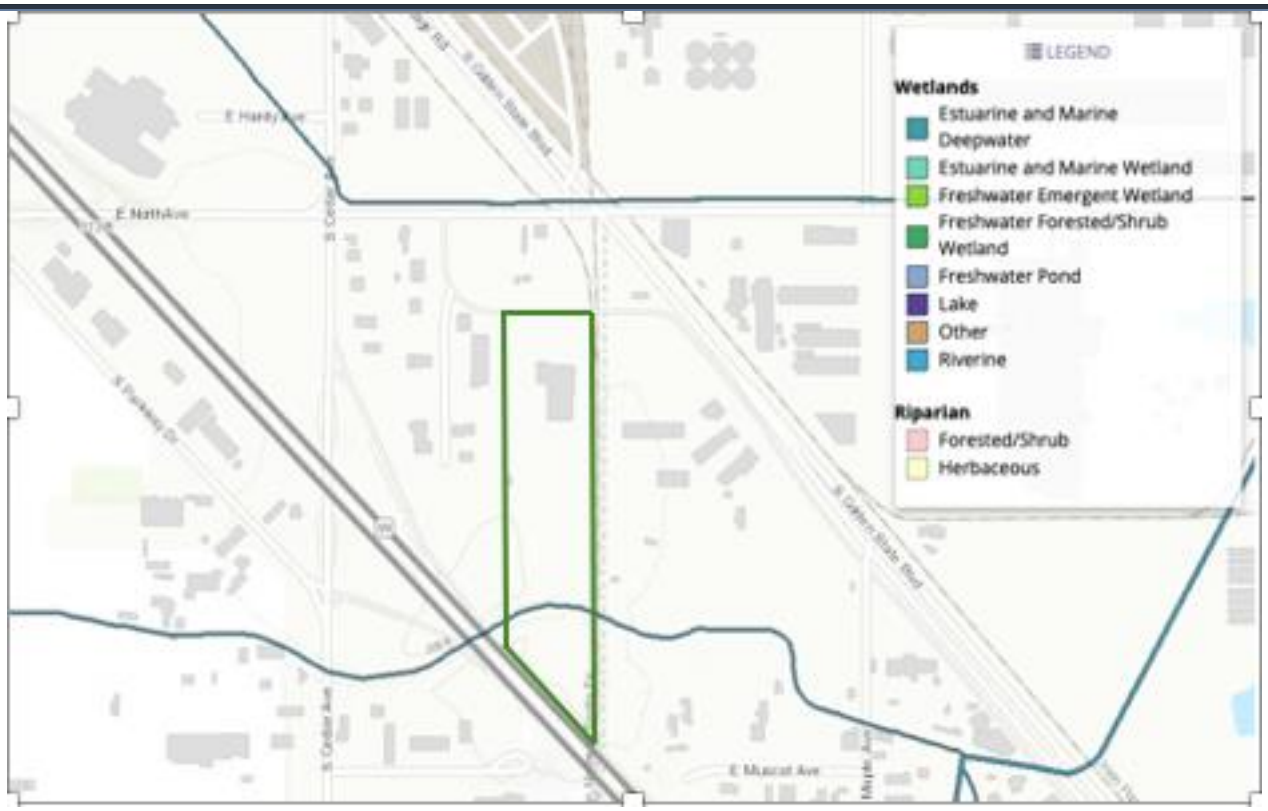
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

APPENDIX C:
MAPS AND AERIALS



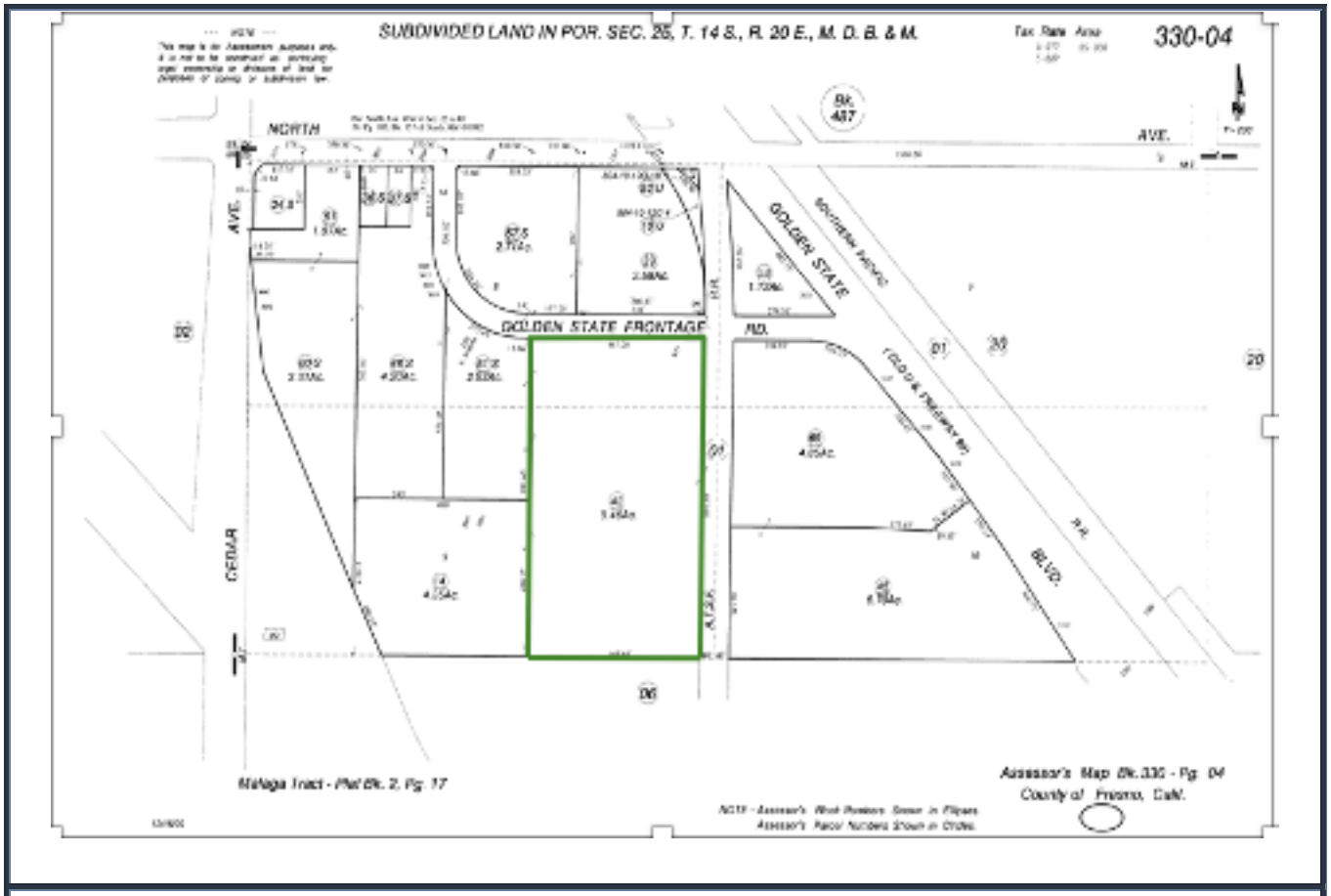
FLOODPLAIN MAP
Source: *FEMA*
Date: 2009
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



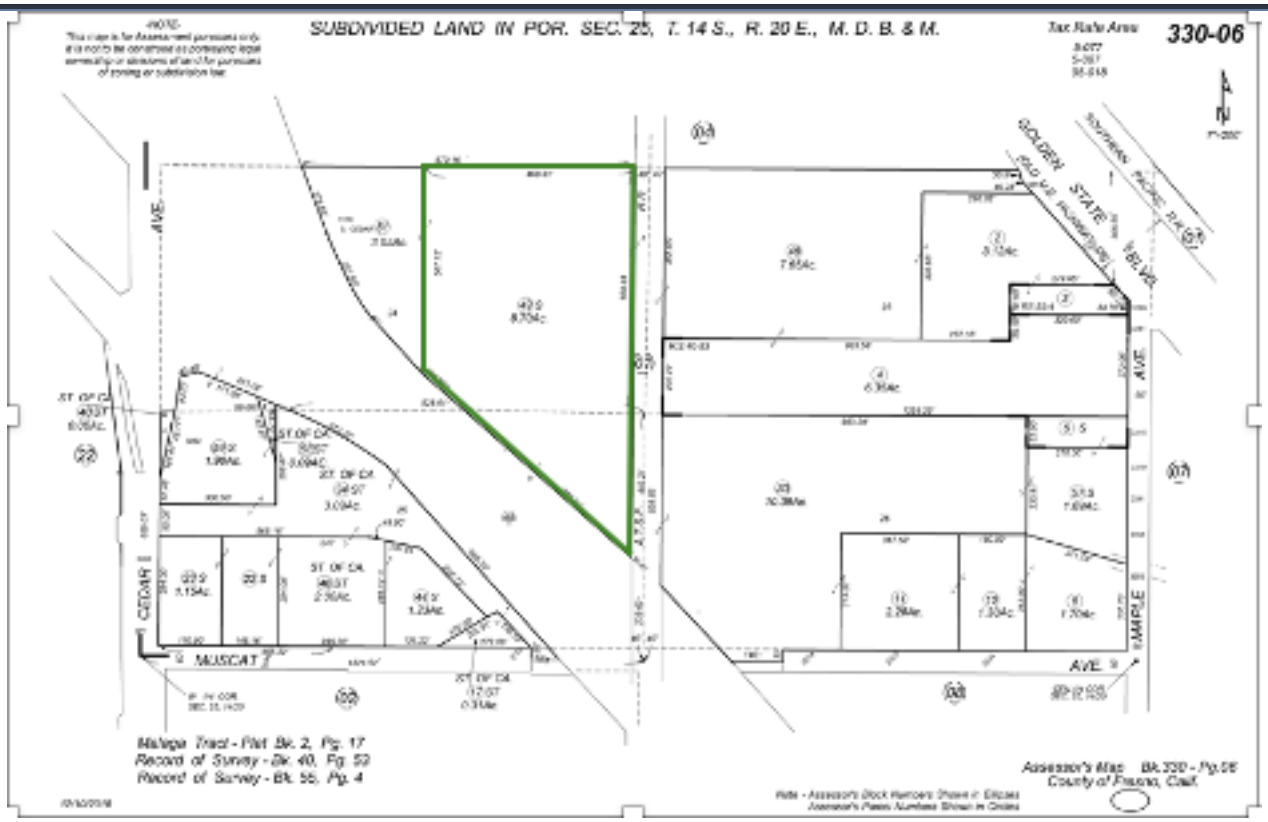
WETLANDS MAP
Source: *U.S. Fish and Wildlife*
Date: 2020
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



TAX MAP 1
Source: *Fresno County Assessor*
Date: 2009
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



TAX MAP 2
Source: *Fresno County Assessor*
Date: 2018
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

1970

Address: 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road Fresno CA 93725

N

Feet 0 187.5 375 750 1,125 1,500

Map sheet(s):
Volume 3:314;

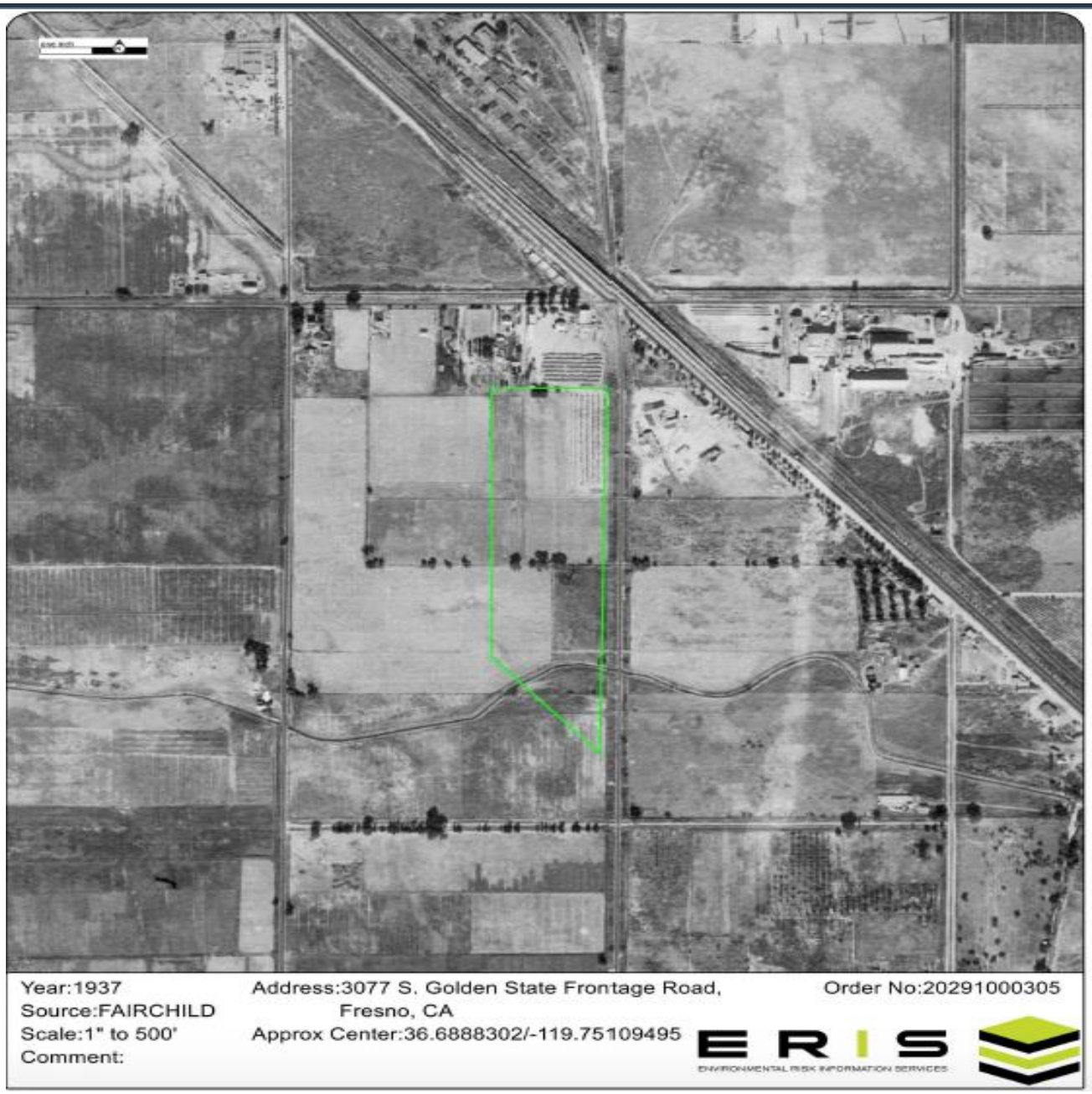
Order Number 20291000305

ERIS

FIRE INSURANCE MAP
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1970
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

N

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

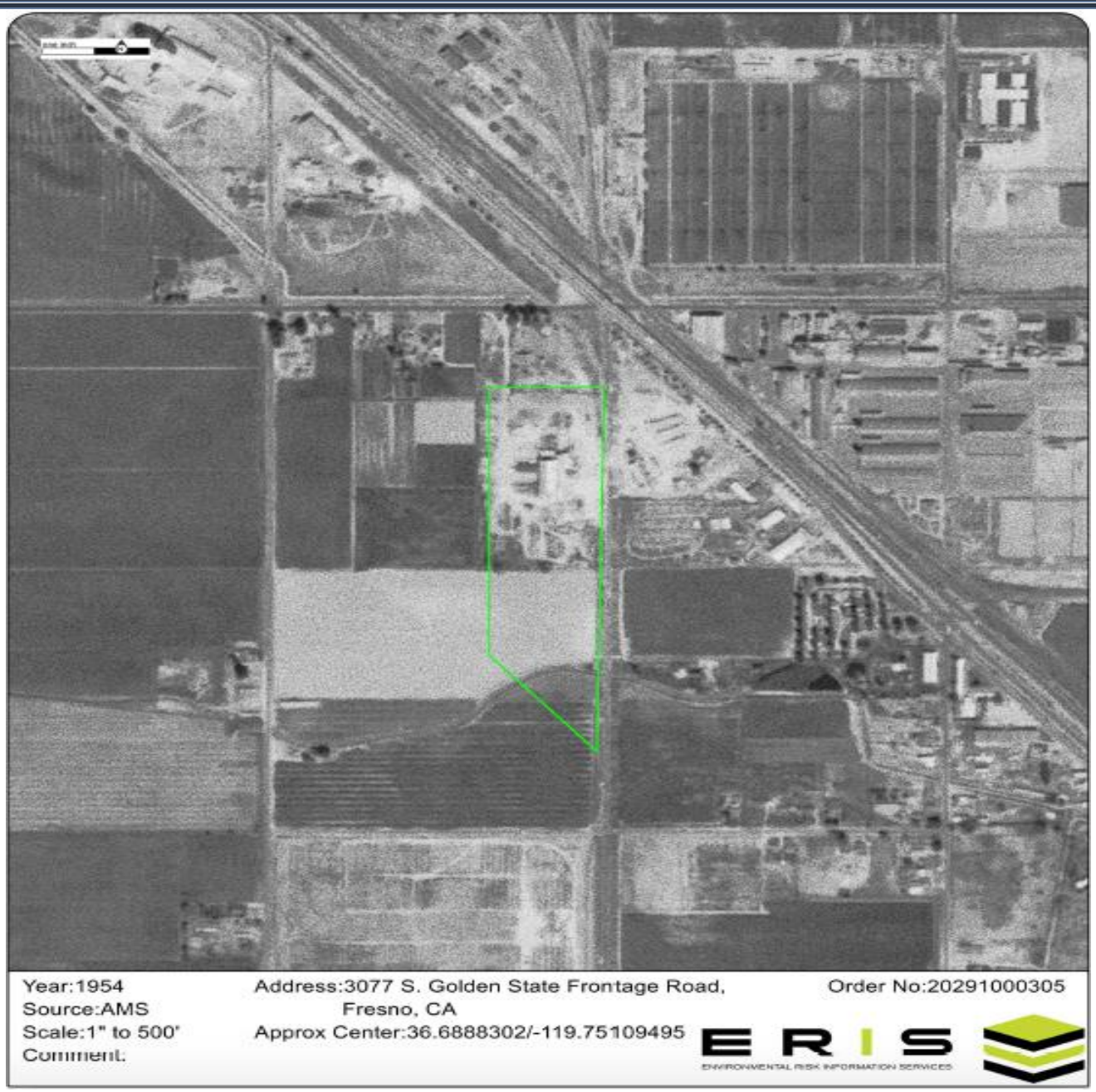


AERIAL MAP1
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1937
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

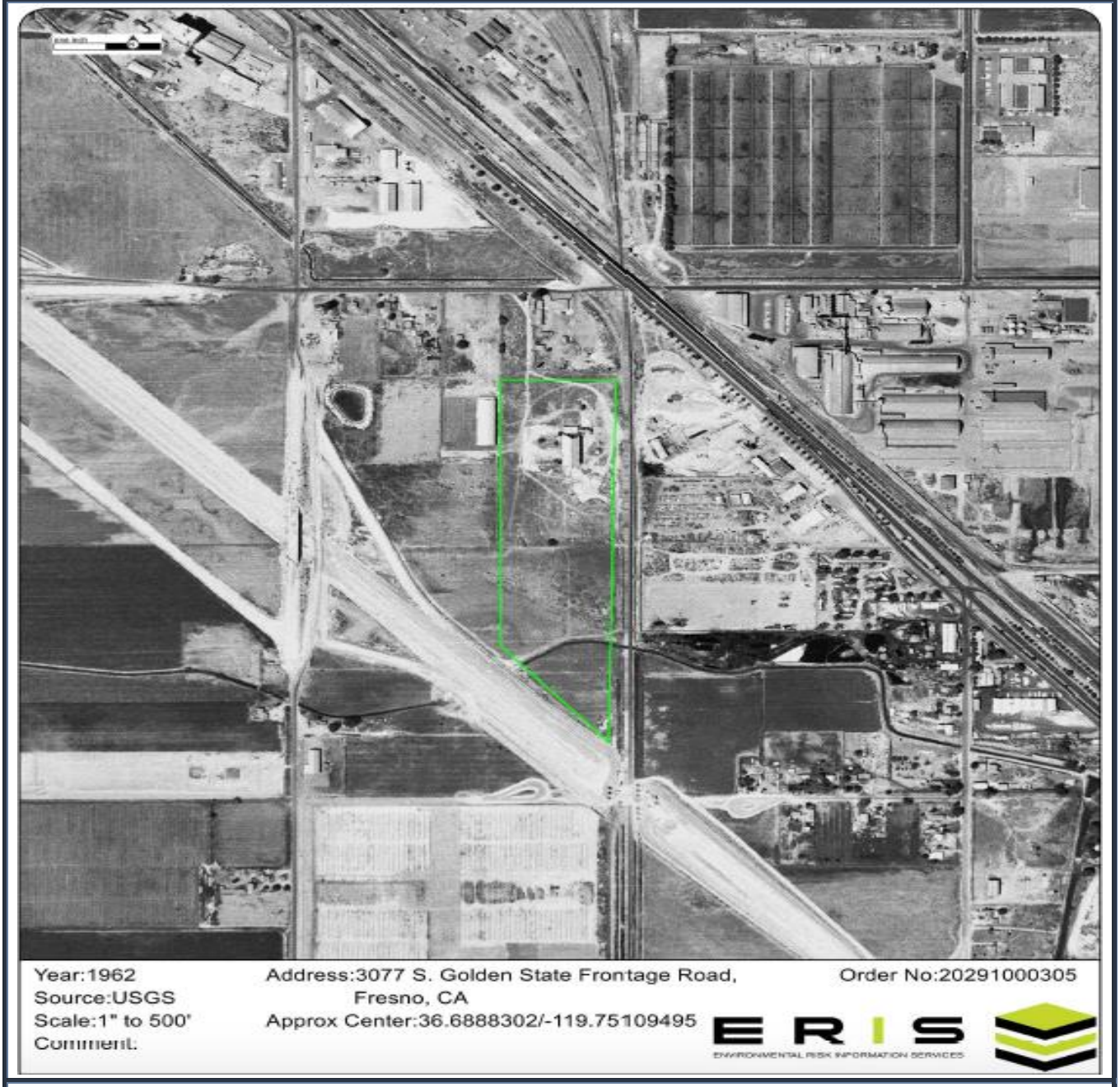
AERIAL MAP 2
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1946
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



AERIAL MAP 3
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1954
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

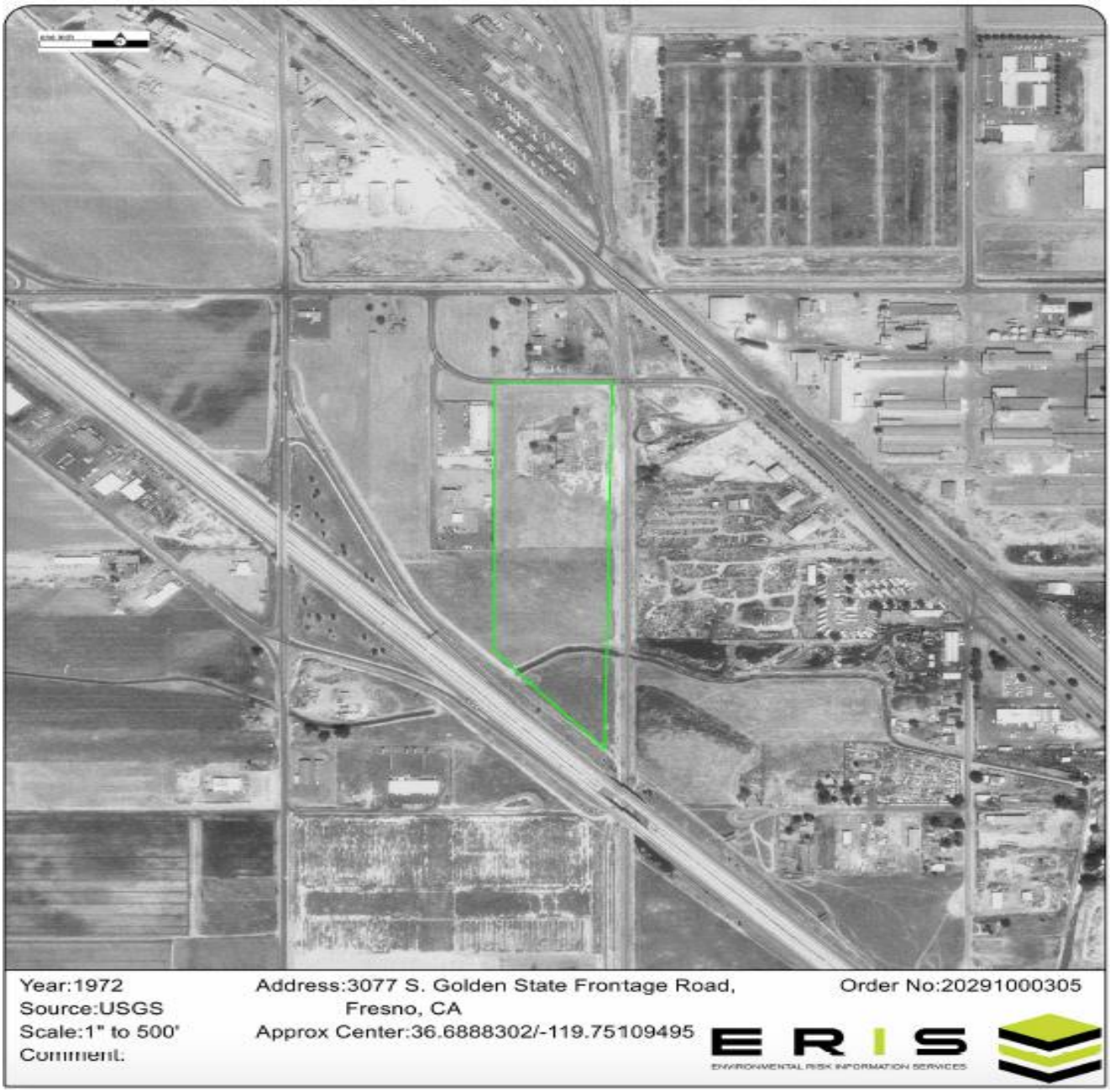


AERIAL MAP 4
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1962
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 5
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1965
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



AERIAL MAP 6
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1972
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 7
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1984
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 8
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1994
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 9
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1998
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

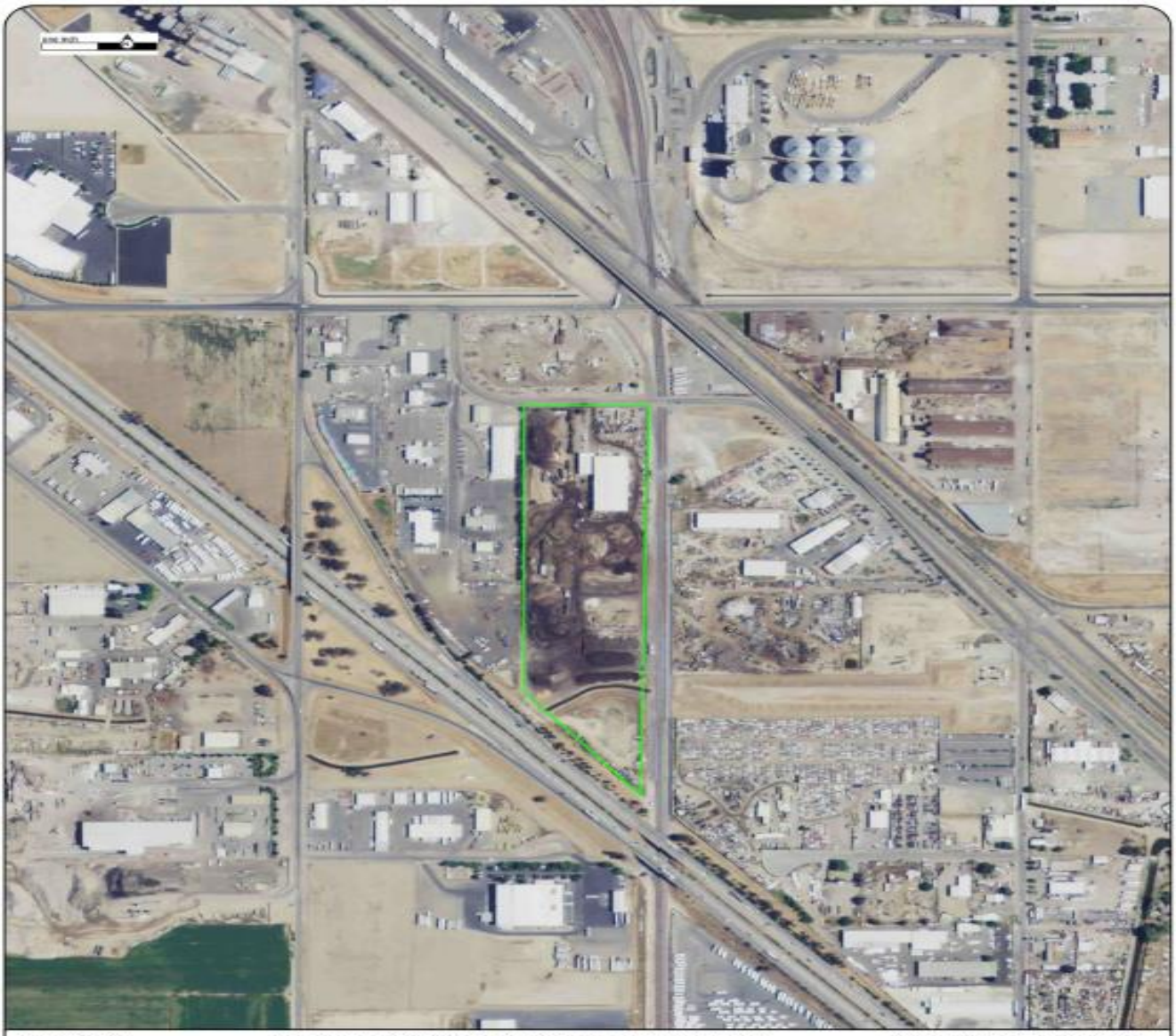
CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 10
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 2005
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 11
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 2006
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



AERIAL MAP 12
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 2009
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 13
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 2010
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 14
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 2012
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 15
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 2016
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

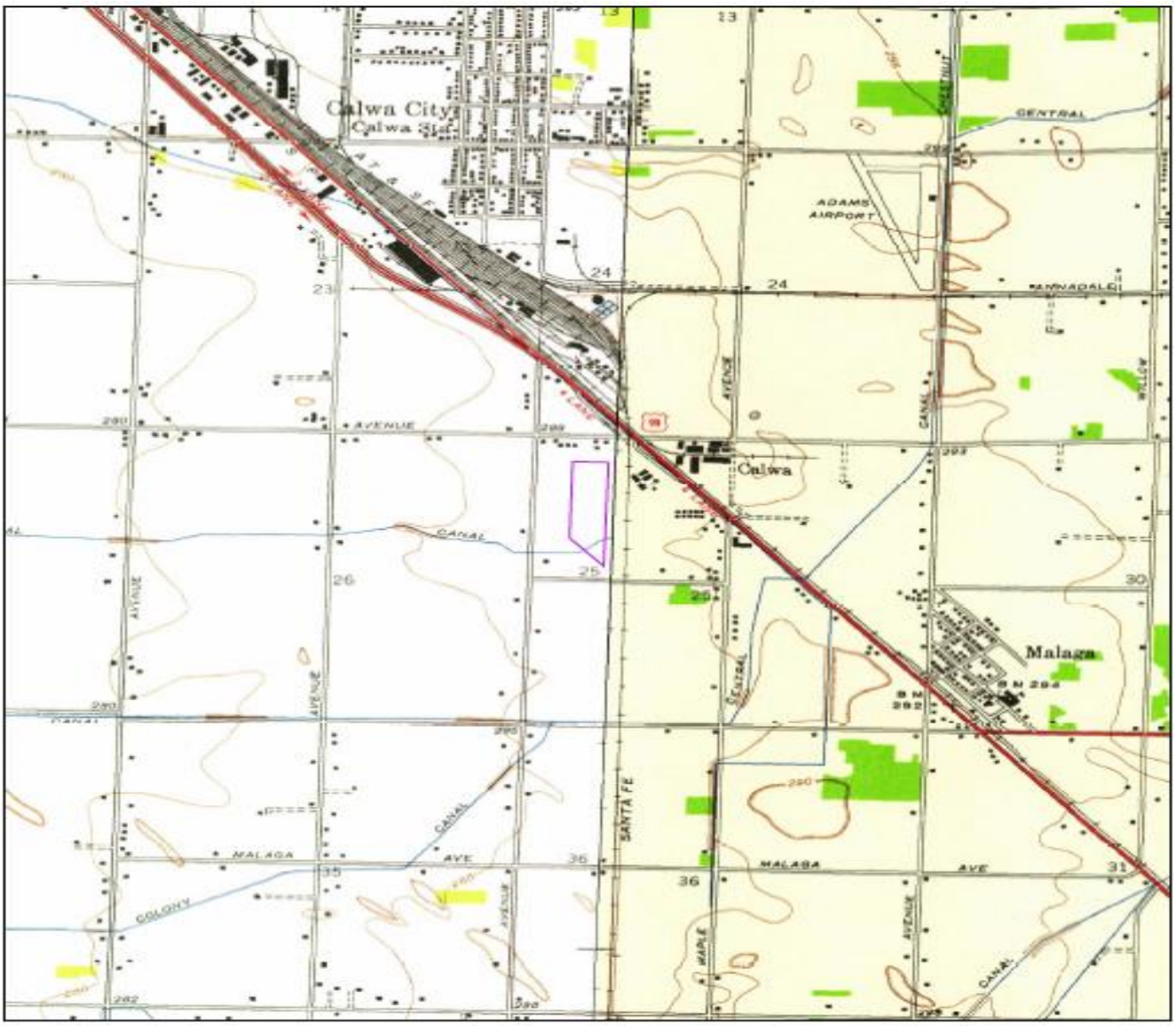
CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

AERIAL MAP 16
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 2018
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

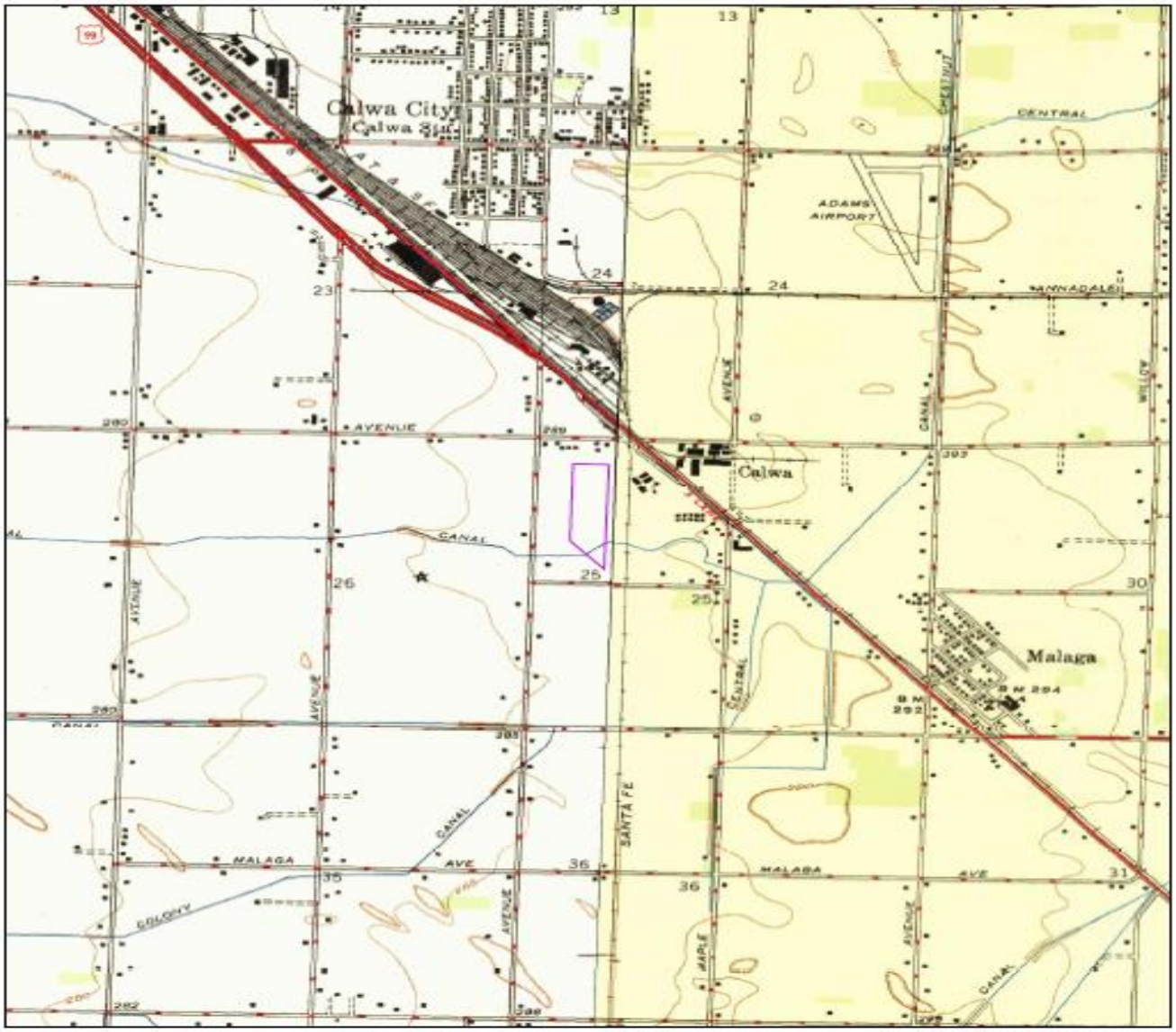
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 1
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1923
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 2
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1946
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



1947

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Miles

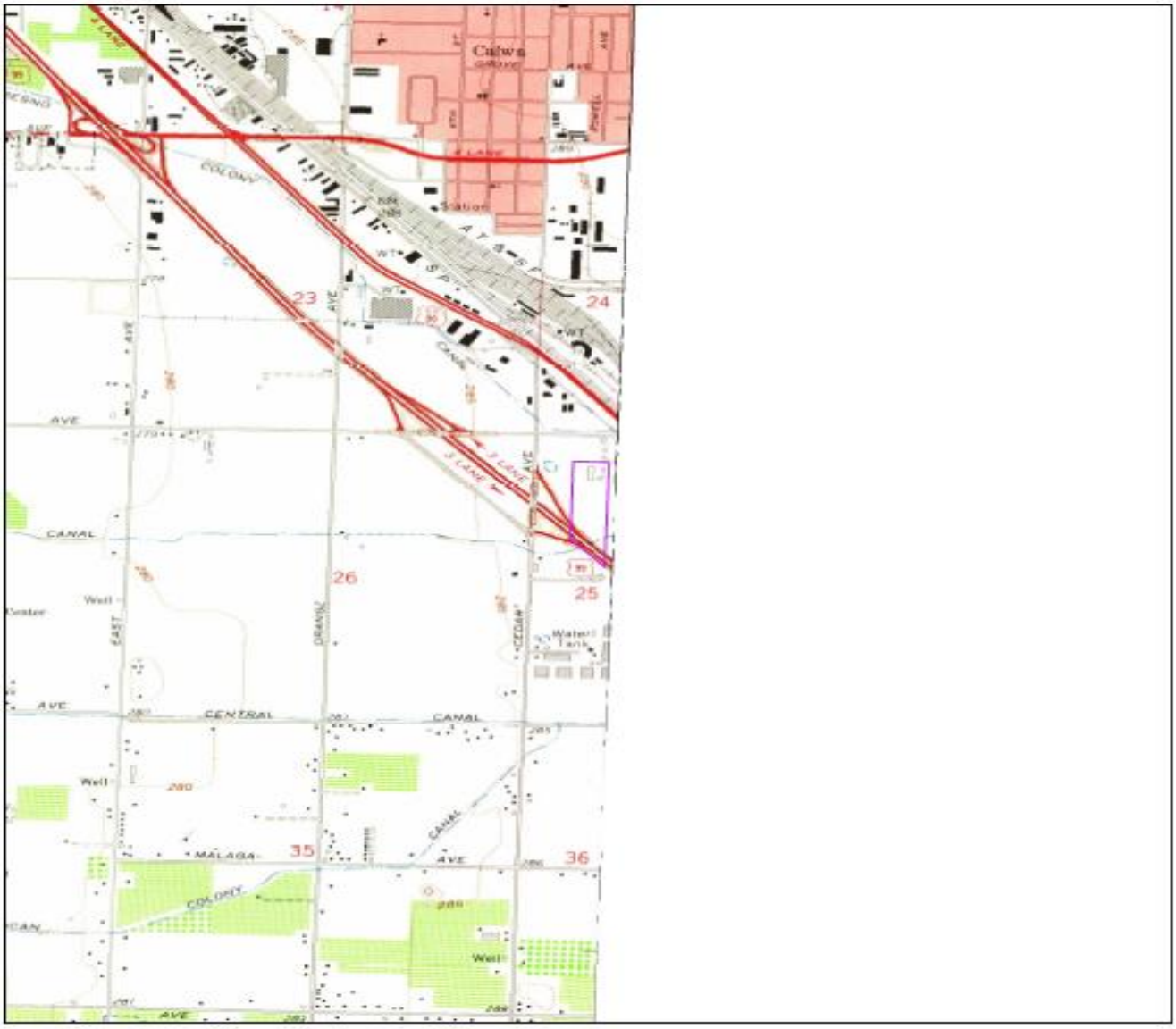
Order No. 20291000305

Quadrangle(s): Fresno South,CA; Malaga,CA

Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

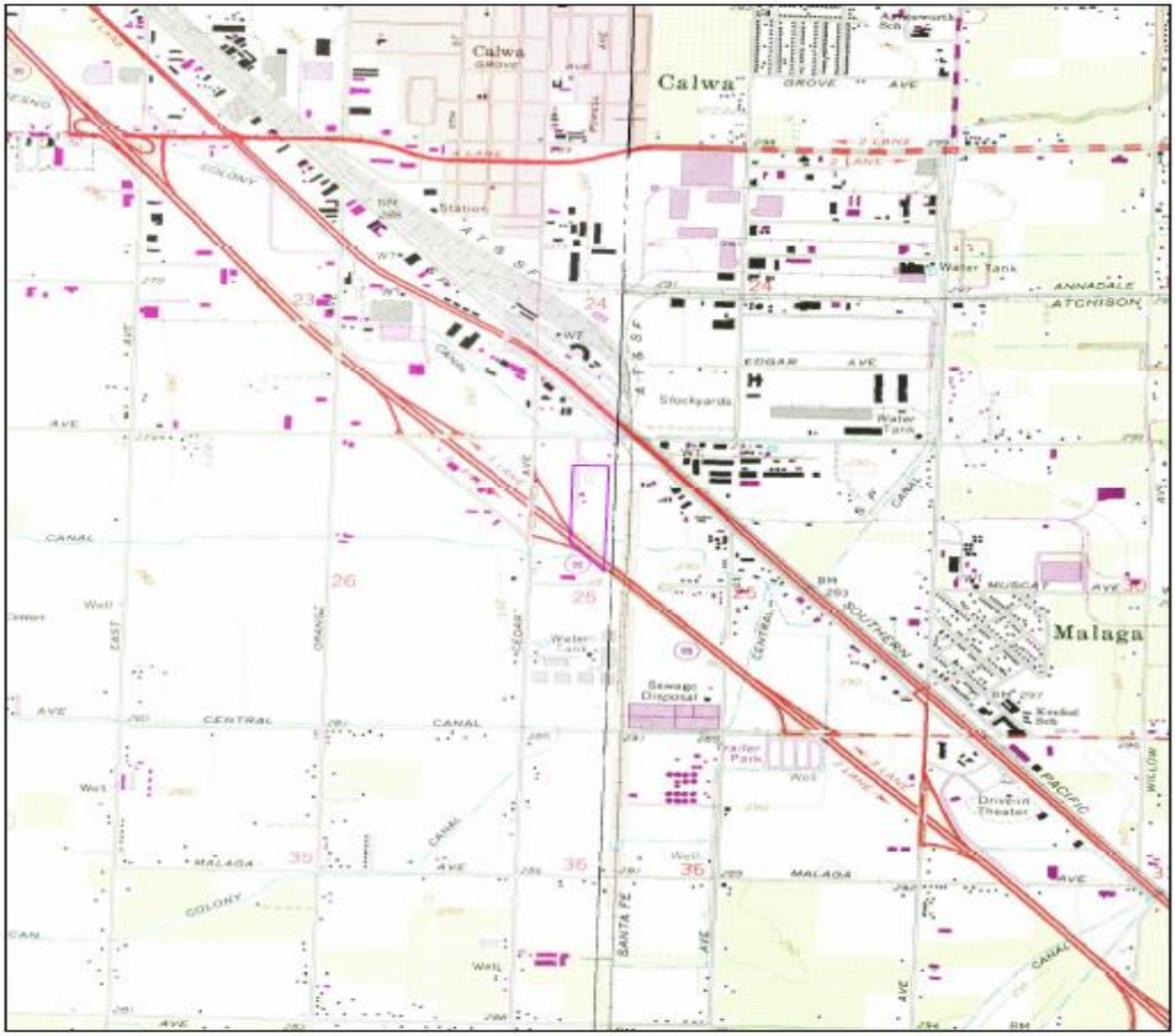
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 3
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1947
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 4
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1963
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL



1972

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Miles

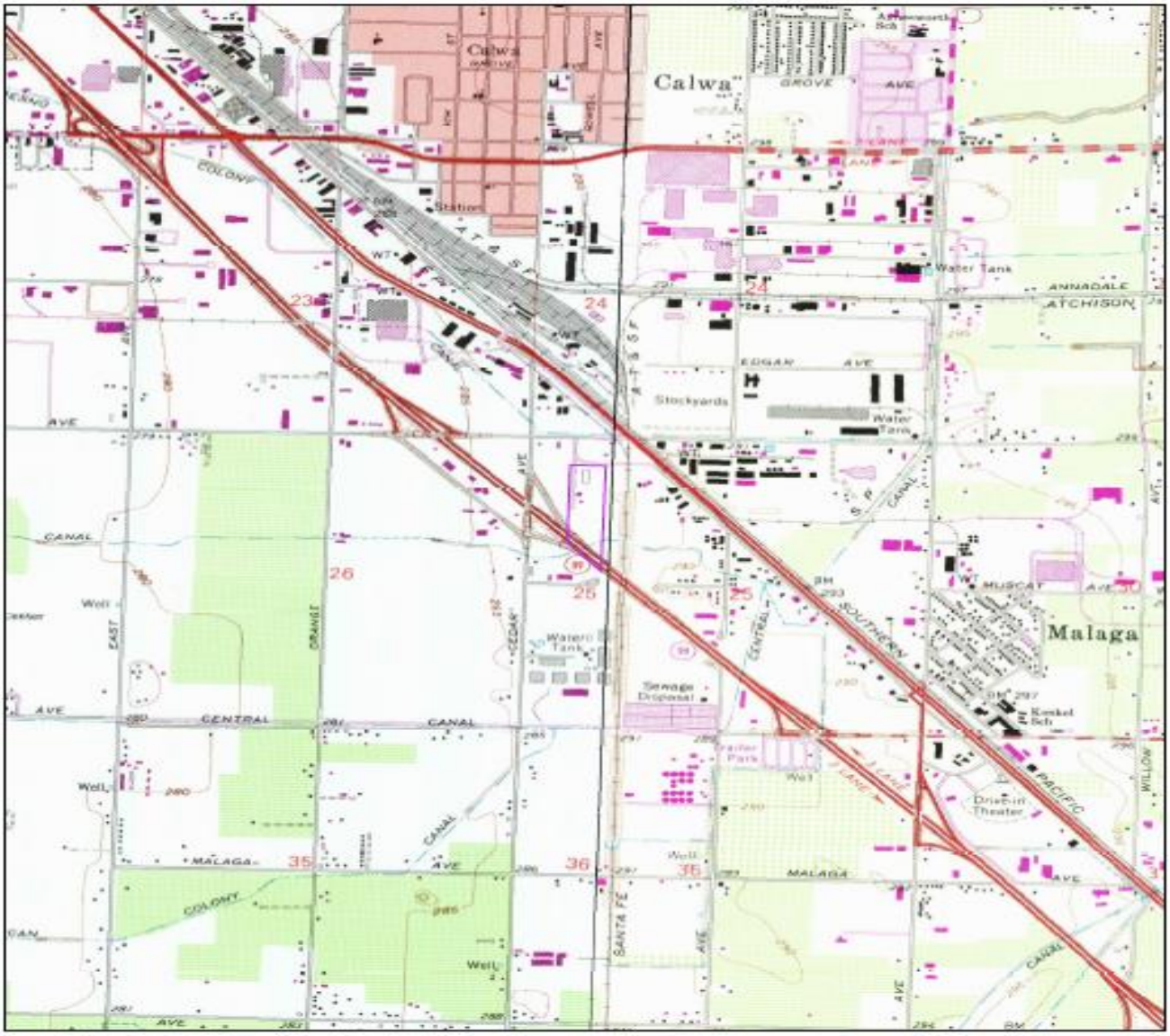
Order No. 20291000305

Quadrangle(s): Fresno South,CA; Malaga,CA

Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 5
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1972
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 6
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 1981
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL

2015

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Miles

Order No. 20291000305

Quadrangle(s): Fresno South,CA; Malaga,CA

Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP 7
Source: *ERIS*
Date: 2015
Site Address: *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road*
Site Name*: West Coast Waste*
Clements Job No.: *1728*

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX D:
QUESTIONNAIRES

KEY SITE MANAGER PRE-SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of person completing questionnaire: **Kate Downey with Clayton Cope**

Association with property: **Operations Manager**

Length of association with property: **11 years**

Date: **October 21, 2020**

Phone Number: **559-765-6546**

Property Name: **West Coast Waste**

Directions: Please answer all questions to the best of your knowledge and in good faith. Mark the column corresponding to the appropriate response. Additional details necessary to explain any yes or unknown responses should be provided in the "Comments" column.
Note: *U/NR* indicates *"Unknown"* or *"No Response"*.

QUESTION		RESPONSE			COMMENTS
		Y	N	U/NR	
1A.	Is the Project used for an industrial use?	X			Greenwaste chip & grind, and solid waste transfer
1B.	Are any adjoining properties used for an industrial use?	X			Surrounding community is industrial
2A.	To the best of your knowledge, has the Project been used for an industrial use in the past?	X			Dating back to at least 2000
2B.	To the best of your knowledge, has any adjoining properties been used for an industrial use in the past?	X			Surrounding community is industrial
3A.	Is the Project used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?	X			Greenwaste chip & grind, and solid waste transfer
3B.	Is any adjoining property used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?	X			Greenwaste chip & grind, and solid waste transfer
4A.	To the best of your knowledge, has the Project been used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?	X			Greenwaste chip & grind, and solid waste transfer
4B.	To the best of your knowledge, has any adjoining property been used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?	X			Greenwaste chip & grind, and solid waste transfer
5A.	Are there currently any automotive or industrial batteries, pesticides, paints, or other chemicals in individual containers of greater than five gallons in volume or fifty gallons in the aggregate, stored on or used at the Project?	X			Motor oil
5B.	To the best of your knowledge, have there been previously any automotive or industrial batteries, pesticides, paints, or other chemicals in individual containers of greater than five gallons in volume or fifty gallons in the aggregate, stored on or used at the Project?	X			See above
6A.	Are there currently any industrial drums (typically 55 gallon) or sacks of chemicals located on the Project?	X			See above

QUESTION		RESPONSE			COMMENTS
		Y	N	U/NR	
6B.	To the best of your knowledge, have there been previously any industrial drums (typically 55 gallon) or sacks of chemicals located on the Project?	X			See above
7A.	Are there currently any groundwater monitoring wells or other groundwater wells (i.e., potable drinking water wells) located on the Project?	X			As part of the adjacent Purity Oil Sales facility site investigation/remediation
7B.	To the best of your knowledge, have there been previously any groundwater monitoring wells or other groundwater wells (i.e., potable drinking water wells) located on the Project?	X			
8A.	Has fill dirt been brought onto the Project which originated from a contaminated site?		X		
8B.	Has fill dirt been brought onto the Project which is of an unknown origin?		X		
9A.	Are there currently any pits, ponds or lagoons located on the Project in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?		X		
9B.	To the best of your knowledge, have there been previously any pits, ponds or lagoons located on the Project in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?		X		
10A.	Is there currently, any stained soil on the Project?		X		
10B.	To the best of your knowledge, has there been previously any stained soil on the Project?		X		
11A.	Are there currently any registered or unregistered storage tanks (above or underground) located on the Project?	X			Above ground storage tanks for motor oil and waste oil
11B.	To the best of your knowledge, have there been previously any registered or unregistered storage tanks (above or underground) located on the Project?	X			See above
12A.	Are there currently any vent pipes, fill pipes or access ways indicating a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the Project or adjacent to any structure located on the Project?		X		
12B.	To the best of your knowledge, have there been previously any vent pipes, fill pipes or access ways indicating a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the Project or adjacent to any structure located on the Project?		X		
13A.	Are there currently any flooring, drains, or walls located at the Project that are stained by substances other than water or are emitting foul odors?		X		
13B.	To the best of your knowledge, have there been previously any flooring, drains, or walls located at the Project that are stained by substances other than water or are emitting foul odors?		X		
14A.	If the Project is served by a private well or non-public water system, have contaminants been identified in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system?				N/A
14B.	If the Project is served by a private well or non-public water system, has the well been designated as contaminated by any government environmental/health agency?				N/A
15A.	Have you been informed of the past existence of hazardous substances or petroleum products with respect to the Project or any facility located on the Project?		X		

QUESTION		RESPONSE			COMMENTS
		Y	N	U/NR	
15B.	Have you been informed of the current existence of hazardous substances or petroleum products with respect to the Project or any facility located on the Project?		X		
16A.	Are there any environmental liens or governmental notification relating to past or current violations of environmental laws with respect to the Project or any facility located on the Project?		X		
16B.	Have you been informed of the past existence of environmental violations with respect to the Project or any facility located on the Project?		X		
16C.	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances of petroleum products in, on or from the property?		X		
16D.	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on or from the property?		X		
16E.	Are you aware of any notices from any governmental entity regarding any possible violation or environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products?		X		
17.	Have there been any environmental site assessments of the Project that indicated the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on, or contamination of, the Project or recommended further assessment of the Project?		X		
18.	Does the Project discharge waste water on or adjacent to the project, other than storm water, into a storm water sewer system?		X		
19.	Does the Project discharge waste water on or adjacent to the project, other than storm water, or into a sanitary system?		X		
20.	Have any hazardous substances or petroleum products, unidentified waste materials, tires, automotive or industrial batteries or any other waste materials been dumped above grade, buried and/or burned on the Project?		X		
21.	Is there a transformer, capacitor or any hydraulic equipment for which there are any records indicating the presence of PCBs?		X		
22.	Is there now or has there ever been any asbestos-containing materials (ACM), in any application, on the Project?		X		
23.	Has there ever been any ACM testing conducted on the Project?		X		
24.	Is there an asbestos Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program in place at the Project?		X		
25.	Is there now or has there ever been any lead-based paint (LBP) applications on the Project?		X		
26.	Has there ever been LBP testing conducted on the Project?		X		
27.	Is there a Lead Paint Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program in place at the Project?		X		
28.	Has the water at the Project ever been tested for lead?		X		
29.	Has Radon testing ever been conducted at the Project?		X		
30.	Are there any other Operations and Maintenance (O&M) programs in place that we should be made aware of?		X		

QUESTION		RESPONSE			COMMENTS
		Y	N	U/NR	
31.	Is the Project or any portion of the Project located or involved in any environmentally sensitive areas (i.e., wetlands, coastal barrier resource areas, coastal barrier improvement act areas, flood plains, endangered species, etc.)?			X	
32.	Is the HVAC system inspected at least annually?	X			
33.	Have identified HVAC problems been corrected in a timely manner?	X			
34.	Has there ever been any sort of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) testing conducted in the building(s)?		X		
Summarize historical Project use (when was the Project developed with the current improvements, what modifications have taken place, what was the Project used for prior to its current use)					

USER QUESTIONNAIRE

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL has been retained to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the following property. The Phase I ESA will involve site observations, interviews, and a review of available documentation. To ensure the success of the assessment, and in accordance with the ASTM 13 Scope of Work for this assessment, which documents certain User responsibilities, we are submitting this questionnaire to help you meet those responsibilities. Please complete this questionnaire and return as soon as possible.

		Date:	11/5/20
Name of person completing questionnaire:	Dennis Balaban	**Company:**	West Coast Waste
Length of association with property:	30 yrs	**Phone Number:**	559-497-5520
Property Name/Address:	3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road		

Directions: Please answer all questions to the best of your knowledge and in good faith. Mark the column corresponding to the appropriate response. Additional details necessary to explain any yes or unknown responses should be provided in the "Comments" column.

Note: *U/NR* indicates *"Unknown"* or *"No Response"*, and *"N/A"* indicates not applicable.

Question		RESPONSE			Comments
		Y	N	U/NR	
1	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?		✓		
2	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on or from the property?		✓		
3	Are you aware of any notices from any governmental entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products?		✓		
4	Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law?		✓		
5	Are you aware of any Activity and Use Limitations, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state or local law?		✓		
6	As the user of this ESA do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?		✓		
7	Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? 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 property?		N/A		

8	Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example, as user					
	8 (a)	Do you know the past uses of the property?		✓		
	8 (b)	Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?		✓		
	8 (c)	Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?		✓		
	8 (d)	Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?		✓		
9	As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property?			✓		

In addition, are you aware of any of the following documents, and if so, please forward copies of the document(s) to CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL

- ☒ **Helpful Documents to be forwarded CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL:**
- ☐ Environmental site assessment reports (i.e., Phase I, Phase II, tank testing results, radon, lead paint, or asbestos testing, etc.)
- ☐ Environmental compliance audit reports; risk assessments; and recorded Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)
- ☐ Environmental permits (i.e., solid waste disposal, hazardous waste disposal, wastewater, NPDES, underground injection, etc.)
- ☐ Registrations for underground storage tanks (USTs) and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs)
- ☐ Registrations for underground injection systems
- ☐ Material safety data sheets
- ☐ Community right-to-know plan
- ☐ Safety plans; preparedness and prevention plans; spill prevention, countermeasure, and control plans, etc
- ☐ Reports regarding hydrogeological or geotechnical conditions on the property and surrounding area
- ☐ Notices/correspondence from any agency relating to past/current violations of environmental laws, or liens encumbering the property
- ☐ Hazardous waste generator notices or reports
- ☐ Other:

OWNER QUESTIONNAIRE

CLEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL has been retained to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the following property. The Phase I ESA will involve site observations, interviews, and a review of available documentation. To ensure the success of the assessment, and in accordance with the ASTM 13 Scope of Work for this assessment we are required to ask the following questions to the Owner or Owner representative. Please complete this questionnaire and return as soon as possible.

		Date:	
Name of person completing questionnaire:		**Company:**	
Length of association with property:		**Phone Number:**	
Property Name/Address:	3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road		
Please check one:	**Owner:** ☐ **Owner Representative:** ☐		

Question		RESPONSE			Comments
		Y	N	U/NR	
1	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?		✓		
2	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on or from the property?		✓		
3	Are you aware of any notices from any governmental entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products?		✓		

Directions: Please answer all questions to the best of your knowledge and in good faith. Mark the column corresponding to the appropriate response. Additional details necessary to explain any yes or unknown responses should be provided in the "Comments" column.

Note: *U/NR* indicates *"Unknown"* or *"No Response"*, and *"N/A"* indicates not applicable.

APPENDIX E:
REGULATORY DATABASE REPORT

In order to obtain information regarding the property owner information, Alicia (559-600-3534) from the County Assessor's office provided the necessary information.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

DATABASE REPORT

Project Property:	*3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road* *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road* *Fresno CA 93725*
Project No:	*1728*
Report Type:	*Database Report*
Order No:	*20291000305*
Requested by:	*Clements Environmental Corp.*
Date Completed:	*September 10, 2020*

Environmental Risk Information Services
A division of Glacier Media Inc.
1.866.517.5204 | info@erisinfo.com | erisinfo.com

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Property Information:

Project Property:	*3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road* *3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road Fresno CA 93725*
Project No:	*1728*
Coordinates:	
Latitude:	*36.6888302*
Longitude:	*-119.75109495*
UTM Northing:	*4,063,881.54*
UTM Easting:	*254,197.28*
UTM Zone:	*11S*
Elevation:	*296 FT*

Order Information:

Order No:	*20291000305*
Date Requested:	*September 10, 2020*
Requested by:	*Clements Environmental Corp.*
Report Type:	*Database Report*

Historicals/Products:

Aerial Photographs	*Historical Aerials (Boundaries)*
City Directory Search	*CD - 2 Street Search*
ERIS Xplorer	*ERIS Xplorer*
Excel Add-On	*Excel Add-On*
Fire Insurance Maps	*US Fire Insurance Maps*
Physical Setting Report (PSR)	*Physical Setting Report (PSR)*
Topographic Map	*Topographic Maps*
Vapor Screening Tool	*Vapor Screening Tool*

Executive Summary: Report Summary

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	0.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
Standard Environmental Records								
Federal								
FRP	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
NPL	Y	1	0	0	0	**1**	0	**1**
PROPOSED NPL	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELETED NPL	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SEMS	Y	0.5	0	0	**1**	**1**	-	**2**
SEMS ARCHIVE	Y	0.5	0	0	**4**	**2**	-	**6**
ODI	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERCLIS	Y	0.5	0	0	**5**	**3**	-	**8**
IODI	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERCLIS NFRAP	Y	0.5	0	0	**3**	**1**	-	**4**
CERCLIS LIENS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
RCRA CORRACTS	Y	1	0	0	0	**1**	0	**1**
RCRA TSD	Y	0.5	0	0	**1**	**2**	-	**3**
RCRA LQG	Y	0.25	0	0	**2**	-	-	**2**
RCRA SQG	Y	0.25	0	**1**	**2**	-	-	**3**
RCRA CESQG	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
RCRA NON GEN	Y	0.25	0	**9**	**15**	-	-	**24**
FED ENG	Y	0.5	0	0	0	**1**	-	**1**
FED INST	Y	0.5	0	0	0	**1**	-	**1**
ERNS 1982 TO 1986	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
ERNS 1987 TO 1989	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
ERNS	Y	PO	0	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
FED BROWNFIELDS	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
FEMA UST	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
REFN	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
BULK TERMINAL	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SEMS LIEN	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	0.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
SUPERFUND ROD	Y	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
State								
RESPONSE	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIROSTOR	Y	1	0	0	4	4	7	15
DELISTED ENVS	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWF/LF	Y	0.5	0	2	1	2	-	5
HWP	Y	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
SWAT	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
LDS	Y	0.5	0	0	0	1	-	1
LUST	Y	0.5	0	2	1	12	-	15
DELISTED LST	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SWRCB SWF	Y	0.5	0	0	1	0	-	1
UST	Y	0.25	0	0	2	-	-	2
UST CLOSURE	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HHSS	Y	0.25	0	3	6	-	-	9
AST	Y	0.25	0	1	4	-	-	5
TANK OIL GAS	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELISTED TNK	Y	0.25	0	1	1	-	-	2
CERS TANK	Y	0.25	0	3	6	-	-	9
LUR	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HLUR	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DEED	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
VCP	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CLEANUP SITES	Y	0.5	0	1	0	6	-	7
DELISTED COUNTY	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELISTED CTNK	Y	0.25	0	1	0	-	-	1
HIST TANK	Y	0.25	0	3	8	-	-	11
Tribal								
INDIAN LUST	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
INDIAN UST	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELISTED ILST	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DELISTED IUST	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
County								
FRESNO CUPA	Y	0.25	0	20	26	-	-	46

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	0.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
Additional Environmental Records								
Federal								
PFAS NPL	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
FINDS/FRS	Y	PO	0	**6**	-	-	-	**6**
TRIS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
PFAS TRI	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
PFAS WATER	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HMIRS	Y	0.125	0	**8**	-	-	-	**8**
NCDL	Y	0.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
TSCA	Y	0.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
HIST TSCA	Y	0.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
FTTS ADMIN	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
FTTS INSP	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
PRP	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
SCRD DRYCLEANER	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
ICIS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
FED DRYCLEANERS	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELISTED FED DRY	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
FUDS	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PIPELINE INCIDENT	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
MLTS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
HIST MLTS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
MINES	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ALT FUELS	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SSTS	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
PCB	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
State								
DRYCLEANERS	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELISTED DRYCLEANERS	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DRYC GRANT	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
PFAS	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
PFAS GW	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HWSS CLEANUP	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DTSC HWF	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	0.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
INSP COMP ENF	Y	1	0	0	0	**1**	0	**1**
SCH	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHMIRS	Y	PO	0	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
HAZNET	Y	PO	0	**15**	-	-	-	**15**
HIST CHMIRS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
HIST MANIFEST	Y	PO	0	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
HIST CORTESE	Y	0.5	0	0	**1**	0	-	**1**
CDO/CAO	Y	0.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERS HAZ	Y	0.125	0	**4**	-	-	-	**4**
DELISTED HAZ	Y	0.5	0	0	**1**	**2**	-	**3**
GEOTRACKER	Y	0.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
WASTE DISCHG	Y	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
EMISSIONS	Y	0.25	0	**2**	**10**	-	-	**12**
CDL	Y	0.125	0	0	-	-	-	0

Tribal ***No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.***

County ***No County additional environmental databases were selected to be included in the search.***

Total:	*0*	***85***	***105***	***43***	***7***	***240***

**** PO – Property Only***
**** 'Property and adjoining properties' database search radii are set at 0.25 miles.***

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Project Property

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number

No records found in the selected databases for the project property.

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Surrounding Properties

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
1	FRESNO CUPA	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CENTRAL VALLEY	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.48	-1	58
1	FINDS/FRS	WEST COAST WASTE CO INC	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.48	-1	58
1	FINDS/FRS	WEST COAST WASTE	3077 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE ROAD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.48	-1	58
2	HAZNET	STERNDAHL ENTERPRISES INC	3065 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.00 / 13.78	1	58
2	HAZNET	L&M TRUCK SALES INC	3065 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.00 / 13.78	1	58
3	SWF/LF	West Coast Waste	3077 Golden State Frontage Road Fresno CA	N	0.00 / 13.91	0	58
3	FRESNO CUPA	WEST COAST WASTE INTEGRATED RECYCLING FACILITY	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.91	0	58
3	HAZNET	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF FRESNO CO	3077 GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	N	0.00 / 13.91	0	58
3	HAZNET	WEST COAST WASTE	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.91	0	58
3	HAZNET	WEST COAST WASTE INC	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	N	0.00 / 13.91	0	59
3	HAZNET	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF FRESNO CO	3077 GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	N	0.00 / 13.91	0	59
3	RCRA NON GEN	WEST COAST WASTE INC	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD	N	0.00 / 13.91	0	59

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
			FRESNO CA 93725-2312				
3	CERS TANK	WEST COAST WASTE INTEGRATED RECYCLING FACILITY	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.91	0	59
4	FRESNO CUPA	HERC RENTALS INC (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.00 / 15.68	1	59
5	FRESNO CUPA	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	1	59
5	ERNS		3055 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	1	59
5	CHMIRS	NRC	3055 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD Fresno CA	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	1	59
5	HAZNET	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	1	59
5	FINDS/FRS	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES INC.	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	1	60
5	CERS HAZ	Oak Harbor Freight Lines Inc.	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	1	60
5	RCRA NON GEN	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	1	60
5	RCRA NON GEN	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES FRESNO	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	1	60
6	HAZNET	OVERNITE TRANSPORTATION CO	3053 GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNW	0.01 / 49.75	1	60
7	HAZNET	EAGLE INTERMODAL SERVICES INC LOC 214	2989 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNE	0.01 / 58.46	-3	60

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
7	HAZNET	IN TERMINAL SERVICES	2989 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNE	0.01 / 58.46	-3	60
8	AST	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORPORATION	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	60
8	HAZNET	HERC RENTALS (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	60
8	HAZNET	SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC	3059 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	60
8	FINDS/FRS	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORPORATION (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	61
8	EMISSIONS	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP	3057 S. GOLDEN STATE FRON FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	61
8	EMISSIONS	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	61
8	CERS TANK	Herc Rentals Inc (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	61
8	RCRA NON GEN	HERC RENTALS (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	61
8	RCRA NON GEN	SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC	3059 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	61
8	FINDS/FRS	SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC	3059 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	1	61
9	RCRA NON GEN	REFINERIES SERVICE	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	-3	61

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
9	FINDS/FRS	REFINERIES SERVICE	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	-3	61
9	HAZNET	REFINERIES SERVICE	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	-3	62
9	HIST MANIFEST		3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	-3	62
10	FRESNO CUPA	STATEWIDE TRAFFIC SAFETY	3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	1	62
10	HAZNET	L & M TRUCK SALES INC	3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	1	62
10	HAZNET	SUNBELT RENTALS INC	3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	1	62
10	CERS HAZ	Statewide Traffic Safety & Signs	3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	1	62
11	CLEANUP SITES	REFINERY SERVICES (MALAGA PLANT)	SO OF FRESNO IN MALAGA MALAGA CA 93725	NE	0.04 / 211.90	-4	62
12	FRESNO CUPA	ROY MILLER TRUCK LINES	3053 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.04 / 219.84	0	62
13	LUST	SANTA FE INTERMODAL YARD	2989 GOLDEN STATE BLVD S CALWA CA 93725	NE	0.06 / 332.05	-4	62
14	FRESNO CUPA	ANYWAY LOGISTICS	3021 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.07 / 344.24	-1	62
15	FRESNO CUPA	FRESNO PAVING COMPANY	3021 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93711	NNE	0.07 / 354.68	-3	62

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
16	DELISTED TNK	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES	2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.07 / 356.28	6	63
17	HIST TANK	PETERS TRRUCK LINES	3053 GOLDEN STATE BLVD. FRONTA FRESNO CA	NNE	0.07 / 378.87	-3	63
18	LUST	GENERAL TIRE SERVICE	2099 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93706	NNW	0.08 / 403.45	0	63
19	FRESNO CUPA	ATP PARTS	3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.08 / 428.65	-3	63
19	FRESNO CUPA	M & S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES	3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.08 / 428.65	-3	63
19	CERS HAZ	M AND S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES	3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.08 / 428.65	-3	63
19	CERS HAZ	ATP PARTS	3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.08 / 428.65	-3	63
20	FRESNO CUPA	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES	2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.08 / 433.06	5	63
20	RCRA SQG	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES, INC.	2155 E MUSCAT AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.08 / 433.06	5	63
20	CERS TANK	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES	2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.08 / 433.06	5	63
21	FRESNO CUPA	GENERAL CRANE SERVICE	2147 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.09 / 465.92	-2	63
21	RCRA NON GEN	GENERAL CRANE SERVICE INC	2147 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.09 / 465.92	-2	64
22	RCRA NON GEN	EXPRESS TRUCK SERVICE	2104 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.09 / 469.83	5	64

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
23	HMIRS		2095 EAST NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	-2	64
23	FRESNO CUPA	TNT BESTWAY TRANSPORTATION	2095 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	-2	64
23	HMIRS		2095 EAST NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	-2	64
24	FRESNO CUPA	GENERAL TIRE SERVICE	2099 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	-2	64
24	HHSS	OVERSTEET GENERAL TIRE	2099 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93721	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	-2	64
24	HIST TANK	OVERSTREET GENERAL TIRE	2099 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	-2	64
25	RCRA NON GEN	M AND S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES	3147 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.10 / 540.96	-3	64
26	FRESNO CUPA	FRESNO TANK & TRAILER REPAIR	2093 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.10 / 545.65	-2	64
27	HMIRS		2069 EAST NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	-2	64
27	HMIRS		2069 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	-2	65
27	FRESNO CUPA	SUPER CAL EXPRESS	2069 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	-2	65
27	HHSS	SMITH TRANSPORTATION	2069 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	-2	65
27	HIST TANK	SMITH TRANSPORTATION	2069 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	-2	65

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
27	HMIRS		2069 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	-2	65
27	HMIRS		2069 EAST NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	-2	65
28	HHSS	PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING	2274 E MUSCAY MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725	SSE	0.11 / 577.59	-3	65
29	FRESNO CUPA	THYSSENKRUPP SAFEWAY	2055 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.12 / 629.18	-3	65
30	HMIRS		2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA	N	0.12 / 652.85	-3	65
30	SWF/LF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe DS	2989 S Golden State Blvd. Fresno CA	N	0.12 / 652.85	-3	65
30	FRESNO CUPA	EAGLE INTERMODAL SERVICES (FRESNO)	2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.12 / 652.85	-3	65
30	FRESNO CUPA	BURLINGTON NORTHERN & SANTA FE DS	2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.12 / 652.85	-3	65
30	DELISTED CTNK	Eagle Intermodal Services (Fresno)	2989 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.12 / 652.85	-3	66
30	HMIRS		2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA	N	0.12 / 652.85	-3	66
31	FRESNO CUPA	CITY OF FRESNO WELL 162	2091 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.12 / 653.76	3	66
32	CERCLIS	PICK-A-PART	2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	66
32	CERCLIS NFRAP	PICK-A-PART	2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	66

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
32	RCRA LQG	PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING	2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	66
32	AST	PICK-A-PART AUTO WRECKING	2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	66
32	FRESNO CUPA	I PULL U PULL	2274 E MUSCAT AVE W OF FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	66
32	SEMS ARCHIVE	PICK-A-PART	2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	66
32	EMISSIONS	PICK-A-PART	2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	66
32	CERS TANK	IPULL-U-PULL	2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	66
32	HIST TANK	PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING	2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	67
32	EMISSIONS	IPULL-U-PULL AUTO PARTS	2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	67
32	RCRA NON GEN	VEHICLE RECYCLING SERVICES LLC DBA IPULLUPULL	2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2420	SE	0.13 / 666.61	-3	67
33	FRESNO CUPA	CHUY TRUCK & TRAILER REPAIR	3143 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.13 / 687.90	-3	67
34	UST	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES	2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.13 / 702.28	1	67
35	FRESNO CUPA	DI SALVO TRUCKING	2076 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.14 / 721.78	3	67
35	HIST TANK	DI SALVO TRUCKING CO.	2076 E. MUSCAT STREET FRESNO CA	SSW	0.14 / 721.78	3	67

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
36	RCRA SQG	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93745	E	0.14 / 741.13	-4	67
37	AST	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.14 / 744.30	-3	67
38	FRESNO CUPA	HUER'S DIESEL	3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.08	-4	67
38	FRESNO CUPA	SIERRA NEVADA TRAILERS	3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.08	-4	67
38	RCRA NON GEN	HUERTS DIESEL	3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2302	NW	0.15 / 796.08	-4	68
39	RCRA NON GEN	HD SUPPLY WATER WORKS LTD WW1780	3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	-4	68
39	FRESNO CUPA	MASTER HALCO	3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	-4	68
39	FRESNO CUPA	WESTERN TRUCK WASH	3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	-4	68
39	FRESNO CUPA	MASTER HALCO	3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	-4	68
39	FRESNO CUPA	HD SUPPLY WATERWORKS-WTW-FRESNO-CA029-8564	3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	-4	68
39	DELISTED HAZ	HD Supply Waterworks, Ltd.	3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	-4	68
39	RCRA NON GEN	A & E INDUSTRIAL CLEANING EQUIPMENT CORP	3040 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	-4	68

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
39	RCRA NON GEN	CORE & MAIN LP	3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	-4	68
40	CERCLIS	LARGENT H M CO INC	3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	-3	68
40	CERCLIS NFRAP	LARGENT H M CO INC	3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	-3	68
40	ENVIROSTOR	LARGENT H M COMPANY INC (2)	3252 SOUTH CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	-3	68
40	SEMS ARCHIVE	LARGENT H M CO INC	3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	-3	69
41	CERCLIS	WILBUR & ELLIS	HWY 99 & CEDAR FRESNO CA 93715	W	0.15 / 816.63	-4	69
41	SEMS	WILBUR & ELLIS	HWY 99 & CEDAR FRESNO CA 93715	W	0.15 / 816.63	-4	69
42	FRESNO CUPA	ORANGE AVENUE RECYCLING	3290 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93726	WSW	0.16 / 822.75	-3	69
43	FRESNO CUPA	FIREMASTER	3299 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	-2	69
43	HHSS	WESTLANDS CHEMICAL CO INC	3299 S. CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	-2	69
43	HIST TANK	WESTLANDS CHEMICAL CO. INC.	3299 S. CEDAR FRESNO CA	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	-2	69
43	RCRA NON GEN	CENCAL DEMOLITION INC	3299 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2320	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	-2	69
44	FRESNO CUPA	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	-3	69

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
44	EMISSIONS	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	-3	69
44	CERS TANK	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	-3	69
45	FRESNO CUPA	RICHARD PETER'S FARM	2044 MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93625	SW	0.16 / 862.06	1	70
46	FRESNO CUPA	CUSTOM MAUNFACTURING CO	2044 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.17 / 890.96	0	70
46	HHSS	RICHARD PETERS FARMS	2044 E. MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.17 / 890.96	0	70
46	HIST TANK	RICHARD PETERS FARMS	2044 E. MUSCAT FRESNO CA	SW	0.17 / 890.96	0	70
47	HHSS	MORAN RANCH	4337 SO. PARK CENTRAL & POLK FRESNO CA 93706	W	0.17 / 906.70	-4	70
47	HIST TANK	MORA RANCH	4337 SO. PARK FRESNO CA	W	0.17 / 906.70	-4	70
48	ENVIROSTOR	REFINERY SERVICES	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.17 / 909.86	-3	70
49	CERCLIS	LAND PARCEL	3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	70
49	SWF/LF	Cedar Ave. Recycling & Transfer Station	3457 S. Cedar Avenue Fresno CA	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	70
49	FRESNO CUPA	CEDAR AVENUE RECYCLING & TRANSFER STATION	3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	70
49	FRESNO CUPA	CEDAR AVE RESEARCH COMPOSTING OP	3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	70

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
49	SEMS ARCHIVE	LAND PARCEL	3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	71
49	SWRCB SWF	ORANGE AVENUE LANDFILL	FRESNO CA	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	71
49	EMISSIONS	CEDAR AVE RECYCLING AND TRANSFER STATION	3457 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	71
49	RCRA NON GEN	CEDAR AVE RECYCLING & TRANSFER STATION LP	3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-0000	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	71
49	CERS TANK	CEDAR AVE RECYCLING & TRANSFER ST	3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	-3	71
50	FRESNO CUPA	MEEDER RANSOME	2365 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.18 / 971.53	-3	71
50	FRESNO CUPA	MONGE USED METALS	2365 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93703	SE	0.18 / 971.53	-3	71
51	FRESNO CUPA	LEHMANN ENTERPRISES	3460 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93796	SW	0.19 / 995.74	-3	71
51	FRESNO CUPA	3G CONTAINER EXCHANGE	3460 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	-3	71
51	RCRA NON GEN	3G CONTAINER	3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	-3	71
51	RCRA TSD	3G CONTAINER	3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	-3	71
51	RCRA NON GEN	3G CONTAINER	3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	-3	72

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
51	RCRA NON GEN	3G CONTAINER EXCHANGE	3460 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	-3	72
52	CERCLIS	BRUNO USED MATERIAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	E	0.19 / 996.31	-3	72
52	CERCLIS NFRAP	BRUNO USED MATERIAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	E	0.19 / 996.31	-3	72
52	RCRA LQG	BRUNO'S IRON & METAL, LP	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.19 / 996.31	-3	72
52	AST	BRUNO'S IRON & METAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.19 / 996.31	-3	72
52	FRESNO CUPA	BRUNO'S IRON & METAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.19 / 996.31	-3	72
52	SEMS ARCHIVE	BRUNO USED MATERIAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	E	0.19 / 996.31	-3	72
52	CERS TANK	BRUNO'S IRON & METAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.19 / 996.31	-3	72
53	ENVIROSTOR	WILBUR & ELLIS	2903 S. CEDAR STREET FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.19 / 1,004.02	-4	72
54	UST	CFS 300 Fresno	3220 S Parkway Dr Fresno CA 93725	W	0.19 / 1,011.90	-4	72
55	HHSS	MOUNTAIN VALLEY EXPRESS	3251 SO. PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,079.38	-3	72
55	HIST TANK	MOUNTAIN VALLEY EXPRESS	3251 SO. PARKWAY FRESNO CA	W	0.20 / 1,079.38	-3	73
56	DELISTED TNK	MAXUM PETROLEUM-FRESNO CARDLOCK	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93722	WNW	0.20 / 1,079.82	-5	73

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
57	LUST	GENERAL PETROLEUM - FRESNO CARDLOCK	3220 PARKWAY DR S FRESNO CA 93722	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	AST	UNOCAL FRESNO BULK PLANT	3220 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93722	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	FRESNO CUPA	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM	3220 S PARKWAY DR NW CORNER FRESNO CA 93722	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	EMISSIONS	GENERAL PETROLEUM DBA BRYANT PETROLEUM	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	EMISSIONS	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM INC	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	CERS TANK	CFS 300 Fresno	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	RCRA NON GEN	SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL COMPANY, A CALIFORNIA LP DBA SC FUELS	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	RCRA NON GEN	PACIFIC TANK LINES INC	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	RCRA NON GEN	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEMS INC	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	73
57	FRESNO CUPA	SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL CO	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	74
57	RCRA NON GEN	SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL CO LP DBA SC FUELS	3220 S PARKWAY RD FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	-3	74
58	FRESNO CUPA	SAF-T-CAB	3241 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	-3	74

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
58	HHSS	SAF-T-CAB INC	3241 S. PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93745	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	-3	74
58	EMISSIONS	SAF-T-CAB, INC	3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93745	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	-3	74
58	EMISSIONS	SAF-T-CAB	3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 0	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	-3	74
58	EMISSIONS	SAF-T-CAB, INC	3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	-3	74
58	EMISSIONS	SAF-T-CAB, INC	3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 0	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	-3	74
58	HIST TANK	SAF-T-CAB, INC.	3241 S. PARKWAY DR. FRESNO CA	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	-3	74
58	RCRA NON GEN	SAF-T-CAB INC	3241 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725-0000	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	-3	74
59	ENVIROSTOR	PURITY OIL SALES, INC	3265 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE MALAGA CA 93726	ESE	0.22 / 1,163.80	-2	74
59	HIST CORTESE	PURITY OIL SALES, INC	3265 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE MALAGA CA 93726	ESE	0.22 / 1,163.80	-2	75
60	CERS TANK	Southern Counties Oil CO. LP	3200 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.22 / 1,165.88	-3	75
61	RCRA SQG	THOMPSON TRUCK PAINTING	2373 EAST MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.22 / 1,167.87	-3	75
61	FRESNO CUPA	THOMPSON TRUCK PAINTING	2373 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.22 / 1,167.87	-3	75
62	FRESNO CUPA	VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION FRESNO	3197 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	-4	75

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
62	HHSS	VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION	3197 SPUTH PARKWAY DRIVE NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	-4	75
62	HIST TANK	VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION	3197 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	-4	75
63	RCRA TSD	FREEDOM RV INC	3186 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.25 / 1,337.45	-7	75
64	CLEANUP SITES	PURITY OIL SALES	3281 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2435	ESE	0.26 / 1,362.32	-1	75
65	CERCLIS	PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	-1	75
65	FED ENG	PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	-1	75
65	FED INST	PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	-1	75
65	NPL	PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	-1	76
65	SEMS	PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	-1	76
65	SUPERFUND ROD	PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	-1	76
66	LUST	RHODES RESIDENCE	3355 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.18	-1	76
67	LUST	GOLDEN STATE MARKET	3269 GOLDEN STATE BLVD. FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.26 / 1,388.49	-2	76
68	CLEANUP SITES	MOYER AG CHEM (MOYER PRODUCTS, INC.)	3490 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725-2414	SE	0.27 / 1,442.33	-2	76

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
69	LDS	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL COMPANY	2907 S. MAPLE Ave. FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.28 / 1,473.67	-3	76
70	SWF/LF	Green Valley Recycling	2962 S. Cedar Ave. Fresno CA	NNW	0.29 / 1,510.87	-6	76
71	CLEANUP SITES	WILBUR ELLIS CO. -- 2903 S. CEDAR, FRESNO	2903 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725-2324	NNW	0.29 / 1,516.55	-6	76
71	CLEANUP SITES	WILBUR ELLIS CO.	2903 S CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.29 / 1,516.55	-6	76
72	LUST	HASKEL ESTATE PROPERTY	3486 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.29 / 1,528.09	-3	76
73	LUST	SAFETY KLEEN	3561 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.30 / 1,566.20	-3	77
74	CERCLIS	TSE BRAKES	3183 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.30 / 1,591.67	-8	77
74	SEMS ARCHIVE	TSE BRAKES	3183 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.30 / 1,591.67	-8	77
75	CLEANUP SITES	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO	2925 SOUTH MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2208	E	0.30 / 1,594.84	-3	77
76	INSP COMP ENF	SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.31 / 1,645.79	-3	77
77	ENVIROSTOR	NEW IDRIA MINING AND CHEMICAL	3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.31 / 1,646.26	-8	77
78	LUST	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL WAREHOUSE	2907 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93717	NE	0.31 / 1,646.76	-3	77
79	LUST	SUBURBAN PROPANE	3363 GOLDEN STATE BLVD S FRESNO CA 93778	ESE	0.32 / 1,671.89	0	77

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
80	LUST	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO.	2365 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93717	ENE	0.32 / 1,682.45	0	77
80	LUST	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO	2365 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.32 / 1,682.45	0	77
81	RCRA TSD	SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2415	SE	0.32 / 1,685.24	-3	77
81	RCRA CORRACTS	SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2415	SE	0.32 / 1,685.24	-3	78
82	CERCLIS	SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01	3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	-3	78
82	CERCLIS NFRAP	SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01	3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	-3	78
82	ENVIROSTOR	SAFETY-KLEEN FRESNO	3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	-3	78
82	ENVIROSTOR	SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	-3	78
82	HWP	SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	-3	78
82	SEMS ARCHIVE	SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01	3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	-3	78
83	DELISTED HAZ	VALLEY WIDE BEVERAGE CO	4010 E HARDY AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.34 / 1,769.69	-7	78
84	LUST	DUNAVANT-FAMBRO WAREHOUSE	3600 CEDAR AVE S FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.34 / 1,799.22	-6	78
84	DELISTED HAZ	FAMBRO WAREHOUSE	3600 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.34 / 1,799.22	-6	78

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
85	SWF/LF	Green Valley Recycling	2365 East North Avenue Fresno CA	ENE	0.34 / 1,816.78	0	78
86	LUST	TED SMITH (TSE BRAKES)	3187 PARKWAY S FRESNO CA 93711	WNW	0.37 / 1,961.54	-8	78
87	ENVIROSTOR	INTERNATIONAL RECYCLING AND TOWING	3270 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ESE	0.38 / 1,997.42	0	79
88	LUST	MANNA PRO	2962 CEDAR S FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.41 / 2,177.78	-7	79
89	CLEANUP SITES	FORMER MOBIL TRUCK STOP	3455 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	ESE	0.42 / 2,199.67	0	79
90	LUST	KBK OIL	2874 GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.49 / 2,589.47	-7	79
91	ENVIROSTOR	ORANGE AVENUE DISPOSAL SITE	3280 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.53 / 2,774.93	-9	79
92	ENVIROSTOR	SA RECYCLING FRESNO	3489 SOUTH CHESTNUT AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	ESE	0.72 / 3,804.61	-1	79
93	ENVIROSTOR	SFPP/LP FRESNO TERMINAL	4149 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	SSE	0.75 / 3,958.39	-5	79
94	ENVIROSTOR	FOREMOST MCKESSON (2)	4729 EAST COMMERCE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.77 / 4,059.52	2	79
95	ENVIROSTOR	KEARNEY'S METALS	4371 E. VINE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93724	NNW	0.86 / 4,530.90	-4	79
96	ENVIROSTOR	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST	2696 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	NNE	0.91 / 4,828.01	0	79
97	ENVIROSTOR	FORMER DOW BRANDS FACILITY - FRESNO	4787 EAST DATE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.94 / 4,944.69	2	79

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number

Executive Summary: Summary by Data Source

Standard

Federal

NPL - National Priority List

A search of the NPL database, dated Jun 26, 2020 has found that there are 1 NPL site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	65

SEMS - SEMS List 8R Active Site Inventory

A search of the SEMS database, dated May 22, 2020 has found that there are 2 SEMS site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
WILBUR & ELLIS	HWY 99 & CEDAR FRESNO CA 93715	W	0.15 / 816.63	41
PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	65

SEMS ARCHIVE - SEMS List 8R Archive Sites

A search of the SEMS ARCHIVE database, dated May 22, 2020 has found that there are 6 SEMS ARCHIVE site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PICK-A-PART	2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
LARGENT H M CO INC	3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	40
LAND PARCEL	3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49
BRUNO USED MATERIAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	E	0.19 / 996.31	52

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
TSE BRAKES	3183 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.30 / 1,591.67	74
SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01	3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	82

CERCLIS - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System - CERCLIS

A search of the CERCLIS database, dated Oct 25, 2013 has found that there are 8 CERCLIS site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PICK-A-PART	2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
LARGENT H M CO INC	3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	40
WILBUR & ELLIS	HWY 99 & CEDAR FRESNO CA 93715	W	0.15 / 816.63	41
LAND PARCEL	3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49
BRUNO USED MATERIAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	E	0.19 / 996.31	52
PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	65
TSE BRAKES	3183 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.30 / 1,591.67	74
SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01	3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	82

CERCLIS NFRAP - CERCLIS - No Further Remedial Action Planned

A search of the CERCLIS NFRAP database, dated Oct 25, 2013 has found that there are 4 CERCLIS NFRAP site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PICK-A-PART	2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
LARGENT H M CO INC	3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	40
BRUNO USED MATERIAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	E	0.19 / 996.31	52
SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01	3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	82

RCRA CORRACTS - RCRA CORRACTS-Corrective Action

A search of the RCRA CORRACTS database, dated Jul 27, 2020 has found that there are 1 RCRA CORRACTS site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2415	SE	0.32 / 1,685.24	81

RCRA TSD - RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities

A search of the RCRA TSD database, dated Jul 27, 2020 has found that there are 3 RCRA TSD site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
3G CONTAINER	3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	51
FREEDOM RV INC	3186 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.25 / 1,337.45	63
SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2415	SE	0.32 / 1,685.24	81

RCRA LQG - RCRA Generator List

A search of the RCRA LQG database, dated Jul 27, 2020 has found that there are 2 RCRA LQG site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING	2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
BRUNO'S IRON & METAL, LP	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.19 / 996.31	52

RCRA SQG - RCRA Small Quantity Generators List

A search of the RCRA SQG database, dated Jul 27, 2020 has found that there are 3 RCRA SQG site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES, INC.	2155 E MUSCAT AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.08 / 433.06	20

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93745	E	0.14 / 741.13	36
THOMPSON TRUCK PAINTING	2373 EAST MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.22 / 1,167.87	61

RCRA NON GEN - RCRA Non-Generators

A search of the RCRA NON GEN database, dated Jul 27, 2020 has found that there are 24 RCRA NON GEN site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES FRESNO	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	5
OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	5
HERC RENTALS (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8
SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC	3059 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
EXPRESS TRUCK SERVICE	2104 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.09 / 469.83	22

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
WEST COAST WASTE INC	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	N	0.00 / 13.91	3
REFINERIES SERVICE	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	9
GENERAL CRANE SERVICE INC	2147 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.09 / 465.92	21
M AND S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES	3147 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.10 / 540.96	25
VEHICLE RECYCLING SERVICES LLC DBA IPULLUPULL	2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2420	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
HUERTS DIESEL	3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2302	NW	0.15 / 796.08	38
CORE & MAIN LP	3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	39
A & E INDUSTRIAL CLEANING EQUIPMENT CORP	3040 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	39
HD SUPPLY WATER WORKS LTD WW1780	3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	39
CENCAL DEMOLITION INC	3299 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2320	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	43
CEDAR AVE RECYCLING & TRANSFER STATION LP	3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-0000	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
3G CONTAINER	3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	51
3G CONTAINER	3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	51
3G CONTAINER EXCHANGE	3460 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	51
SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL CO LP DBA SC FUELS	3220 S PARKWAY RD FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEMS INC	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
PACIFIC TANK LINES INC	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL COMPANY, A CALIFORNIA LP DBA SC FUELS	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
SAF-T-CAB INC	3241 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725-0000	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	58

FED ENG - Federal Engineering Controls-ECs

A search of the FED ENG database, dated Feb 26, 2020 has found that there are 1 FED ENG site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	65

FED INST - Federal Institutional Controls- ICs

A search of the FED INST database, dated Feb 26, 2020 has found that there are 1 FED INST site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	65

ERNS - Emergency Response Notification System

A search of the ERNS database, dated Nov 25, 2019 has found that there are 1 ERNS site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
	3055 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	5

SUPERFUND ROD - Superfund Decision Documents

A search of the SUPERFUND ROD database, dated Jun 26, 2020 has found that there are 1 SUPERFUND ROD site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	65

State

ENVIROSTOR - EnviroStor Database

A search of the ENVIROSTOR database, dated Jul 14, 2020 has found that there are 15 ENVIROSTOR site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
FOREMOST MCKESSON (2)	4729 EAST COMMERCE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.77 / 4,059.52	94
FORMER DOW BRANDS FACILITY - FRESNO	4787 EAST DATE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.94 / 4,944.69	97

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
LARGENT H M COMPANY INC (2)	3252 SOUTH CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	40
REFINERY SERVICES	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.17 / 909.86	48
WILBUR & ELLIS	2903 S. CEDAR STREET FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.19 / 1,004.02	53
PURITY OIL SALES, INC	3265 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE MALAGA CA 93726	ESE	0.22 / 1,163.80	59

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
NEW IDRIA MINING AND CHEMICAL	3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.31 / 1,646.26	77
SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	82
SAFETY-KLEEN FRESNO	3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	82
INTERNATIONAL RECYCLING AND TOWING	3270 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ESE	0.38 / 1,997.42	87
ORANGE AVENUE DISPOSAL SITE	3280 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.53 / 2,774.93	91
SA RECYCLING FRESNO	3489 SOUTH CHESTNUT AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	ESE	0.72 / 3,804.61	92
SFPP/LP FRESNO TERMINAL	4149 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	SSE	0.75 / 3,958.39	93
KEARNEY'S METALS	4371 E. VINE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93724	NNW	0.86 / 4,530.90	95
AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST	2696 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	NNE	0.91 / 4,828.01	96

SWF/LF - Solid Waste Information System (SWIS)

A search of the SWF/LF database, dated May 1, 2020 has found that there are 5 SWF/LF site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
West Coast Waste	3077 Golden State Frontage Road Fresno CA	N	0.00 / 13.91	3
Burlington Northern Santa Fe DS	2989 S Golden State Blvd. Fresno CA	N	0.12 / 652.85	30

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Cedar Ave. Recycling & Transfer Station	3457 S. Cedar Avenue Fresno CA	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49
Green Valley Recycling	2962 S. Cedar Ave. Fresno CA	NNW	0.29 / 1,510.87	70
Green Valley Recycling	2365 East North Avenue Fresno CA	ENE	0.34 / 1,816.78	85

HWP - EnviroStor Hazardous Waste Facilities

A search of the HWP database, dated Jul 14, 2020 has found that there are 1 HWP site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	82

LDS - Land Disposal Sites

A search of the LDS database, dated Jul 15, 2020 has found that there are 1 LDS site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PRODUCERS COTTON OIL COMPANY	2907 S. MAPLE Ave. FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.28 / 1,473.67	69

LUST - Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Reports

A search of the LUST database, dated Jul 15, 2020 has found that there are 15 LUST site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SANTA FE INTERMODAL YARD	2989 GOLDEN STATE BLVD S CALWA CA 93725	NE	0.06 / 332.05	13
GENERAL TIRE SERVICE	2099 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93706	NNW	0.08 / 403.45	18
GENERAL PETROLEUM - FRESNO CARDLOCK	3220 PARKWAY DR S FRESNO CA 93722	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
RHODES RESIDENCE	3355 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93725	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.18	66

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
GOLDEN STATE MARKET	3269 GOLDEN STATE BLVD. FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.26 / 1,388.49	67
HASKEL ESTATE PROPERTY	3486 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.29 / 1,528.09	72
SAFETY KLEEN	3561 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.30 / 1,566.20	73
PRODUCERS COTTON OIL WAREHOUSE	2907 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93717	NE	0.31 / 1,646.76	78
SUBURBAN PROPANE	3363 GOLDEN STATE BLVD S FRESNO CA 93778	ESE	0.32 / 1,671.89	79
PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO.	2365 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93717	ENE	0.32 / 1,682.45	80
PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO	2365 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.32 / 1,682.45	80
DUNAVANT-FAMBRO WAREHOUSE	3600 CEDAR AVE S FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.34 / 1,799.22	84
TED SMITH (TSE BRAKES)	3187 PARKWAY S FRESNO CA 93711	WNW	0.37 / 1,961.54	86
MANNA PRO	2962 CEDAR S FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.41 / 2,177.78	88
KBK OIL	2874 GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.49 / 2,589.47	90

SWRCB SWF - Solid Waste Disposal Sites with Waste Constituents Above Hazardous Waste Levels

A search of the SWRCB SWF database, dated Sep 20, 2006 has found that there are 1 SWRCB SWF site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
ORANGE AVENUE LANDFILL	FRESNO CA	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49

UST - Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) in GeoTracker

A search of the UST database, dated Jul 12, 2020 has found that there are 2 UST site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES	2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.13 / 702.28	34

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
CFS 300 Fresno	3220 S Parkway Dr Fresno CA 93725	W	0.19 / 1,011.90	54

HHSS - Historical Hazardous Substance Storage Information Database

A search of the HHSS database, dated Aug 27, 2015 has found that there are 9 HHSS site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
RICHARD PETERS FARMS	2044 E. MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.17 / 890.96	46

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
OVERSTEET GENERAL TIRE	2099 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93721	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	24
SMITH TRANSPORTATION	2069 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	27
PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING	2274 E MUSCAY MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725	SSE	0.11 / 577.59	28
WESTLANDS CHEMICAL CO INC	3299 S. CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	43
MORAN RANCH	4337 SO. PARK CENTRAL & POLK FRESNO CA 93706	W	0.17 / 906.70	47

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
MOUNTAIN VALLEY EXPRESS	3251 SO. PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,079.38	55
SAF-T-CAB INC	3241 S. PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93745	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	58
VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION	3197 SPUTH PARKWAY DRIVE NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	62

AST - Aboveground Storage Tanks

A search of the AST database, dated Aug 31, 2009 has found that there are 5 AST site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORPORATION	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PICK-A-PART AUTO WRECKING	2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.14 / 744.30	37
BRUNO'S IRON & METAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.19 / 996.31	52
UNOCAL FRESNO BULK PLANT	3220 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93722	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57

DELISTED TNK - Delisted Storage Tanks

A search of the DELISTED TNK database, dated Aug 19, 2020 has found that there are 2 DELISTED TNK site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES	2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.07 / 356.28	16

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
MAXUM PETROLEUM-FRESNO CARDLOCK	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93722	WNW	0.20 / 1,079.82	56

CERS TANK - California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

A search of the CERS TANK database, dated Aug 7, 2020 has found that there are 9 CERS TANK site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Herc Rentals Inc (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8
FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES	2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.08 / 433.06	20

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
WEST COAST WASTE INTEGRATED RECYCLING FACILITY	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.91	3
IPULL-U-PULL	2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	44
CEDAR AVE RECYCLING & TRANSFER ST	3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49
BRUNO'S IRON & METAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.19 / 996.31	52
CFS 300 Fresno	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
Southern Counties Oil CO. LP	3200 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.22 / 1,165.88	60

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key

CLEANUP SITES - GeoTracker Cleanup Program Sites

A search of the CLEANUP SITES database, dated Jul 15, 2020 has found that there are 7 CLEANUP SITES site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
FORMER MOBIL TRUCK STOP	3455 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	ESE	0.42 / 2,199.67	89

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
REFINERY SERVICES (MALAGA PLANT)	SO OF FRESNO IN MALAGA MALAGA CA 93725	NE	0.04 / 211.90	11
PURITY OIL SALES	3281 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2435	ESE	0.26 / 1,362.32	64
MOYER AG CHEM (MOYER PRODUCTS, INC.)	3490 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725-2414	SE	0.27 / 1,442.33	68
WILBUR ELLIS CO. -- 2903 S. CEDAR, FRESNO	2903 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725-2324	NNW	0.29 / 1,516.55	71
WILBUR ELLIS CO.	2903 S CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.29 / 1,516.55	71
PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO	2925 SOUTH MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2208	E	0.30 / 1,594.84	75

DELISTED CTNK - Delisted California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

A search of the DELISTED CTNK database, dated Aug 7, 2020 has found that there are 1 DELISTED CTNK site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Eagle Intermodal Services (Fresno)	2989 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.12 / 652.85	30

HIST TANK - Historical Hazardous Substance Storage Container Information - Facility Summary

A search of the HIST TANK database, dated May 27, 1988 has found that there are 11 HIST TANK site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
DI SALVO TRUCKING CO.	2076 E. MUSCAT STREET FRESNO CA	SSW	0.14 / 721.78	35
RICHARD PETERS FARMS	2044 E. MUSCAT FRESNO CA	SW	0.17 / 890.96	46

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PETERS TRRUCK LINES	3053 GOLDEN STATE BLVD. FRONTA FRESNO CA	NNE	0.07 / 378.87	17
OVERSTREET GENERAL TIRE	2099 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	24
SMITH TRANSPORTATION	2069 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	27
PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING	2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
WESTLANDS CHEMICAL CO. INC.	3299 S. CEDAR FRESNO CA	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	43
MORA RANCH	4337 SO. PARK FRESNO CA	W	0.17 / 906.70	47
MOUNTAIN VALLEY EXPRESS	3251 SO. PARKWAY FRESNO CA	W	0.20 / 1,079.38	55
SAF-T-CAB, INC.	3241 S. PARKWAY DR. FRESNO CA	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	58
VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION	3197 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	62

County

FRESNO CUPA - Fresno County - CUPA/Solid Waste Programs Resource List

A search of the FRESNO CUPA database, dated Jan 10, 2020 has found that there are 46 FRESNO CUPA site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
HERC RENTALS INC (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.00 / 15.68	4
OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	5
STATEWIDE TRAFFIC SAFETY	3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	10
FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES	2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	S	0.08 / 433.06	20
CITY OF FRESNO WELL 162	2091 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.12 / 653.76	31
DI SALVO TRUCKING	2076 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.14 / 721.78	35
RICHARD PETER'S FARM	2044 MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93625	SW	0.16 / 862.06	45
CUSTOM MAUNFACTURING CO	2044 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.17 / 890.96	46

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CENTRAL VALLEY	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.48	1
WEST COAST WASTE INTEGRATED RECYCLING FACILITY	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.91	3
ROY MILLER TRUCK LINES	3053 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.04 / 219.84	12
ANYWAY LOGISTICS	3021 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.07 / 344.24	14
FRESNO PAVING COMPANY	3021 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93711	NNE	0.07 / 354.68	15

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
ATP PARTS	3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.08 / 428.65	19
M & S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES	3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.08 / 428.65	19
GENERAL CRANE SERVICE	2147 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.09 / 465.92	21
TNT BESTWAY TRANSPORTATION	2095 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	23
GENERAL TIRE SERVICE	2099 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	24
FRESNO TANK & TRAILER REPAIR	2093 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.10 / 545.65	26
SUPER CAL EXPRESS	2069 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	27
THYSSENKRUPP SAFEWAY	2055 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.12 / 629.18	29
EAGLE INTERMODAL SERVICES (FRESNO)	2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.12 / 652.85	30
BURLINGTON NORTHERN & SANTA FE DS	2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.12 / 652.85	30
I PULL U PULL	2274 E MUSCAT AVE W OF FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
CHUY TRUCK & TRAILER REPAIR	3143 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.13 / 687.90	33
HUER'S DIESEL	3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.08	38

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SIERRA NEVADA TRAILERS	3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.08	38
MASTER HALCO	3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	39
WESTERN TRUCK WASH	3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	39
MASTER HALCO	3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	39
HD SUPPLY WATERWORKS-WTW-FRESNO-CA029-8564	3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	39
ORANGE AVENUE RECYCLING	3290 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93726	WSW	0.16 / 822.75	42
FIREMASTER	3299 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	43
WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	44
CEDAR AVENUE RECYCLING & TRANSFER STATION	3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49
CEDAR AVE RESEARCH COMPOSTING OP	3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49
MEEDER RANSOME	2365 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.18 / 971.53	50
MONGE USED METALS	2365 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93703	SE	0.18 / 971.53	50
LEHMANN ENTERPRISES	3460 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93796	SW	0.19 / 995.74	51

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
3G CONTAINER EXCHANGE	3460 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.19 / 995.74	51
BRUNO'S IRON & METAL	3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	E	0.19 / 996.31	52
CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM	3220 S PARKWAY DR NW CORNER FRESNO CA 93722	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL CO	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
SAF-T-CAB	3241 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	58
THOMPSON TRUCK PAINTING	2373 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.22 / 1,167.87	61
VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION FRESNO	3197 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	62

Non Standard

Federal

FINDS/FRS - Facility Registry Service/Facility Index

A search of the FINDS/FRS database, dated Mar 25, 2020 has found that there are 6 FINDS/FRS site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES INC.	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	5
SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC	3059 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8
HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORPORATION (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
WEST COAST WASTE	3077 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE ROAD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.48	1
WEST COAST WASTE CO INC	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.48	1
REFINERIES SERVICE	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	9

HMIRS - Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

A search of the HMIRS database, dated Jan 8, 2020 has found that there are 8 HMIRS site(s) within approximately 0.12 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
	2095 EAST NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	23
	2095 EAST NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	23
	2069 EAST NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	27
	2069 EAST NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	27
	2069 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	27
	2069 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	27
	2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA	N	0.12 / 652.85	30
	2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA	N	0.12 / 652.85	30

State

INSP COMP ENF - EnviroStor Inspection, Compliance, and Enforcement

A search of the INSP COMP ENF database, dated Jul 20, 2020 has found that there are 1 INSP COMP ENF site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SAFETY-KLEEN	3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.31 / 1,645.79	76

CHMIRS - California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS)

A search of the CHMIRS database, dated Apr 20, 2020 has found that there are 1 CHMIRS site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
NRC	3055 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD Fresno CA	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	5

HAZNET - Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

A search of the HAZNET database, dated Oct 24, 2016 has found that there are 15 HAZNET site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
L&M TRUCK SALES INC	3065 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.00 / 13.78	2
STERNDAHL ENTERPRISES INC	3065 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.00 / 13.78	2
OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	5
OVERNITE TRANSPORTATION CO	3053 GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNW	0.01 / 49.75	6
SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC	3059 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8
HERC RENTALS (9644-00)	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SUNBELT RENTALS INC	3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	10
L & M TRUCK SALES INC	3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	10

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF FRESNO CO	3077 GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	N	0.00 / 13.91	3
WEST COAST WASTE INC	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	N	0.00 / 13.91	3
WEST COAST WASTE	3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	N	0.00 / 13.91	3
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF FRESNO CO	3077 GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	N	0.00 / 13.91	3
IN TERMINAL SERVICES	2989 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNE	0.01 / 58.46	7
EAGLE INTERMODAL SERVICES INC LOC 214	2989 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNE	0.01 / 58.46	7
REFINERIES SERVICE	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	9

HIST MANIFEST - Historical Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

A search of the HIST MANIFEST database, dated Dec 31, 1992 has found that there are 1 HIST MANIFEST site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 937250000	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	9

HIST CORTESE - Historical Cortese List

A search of the HIST CORTESE database, dated Nov 13, 2008 has found that there are 1 HIST CORTESE site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PURITY OIL SALES, INC	3265 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE MALAGA CA 93726	ESE	0.22 / 1,163.80	59

CERS HAZ - California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Hazardous Waste Sites

A search of the CERS HAZ database, dated Aug 7, 2020 has found that there are 4 CERS HAZ site(s) within approximately 0.12 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Oak Harbor Freight Lines Inc.	3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	5
Statewide Traffic Safety & Signs	3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	10

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
ATP PARTS	3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.08 / 428.65	19
M AND S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES	3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	NE	0.08 / 428.65	19

DELISTED HAZ - Delisted Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Hazardous Waste Sites

A search of the DELISTED HAZ database, dated Nov 29, 2018 has found that there are 3 DELISTED HAZ site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
HD Supply Waterworks, Ltd.	3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.15 / 796.23	39
VALLEY WIDE BEVERAGE CO	4010 E HARDY AVE FRESNO CA 93725	NW	0.34 / 1,769.69	83
FAMBRO WAREHOUSE	3600 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	SSW	0.34 / 1,799.22	84

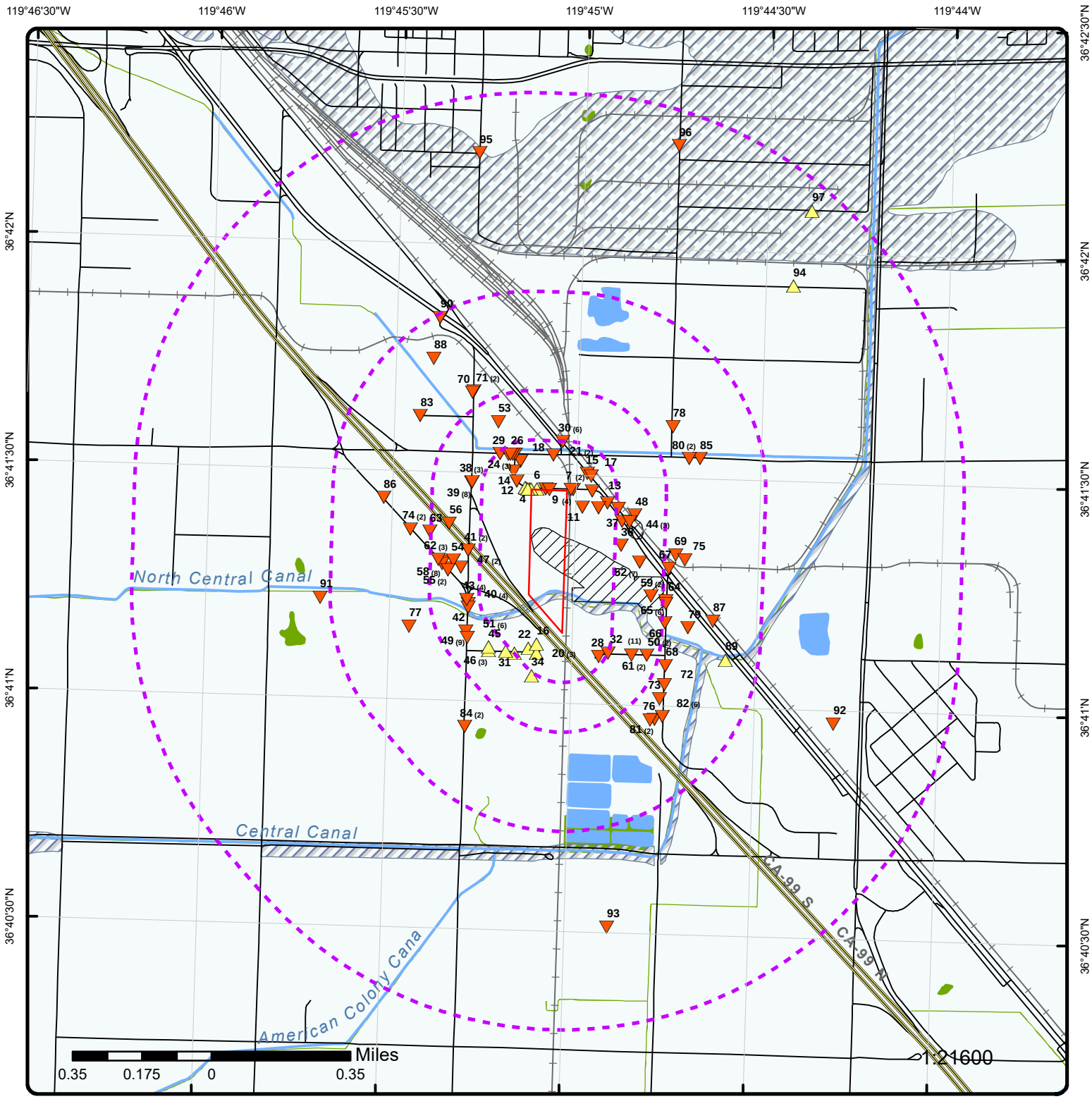
EMISSIONS - Toxic Pollutant Emissions Facilities

A search of the EMISSIONS database, dated Dec 31, 2018 has found that there are 12 EMISSIONS site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP	3057 S. GOLDEN STATE FRON FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8
HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP	3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	8

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PICK-A-PART	2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
IPULL-U-PULL AUTO PARTS	2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	SE	0.13 / 666.61	32
WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO	3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	44
CEDAR AVE RECYCLING AND TRANSFER STATION	3457 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	SW	0.18 / 963.84	49
GENERAL PETROLEUM DBA BRYANT PETROLEUM	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM INC	3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	57
SAF-T-CAB, INC	3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 0	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	58
SAF-T-CAB, INC	3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	58
SAF-T-CAB, INC	3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93745	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	58
SAF-T-CAB	3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 0	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	58

This is an Express Preview Report - Details will be provided in the Final ERIS Report.



Map : 1.0 Mile Radius

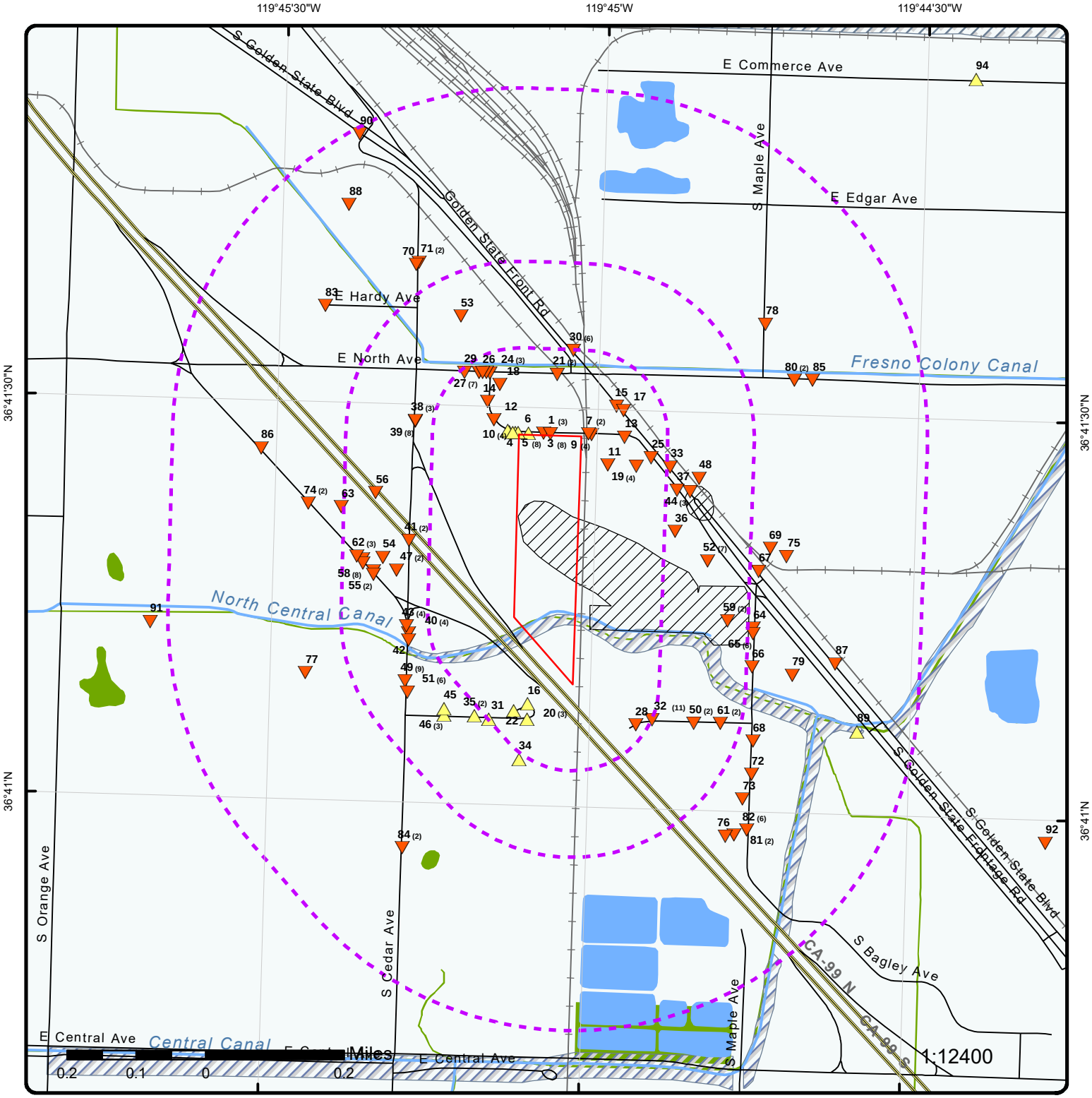
Order Number: 20291000305

Address: 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road, Fresno, CA

ERIS
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



Map : 0.5 Mile Radius

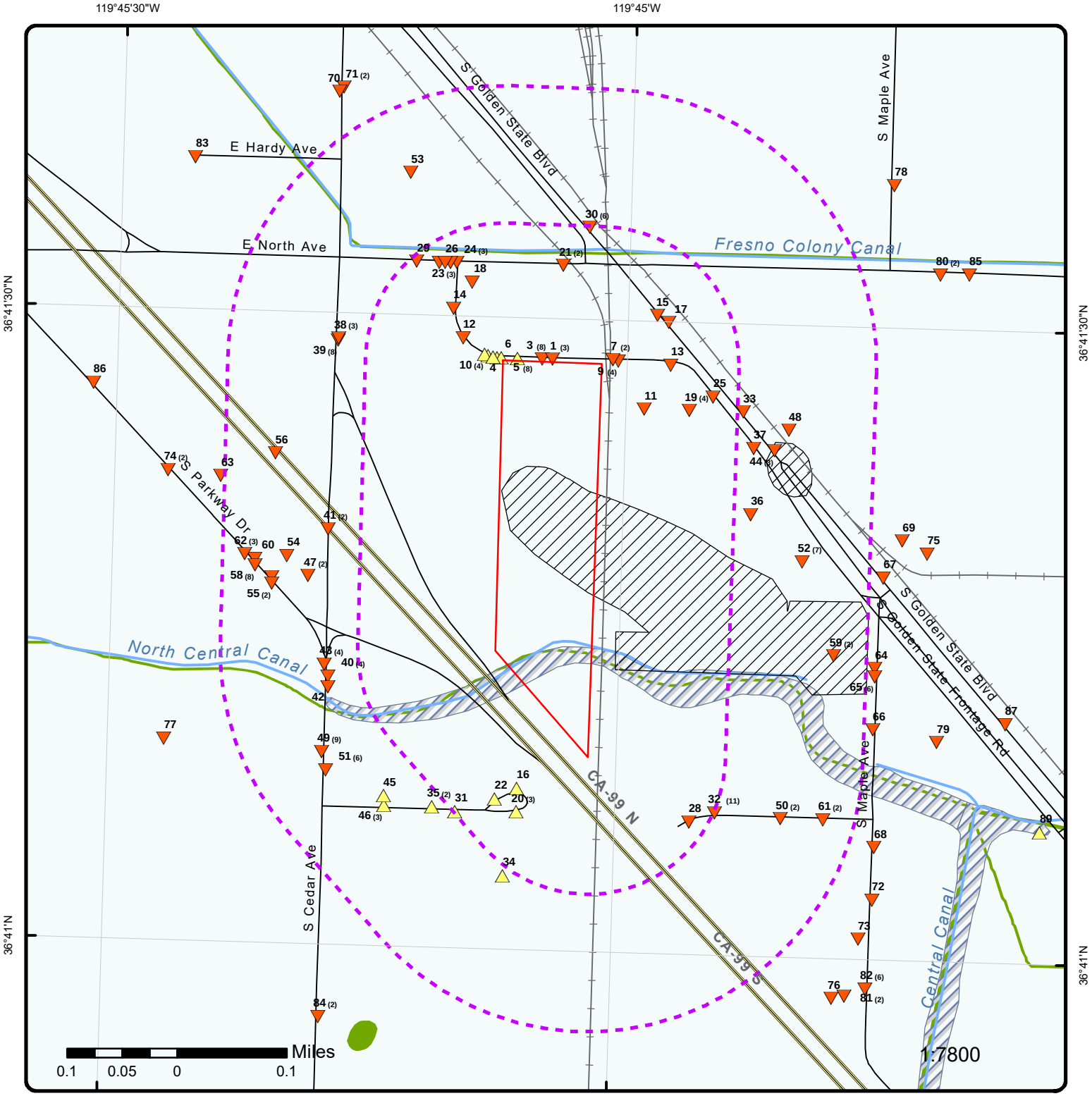
Order Number: 20291000305

Address: 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road, Fresno, CA

ERIS
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



Map : 0.25 Mile Radius

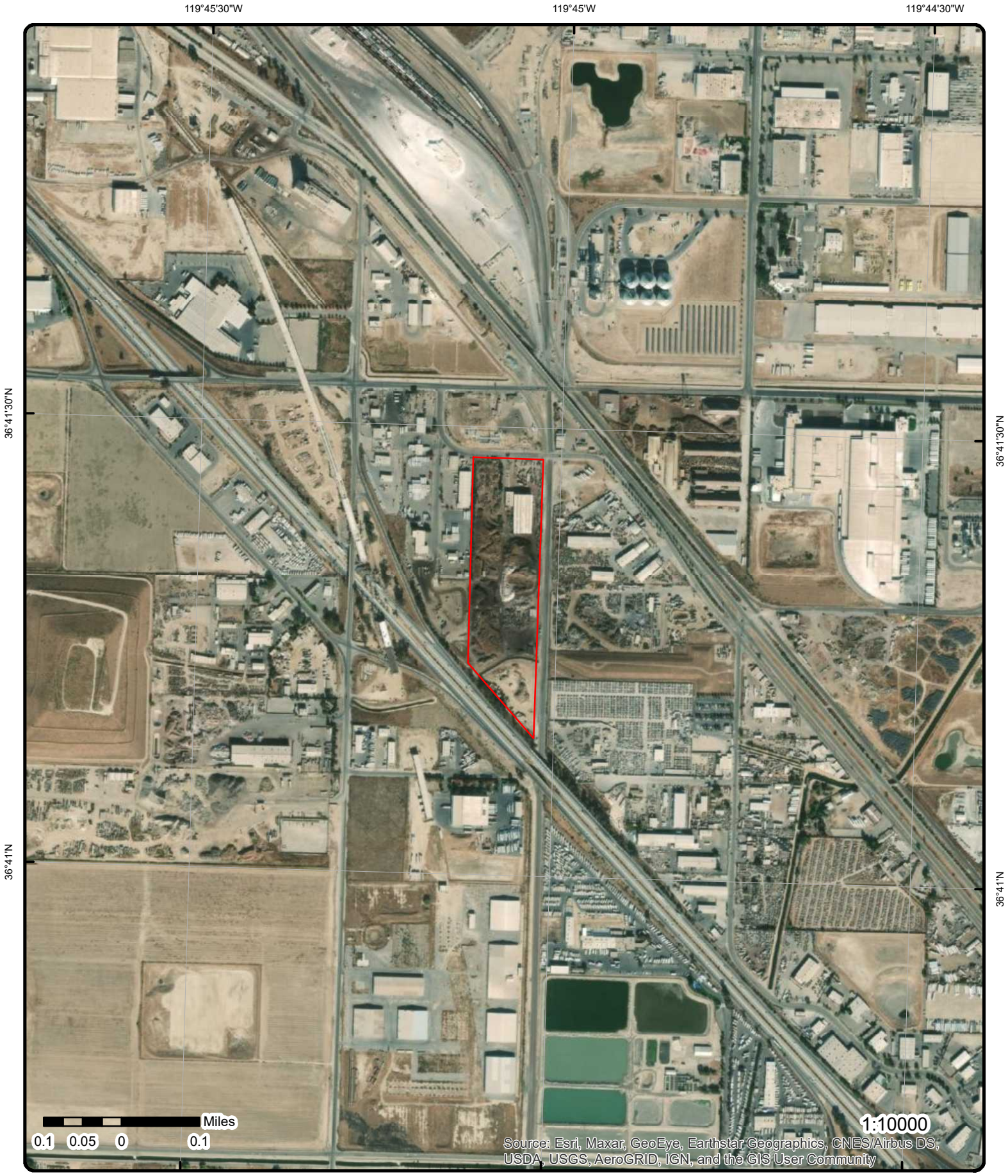
Order Number: 20291000305

Address: 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road, Fresno, CA

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



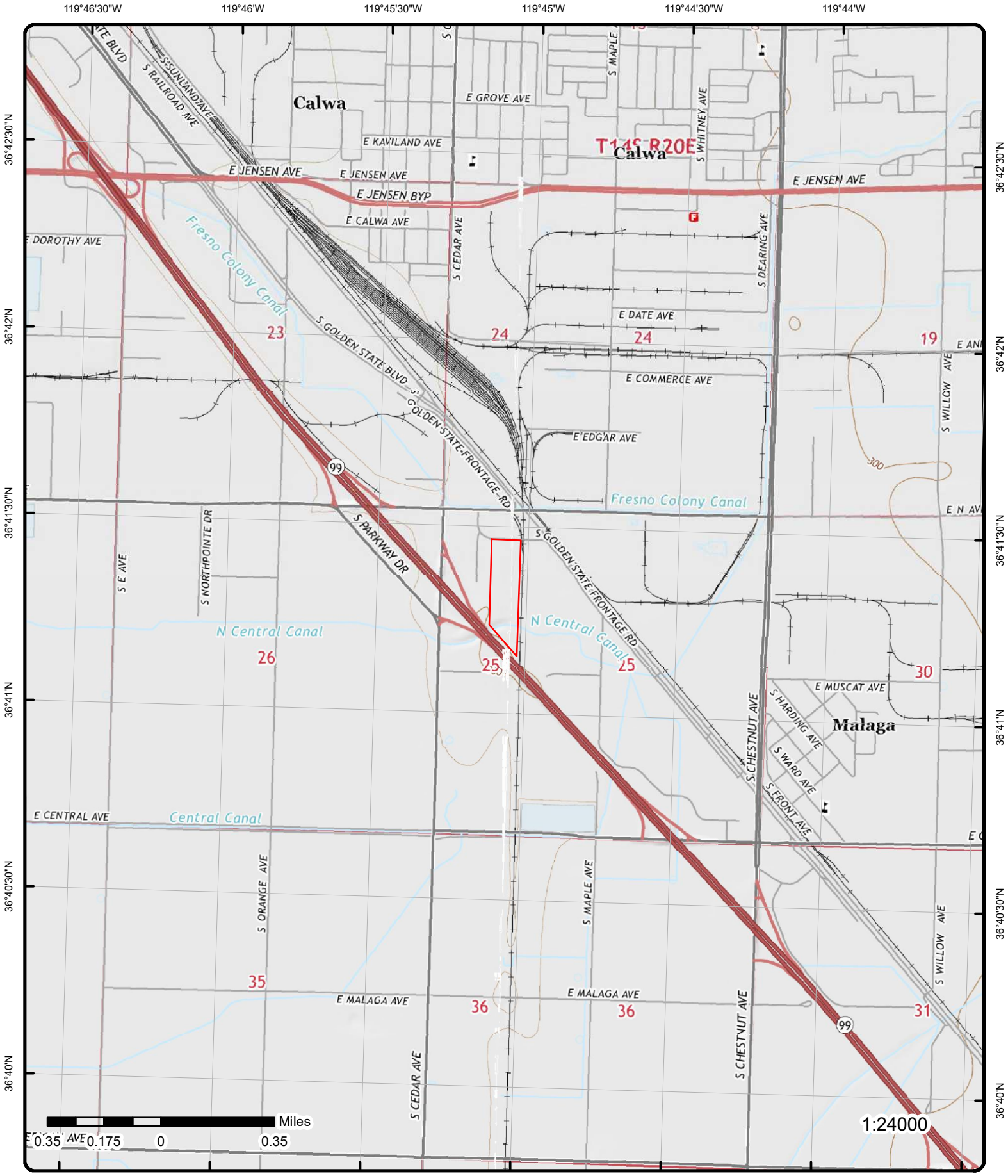
Aerial **Year: 2019**

Order Number: 20291000305

Address: 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road, Fresno, CA

ERIS ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Source: ESRI World Imagery



Topographic Map

Year: 2015

Order Number: 20291000305

Address: 3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road, CA

Quadrangle(s): Fresno South,CA; Malaga,CA

Source: USGS Topographic Map

ERIS
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Detail Report

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
1	1 of 3	N	0.00 / 13.48	294.74 / -1	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CENTRAL VALLEY 3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
1	2 of 3	N	0.00 / 13.48	294.74 / -1	WEST COAST WASTE CO INC 3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	FINDS/FRS
1	3 of 3	N	0.00 / 13.48	294.74 / -1	WEST COAST WASTE 3077 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE ROAD FRESNO CA 93725	FINDS/FRS
2	1 of 2	NNW	0.00 / 13.78	296.44 / 1	STERNDAHL ENTERPRISES INC 3065 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	HAZNET
2	2 of 2	NNW	0.00 / 13.78	296.44 / 1	L&M TRUCK SALES INC 3065 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	HAZNET
3	1 of 8	N	0.00 / 13.91	295.26 / 0	West Coast Waste 3077 Golden State Frontage Road Fresno CA	SWF/LF
3	2 of 8	N	0.00 / 13.91	295.26 / 0	WEST COAST WASTE INTEGRATED RECYCLING FACILITY 3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
3	3 of 8	N	0.00 / 13.91	295.26 / 0	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF FRESNO CO 3077 GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	HAZNET
3	4 of 8	N	0.00 / 13.91	295.26 / 0	WEST COAST WASTE 3077 S GOLDEN STATE	HAZNET

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
					FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	
3	5 of 8	N	0.00 / 13.91	295.26 / 0	WEST COAST WASTE INC 3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	HAZNET
3	6 of 8	N	0.00 / 13.91	295.26 / 0	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF FRESNO CO 3077 GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	HAZNET
3	7 of 8	N	0.00 / 13.91	295.26 / 0	WEST COAST WASTE INC 3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	RCRA NON GEN
3	8 of 8	N	0.00 / 13.91	295.26 / 0	WEST COAST WASTE INTEGRATED RECYCLING FACILITY 3077 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	CERS TANK
4	1 of 1	NNW	0.00 / 15.68	296.30 / 1	HERC RENTALS INC (9644-00) 3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
5	1 of 8	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	296.30 / 1	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES 3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
5	2 of 8	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	296.30 / 1	3055 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA	ERNS
5	3 of 8	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	296.30 / 1	NRC 3055 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD Fresno CA	CHMIRS
5	4 of 8	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	296.30 / 1	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES 3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	HAZNET

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
5	5 of 8	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	296.30 / 1	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES INC. 3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	FINDS/FRS
5	6 of 8	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	296.30 / 1	Oak Harbor Freight Lines Inc. 3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	CERS HAZ
5	7 of 8	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	296.30 / 1	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES 3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	RCRA NON GEN
5	8 of 8	NNW	0.01 / 30.48	296.30 / 1	OAK HARBOR FREIGHT LINES FRESNO 3055 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
6	1 of 1	NNW	0.01 / 49.75	296.19 / 1	OVERNITE TRANSPORTATION CO 3053 GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	HAZNET
7	1 of 2	NNE	0.01 / 58.46	292.71 / -3	EAGLE INTERMODAL SERVICES INC LOC 214 2989 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	HAZNET
7	2 of 2	NNE	0.01 / 58.46	292.71 / -3	IN TERMINAL SERVICES 2989 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937250000	HAZNET
8	1 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORPORATION 3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE FRESNO CA 93725	AST
8	2 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	HERC RENTALS (9644-00) 3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	HAZNET
8	3 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC 3059 S GOLDEN STATE	HAZNET

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
					FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	
8	4 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORPORATION (9644-00) 3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	FINDS/FRS
8	5 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP 3057 S. GOLDEN STATE FRON FRESNO CA 93725	EMISSIONS
8	6 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP 3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	EMISSIONS
8	7 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	Herc Rentals Inc (9644-00) 3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	CERS TANK
8	8 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	HERC RENTALS (9644-00) 3057 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
8	9 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC 3059 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	RCRA NON GEN
8	10 of 10	NNW	0.01 / 75.00	296.20 / 1	SYSCO FOOD SERVIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INC 3059 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725-2312	FINDS/FRS
9	1 of 4	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	292.91 / -3	REFINERIES SERVICE 3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
9	2 of 4	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	292.91 / -3	REFINERIES SERVICE 3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	FINDS/FRS

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
9	3 of 4	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	292.91 / -3	REFINERIES SERVICE 3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 937250000	HAZNET
9	4 of 4	NNE	0.02 / 80.98	292.91 / -3	3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 937250000	HIST MANIFEST
10	1 of 4	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	296.10 / 1	STATEWIDE TRAFFIC SAFETY 3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
10	2 of 4	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	296.10 / 1	L & M TRUCK SALES INC 3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	HAZNET
10	3 of 4	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	296.10 / 1	SUNBELT RENTALS INC 3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 937252312	HAZNET
10	4 of 4	NNW	0.02 / 91.74	296.10 / 1	Statewide Traffic Safety & Signs 3049 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	CERS HAZ
11	1 of 1	NE	0.04 / 211.90	291.40 / -4	REFINERY SERVICES (MALAGA PLANT) SO OF FRESNO IN MALAGA MALAGA CA 93725	CLEANUP SITES
12	1 of 1	NNW	0.04 / 219.84	295.23 / 0	ROY MILLER TRUCK LINES 3053 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
13	1 of 1	NE	0.06 / 332.05	291.91 / -4	SANTA FE INTERMODAL YARD 2989 GOLDEN STATE BLVD S CALWA CA 93725	LUST
14	1 of 1	NNW	0.07 / 344.24	294.69 / -1	ANYWAY LOGISTICS 3021 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
15	1 of 1	NNE	0.07 / 354.68	292.60 / -3	FRESNO PAVING COMPANY 3021 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93711	FRESNO CUPA

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
16	1 of 1	S	0.07 / 356.28	301.17 / 6	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES 2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	DELISTED TNK
17	1 of 1	NNE	0.07 / 378.87	292.56 / -3	PETERS TRRUCK LINES 3053 GOLDEN STATE BLVD. FRONTA FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
18	1 of 1	NNW	0.08 / 403.45	295.08 / 0	GENERAL TIRE SERVICE 2099 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93706	LUST
19	1 of 4	NE	0.08 / 428.65	292.08 / -3	ATP PARTS 3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
19	2 of 4	NE	0.08 / 428.65	292.08 / -3	M & S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES 3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
19	3 of 4	NE	0.08 / 428.65	292.08 / -3	M AND S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES 3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	CERS HAZ
19	4 of 4	NE	0.08 / 428.65	292.08 / -3	ATP PARTS 3147 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	CERS HAZ
20	1 of 3	S	0.08 / 433.06	300.20 / 5	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES 2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
20	2 of 3	S	0.08 / 433.06	300.20 / 5	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES, INC. 2155 E MUSCAT AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA SQG
20	3 of 3	S	0.08 / 433.06	300.20 / 5	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES 2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	CERS TANK
21	1 of 2	N	0.09 / 465.92	293.23 / -2	GENERAL CRANE SERVICE 2147 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
21	2 of 2	N	0.09 / 465.92	293.23 / -2	GENERAL CRANE SERVICE INC 2147 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
22	1 of 1	SSW	0.09 / 469.83	300.28 / 5	EXPRESS TRUCK SERVICE 2104 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
23	1 of 3	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	293.90 / -2	2095 EAST NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	HMIRS
23	2 of 3	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	293.90 / -2	TNT BESTWAY TRANSPORTATION 2095 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
23	3 of 3	NNW	0.10 / 516.86	293.90 / -2	2095 EAST NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	HMIRS
24	1 of 3	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	293.71 / -2	GENERAL TIRE SERVICE 2099 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
24	2 of 3	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	293.71 / -2	OVERSTEET GENERAL TIRE 2099 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93721	HHSS
24	3 of 3	NNW	0.10 / 531.76	293.71 / -2	OVERSTREET GENERAL TIRE 2099 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
25	1 of 1	NE	0.10 / 540.96	292.61 / -3	M AND S DIESEL MOBILE SERVICES 3147 S GOLDENSTATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
26	1 of 1	NNW	0.10 / 545.65	293.52 / -2	FRESNO TANK & TRAILER REPAIR 2093 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
27	1 of 7	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	293.28 / -2	2069 EAST NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA	HMIRS

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
27	2 of 7	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	293.28 / -2	2069 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	HMIRS
27	3 of 7	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	293.28 / -2	SUPER CAL EXPRESS 2069 E NORTH FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
27	4 of 7	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	293.28 / -2	SMITH TRANSPORTATION 2069 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	HHSS
27	5 of 7	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	293.28 / -2	SMITH TRANSPORTATION 2069 E. NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
27	6 of 7	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	293.28 / -2	2069 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA	HMIRS
27	7 of 7	NNW	0.11 / 560.29	293.28 / -2	2069 EAST NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA	HMIRS
28	1 of 1	SSE	0.11 / 577.59	292.73 / -3	PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING 2274 E MUSCAY MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725	HHSS
29	1 of 1	NNW	0.12 / 629.18	292.39 / -3	THYSSENKRUPP SAFEWAY 2055 E NORTH AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
30	1 of 6	N	0.12 / 652.85	292.55 / -3	2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA	HMIRS
30	2 of 6	N	0.12 / 652.85	292.55 / -3	Burlington Northern Santa Fe DS 2989 S Golden State Blvd. Fresno CA	SWF/LF
30	3 of 6	N	0.12 / 652.85	292.55 / -3	EAGLE INTERMODAL SERVICES (FRESNO) 2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE RD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
30	4 of 6	N	0.12 / 652.85	292.55 / -3	BURLINGTON NORTHERN & SANTA FE DS	FRESNO CUPA

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
					2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	
30	5 of 6	N	0.12 / 652.85	292.55 / -3	Eagle Intermodal Services (Fresno) 2989 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	DELISTED CTNK
30	6 of 6	N	0.12 / 652.85	292.55 / -3	2989 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA	HMIRS
31	1 of 1	SSW	0.12 / 653.76	298.86 / 3	CITY OF FRESNO WELL 162 2091 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
32	1 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	PICK-A-PART 2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	CERCLIS
32	2 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	PICK-A-PART 2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	CERCLIS NFRAP
32	3 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING 2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA LQG
32	4 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	PICK-A-PART AUTO WRECKING 2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	AST
32	5 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	I PULL U PULL 2274 E MUSCAT AVE W OF FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
32	6 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	PICK-A-PART 2274 E MUSCAT AVE MALAGA CA 93726	SEMS ARCHIVE
32	7 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	PICK-A-PART 2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	EMISSIONS
32	8 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	IPULL-U-PULL 2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	CERS TANK

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
32	9 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	PICK A PART AUTO WRECKING 2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
32	10 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	IPULL-U-PULL AUTO PARTS 2274 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	EMISSIONS
32	11 of 11	SE	0.13 / 666.61	292.95 / -3	VEHICLE RECYCLING SERVICES LLC DBA IPULLUPULL 2274 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2420	RCRA NON GEN
33	1 of 1	ENE	0.13 / 687.90	292.64 / -3	CHUY TRUCK & TRAILER REPAIR 3143 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
34	1 of 1	S	0.13 / 702.28	296.13 / 1	FRESHKO PRODUCE SERVICES 2155 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	UST
35	1 of 2	SSW	0.14 / 721.78	298.13 / 3	DI SALVO TRUCKING 2076 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
35	2 of 2	SSW	0.14 / 721.78	298.13 / 3	DI SALVO TRUCKING CO. 2076 E. MUSCAT STREET FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
36	1 of 1	E	0.14 / 741.13	291.59 / -4	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO 3183 GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93745	RCRA SQG
37	1 of 1	ENE	0.14 / 744.30	292.58 / -3	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO 3183 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	AST
38	1 of 3	NW	0.15 / 796.08	291.35 / -4	HUER'S DIESEL 3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
38	2 of 3	NW	0.15 / 796.08	291.35 / -4	SIERRA NEVADA TRAILERS 3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
38	3 of 3	NW	0.15 / 796.08	291.35 / -4	HUERTS DIESEL 3014 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2302	RCRA NON GEN
39	1 of 8	NW	0.15 / 796.23	291.35 / -4	HD SUPPLY WATER WORKS LTD WW1780 3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
39	2 of 8	NW	0.15 / 796.23	291.35 / -4	MASTER HALCO 3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
39	3 of 8	NW	0.15 / 796.23	291.35 / -4	WESTERN TRUCK WASH 3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
39	4 of 8	NW	0.15 / 796.23	291.35 / -4	MASTER HALCO 3040 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
39	5 of 8	NW	0.15 / 796.23	291.35 / -4	HD SUPPLY WATERWORKS- WTW-FRESNO-CA029-8564 3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
39	6 of 8	NW	0.15 / 796.23	291.35 / -4	HD Supply Waterworks, Ltd. 3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	DELISTED HAZ
39	7 of 8	NW	0.15 / 796.23	291.35 / -4	A & E INDUSTRIAL CLEANING EQUIPMENT CORP 3040 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
39	8 of 8	NW	0.15 / 796.23	291.35 / -4	CORE & MAIN LP 3050 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
40	1 of 4	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	292.79 / -3	LARGENT H M CO INC 3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	CERCLIS
40	2 of 4	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	292.79 / -3	LARGENT H M CO INC 3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	CERCLIS NFRAP
40	3 of 4	WSW	0.15 /	292.79 /	LARGENT H M COMPANY INC (2)	ENVIROSTOR

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
			812.49	-3	3252 SOUTH CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	
40	4 of 4	WSW	0.15 / 812.49	292.79 / -3	LARGENT H M CO INC 3252 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	SEMS ARCHIVE
41	1 of 2	W	0.15 / 816.63	291.65 / -4	WILBUR & ELLIS HWY 99 & CEDAR FRESNO CA 93715	CERCLIS
41	2 of 2	W	0.15 / 816.63	291.65 / -4	WILBUR & ELLIS HWY 99 & CEDAR FRESNO CA 93715	SEMS
42	1 of 1	WSW	0.16 / 822.75	292.05 / -3	ORANGE AVENUE RECYCLING 3290 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93726	FRESNO CUPA
43	1 of 4	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	293.05 / -2	FIREMASTER 3299 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
43	2 of 4	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	293.05 / -2	WESTLANDS CHEMICAL CO INC 3299 S. CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	HHSS
43	3 of 4	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	293.05 / -2	WESTLANDS CHEMICAL CO. INC. 3299 S. CEDAR FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
43	4 of 4	WSW	0.16 / 823.10	293.05 / -2	CENCAL DEMOLITION INC 3299 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2320	RCRA NON GEN
44	1 of 3	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	292.67 / -3	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO 3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
44	2 of 3	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	292.67 / -3	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO 3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	EMISSIONS
44	3 of 3	ENE	0.16 / 844.62	292.67 / -3	WHOLESALE EQUIPMENT OF FRESNO 3183 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD	CERS TANK

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
					FRESNO CA 93725	
45	1 of 1	SW	0.16 / 862.06	296.06 / 1	RICHARD PETER'S FARM 2044 MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93625	FRESNO CUPA
46	1 of 3	SW	0.17 / 890.96	295.95 / 0	CUSTOM MAUNFACTURING CO 2044 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
46	2 of 3	SW	0.17 / 890.96	295.95 / 0	RICHARD PETERS FARMS 2044 E. MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	HHSS
46	3 of 3	SW	0.17 / 890.96	295.95 / 0	RICHARD PETERS FARMS 2044 E. MUSCAT FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
47	1 of 2	W	0.17 / 906.70	291.70 / -4	MORAN RANCH 4337 SO. PARK CENTRAL & POLK FRESNO CA 93706	HHSS
47	2 of 2	W	0.17 / 906.70	291.70 / -4	MORA RANCH 4337 SO. PARK FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
48	1 of 1	ENE	0.17 / 909.86	292.57 / -3	REFINERY SERVICES 3107 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
49	1 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	LAND PARCEL 3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	CERCLIS
49	2 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	Cedar Ave. Recycling & Transfer Station 3457 S. Cedar Avenue Fresno CA	SWF/LF
49	3 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	CEDAR AVENUE RECYCLING & TRANSFER STATION 3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
49	4 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	CEDAR AVE RESEARCH COMPOSTING OP 3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
49	5 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	LAND PARCEL 3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	SEMS ARCHIVE
49	6 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	ORANGE AVENUE LANDFILL FRESNO CA	SWRCB SWF
49	7 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	CEDAR AVE RECYCLING AND TRANSFER STATION 3457 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	EMISSIONS
49	8 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	CEDAR AVE RECYCLING & TRANSFER STATION LP 3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725-0000	RCRA NON GEN
49	9 of 9	SW	0.18 / 963.84	292.16 / -3	CEDAR AVE RECYCLING & TRANSFER ST 3457 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	CERS TANK
50	1 of 2	SE	0.18 / 971.53	292.84 / -3	MEEDER RANSOME 2365 E MUSCAT AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
50	2 of 2	SE	0.18 / 971.53	292.84 / -3	MONGE USED METALS 2365 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93703	FRESNO CUPA
51	1 of 6	SW	0.19 / 995.74	292.36 / -3	LEHMANN ENTERPRISES 3460 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93796	FRESNO CUPA
51	2 of 6	SW	0.19 / 995.74	292.36 / -3	3G CONTAINER EXCHANGE 3460 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
51	3 of 6	SW	0.19 / 995.74	292.36 / -3	3G CONTAINER 3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
51	4 of 6	SW	0.19 / 995.74	292.36 / -3	3G CONTAINER 3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA TSD

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
51	5 of 6	SW	0.19 / 995.74	292.36 / -3	3G CONTAINER 3460 SOUTH CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
51	6 of 6	SW	0.19 / 995.74	292.36 / -3	3G CONTAINER EXCHANGE 3460 S CEDAR AVE FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
52	1 of 7	E	0.19 / 996.31	292.87 / -3	BRUNO USED MATERIAL 3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	CERCLIS
52	2 of 7	E	0.19 / 996.31	292.87 / -3	BRUNO USED MATERIAL 3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	CERCLIS NFRAP
52	3 of 7	E	0.19 / 996.31	292.87 / -3	BRUNO'S IRON & METAL, LP 3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA LQG
52	4 of 7	E	0.19 / 996.31	292.87 / -3	BRUNO'S IRON & METAL 3211 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	AST
52	5 of 7	E	0.19 / 996.31	292.87 / -3	BRUNO'S IRON & METAL 3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
52	6 of 7	E	0.19 / 996.31	292.87 / -3	BRUNO USED MATERIAL 3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD MALAGA CA 93726	SEMS ARCHIVE
52	7 of 7	E	0.19 / 996.31	292.87 / -3	BRUNO'S IRON & METAL 3211 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	CERS TANK
53	1 of 1	NNW	0.19 / 1,004.02	291.21 / -4	WILBUR & ELLIS 2903 S. CEDAR STREET FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
54	1 of 1	W	0.19 / 1,011.90	291.25 / -4	CFS 300 Fresno 3220 S Parkway Dr Fresno CA 93725	UST
55	1 of 2	W	0.20 / 1,079.38	292.69 / -3	MOUNTAIN VALLEY EXPRESS 3251 SO. PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93725	HHSS

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
55	2 of 2	W	0.20 / 1,079.38	292.69 / -3	MOUNTAIN VALLEY EXPRESS 3251 SO. PARKWAY FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
56	1 of 1	WNW	0.20 / 1,079.82	290.43 / -5	MAXUM PETROLEUM-FRESNO CARDLOCK 3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93722	DELISTED TNK
57	1 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	GENERAL PETROLEUM - FRESNO CARDLOCK 3220 PARKWAY DR S FRESNO CA 93722	LUST
57	2 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	UNOCAL FRESNO BULK PLANT 3220 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93722	AST
57	3 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM 3220 S PARKWAY DR NW CORNER FRESNO CA 93722	FRESNO CUPA
57	4 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	GENERAL PETROLEUM DBA BRYANT PETROLEUM 3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	EMISSIONS
57	5 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM INC 3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	EMISSIONS
57	6 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	CFS 300 Fresno 3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	CERS TANK
57	7 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL COMPANY, A CALIFORNIA LP DBA SC FUELS 3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
57	8 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	PACIFIC TANK LINES INC 3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
57	9 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEMS INC 3220 S PARKWAY DR	RCRA NON GEN

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
					FRESNO CA 93725	
57	10 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL CO 3220 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
57	11 of 11	W	0.20 / 1,081.18	292.59 / -3	SOUTHERN COUNTIES OIL CO LP DBA SC FUELS 3220 S PARKWAY RD FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA NON GEN
58	1 of 8	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	292.34 / -3	SAF-T-CAB 3241 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
58	2 of 8	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	292.34 / -3	SAF-T-CAB INC 3241 S. PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93745	HHSS
58	3 of 8	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	292.34 / -3	SAF-T-CAB, INC 3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93745	EMISSIONS
58	4 of 8	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	292.34 / -3	SAF-T-CAB 3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 0	EMISSIONS
58	5 of 8	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	292.34 / -3	SAF-T-CAB, INC 3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA	EMISSIONS
58	6 of 8	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	292.34 / -3	SAF-T-CAB, INC 3241 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 0	EMISSIONS
58	7 of 8	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	292.34 / -3	SAF-T-CAB, INC. 3241 S. PARKWAY DR. FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
58	8 of 8	W	0.22 / 1,162.60	292.34 / -3	SAF-T-CAB INC 3241 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725-0000	RCRA NON GEN
59	1 of 2	ESE	0.22 / 1,163.80	293.68 / -2	PURITY OIL SALES, INC 3265 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE MALAGA CA 93726	ENVIROSTOR

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
59	2 of 2	ESE	0.22 / 1,163.80	293.68 / -2	PURITY OIL SALES, INC 3265 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE MALAGA CA 93726	HIST CORTESE
60	1 of 1	W	0.22 / 1,165.88	292.18 / -3	Southern Counties Oil CO. LP 3200 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	CERS TANK
61	1 of 2	SE	0.22 / 1,167.87	292.92 / -3	THOMPSON TRUCK PAINTING 2373 EAST MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA SQG
61	2 of 2	SE	0.22 / 1,167.87	292.92 / -3	THOMPSON TRUCK PAINTING 2373 E MUSCAT FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
62	1 of 3	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	291.29 / -4	VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION FRESNO 3197 S PARKWAY FRESNO CA 93725	FRESNO CUPA
62	2 of 3	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	291.29 / -4	VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION 3197 SPUTH PARKWAY DRIVE NORTH AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	HHSS
62	3 of 3	W	0.23 / 1,212.75	291.29 / -4	VALLEY STEEL CONSTRUCTION 3197 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA	HIST TANK
63	1 of 1	W	0.25 / 1,337.45	288.84 / -7	FREEDOM RV INC 3186 S PARKWAY DR FRESNO CA 93725	RCRA TSD
64	1 of 1	ESE	0.26 / 1,362.32	294.02 / -1	PURITY OIL SALES 3281 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 93725-2435	CLEANUP SITES
65	1 of 6	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	294.06 / -1	PURITY OIL SALES, INC. 3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	CERCLIS
65	2 of 6	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	294.06 / -1	PURITY OIL SALES, INC. 3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	FED ENG
65	3 of 6	ESE	0.26 /	294.06 /	PURITY OIL SALES, INC.	FED INST

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
			1,363.15	-1	3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	
65	4 of 6	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	294.06 / -1	PURITY OIL SALES, INC. 3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	NPL
65	5 of 6	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	294.06 / -1	PURITY OIL SALES, INC. 3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	SEMS
65	6 of 6	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.15	294.06 / -1	PURITY OIL SALES, INC. 3265 S MAPLE AVE MALAGA CA 93725	SUPERFUND ROD
66	1 of 1	ESE	0.26 / 1,363.18	294.44 / -1	RHODES RESIDENCE 3355 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93725	LUST
67	1 of 1	E	0.26 / 1,388.49	293.19 / -2	GOLDEN STATE MARKET 3269 GOLDEN STATE BLVD. FRESNO CA 93725	LUST
68	1 of 1	SE	0.27 / 1,442.33	293.63 / -2	MOYER AG CHEM (MOYER PRODUCTS, INC.) 3490 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725-2414	CLEANUP SITES
69	1 of 1	E	0.28 / 1,473.67	292.73 / -3	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL COMPANY 2907 S. MAPLE Ave. FRESNO CA 93725	LDS
70	1 of 1	NNW	0.29 / 1,510.87	289.71 / -6	Green Valley Recycling 2962 S. Cedar Ave. Fresno CA	SWF/LF
71	1 of 2	NNW	0.29 / 1,516.55	289.76 / -6	WILBUR ELLIS CO. -- 2903 S. CEDAR, FRESNO 2903 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725-2324	CLEANUP SITES
71	2 of 2	NNW	0.29 / 1,516.55	289.76 / -6	WILBUR ELLIS CO. 2903 S CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	CLEANUP SITES
72	1 of 1	SE	0.29 / 1,528.09	292.57 / -3	HASKEL ESTATE PROPERTY 3486 MAPLE S	LUST

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
					FRESNO CA 93725	
73	1 of 1	SE	0.30 / 1,566.20	292.50 / -3	SAFETY KLEEN 3561 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93725	LUST
74	1 of 2	W	0.30 / 1,591.67	287.75 / -8	TSE BRAKES 3183 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA 93725	CERCLIS
74	2 of 2	W	0.30 / 1,591.67	287.75 / -8	TSE BRAKES 3183 SOUTH PARKWAY DRIVE FRESNO CA 93725	SEMS ARCHIVE
75	1 of 1	E	0.30 / 1,594.84	292.97 / -3	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO 2925 SOUTH MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2208	CLEANUP SITES
76	1 of 1	SE	0.31 / 1,645.79	292.50 / -3	SAFETY-KLEEN 3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 93725	INSP COMP ENF
77	1 of 1	WSW	0.31 / 1,646.26	287.18 / -8	NEW IDRIA MINING AND CHEMICAL 3457 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
78	1 of 1	NE	0.31 / 1,646.76	292.75 / -3	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL WAREHOUSE 2907 MAPLE S FRESNO CA 93717	LUST
79	1 of 1	ESE	0.32 / 1,671.89	295.05 / 0	SUBURBAN PROPANE 3363 GOLDEN STATE BLVD S FRESNO CA 93778	LUST
80	1 of 2	ENE	0.32 / 1,682.45	295.02 / 0	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO. 2365 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93717	LUST
80	2 of 2	ENE	0.32 / 1,682.45	295.02 / 0	PRODUCERS COTTON OIL CO 2365 NORTH AVE E FRESNO CA 93725	LUST
81	1 of 2	SE	0.32 / 1,685.24	292.50 / -3	SAFETY-KLEEN 3561 S MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2415	RCRA TSD

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
81	2 of 2	SE	0.32 / 1,685.24	292.50 / -3	SAFETY-KLEEN 3561 S MAPLE FRESNO CA 93725-2415	RCRA CORRACTS
82	1 of 6	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	292.50 / -3	SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01 3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	CERCLIS
82	2 of 6	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	292.50 / -3	SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01 3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	CERCLIS NFRAP
82	3 of 6	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	292.50 / -3	SAFETY-KLEEN FRESNO 3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	ENVIROSTOR
82	4 of 6	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	292.50 / -3	SAFETY-KLEEN 3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	ENVIROSTOR
82	5 of 6	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	292.50 / -3	SAFETY-KLEEN 3561 S MAPLE AVE FRESNO CA 937252415	HWP
82	6 of 6	SE	0.33 / 1,735.21	292.50 / -3	SAFETY KLEEN CORP 7-015-01 3561 S MAPLE ST FRESNO CA 93725	SEMS ARCHIVE
83	1 of 1	NW	0.34 / 1,769.69	288.50 / -7	VALLEY WIDE BEVERAGE CO 4010 E HARDY AVE FRESNO CA 93725	DELISTED HAZ
84	1 of 2	SSW	0.34 / 1,799.22	289.63 / -6	DUNAVANT-FAMBRO WAREHOUSE 3600 CEDAR AVE S FRESNO CA 93725	LUST
84	2 of 2	SSW	0.34 / 1,799.22	289.63 / -6	FAMBRO WAREHOUSE 3600 S CEDAR FRESNO CA 93725	DELISTED HAZ
85	1 of 1	ENE	0.34 / 1,816.78	295.29 / 0	Green Valley Recycling 2365 East North Avenue Fresno CA	SWF/LF
86	1 of 1	WNW	0.37 /	287.55 /	TED SMITH (TSE BRAKES)	LUST

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
			1,961.54	-8	3187 PARKWAY S FRESNO CA 93711	
87	1 of 1	ESE	0.38 / 1,997.42	295.36 / 0	INTERNATIONAL RECYCLING AND TOWING 3270 S GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
88	1 of 1	NW	0.41 / 2,177.78	288.32 / -7	MANNA PRO 2962 CEDAR S FRESNO CA 93725	LUST
89	1 of 1	ESE	0.42 / 2,199.67	295.85 / 0	FORMER MOBIL TRUCK STOP 3455 S GOLDEN STATE FRESNO CA 93725	CLEANUP SITES
90	1 of 1	NNW	0.49 / 2,589.47	288.89 / -7	KBK OIL 2874 GOLDEN STATE BLVD FRESNO CA 93725	LUST
91	1 of 1	W	0.53 / 2,774.93	286.84 / -9	ORANGE AVENUE DISPOSAL SITE 3280 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
92	1 of 1	ESE	0.72 / 3,804.61	294.67 / -1	SA RECYCLING FRESNO 3489 SOUTH CHESTNUT AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
93	1 of 1	SSE	0.75 / 3,958.39	290.51 / -5	SFPP/LP FRESNO TERMINAL 4149 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
94	1 of 1	NE	0.77 / 4,059.52	297.04 / 2	FOREMOST MCKESSON (2) 4729 EAST COMMERCE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
95	1 of 1	NNW	0.86 / 4,530.90	291.31 / -4	KEARNEY'S METALS 4371 E. VINE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93724	ENVIROSTOR
96	1 of 1	NNE	0.91 / 4,828.01	295.23 / 0	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST 2696 S. MAPLE AVENUE FRESNO CA 93725	ENVIROSTOR
97	1 of 1	NE	0.94 / 4,944.69	297.10 / 2	FORMER DOW BRANDS FACILITY - FRESNO 4787 EAST DATE AVENUE	ENVIROSTOR

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
					FRESNO CA 93725	

This is an Express Preview Report - Details will be provided in the Final ERIS Report.

Unplottable Summary

Total: 0 Unplottable sites

DB	Company Name/Site Name	Address	City	Zip	ERIS ID

This is an Express Preview Report - Unplottables will be provided in the Final ERIS Report.

Unplottable Report

This is an Express Preview Report - Unplottables will be provided in the Final ERIS Report.

Appendix: Database Descriptions

Environmental Risk Information Services (ERIS) can search the following databases. The extent of historical information varies with each database and current information is determined by what is publicly available to ERIS at the time of update. ERIS updates databases as set out in ASTM Standard E1527-13, Section 8.1.8 Sources of Standard Source Information:

"Government information from nongovernmental sources may be considered current if the source updates the information at least every 90 days, or, for information that is updated less frequently than quarterly by the government agency, within 90 days of the date the government agency makes the information available to the public."

Standard Environmental Record Sources

Federal

Facility Response Plan: FRP

List of facilities that have submitted Facility Response Plans (FRP) to EPA. Facilities that could reasonably be expected to cause "substantial harm" to the environment by discharging oil into or on navigable waters are required to prepare and submit Facility Response Plans (FRPs). Harm is determined based on total oil storage capacity, secondary containment and age of tanks, oil transfer activities, history of discharges, proximity to a public drinking water intake or sensitive environments.

Government Publication Date: Mar 26, 2020

National Priority List: NPL

National Priorities List (Superfund)-NPL: EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under the Superfund program. The NPL, which EPA is required to update at least once a year, is based primarily on the score a site receives from EPA's Hazard Ranking System. A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Superfund Trust Fund for remedial action.

Government Publication Date: Jun 26, 2020

National Priority List - Proposed: PROPOSED NPL

Includes sites proposed (by the EPA, the state, or concerned citizens) for addition to the NPL due to contamination by hazardous waste and identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a candidate for cleanup because it poses a risk to human health and/or the environment.

Government Publication Date: Jun 26, 2020

Deleted NPL: DELETED NPL

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.

Government Publication Date: Jun 26, 2020

SEMS List 8R Active Site Inventory: SEMS

The Superfund Program has deployed the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), which integrates multiple legacy systems into a comprehensive tracking and reporting tool. This inventory contains active sites evaluated by the Superfund program that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The Active Site Inventory Report displays site and location information at active SEMS sites. An active site is one at which site assessment, removal, remedial, enforcement, cost recovery, or oversight activities are being planned or conducted.

Government Publication Date: May 22, 2020

SEMS List 8R Archive Sites: SEMS ARCHIVE

The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time.

Government Publication Date: May 22, 2020

Inventory of Open Dumps, June 1985: ODI

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) provides for publication of an inventory of open dumps. The Act defines "open dumps" as facilities which do not comply with EPA's "Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices" (40 CFR 257).

Government Publication Date: Jun 1985

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System - CERCLIS: CERCLIS

Superfund is a program administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to locate, investigate, and clean up the worst hazardous waste sites throughout the United States. CERCLIS is a database of potential and confirmed hazardous waste sites at which the EPA Superfund program has some involvement. It contains sites that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The EPA administers the Superfund program in cooperation with individual states and tribal governments; this database is made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

EPA Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands: IODI

Public Law 103-399, The Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994, enacted October 22, 1994, identified congressional concerns that solid waste open dump sites located on American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN) lands threaten the health and safety of residents of those lands and contiguous areas. The purpose of the Act is to identify the location of open dumps on Indian lands, assess the relative health and environment hazards posed by those sites, and provide financial and technical assistance to Indian tribal governments to close such dumps in compliance with Federal standards and regulations or standards promulgated by Indian Tribal governments or Alaska Native entities.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1998

CERCLIS - No Further Remedial Action Planned: CERCLIS NFRAP

An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time. The Archive designation means 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 this site on the National Priorities List (NPL). This 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 a potential NPL site.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

CERCLIS Liens: CERCLIS LIENS

A Federal Superfund lien exists at any property where EPA has incurred Superfund costs to address contamination ("Superfund site") and has provided notice of liability to the property owner. A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 30, 2014

RCRA CORRACTS-Corrective Action: RCRA CORRACTS

RCRA Info 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. At these sites, the Corrective Action Program ensures that cleanups occur. EPA and state regulators work with facilities and communities to design remedies based on the contamination, geology, and anticipated use unique to each site.

Government Publication Date: Jul 27, 2020

RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities: RCRA TSD

RCRA Info 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. This database includes Non-Corrective Action sites listed as treatment, storage and/or disposal facilities of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 27, 2020

RCRA Generator List: RCRA LQG

RCRA Info 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. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) generate 1,000 kilograms per month or more of hazardous waste or more than one kilogram per month of acutely hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jul 27, 2020

RCRA Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA SQG

RCRA Info is the 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. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) generate more than 100 kilograms, but less than 1,000 kilograms, of hazardous waste per month.

Government Publication Date: Jul 27, 2020

RCRA Conditionally Exempt and Very Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA CESQG

RCRA Info is the 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. A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Conditionally Exempt and Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQG and CESQG) generate 100 kilograms or less per month of hazardous waste, or one kilogram or less per month of acutely hazardous waste. Additionally, VSQG and CESQG may not accumulate more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste at any time.

Government Publication Date: Jul 27, 2020

RCRA Non-Generators: RCRA NON GEN

RCRA Info 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. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jul 27, 2020

Federal Engineering Controls-ECs: FED ENG

Engineering controls (ECs) encompass a variety of engineered and constructed physical barriers (e.g., soil capping, sub-surface venting systems, mitigation barriers, fences) to contain and/or prevent exposure to contamination on a property. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Feb 26, 2020

Federal Institutional Controls- ICs: FED INST

Institutional controls are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of the remedy. Although it is EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) expectation that treatment or engineering controls will be used to address principal threat wastes and that groundwater will be returned to its beneficial use whenever practicable, ICs play an important role in site remedies because they reduce exposure to contamination by limiting land or resource use and guide human behavior at a site.

Government Publication Date: Feb 26, 2020

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1982 TO 1986

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1982-1986

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1987 TO 1989

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1987-1989

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Nov 25, 2019

The Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) Brownfield Database: FED BROWNFIELDS

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 protects the environment, reduces blight, and takes development pressures off greenspaces and working lands. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Sep 3, 2019

FEMA Underground Storage Tank Listing: FEMA UST

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security maintains a list of FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2017

Petroleum Refineries: REFN

List of petroleum refineries from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Refinery Capacity Report. Includes operating and idle petroleum refineries (including new refineries under construction) and refineries shut down during the previous year located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U.S. possessions. Survey locations adjusted using public data.

Government Publication Date: Jul 10, 2020

Petroleum Product and Crude Oil Rail Terminals: BULK TERMINAL

List of petroleum product and crude oil rail terminals made available by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Includes operable bulk petroleum product terminals located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia with a total bulk shell storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or the ability to receive volumes from tanker, barge, or pipeline; also rail terminals handling the loading and unloading of crude oil that were active between 2017 and 2018. Petroleum product terminals comes from the EIA-815 Bulk Terminal and Blender Report, which includes working, shell in operation, and shell idle for several major product groupings. Survey locations adjusted using public data.

Government Publication Date: Apr 28, 2020

LIEN on Property: SEMS LIEN

The EPA Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) provides LIEN information on properties under the EPA Superfund Program.

Government Publication Date: May 22, 2020

Superfund Decision Documents: SUPERFUND ROD

This database contains a listing of decision documents for Superfund sites. Decision documents serve to provide the reasoning for the choice of (or) changes to a Superfund Site cleanup plan. The decision documents include Records of Decision (ROD), ROD Amendments, Explanations of Significant Differences (ESD), along with other associated memos and files. This information is maintained and made available by the US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency).

Government Publication Date: Jun 26, 2020

State

State Response Sites: RESPONSE

A list of identified confirmed release sites where the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk. This database is state equivalent NPL.

Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2020

EnviroStor Database: ENVIROSTOR

The EnviroStor Data Management System is made available by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Includes Corrective Action sites, Tiered Permit sites, Historical Sites and Evaluation/Investigation sites. This database is state equivalent CERCLIS.

Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2020

Delisted State Response Sites: DELISTED ENVS

Sites removed from the list of State Response Sites made available by the EnviroStor Data Management System, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2020

Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): SWF/LF

The Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database made available by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) contains information on solid waste facilities, operations, and disposal sites throughout the State of California. The types of facilities found in this database include landfills, transfer stations, material recovery facilities, composting sites, transformation facilities, waste tire sites, and closed disposal sites.
Government Publication Date: May 1, 2020

EnviroStor Hazardous Waste Facilities: HWP

A list of hazardous waste facilities including permitted, post-closure and historical facilities found in the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database.
Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2020

Sites Listed in the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Program Report: SWAT

In a 1993 Memorandum of Understanding, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) agreed to submit a comprehensive report on the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Program to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). This report summarizes the work completed to date on the SWAT Program, and addresses both the impacts that leakage from solid waste disposal sites (SWDS) may have upon waters of the State and the actions taken to address such leakage.
Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1995

Land Disposal Sites: LDS

Land Disposal Sites in GeoTracker, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s data management system. The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units. Waste management units include waste piles, surface impoundments, and landfills.
Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2020

Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Reports: LUST

List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks within the Cleanup Sites data in GeoTracker database. GeoTracker is the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) data management system for managing sites that impact groundwater, especially those that require groundwater cleanup (Underground Storage Tanks, Department of Defense and Site Cleanup Program) as well as permitted facilities such as operating Underground Storage Tanks. The Leak Prevention Program that overlooks LUST sites is the SWRCB in California's Environmental Protection Agency.
Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2020

Delisted Leaking Storage Tanks: DELISTED LST

List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) cleanup sites removed from GeoTracker, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s database system, as well as sites removed from the SWRCB's list of UST Case closures.
Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2020

Solid Waste Disposal Sites with Waste Constituents Above Hazardous Waste Levels: SWRCB SWF

This is a list of solid waste disposal sites identified by California State Water Resources Control Board with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit.
Government Publication Date: Sep 20, 2006

Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) in GeoTracker: UST

List of Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites made available by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
Government Publication Date: Jul 12, 2020

Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases: UST CLOSURE

List of UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the California Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director that have been posted for a 60-day public comment period.
Government Publication Date: Jul 7, 2020

Historical Hazardous Substance Storage Information Database: HHSS

The Historical Hazardous Substance Storage database contains information collected in the 1980s from facilities that stored hazardous substances. The information was originally collected on paper forms, was later transferred to microfiche, and recently indexed as a searchable database. When using this database, please be aware that it is based upon self-reported information submitted by facilities which has not been independently verified. It is unlikely that every facility responded to the survey and the database should not be expected to be a complete inventory of all facilities that were operating at that time. This database is maintained by the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Geotracker.
Government Publication Date: Aug 27, 2015

Aboveground Storage Tanks: AST

A statewide list from 2009 of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) made available by the Cal FIRE Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). This list is no longer maintained or updated by the Cal FIRE OSFM.

Government Publication Date: Aug 31, 2009

Oil and Gas Facility Tanks: TANK OIL GAS

Locations of oil and gas tanks that fall under the jurisdiction of the Geologic Energy Management Division of the California Department of Conservation (CalGEM) (CCR 1760). CalGEM was formerly the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR).

Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2020

Delisted Storage Tanks: DELISTED TNK

This database contains a list of storage tank sites that were removed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Cal FIRE Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM).

Government Publication Date: Aug 19, 2020

California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks: CERS TANK

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs. The CalEPA oversees the statewide implementation of the Unified Program which applies regulatory standards to protect Californians from hazardous waste and materials.

Government Publication Date: Aug 7, 2020

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Land Use Restrictions: LUR

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (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 land use restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple land use restrictions.

Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2020

Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restrictions: HLUR

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (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.

Government Publication Date: Apr 8, 2020

Deed Restrictions and Land Use Restrictions: DEED

List of Deed Restrictions, Land Use Restrictions and Covenants in GeoTracker made available by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency. A deed restriction (land use covenant) may be required to facilitate the remediation of past environmental contamination and to protect human health and the environment by reducing the risk of exposure to residual hazardous materials.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2020

Voluntary Cleanup Program: VCP

List of sites in the Voluntary Cleanup Program made available by the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC). The Voluntary Cleanup Program was designed to respond to lower priority sites. Under the Voluntary Cleanup Program, DTSC enters site-specific agreements with project proponents for DTSC oversight of site assessment, investigation, and/or removal or remediation activities, and the project proponents agree to pay DTSC's reasonable costs for those services.

Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2020

GeoTracker Cleanup Program Sites: CLEANUP SITES

A list of Cleanup Program sites in the state of California made available by The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) of the California Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). SWRCB tracks leaking underground storage tank cleanups as well as other water board cleanups.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2020

Delisted County Records: DELISTED COUNTY

Records removed from county or CUPA databases. Records may be removed from the county lists made available by the respective county departments because they are inactive, or because they have been deemed to be below reportable thresholds.

Government Publication Date: Sep 2, 2020

Delisted California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks: DELISTED CTNK

This database contains a list of Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank sites that were removed from in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal.

Government Publication Date: Aug 7, 2020

Historical Hazardous Substance Storage Container Information - Facility Summary: HIST TANK

The State Water Resources Control Board maintained the Hazardous Substance Storage Containers listing and inventory in th 1980s. This facility summary lists historic tank sites where the following container types were present: farm motor vehicle fuel tanks; waste tanks; sumps; pits, ponds, lagoons, and others; and all other product tanks. This set, published in May 1988, lists facility and owner information, as well as the number of containers. This data is historic and will not be updated.

Government Publication Date: May 27, 1988

Tribal

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs) on Indian Lands: INDIAN LUST

LUSTs on Tribal/Indian Lands in Region 9, which includes California.

Government Publication Date: Apr 8, 2020

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) on Indian Lands: INDIAN UST

USTs on Tribal/Indian Lands in Region 9, which includes California.

Government Publication Date: Apr 8, 2020

Delisted Tribal Leaking Storage Tanks: DELISTED ILST

Leaking Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal LUST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2020

Delisted Tribal Underground Storage Tanks: DELISTED IUST

Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal UST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2020

County

Fresno County - CUPA/Solid Waste Programs Resource List: FRESNO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Fresno County. This list is made available by Fresno County Department of Environmental Health Division which is approved by Cal-EPA as CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jan 10, 2020

Additional Environmental Record Sources

Federal

PFOA/PFOS Contaminated Sites: PFAS NPL

List of sites where PFOA or PFOS contaminants have been found in drinking water or soil. Made available by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 7, 2020

Facility Registry Service/Facility Index: FINDS/FRS

The Facility Registry Service (FRS) is a centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites, or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest. FRS creates high-quality, accurate, and authoritative facility identification records through rigorous verification and management procedures that incorporate information from program national systems, state master facility records, and data collected from EPA's Central Data Exchange registrations and data management personnel. This list is made available by the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

Government Publication Date: Mar 25, 2020

Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program: TRIS

The EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a database containing data on disposal or other releases of over 650 toxic chemicals from thousands of U. S. facilities and information about how facilities manage those chemicals through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment. One of TRI's primary purposes is to inform communities about toxic chemical releases to the environment.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2020

Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) Releases: PFAS TRI

List of Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) facilities at which the reported chemical is a Per- or polyfluorinated alkyl substance (PFAS) included in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s consolidated PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances. The EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a database containing data on disposal or other releases of over 650 toxic chemicals from thousands of U.S. facilities and information about how facilities manage those chemicals through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2020

Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) Water Quality: PFAS WATER

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a cooperative service sponsored by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the National Water Quality Monitoring Council (NWQMC). This listing includes records from the Water Quality Portal where the characteristic (environmental measurement) is in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s consolidated PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances.

Government Publication Date: Dec 20, 2019

Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System: HMIRS

US DOT - Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Incidents Reports Database taken from Hazmat Intelligence Portal, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Government Publication Date: Jan 8, 2020

National Clandestine Drug Labs: NCDL

The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this data 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.

Government Publication Date: Mar 19, 2020

Toxic Substances Control Act: TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.

The CDR enables EPA to collect and publish information on the manufacturing, processing, and use of commercial chemical substances and mixtures (referred to hereafter as chemical substances) on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory). This includes current information on chemical substance production volumes, manufacturing sites, and how the chemical substances are used. This information helps the Agency determine whether people or the environment are potentially exposed to reported chemical substances. EPA publishes submitted CDR data that is not Confidential Business Information (CBI).

Government Publication Date: Apr 11, 2019

Hist TSCA: HIST TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.

The 2006 IUR data summary report includes information about chemicals manufactured or imported in quantities of 25,000 pounds or more at a single site during calendar year 2005. In addition to the basic manufacturing information collected in previous reporting cycles, the 2006 cycle is the first time EPA collected information to characterize exposure during manufacturing, processing and use of organic chemicals. The 2006 cycle also is the first time manufacturers of inorganic chemicals were required to report basic manufacturing information.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2006

FTTS Administrative Case Listing: FTTS ADMIN

An administrative case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

FTTS Inspection Case Listing: FTTS INSP

An inspection case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

Potentially Responsible Parties List: PRP

Early in the cleanup process, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducts a search to find the potentially responsible parties (PRPs). EPA looks for evidence to determine liability by matching wastes found at the site with parties that may have contributed wastes to the site.

Government Publication Date: Jul 29, 2020

State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing: SCRD DRYCLEANER

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRD) was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. Coalition members are states with mandated programs and funding for drycleaner site remediation. Current members are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Government Publication Date: Nov 08, 2017

Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS): ICIS

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) is a system that provides information for the Federal Enforcement and Compliance (FE&C) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) programs. The FE&C component supports the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Civil Enforcement and Compliance program activities. These activities include Compliance Assistance, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement. The NPDES program supports tracking of NPDES permits, limits, discharge monitoring data and other program reports.

Government Publication Date: Nov 18, 2016

Drycleaner Facilities: FED DRYCLEANERS

A list of drycleaner facilities from the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tracks facilities that possess NAIC and SIC codes that classify businesses as drycleaner establishments.

Government Publication Date: Jan 20, 2020

Delisted Drycleaner Facilities: DELISTED FED DRY

List of sites removed from the list of Drycleaner Facilities (sites in the EPA's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) with NAIC or SIC codes identifying the business as a drycleaner establishment).

Government Publication Date: Jan 20, 2020

Formerly Used Defense Sites: FUDS

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) are properties that were formerly owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense prior to October 1986, where the Department of Defense (DoD) is responsible for an environmental restoration. This list is published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Government Publication Date: Jan 28, 2020

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Flagged Incidents: PIPELINE INCIDENT

A list of flagged pipeline incidents made available by the U.S. Department of Transportation (US DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). PHMSA regulations require incident and accident reports for five different pipeline system types.

Government Publication Date: Jul 7, 2020

Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS): MLTS

A list of sites that store radioactive material subject to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing requirements. This list is maintained by the NRC. As of September 2016, the NRC no longer releases location information for sites. Site locations were last received in July 2016.

Government Publication Date: Oct 31, 2019

Historic Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS) sites: HIST MLTS

A historic list of sites that have inactive licenses and/or removed from the Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS). In some cases, a site is removed from the MLTS when the state becomes an "Agreement State". An Agreement State is a State that has signed an agreement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) authorizing the State to regulate certain uses of radioactive materials within the State.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2010

Mines Master Index File: MINES

The Master Index File (MIF) contains mine identification numbers issued by the Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) for mines active or opened since 1971. Note that addresses may or may not correspond with the physical location of the mine itself.

Government Publication Date: May 1, 2020

Alternative Fueling Stations: ALT FUELS

List of alternative fueling stations made available by the US Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy. Includes Biodiesel stations, Ethanol (E85) stations, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane) stations, Ethanol (E85) stations, Natural Gas stations, Hydrogen stations, and Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). The National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) obtains information about new stations from trade media, Clean Cities coordinators, a Submit New Station form on the Station Locator website, and through collaborating with infrastructure equipment and fuel providers, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), and industry groups.

Government Publication Date: Jun 22, 2020

Registered Pesticide Establishments: SSTS

List of active EPA-registered foreign and domestic pesticide-producing and device-producing establishments based on data from the Section Seven Tracking System (SSTS). The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Section 7 requires that facilities producing pesticides, active ingredients, or devices be registered. The list of establishments is made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Mar 31, 2020

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Notifiers: PCB

Facilities included in the national list of facilities that have notified the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) activities. Any company or person storing, transporting or disposing of PCBs or conducting PCB research and development must notify the EPA and receive an identification number.

Government Publication Date: Oct 9, 2019

State

Dry Cleaning Facilities: DRYCLEANERS

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial, linen supply, commercial laundry, dry cleaning and pressing machines - Coin Operated Laundry and Dry Cleaning. This is provided by the Department of Toxic Substance Control.

Government Publication Date: May 5, 2020

Delisted Drycleaners: DELISTED DRYCLEANERS

Sites removed from the list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers, made available by the California Department of Toxic Substance Control.

Government Publication Date: May 5, 2020

Non-Toxic Dry Cleaning Incentive Program: DRYC GRANT

A list of grant recipients of the Non-Toxic Dry Cleaning Incentive Program made available by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The program provides grants to eligible dry cleaning businesses to assist them in transitioning away from PERC machines to alternative non-toxic and non-smog forming technologies.

Government Publication Date: Feb 28, 2018

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS): PFAS

List of sites from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s GeoTracker at which one or more of the potential contaminants of concern are in the PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances made available by the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2020

PFOA/PFOS Groundwater: PFAS GW

A list of water wells from the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program (GAMA) Groundwater Information System with the groundwater chemical perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (NL = 0.014 UG/L) or perfluorooctanoic sulfonate (PFOS) (NL = 0.013 UG/L). The GAMA Groundwater Information System search is made available by California Water Boards.Y

Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2020

Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List - Site Cleanup: HWSS CLEANUP

The Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites (Cortese) List is a planning document used by the State, local agencies and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. This list is published by California Department of Toxic Substance Control.

Government Publication Date: Aug 19, 2020

List of Hazardous Waste Facilities Subject to Corrective Action: DTSC HWF

This is a list of hazardous waste facilities identified in Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 25187.5. These facilities are those where Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has taken or contracted for corrective action because a facility owner/operator has failed to comply with a date for taking corrective action in an order issued under HSC § 25187, or because DTSC determined that immediate corrective action was necessary to abate an imminent or substantial endangerment.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

EnviroStor Inspection, Compliance, and Enforcement: INSP COMP ENF

A list of permitted facilities with inspections and enforcements tracked in the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) EnviroStor.

Government Publication Date: Jul 20, 2020

School Property Evaluation Program Sites: SCH

A list of sites registered with The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) School Property Evaluation and Cleanup (SPEC) Division. SPEC is responsible for assessing, investigating and cleaning up proposed school sites. The Division ensures that selected properties are free of contamination or, if the properties were previously contaminated, that they have been cleaned up to a level that protects the students and staff who will occupy the new school.

Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2020

California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS): CHMIRS

A list of reported hazardous material incidents, spills, and releases from the California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS). This list has been made available by the California Office of Emergency Services (OES).

Government Publication Date: Apr 20, 2020

Hazardous Waste Manifest Data: HAZNET

A list of hazardous waste manifests received each year by Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The volume of manifests is typically 900,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 450,000 - 500,000 shipments.

Government Publication Date: Oct 24, 2016

Historical California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS): HIST CHMIRS

A list of reported hazardous material incidents, spills, and releases from the California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS) prior to 1993. This list has been made available by the California Office of Emergency Services (OES).

Government Publication Date: Jan 1, 1993

Historical Hazardous Waste Manifest Data: HIST MANIFEST

A list of historic hazardous waste manifests received by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) from year the 1980 to 1992. The volume of manifests is typically 900,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 450,000 - 500,000 shipments.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1992

Historical Cortese List: HIST CORTESE

List of sites which were once included on the Cortese list. The Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites (Cortese) List is a planning document used by the State, local agencies and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act requirements for providing information about the location of hazardous sites.

Government Publication Date: Nov 13, 2008

Cease and Desist Orders and Cleanup and Abatement Orders: CDO/CAO

The California Environment Protection Agency "Cortese List" of active Cease and Desist Orders (CDO) and Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAO). This list contains many CDOs and CAOs that do NOT concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Many of the listed orders concern, as examples, discharges of domestic sewage, food processing wastes, or sediment that do not contain hazardous materials, but the Water Boards' database does not distinguish between these types of orders.

Government Publication Date: Feb 16, 2012

California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Hazardous Waste Sites: CERS HAZ

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the following regulatory programs: Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, RCRA LQ HW Generator. The CalEPA oversees the statewide implementation of the Unified Program which applies regulatory standards to protect Californians from hazardous waste and materials.

Government Publication Date: Aug 7, 2020

Delisted Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Hazardous Waste Sites: DELISTED HAZ

This database contains a list of sites that were removed from the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) in the following regulatory programs: Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, RCRA LQ HW Generator.

Government Publication Date: Nov 29, 2018

Sites in GeoTracker: GEOTRACKER

GeoTracker is the State Water Resource Control Boards' data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater. This is a list of sites in GeoTracker that aren't otherwise categorized as LUST, Land Disposal Sites (LDS), Cleanup Sites, or sites having Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR). This listing includes program types such as Underground Injection Control (UIC), Confined Animal Facilities (CAF), Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, plans, and non-case information.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2020

Waste Discharge Requirements: WASTE DISCHG

List of sites in California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Program in California, made available by the SWRCB via GeoTracker. The WDR program regulates point discharges that are exempt pursuant to Subsection 20090 of Title 27 and not subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The scope of the WDRs Program also includes the discharge of wastes classified as inert, pursuant to section 20230 of Title 27.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2020

Toxic Pollutant Emissions Facilities: EMISSIONS

A list of criteria and toxic pollutant emissions data for facilities in California made available by the California Environmental Protection Agency - Air Resources Board (ARB). Risk data may be based on previous inventory submittals. The toxics data are submitted to the ARB by the local air districts as requirement of the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program. This program requires emission inventory updates every four years.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2018

Clandestine Drug Lab Sites: CDL

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a listing of drug lab sites. DTSC is responsible for removal and disposal of hazardous substances discovered by law enforcement officials while investigating illegal/clandestine drug laboratories.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2018

Tribal

No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.

County

No County additional environmental databases were selected to be included in the search.

Definitions

Database Descriptions: This section provides a detailed explanation for each database including: source, information available, time coverage, and acronyms used. They are listed in alphabetic order.

Detail Report: This is the section of the report which provides the most detail for each individual record. Records are summarized by location, starting with the project property followed by records in closest proximity.

Distance: The distance value is the distance between plotted points, not necessarily the distance between the sites' boundaries. All values are an approximation.

Direction: The direction value is the compass direction of the site in respect to the project property and/or center point of the report.

Elevation: The elevation value is taken from the location at which the records for the site address have been plotted. All values are an approximation. Source: Google Elevation API.

Executive Summary: This portion of the report is divided into 3 sections:

'Report Summary'- Displays a chart indicating how many records fall on the project property and, within the report search radii.

'Site Report Summary'-Project Property'- This section lists all the records which fall on the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

'Site Report Summary-Surrounding Properties'- This section summarizes all records on adjacent properties, listing them in order of proximity from the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

Map Key: The map key number is assigned according to closest proximity from the project property. Map Key numbers always start at #1. The project property will always have a map key of '1' if records are available. If there is a number in brackets beside the main number, this will indicate the number of records on that specific property. If there is no number in brackets, there is only one record for that property.

The symbol and colour used indicates 'elevation': the red inverted triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Lower Elevation', the yellow triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Higher Elevation' and the orange square will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Same Elevation.'

Unplottables: These are records that could not be mapped due to various reasons, including limited geographic information. These records may or may not be in your study area, and are included as reference.

APPENDIX F:
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

APPENDIX G:
RESUMES

KATE DOWNEY

Ms. Downey has over eight years in the environmental industry, encompassing work within the areas of environmental due diligence, regulatory compliance, historical site research and land use permits. Her experience includes Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, Property Condition Assessments, project management, data analysis, and technical writing. For Clements Environmental, Ms. Downey specializes in environmental permitting, construction monitoring, and storm water management for the solid waste and recycling industry.

Selected Professional Experience

- Lead researcher and coordinator for facility feasibility analyses. Work includes conducting in-depth location analyses, checking feedstock generation and product market values, verifying utility infrastructure and availability, and understanding the local regulatory setting. Projects include:
    - University of California, Davis Compost Facility Feasibility Analysis
    - County of Boulder Zero Waste Infrastructure Analysis
- Supports project development, management and environmental permitting for solid waste, recycling, and composting facilities including Solid Waste Facility Permit, General Waste Discharge Requirement, Hazardous Waste Business Plans, Stormwater Industrial General Permit, and CEQA. Projects include:
    - Recycling Innovations, LLC (San Bernardino County)
    - Muth Holdings (Jurupa Valley)
    - West Coast Waste Organics Facility (Madera County)
    - Valley Vista MRF & Transfer Stations (City of Industry and Pomona)
    - Active Recycling Facilities (Los Angeles)
- Manages stormwater improvement and composting technologies construction projects from design, permit, build, and operate.
- Provides stormwater consulting services for compliance with the Industrial General Permit. This includes monthly observations, annual evaluations, annual reports, and ERA reports. Researches and develops Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP), best management practices and treatment technologies.
- Assists clients with hazardous materials and waste storage, compliance and best management practices and completes electronic reporting requirements (CERS).

Certifications/Skills

Qualified Industrial Stormwater Practitioner (#00912)

California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)

Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Building Inspector

Environmental Protection Agency-accredited training

Environmental Professional (EP)

As defined by American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1527-13/All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI)

ALAN "AJ" SIMS

Mr. Sims has training in planning law, sustainable development, and transportation. He began his career in the telecommunications industry, assisting in permitting and stormwater assessments, identifying easements and right of ways for traffic control drawings, providing technical designs for fiber optic cable routes, and providing quality control on route plans from outside planners. For Clements Environmental, Mr. Sims assists in construction monitoring, and solid waste and recycling permitting, specifically general land use plans, zoning and permit assessments.

Selected Professional Experience

- Assist with project development and permitting for renewable energy, solid waste, recycling, and composting facilities including Solid Waste Facility Permit, Land Use Permitting, and Authority to Construct/Permit to Operate Air Permits. Projects include:
    - West Coast Waste Organics Facility Project (Madera County)
    - West Coast Waste 3 MW Plant Project (Fresno)
    - Valley Vista MRF & Transfer Station Project (City of Industry)
    - Big Bear Disposal Project (Big Bear)
- Support permitting of transfer stations from site feasibility and entitlement through site development.
- Assist in providing land use and environmental guidance to clients on prospective projects.
- Write reports for facilities receiving state grant funding. Reports include completed actions and future plans for the site within the *reporting period, and summary of expenditures.*

Certifications/Skills

AutoCAD, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), SketchUp, Adobe Creative Suite

Site Plan/Development Software

Appendix E

2016 MND

CITY OF FRESNO MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION		Notice of Intent was filed with: FRESNO COUNTY CLERK 2220 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721 on **January 1, 2016**
The full Initial Study and the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 are on file in the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 3rd Floor 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, California 93721 (559) 621-8277	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NUMBER: **EA No. C-15-030**	
APPLICANT: Cynthia Liles Clements Environmental 15230 Burbank Blvd. Suite 103 Sherman Oaks, CA 91411	**PROJECT LOCATION:** 3077 South Golden State Frontage Road; Located on the south side of East North Avenue between State Highway 99 and South Golden State Boulevard, in the City and County of Fresno, California. 36°41'20.05" N Latitude, - 119°45'06.09" W Longitude Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 14 S, Range 20 E, Section 25 (APN: 330-060-49s & 330-040-42)	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-15-030 was filed as an amendment to Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-14-174 by Cynthia Liles of Clements Environmental, on behalf of Dennis Balakian of West Coast Waste Company, Inc., and pertains to ±18 acres of property located on the south side of East North Avenue between State Highway 99 and South Golden State Boulevard. West Coast Waste Co, Inc. (WCW) was established in 2001 and granted a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for clean and green materials, wood waste, and wood chipping for recycling purposes. WCW took possession of the premises from its previous owner who operated the facility in a dangerous and inappropriate manner and was subject of a Cease and Desist Order. WCW immediately pursued their original CUP and began cleaning up the site. In 2004, WCW modified their original CUP to receive and process up to 500 tons per day (TPD) of clean green materials and untreated wood products. They continued to clean up the discards from the previous owners while making other site operation improvements to continue diverting recyclable products from landfills.

WCW is now proposing to increase tonnage capacity from 500 TPD to 1,500 TPD, material handlings, and site operations to begin the next phase of their existing CUP and enhance overall recycling and organics handling operations. WCW proposed to install a composting system as part of their existing CUP and want to continue that development along with the installation of an anaerobic digester. Due to strict material load contamination rules, WCW is proposing to accept and process a variety of wastes to better comply with current and future regulations.
The gross acreage of the facility is approximately 18 acres, which includes administrative offices and a miscellaneous storage building. The existing site operation includes a large organics receiving, processing, and storage areas.

The full build-out of the expansion of activities and capacity for this proposed project will take place in three phases as follows:

Phase I

- Increase permitted tons per day (TPD) capacity from 500 to 1,500 TPD
- Convert an existing 31,000 square foot (sf) building into a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Organics receiving, processing, and storage area (65,000 sf)
- Tire collection station (5,000 sf)
- Collect waste tires (less than 150 tires a day)
- Process select commercial loads, construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris, recyclable material, and organics (green, wood, and food waste)
- CDI processing area (20,000 sf)
- Install first phase of Covered Composting System (37,750 sf)
    - Curing and Staging area (62,500 sf)
    - Load out area (20,000)
- Complete additional landscaping along frontage

Phase II

- Install second phase of Covered Composting System (37,750 sf)
- Add 70-foot transfer station scale

Phase III

- Install third phase of Covered Composting System (75,500 sf)
- Addition of truck scale and scalehouse (81 sf)
- Organics Processing and Tipping Building (15,000 sf)
- Anaerobic Digester (Including biofilter and CNG production (18,500 sf)
- Fueling Stations – Truck and Public (two 400 sf stations)
- Complete additional parking and parking lot landscaping

The West Coast Waste (WCW) Facility is a chipping and grinding operation where green material, woodwaste, and foodwaste is received, ground, and either composted on-site or sent to biomass power plants and other users. The facility also includes a construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris recycling operation, a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), and a municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station with a full Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP). CDI is sorted, and shipped off-site to recycling markets. Source separated recyclables and select commercial loads are sorted and recyclables shipped to markets. MSW and non-salvageable residue is trucked to the County landfill. WCW is requesting authorization to expand allowed material handling types, operations, and tonnage to enhance overall recycling and organics handling operations, which includes the installation of a covered composting system, anaerobic digester with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) production, and Food Material into the composting of organic material. Due to strict material load contamination rules, WCW is proposing to accept and process a variety of wastes to better comply with current and future regulations. The City's current planned land use designation for the project site is Heavy Industrial (per the City of Fresno General Plan). The M-3 (Heavy Industrial) zone district allows development of recycling and organics handling operations by conditional use permit. The M-3 zone district is consistent with the Heavy Industrial planned land use designation.

The City of Fresno has conducted an initial study of the above-described project and it has been determined to be a subsequent project that may not be fully within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 prepared for the Fresno General Plan.

Therefore, the Development and Resource Management Department proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project.

With General Plan policies, MEIR mitigation measures, and project specific mitigation measures imposed, there is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. After conducting a review of the adequacy of the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21157.6(b)(1), the Development and Resource Management Department, as lead agency, finds that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the MEIR was certified and that no new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the MEIR was certified as complete has become available. The project is not located on a site which is included on any of the lists enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to, lists of hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement required under subdivision (f) of that Section.

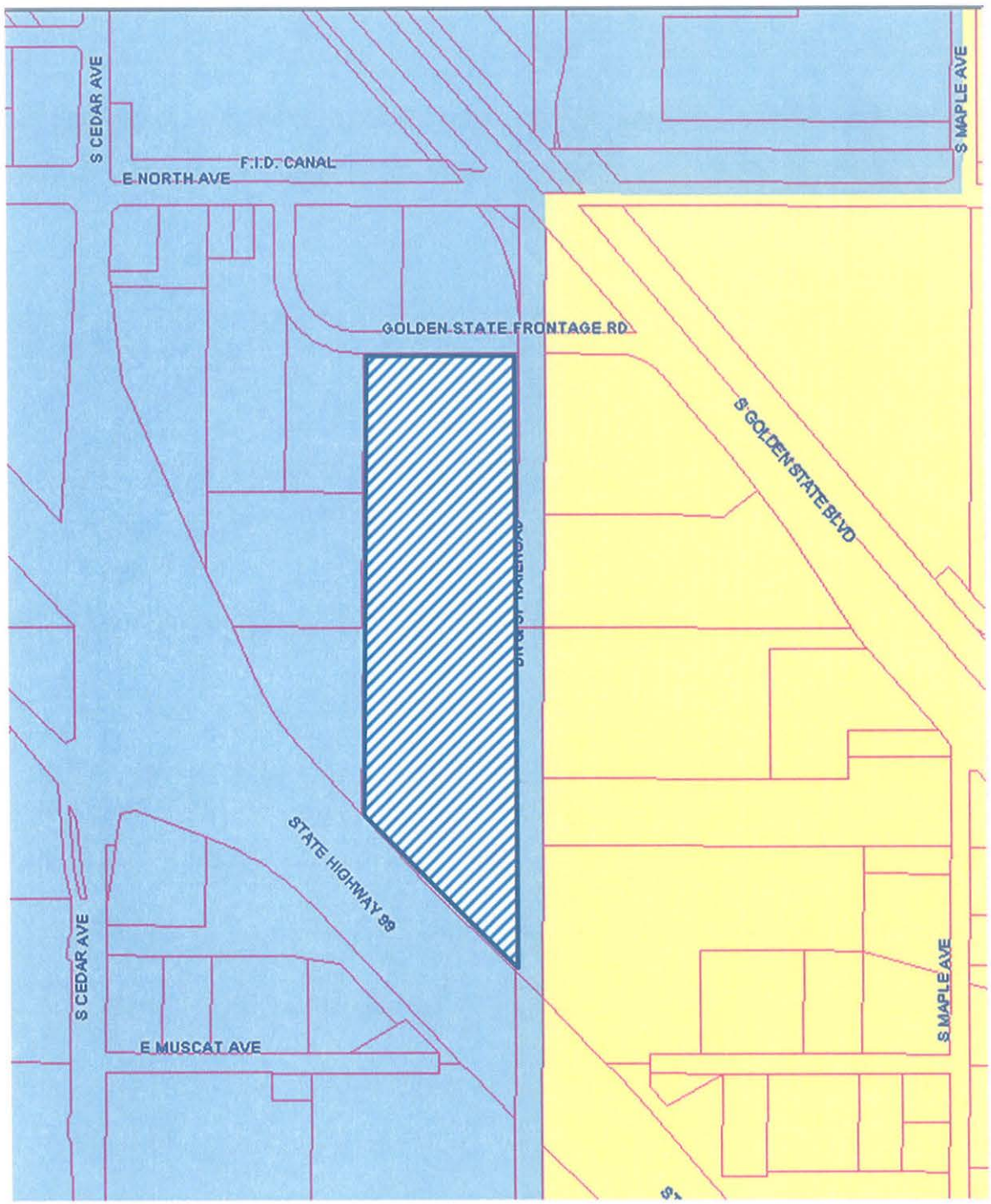
Additional information on the proposed project, including the proposed environmental finding of a mitigated negative declaration, initial study and all documents and technical studies referenced in the initial study, as well as electronic copies of documents, may be obtained from the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor-South, Room 3043, Fresno, California 93721-3604. Please contact Christopher Preciado at (559) 621-8061 for additional information.

ANY INTERESTED PERSON may comment on the proposed environmental finding. Comments must be in writing and must state (1) the commenter's name and address; (2) the commenter's interest in, or relationship to, the project; (3) the environmental determination being commented upon; and (4) the specific reason(s) why the proposed environmental determination should or should not be made. Comments may be submitted at any time between the publication date of this notice and close of business on **January 25, 2016**. Please direct all comments to Christopher Preciado, City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor-North, Room 3043, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email, Christopher.Preciado@fresno.gov ; or by facsimile, (559) 498-1026. Para información en español, comuníquese con McKencie Contreras al teléfono (559) 621-8066.

PREPARED BY: Christopher Preciado, Planner	SUBMITTED BY: McKencie Contreras, Supervising Planner DEVELOPMENT & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
DATE: January 1, 2016	
Attachments:	1. Vicinity Map 2. Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration 3. Initial Study Impact Checklist and Initial Study (Appendix G) 4. Master Environmental Impact Report No. SCH No. 2012111015 General Plan Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist 5. Project Specific Mitigation Measures 6. Transfer Processing Report, dated September 2015 7. Business Operational Statement

Vicinity Map

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

Subject Property

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

CITY OF FRESNO
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Filed with:

E201510000182

FILED

DEC 31 2015 TIME 11:55 AM

FRESNO COUNTY CLERK

By _____ DEPUTY

FRESNO COUNTY CLERK
2220 Tulare Street, Fresno, California 93721

PROJECT TITLE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

EA No. C-15-030 for Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-15-030

APPLICANT:
Cynthia Liles
Clements Environmental
15230 Burbank Blvd. Suite 103
Sherman Oaks, CA 91411

PROJECT LOCATION:

3077 South Golden State Frontage Road; Located on the south side of East North Avenue between State Highway 99 and South Golden State Boulevard, in the City and County of Fresno, California.

36°41'20.05" N Latitude, - 119°45'06.09" W Longitude

Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 14 S, Range 20 E, Section 25

(APN: 330-060-49s & 330-040-42)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: **Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-15-030** was filed as an amendment to Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-14-174 by Cynthia Liles of Clements Environmental, on behalf of Dennis Balakian of West Coast Waste Company, Inc., and pertains to ±18 acres of property located on the south side of East North Avenue between State Highway 99 and South Golden State Boulevard. West Coast Waste Co, Inc. (WCW) was established in 2001 and granted a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for clean and green materials, wood waste, and wood chipping for recycling purposes. WCW took possession of the premises from its previous owner who operated the facility in a dangerous and inappropriate manner and was subject of a Cease and Desist Order. WCW immediately pursued their original CUP and began cleaning up the site. In 2004, WCW modified their original CUP to receive and process up to 500 tons per day (TPD) of clean green materials and untreated wood products. They continued to clean up the discards from the previous owners while making other site operation improvements to continue diverting recyclable products from landfills.

WCW is now proposing to increase tonnage capacity from 500 tons per day TPD to 1,500 TPD, material handlings, and site operations to begin the next phase of their existing CUP and enhance overall recycling and organics handling operations. WCW proposed to install a composting system as part of their existing CUP and want to continue that development along with the installation of an anaerobic digester. Due to strict material load contamination rules, WCW is proposing to accept and process a variety of wastes to better comply with current and future regulations.

The gross acreage of the facility is approximately 18 acres, which includes administrative offices and a miscellaneous storage building. The existing site operation includes a large organics receiving, processing, and storage areas.

The full build-out of the expansion of activities and capacity for this proposed project will take place in three phases as follows:

Phase I

- Increase permitted tons per day TPD capacity from 500 to 1,500 TPD
- Convert an existing 31,000 square foot building into a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Process select commercial loads, construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris, recyclable material, and organics (green, wood, and food waste)
- Collect waste tires (less than 150 tires a day)
- Install the first phase of a covered composting system
- Complete additional landscaping along frontage

Phase II

- Install the second phase of the covered composting system
- Add a second truck scale

Phase III

- Install a new truck scale system
- Install the third phase of the covered composting system
- Complete additional parking and parking lot landscaping
- Construct an organics receiving and processing building and anaerobic digesters
- Construct a processing plant to convert biogas to CNG and CNG fueling station

West Coast Waste is a clean green and wood waste chipping and grinding facility that is requesting authorization to expand allowed material handling types, operations, and tonnage to enhance overall recycling and organics handling operations, which includes the installation of a covered composting system, anaerobic digester with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) production, and Food Material into the composting of organic material. The City's current planned land use designation for the project site is Heavy Industrial (per the City of Fresno General Plan). The M-3 (Heavy Industrial) zone district allows development of recycling and organics handling operations by conditional use permit. The M-3 zone district is consistent with the Heavy Industrial planned land use designation.

The City of Fresno has conducted an initial study of the above-described project and it has been determined to be a subsequent project that may not be fully within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 prepared for the Fresno General Plan. Therefore, the Development and Resource Management Department proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project.

With General Plan policies, MEIR mitigation measures, and project specific mitigation measures imposed, there is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. After conducting a review of the adequacy of the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21157.6(b)(1), the Development and Resource Management Department, as

lead agency, finds that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the MEIR was certified and that no new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the MEIR was certified as complete has become available. The project is not located on a site which is included on any of the lists enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to, lists of hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement required under subdivision (f) of that Section.

Additional information on the proposed project, including the proposed environmental finding of a mitigated negative declaration, initial study and all documents and technical studies referenced in the initial study, as well as electronic copies of documents, may be obtained from the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor-South, Room 3043, Fresno, California 93721 3604. Please contact Christopher Preciado at (559) 621-8061 for additional information.

ANY INTERESTED PERSON may comment on the proposed environmental finding. Comments must be in writing and must state (1) the commenter's name and address; (2) the commenter's interest in, or relationship to, the project; (3) the environmental determination being commented upon; and (4) the specific reason(s) why the proposed environmental determination should or should not be made. Comments may be submitted at any time between the publication date of this notice and close of business on January 25, 2016. Please direct all comments to Christopher Preciado, City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor-South, Room 3043, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email, Christopher.Preciado@fresno.gov ; or by facsimile, (559) 498 1026. Para información en español, comuníquese con McKencie Contreras al teléfono (559) 621-8066.

INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY:	SUBMITTED BY:
Christopher Preciado, Planner	McKencie Contreras, Supervising Planner CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
DATE: January 1, 2016	

E201510000182

A

Initial Study Impact Checklist and Initial Study
Appendix G

APPENDIX G TO ANALYZE
SUBSEQUENT PROJECT IDENTIFIED IN MEIR SCH No. 2012111015

Environmental Checklist Form
For EA No. C-15-030

1. Project title: West Coast Waste Company, Inc. – Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-15-030

2. Lead agency name and address:

   City of Fresno
   Development and Resource Management Department
   2600 Fresno Street
   Fresno, CA 93721

3. Contact person and phone number:
   Christopher Preciado, Planner II
   (559) 621-8068

4. Project location:

   3077 South Golden State Frontage Road; Located on the south side of East North Avenue between State Highway 99 and South Golden State Boulevard, in the City and County of Fresno, California.

   36°41'20.05" N Latitude, - 119°45'06.09" W Longitude

   Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 14 S, Range 20 E, Section 25

   (APN: 330-060-49s & 330-040-42)

5. Project sponsor's name and address:
   Cynthia Liles
   Clements Environmental
   15230 Burbank Blvd. Suite 103
   Sherman Oaks, CA 91411

6. General Plan Designation:

   Heavy Industrial

7. Zoning:

   M-3 *(Heavy Industrial)*

8. Description of project:

Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-15-030 was filed as an amendment to Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-14-174 by Cynthia Liles of Clements Environmental, on behalf of Dennis Balakian of West Coast Waste Company, Inc., and pertains to ±18 acres of property located on the south side of East North Avenue between State Highway 99 and South Golden State Boulevard. West Coast Waste Co, Inc. (WCW) was established in 2001 and granted a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for clean and green materials, wood waste, and wood chipping for recycling purposes. WCW took possession of the premises from its previous owner who operated the facility in a dangerous and inappropriate manner and was subject of a Cease and Desist Order. WCW immediately pursued their original CUP and began cleaning up the site. In 2004, WCW modified their original CUP to receive and process up to 500 tons per day (TPD) of clean green materials and untreated wood products. They continued to clean up the discards from the previous owners while making other site operation improvements to continue diverting recyclable products from landfills.

The gross acreage of the facility is approximately 18 acres, which includes administrative offices and a miscellaneous storage building. The existing site operation includes a large organics receiving, processing, and storage areas.

The WCW Facility is proposing to increase the permitted daily tonnage as well as expand the site operations. The full build-out of the site expansion will take place in three phases.

The full build-out of the expansion of activities and capacity for this proposed project will take place in three phases as follows:

<u>Phase I</u>

- Increase permitted tons per day (TPD) capacity from 500 to 1,500 TPD
- Convert an existing 31,000 square foot (sf) building into a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Organics receiving, processing, and storage area (65,000 sf)
- Tire collection station (5,000 sf)
- Collect waste tires (less than 150 tires a day)
  - Process select commercial loads, construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris, recyclable material, and organics (green, wood, and food waste)
  - CDI processing area (20,000 sf)
  - Install first phase of Covered Composting System (37,750 sf)
    - Curing and Staging area (62,500 sf)
    - Load out area (20,000)
  - Complete additional landscaping along frontage

Phase II

- Install second phase of Covered Composting System (37,750 sf)
- Add 70-foot transfer station scale

Phase III

- Install third phase of Covered Composting System (75,500 sf)
- Addition of truck scale and scalehouse (81 sf)
- Organics Processing and Tipping Building (15,000 sf)
- Anaerobic Digester (Including biofilter and CNG production (18,500 sf)
- Fueling Stations – Truck and Public (two 400 sf stations)
- Complete additional parking and parking lot landscaping

The West Coast Waste (WCW) Facility is a chipping and grinding operation where green material, woodwaste, and foodwaste is received, ground, and either composted on-site or sent to biomass power plants and other users. The facility also includes a construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris recycling operation, a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), and a municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station with a full Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP). CDI is sorted, and shipped off-site to recycling markets. Source separated recyclables and select commercial loads are sorted and recyclables shipped to markets. MSW and non-salvageable residue is trucked to the County landfill. WCW is requesting authorization to expand allowed material handling types, operations, and tonnage to enhance overall recycling and organics handling operations, which includes the installation of a covered composting system, anaerobic digester with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) production, and Food Material into the composting of organic material. Due to strict material load contamination rules, WCW is proposing to accept and process a variety of wastes to better comply with current and future regulations.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting: (Briefly describe the project's surroundings)

	Planned Land Use	Existing Zoning	Existing Land Use
North	Heavy Industrial	M-3 (Heavy Industrial)	crane company
South	Heavy Industrial	M-3 (Heavy Industrial)	auto wrecking yard
East	Heavy Industrial (County Fresno)	M3 (Heavy Industrial) (County Fresno)	auto wrecking yard
West	Heavy Industrial	M-3 (Heavy Industrial)	sign company

10. Other public agencies whose approval are required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement) – not limited to: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, City of Fresno Building and Safety Division, City of Fresno Fire

Department, City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, County of Fresno Department of Public Health, and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(b) and CEQA Guidelines 15177(b)(2), the purpose of this Master Environmental Impact Report initial study is to analyze whether the subsequent project was described in the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 and whether the subsequent project may cause any additional significant effect on the environment, which was not previously examined in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 adopted for the Fresno General Plan.

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
____	GHG Emissions	____	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	____	Hydrology/Water Quality
____	Land Use/Planning	____	Mineral Resources	____	Noise
____	Population /Housing	____	Public Services	____	Recreation
____	Transportation/Traffic	____	Utilities/Service Systems	____	Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

____ I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR such that no new additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be required. All applicable mitigation measures contained in the Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist shall be imposed upon the proposed project. A FINDING OF CONFORMITY will be prepared.

X I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it is not fully within the scope of the MEIR because the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR. However, 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. The project specific mitigation measures and all applicable mitigation measures contained in the MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist will be imposed upon the proposed project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

___ I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it MAY have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required to analyze the potentially significant effects not examined in the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(d) and CEQA Guidelines 15178(a).

Signature

January 1, 2016
Date

EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS NOT ASSESSED IN THE MEIR:

1. For purposes of this MEIR Initial Study, the following answers have the corresponding meanings:

   a. "No Impact" means the subsequent project will not cause any additional significant effect related to the threshold under consideration which was not previously examined in the MEIR.

   b. "Less Than Significant Impact" means there is an impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR, but that impact is less than significant;

   c. "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation" means there is a potentially significant impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR, however, with the mitigation incorporated into the project, the impact is less than significant.

   d. "Potentially Significant Impact" means there is an additional potentially significant effect related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR.

2. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are

adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (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).

3. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

4. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

5. A "Finding of Conformity" is a determination based on an initial study that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR.

6. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).

7. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR or MEIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

   a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
   b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in the MEIR or another earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
   c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

8. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

9. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

10. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.

11. The explanation of each issue should identify:

    a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

    b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

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

The proposed use is to be located on a site that is in the middle of an area that is planned for heavy industrial uses. This site is surrounded by industrial businesses. California State Route 99 runs along the southern perimeter, and the Southern Pacific Rail Road borders the east side of the property. No public or scenic vista will be obstructed by the project and no

valuable vegetation will be removed for this project. The project will not damage any scenic resources nor will it degrade the visual character or quality of the subject site and its surroundings given that buildings currently exist for administrative and miscellaneous storage purposes, and development of a daily litter control and waste cleanup program will be required as mitigation measures. The project site consists of several one story buildings on ±18 acres. The site is dominated by the larger, 31,720 square foot (sf) building, which is currently being used for miscellaneous storage, but is proposed to be used as a material recovery facility (MRF), where material is sorted, baled and staged for shipping. At full build-out, the facility will consist of a MRF, truck scale, construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris and tire recycling operations, fueling stations, organics chipping and grinding operation, organics/food waste covered composting operation, and an anaerobic digestion facility.

The development of the site will not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would affect day or night time views in the project area, given that during the entitlement process, staff will ensure that lights are located in areas that will minimize light sources to the neighboring properties. The site is located adjacent to a railroad and freeway and is prevented from planting trees along the eastern property lines due to a utility easement held by the railroad. The site is not visible from the freeway and is not more intrusive than what currently exists. As a result, the project will have a less than significant impact on aesthetics.

The proposed site plan has been developed to achieve maximum efficiency in vehicular and waste flow, as well as improve visual aesthetics from the frontage road.

The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as appropriate, the aesthetics related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. -- Would the project:				
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?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
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))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
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?				X

The subject site is designated as "Urban and Built-Up Land" on the 2012 Rural Mapping Edition: Fresno County Important Farmland Map (follow the link for the most current map of Fresno County: ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2012/fre12_e.pdf), and thus has no farmland considered to be prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or unique farmland. The subject site is not currently under cultivation. In addition, according to aerial photos that go as far back as 1992, the site has not been under cultivation since at least 1992. The land surrounding the site to the north, south, east and west is designated as "Urban and Built-Up Land" by the above mentioned map.

The subject site is not under a Williamson Act contract and is not surrounded by sites under a Williamson Act contract. The subject site and proposed use do not conflict with any forest land or Timberland Production or result in any loss of forest land. The proposed project does not include any changes which will affect the existing environment and result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses. The project will not Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use because the project is not located on said areas. The proposed project will not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. The project will not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use because the subject property does not contain forest land. The proposed project is not expected to result in conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use because the subject site is in a completely urban area and is designated for urban development by the Fresno General Plan. Therefore, there is no impact to agriculture and forestry resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE - (Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.) - Would the project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (*e.g.*, by having potential emissions of regulated criterion pollutants which exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (SJVAPCD) adopted thresholds for these pollutants)?		x		
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				x
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)?				x
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				x
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			x	

The subject site is located in Fresno County and within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). This region has had chronic non-attainment of federal and state clean air standards for ozone/oxidants and particulate matter due to a combination of topography and climate. The San Joaquin Valley (Valley) is hemmed in on three sides by mountain ranges, with prevailing winds carrying pollutants and pollutant precursors from urbanized areas to the north (and in turn contributing pollutants and precursors to downwind air basins). The Mediterranean climate of this region, with a high number of sunny days and little or no measurable precipitation for several months of the year, fosters photochemical reactions in the atmosphere, creating ozone and particulate matter.

Regional factors affect the accumulation and dispersion of air pollutants within the SJVAB.

Air pollutant emissions overall are fairly constant throughout the year, yet the concentrations of pollutants in the air vary from day to day and even hour to hour. This variability is due to complex interactions of weather, climate, and topography. These

factors affect the ability of the atmosphere to disperse pollutants. Conditions that move and mix the atmosphere help disperse pollutants, while conditions that cause the atmosphere to stagnate allow pollutants to concentrate. Local climatological effects, including topography, wind speed and direction, temperature, inversion layers, precipitation, and fog can exacerbate the air quality problem in the SJVAB.

The SJVAB is approximately 250 miles long and averages 35 miles wide, and is the second largest air basin in the state. The SJVAB is defined by the Sierra Nevada in the east (8,000 to 14,000 feet in elevation), the Coast Ranges in the west (averaging 3,000 feet in elevation), and the Tehachapi mountains in the south (6,000 to 8,000 feet in elevation). The Valley is basically flat with a slight downward gradient to the northwest. The Valley opens to the sea at the Carquinez Straits where the San Joaquin-Sacramento Delta empties into San Francisco Bay. The Valley, thus, could be considered a "bowl" open only to the north.

During the summer, wind speed and direction data indicate that summer wind usually originates at the north end of the Valley and flows in a south-southeasterly direction through the Valley, through Tehachapi Pass, into the Southeast Desert Air Basin. In addition, the Altamont Pass also serves as a funnel for pollutant transport from the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin into the region.

During the winter, wind speed and direction data indicate that wind occasionally originates from the south end of the Valley and flows in a north-northwesterly direction. Also during the winter months, the Valley generally experiences light, variable winds (less than 10 mph). Low wind speeds, combined with low inversion layers in the winter, create a climate conducive to high carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) concentrations. The SJVAB has an "Inland Mediterranean" climate averaging over 260 sunny days per year. The Valley floor is characterized by warm, dry summers and cooler winters. For the entire Valley, high daily temperature readings in summer average 95°F. Temperatures below freezing are unusual. Average high temperatures in the winter are in the 50s, but highs in the 30s and 40s can occur on days with persistent fog and low cloudiness. The average daily low temperature is 45°F.

The vertical dispersion of air pollutants in the Valley is limited by the presence of persistent temperature inversions. Solar energy heats up the Earth's surface, which in turn radiates heat and warms the lower atmosphere. Therefore, as altitude increases, the air temperature usually decreases due to increasing distance from the source of heat. A reversal of this atmospheric state, where the air temperature increases with height, is termed an inversion. Inversions can exist at the surface or at any height above the ground, and tend to act as a lid on the Valley, holding in the pollutants that are generated here.

West Coast Waste is a clean green and wood waste chipping and grinding facility that is requesting authorization to expand allowed material handling types, operations, and tonnage to enhance overall recycling and organics handling operations, which includes the installation of a covered composting system, anaerobic digester with Compressed Natural

Gas (CNG) production, and Food Material into the composting of organic material.

At full build-out, the facility will consist of a material recovery facility (MRF), transfer station, construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris recycling operations, tire collection, fueling stations, green and wood waste chipping and grinding operation, covered composting operation, and an anaerobic digestion facility.

South Golden State Frontage Road, connected to East North Avenue, is the only road which provides access to the facility. Exhibit 1, Vicinity Map, shows the location of the facility, which covers ±18 acres and is zoned M-3 (Heavy Industrial).

The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality plans. Therefore, no violations of air quality standards will occur and no net increase of pollutants will occur. The proposed use, if approved, will be allowed on the subject site and will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations as the facility is located in a highly industrial area, bounded by rail road tracks, highway, and other industrial facilities. The proposed project is not proposing a use which will create objectionable odors more obnoxious then the current use and surrounding uses; therefore there will be no impact.

Smell/Odor/Dust

Since the applicant has proposed to accept municipal solid waste and construction and demolition debris and function as a transfer station, there are potentially several minor issues related to smells/odors/dust associated with the proposed project. It should be noted that municipal solid waste (MSW), except for food waste to be used in composting, will only be stored on-site for a maximum of 48 hours and thus will not be allowed to compost on site, essentially greatly reducing any potential air quality impacts.

Waste storage is minimized by implementing a "first-in, first-out" policy. In accordance with State law, no MSW is stored onsite longer than 48 hours. The facility does not anticipate waste storage for this extended amount of time. Generally, waste will be transferred from the facility within 24 hours. Green material, processed or unprocessed, will be stored no longer than 48 hours, or up to seven days if approved by the Local Enforcement Agency; this does not include green material sent to the covered compost system. Food waste will be mixed as quickly as possible with green waste, ground and placed in covered compost system. Processed construction and demolition (C&D) debris will be stored no longer than 30 days. Unprocessed inerts will be stored no longer than 30 days, and processed inerts no longer than 120 days.

Recyclables will be stored in bunkers, bins (max. 100 bins), or roll-off containers (max. 75) both inside and outside the building. Bale storage locations are shown on the Site Plan. The maximum storage capacity is approximately 200 bales. The maximum storage time for salvaged recyclables from the MRF is 120 days. Any putrescible waste stored in bins or roll-offs will be covered and removed within 48 hours.

Under California Health and Safety Code Section 41700, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) is empowered to investigate and resolve complaints relating to odors in that odors may constitute a public nuisance. Odor control measures are a key component of permit requirements for solid waste facilities. Fresno's prevailing wind direction is towards the southeast, which would carry any odors from the facility away from population centers.

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) is the local regional jurisdictional entity charged with attainment planning, rulemaking, rule enforcement, and monitoring under Federal and State Clean Air Acts and Clean Air Act Amendments. The project will not occur at a scale or scope with potential to contribute substantially or cumulatively to existing or projected air quality violations, impacts, or increases of criteria pollutants for which the San Joaquin Valley region is under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors). The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality plans.

The proposed project will comply with the Resource Conservation Element of the Fresno General Plan and the Goals, Policies and Objectives of the Regional Transportation Plan adopted by the Fresno Council of Fresno County Governments; therefore the project will not conflict with or obstruct an applicable air quality plan.

Mitigation Measures:

1. The proposed project shall implement the air quality related mitigation measures as noted in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated January 1, 2016; and

2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as appropriate, the air quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist, dated January 1, 2016.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
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?				x
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				x
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?				x
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?				x
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				x

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				X

Given that the proposed project will be located in an area surrounded by urban uses, and that there are no existing biological resources and the proposed use does not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, the proposed project will have no impact on biological resources.

The project will not 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, because said species are not identified to be located within the project area. There is no riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural community identified in the vicinity of the proposed project by the California Department of Fish and Game or the US Fish and Wildlife Service. No federally protected wetlands are located on the subject site; therefore, there would be no impacts to species, riparian habitat or other sensitive communities and wetlands. The project site is not located in an area containing native residents or migratory fish or wildlife species. The project site has no trees or other vegetation that could be considered a biological resource and thus the project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. The project area is not located within an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any biological impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in '15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to '15064.5?				X
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X

There are no structures which exist within the project area that are listed in the National or Local Register of Historic Places, and the subject site is not within a designated historic district.

There are no known archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains that exist within the project area. The MEIR certified for the Fresno General Plan, Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist includes measures to address archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains. In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any cultural resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				x
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.				x
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				x
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				x
iv) Landslides?				x
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				x
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?				x
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				x

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				x

There are no geologic hazards or unstable soil conditions known to exist on the site. Fresno has no known active earthquake faults and is not in any Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones. No adverse environmental effects related to topography, soils or geology are expected as a result of this project.

No adverse environmental effects related to topography, soils or geology are expected as a result of this project. In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any geology and soil environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS -- Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			x	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				x

Background

When sunlight strikes the Earth's surface, some of it is reflected back into space as infrared radiation. When the net amount of solar infrared energy reaching Earth's surface is about the same as the amount of energy radiated back into space, the average ambient temperature of the Earth's surface should remain more or less constant.

Global climate change (colloquially referred to as "global warming") is the term coined to describe very widespread climate change characterized by a rise in the Earth's ambient average temperatures with concomitant disturbances in weather patterns and resulting alteration of oceanic and terrestrial environs and biota. The predominant opinion within the scientific community is that global climate change is occurring, and that it is being caused and/or accelerated by human activities, primarily the generation of "greenhouse gases" (GHG).

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases having properties absorb and emit radiation within the thermal infrared range, and that would cause thermal energy (heat) to be trapped the earth's atmosphere. It is believed that increased levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere can disturb the thermal equilibrium of the earth when natural carbon cycle processes (such as photosynthesis) are unable to absorb sufficient quantities of carbon dioxide and other GHGs in comparison with the amount of GHGs being emitted. It is believed that a combination of factors related to human activities, such as deforestation, emissions of GHG into the atmosphere from carbon fuel combustion, etc. are causing climate change.

Some GHGs occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through both natural processes and human activities. Other GHGs are created and emitted solely through human activities. Water vapor is the most predominant GHG, and is primarily a natural occurrence: approximately 85% of the water vapor in the atmosphere is created by evaporation from the oceans. The major anthropogenic greenhouse gases (those that enter the atmosphere because of human activities) are Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Nitrous Oxide and Fluorinated Gases.

Greenhouse gases were not generally thought of as traditional air pollutants because their impacts are global and diffuse in nature, while the criteria air pollutants and air toxics directly affect the health of people and other living things at ground level in the general region of their release to the atmosphere. However, it has been realized that GHGs and associated climate change could also drastically affect the health of populations not only in the U.S., but around the world through ocean rise that displaces populations, causes economic and infrastructure damage, disrupts agriculture, increases heat-related illnesses, exacerbates effects of criteria air pollutants, spreads of infectious diseases through proliferation of mosquitoes and other vectors carrying "tropical" diseases into temperate climate zones, and alters/endangers natural flora and fauna in terrestrial and aquatic environments. One oft-cited example of a predicted change in global climate is that the Sierra snowpack could be reduced to as little as 20% of its historic levels, a dire consequence since it is estimated that over 70% of California's population relies on this "frozen reservoir" for its water supply.

Regulation

The State of California has formally acknowledged these risks and has tasked state and local governments with working toward reduction of potential global climate change. The Governor issued Executive Order No. S-03-05, and subsequently signed Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, which was codified as Health & Safety Code Section 38501 *et seq.*

There are, at this time, no "attainment" concentration standards established by the federal or state government for greenhouse gases (although several of the GHGs are regulated as precursors to criteria pollutants regulated by the federal and California Clean Air Acts). However, the State has codified a mandate to GHG emissions to 1990 levels by Year 2020. In order to roll back GHG emissions to 1990 levels, a reduction of 174 million MTCO2e would need to be achieved statewide—against the background of California's general population increase and the need for ongoing land and economic development. The combination of the need to reduce and the need to grow equate to a need to reduce per capita GHG emissions by some 30%.

It has been recognized that new development projects would potentially add GHG emissions and could exacerbate global climate change problems. In order to standardize evaluation of projects, Senate Bill 97 (codified as Public Resources Code Sections 21083.05 and 21097) requiring the state Resources Agency to adopt guidelines for addressing climate change in environmental analysis pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) produced a comprehensive publication on this topic in August of 2010 titled *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures*. The Report provides methods for quantifying emission reductions from a specified list of mitigation measures, primarily focused on project-level mitigation. This document is intended to further support the efforts of local governments to address the impacts of GHG emissions in their environmental review of projects and in their planning efforts.

On December 17, 2009, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) adopted the document titled *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA* and the policy titled *District Policy – Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency*. This guidance document and policy rely on the use of performance based standards, otherwise known as Best Performance Standards (BPS) to assess the significance of project specific greenhouse gas emissions on global climate change during the environmental review process, as required by CEQA.

Use of BPS is a method of streamlining the CEQA process of determining significance and is not a required emission reduction measure. Projects implementing BPS would be determined to have a less than cumulatively significant impact. Otherwise, demonstration of

a 29 percent reduction in GHG emissions, from business-as-usual, is required to determine that a project would have a less than cumulatively significant impact.

A new objective has been added to the Air Quality section of the Resource Conservation Element specifically calling for reduction in GHG emissions, with supporting policies and implementation measures. Utilizing a qualitative analysis approach, projects consistent with, and appropriately implementing, air pollution and GHG reduction policies, and which mitigate any potentially significant project-specific GHG impacts, will be deemed to conform to GHG reduction requirements and to contribute to the City's overall GHG reduction goals. Periodic broad scale GHG modeling will be used to validate the efficacy of these measures and guide implementation and further rulemaking. The proposed project will be required to implement all relevant general plan policies related to GHG's. These policies will help to reduce this project's potential GHG impact. One new policy adopted in the City's Air Quality Plan Amendment is described below:

Policy G-1B-b: Increase efforts to incorporate GHG emission reductions in land use decisions, facility design, and operational measures subject to City regulation through implementation measures such as the following:

- The City shall utilize guidance from the Institute for Local Government, California Attorney General's Office, California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, and other sources of technical guidance in determining appropriate and feasible mitigation measures which may be incorporated into land use plans, development projects and City operations to achieve GHG emission reductions.

Other GHG Reduction Measures

Through updates in the California Building Code and statewide regulation of appliance standards, this project is also expected to conform to state-of-the-art energy-efficient building, lighting, and appliance standards as advocated in the California Environmental Protection Agency's publication *Climate Action Team / Proposed Early Actions to Mitigate Climate Change in California* (April 2007) and in CARB's *Proposed Early Actions to Mitigate Climate Change in California* (April 2007). Updated engine and tire efficiency standards would apply to project residents' vehicles, as well as the statewide initiatives applicable to air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, regional transportation improvements, power generation and use of solar energy, water supply and water conservation, landfill methane capture, changes in cement manufacturing processes, manure management (methane digester protocols), recycling program enhancements, and "carbon capture" (also known as "carbon sequestration," technologies for capturing and converting CO_2, removing it from the atmosphere). In addition, the project does not involve manufacturing activities that would generate SF_6, HFCs, or PFCs and does not propose any uses which would generate methane on site.

In conclusion the project will not result in any green house gas environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL -- Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			x	
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?			x	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				x
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?				x
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?				x

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
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?				X

There are no known existing hazardous material conditions on the site and the project is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The project itself will not generate or use hazardous materials, is not in an airport hazard zone, is not near any wildland fire hazard zones, and poses no interference with the City's or County's Hazard Mitigation Plans or emergency response plans. The subject site has not been under cultivation for at least twenty-three (23) years dating back to 1992. Therefore, no known pesticides or hazardous materials exist on the site and the proposed project will have no environmental impacts related to potential hazards or hazardous materials as indentified above.

This site is currently permitted to handle clean wood and green waste with a peak loading of 500 tons per day (TPD). The current operating area is 15 acres. The project proposes to increase tonnage to 1,500 TPD and expand use to approximately 17.5 acres of the 18 acre site. This expansion would consist of increasing its materials handling to include; select loads of municipal solid waste, source-separated recyclables, construction and demolition debris, tires, and foodwaste. This site's main focus will remain receiving and processing green and wood waste. The proposed materials handling expansion is necessary to comply with regulations in relation to feedstock contamination. The addition of the permitted materials will enhance the overall recycling and organics handling operations by being able to efficiently deal with mixed wastes. Processed organics (foodwaste and green waste) will be utilized as feedstock for the proposed covered composting system. At full build-out, approximately 3.5 acres will be designated for the composting system that will be designed to handle 300 TPD. The third phase of construction incorporates anaerobic digesters,

including CNG production and fuel station. At full build-out, the anaerobic digester will be designed to handle roughly 200 TPD.

Only non-hazardous material is accepted at the facility. This includes materials from curbside-collection programs, green waste, wood waste, foodwaste, commercial accounts, or other recycling programs. The facility is also permitted to receive and process mixed loads of residential, commercial, industrial, and municipal solid waste (MSW), as well as construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris, tires, and self-hauled material.

No designated, special, medical, liquid, or hazardous wastes are accepted at the facility. A Hazardous Waste Load Checking Program has been implemented to enforce this policy. A copy of this policy is included the Transfer/Processing report attached as part of this document, Exhibit 6.

Furthermore, the County of Fresno, has recommended several conditions of approval that will be incorporated into the project: The applicant/operator shall submit, if applicable, construction permits for development subject to assurance of sewer capacity of the Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Concurrence should be obtained from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB); an application to operate a recycling center to the California Department of resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle); Construction permits for the development should be subject to assurance that the City of Fresno community water system has the capacity and quality to serve this project. Concurrence should be obtained from the State Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management (DDWEM).

Hazardous materials, as defined by the California Code of Regulations, are substances with certain physical properties that could pose a substantial present or future hazard to human health or the environment when improperly handled, disposed, or otherwise managed. Hazardous materials are grouped into the following four categories, based on their properties:

- Toxic - causes human health effects
- Ignitable - has the ability to burn
- Corrosive - causes severe burns or damage to materials
- Reactive - causes explosions or generates toxic gases

A hazardous waste is any hazardous material that is discarded, abandoned, or slated to be recycled. The criteria that define a material as hazardous also define a waste as hazardous. If improperly handled, hazardous materials and hazardous waste can result in public health hazards if released into the soil or groundwater or through airborne releases in vapors, fumes, or dust. Soil and groundwater having concentrations of hazardous constituents higher than specific regulatory levels must be handled and disposed of as hazardous waste when excavated or pumped from an aquifer. The California Code of

Regulations, Title 22, Sections 66261.20-24 contains technical descriptions of toxic characteristics that could cause soil or groundwater to be classified as hazardous waste.

a/b. Create hazard through routine transport, use or disposal of a hazardous material or through creation of accident or upset?

Compliance with federal, state, and local laws, as well as general plan policies make any impacts from Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-15-030 less than significant.

The following General Plan objectives and policies that relate to this issue include the following:

Objective NS-4: Minimize the risk of loss of life, injury, serious illness, and damage to property resulting from the use, transport, treatment, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.

Policy NS-4-a: Processing and Storage. Require safe processing and storage of hazardous materials, consistent with the California Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the City.

Policy NS-4-b: Coordination. Maintain a close liaison with the Fresno County Environmental Health Department, Cal-EPA Division of Toxics, and the State Office of Emergency Services to assist in developing and maintaining hazardous material business plans, inventory statements, risk management prevention plans, and contingency/emergency response action plans.

Policy NS-4-d: Site Identification. Continue to aid federal, State, and County agencies in the identification and mapping of waste disposal sites (including abandoned waste sites), and to assist in the survey of the kinds, amounts, and locations of hazardous wastes.

Policy NS-4-e: Compliance with County Program. Require that the production, use, storage, disposal, and transport of hazardous materials conform to the standards and procedures established by the County Division of Environmental Health. Require compliance with the County's Hazardous Waste Generator Program, including the submittal and implementation of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, when applicable.

Policy NS-4-g: Hazmat Response. Include policies and procedures appropriate to hazardous materials in the City's disaster and emergency response preparedness and planning, coordinating with implementation of Fresno County's Hazardous Materials Incident Response Plan.

Policy NS-4-i: Public Information. Continue to assist in providing information to the public on hazardous materials.

c. Emit hazardous emissions within one quarter mile of an existing or planned school?

The site is not located within one quarter mile of an existing or planned school.

d. **Create public or environmental hazard due to being located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5?**

The site is not on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5

e. **Creation of safety hazard for people living within the vicinity of an airport plan?**

The site is not located within vicinity of an airport plan.

f. **Creation of a safety hazard at a private airstrip?**

The site is not located within private airstrips.

g. **Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?**

Compliance with the following General Plan objectives and policies results in no impacts:

Objective NS-6: Foster an efficient and coordinated response to emergencies and natural disasters.

Policy NS-6-a: County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. Adopt and implement the Fresno County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan and City of Fresno Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex.

Policy NS-6-b: Disaster Response Coordination. Maintain coordination with other local, State, and Federal agencies to provide coordinated disaster response.

Policy NS-6-c: Emergency Operations Plan. Update the City's Emergency Operations Plan periodically, using a whole community approach, which integrates considerations for People with access and functional needs in all aspects of planning.

Policy NS-6-d: Evacuation Planning. Maintain an emergency evacuation plan in consultation with the Police and Fire Departments and other emergency service providers, which shows potential evacuation routes and a list of emergency shelters to be used in case of catastrophic emergencies.

Policy NS-6-e: Critical Use Facilities. Ensure critical use facilities (e.g. City Hall, police and fire stations, schools, hospitals, public assembly facilities, transportation services) and other structures that are important to protecting health and safety in the community remain operational during an emergency.

Policy NS-6-f: Emergency Vehicle Access. Require adequate access for emergency vehicles in all new development, including adequate widths, turning radii, hard standing areas, and vertical clearance.

Policy NS-6-g: Emergency Preparedness Public Awareness Programs. Continue to conduct programs to inform the general public, including people with access and functional needs, of the City's emergency preparedness and disaster response procedures.

h. Expose people or property to wildland fire risk?

As detailed in the City of Fresno Map Atlas Existing Conditions Report, dated August 2011, although the City of Fresno is proximate to high and very high fire hazard designated areas, the city is largely categorized as little or no threat or moderate fire hazard, which is largely attributed to paved areas. Some small areas along the San Joaquin River Bluff area in northern Fresno are prone to wildfires due to relatively steep terrain/vegetation, and these areas are classified as high fire hazard areas.

The following implementing objectives and policies within the General Plan would reduce potential impacts from wildfires.

Objective PU-2: Ensure that the Fire Department's staffing and equipment resources are sufficient to meet all fire and emergency service level objectives and are provided in an efficient and cost effective manner.

Policy PU-2-a: Unify Fire Protection. Pursue long-range transfer of fire protection service agreements with adjacent fire districts that, in concert with existing automatic aid agreements, will lead to the eventual unification of fire protection services in the greater Fresno area.

Policy PU-2-b: Maintain Ability. Strive to continually maintain the Fire Department's ability to provide staffing and equipment resources to effectively prevent and mitigate emergencies in existing and new high-rise buildings and in other high-density residential and commercial development throughout the city.

Policy PU-2-c: Rescue Standards. Develop appropriate standards, as necessary, for rescue operations, including, but not limited to, confined space, high angle, aswift water rescues, and the unique challenges of a high speed rail corridor.

Policy PU-2-d: Station Siting. Use the General Plan, community plans, Specific Plans, neighborhood plans, and Concept Plans, the City's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database, and a fire station location program to achieve optimum siting of future fire stations.

Policy PU-2-e: Service Standards. Strive to achieve a community wide risk management plan that include the following service level objectives 90 percent of the time:

- *First Unit on Scene* – First fire unit arriving with minimum of three firefighters and ability to apply suppressing agent within 6 minutes and 20 seconds from emergency call (7 minutes and 30 seconds with 9-11 processing time).

- *Effective Response Force* – Provide sufficient number of firefighters on scene of an emergency (17 for low risk, 23 for high risk) within nine minutes and 20 seconds from time of alert to arrival.

Objective PU-3: Enhance the level of fire protection to meet the increasing demand for services from an increasing population.

Policy PU-3-a: Fire Prevention Inspections. Develop strategies to enable the performance of annual fire and life safety inspection of all industrial, commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential buildings, in accordance with nationally recognized standards for the level of service necessary for a large Metropolitan Area, including self-certification program.

Policy PU-3-b: Reduction Strategies. Develop community risk reduction strategies that target high service demand areas, vulnerable populations (e.g. young children, older adults, non-English speaking residents, persons with disabilities, etc.) and high life hazards occupancies.

Policy PU-3-d: Review All Development Applications. Continue Fire Department review of all development applications, provide comments and recommend conditions of approval that will ensure adequate on-site and off-site fire protection systems and features are provided.

Policy PU-3-e: Building Codes. Adopt and enforce amendments to construction and fire codes, as determined appropriate, to systematically reduce the level of risk to life and property from fire, commensurate with the City's fire suppression capabilities.

Policy PU-3-f: Adequate Infrastructure. Continue to pursue the provision of adequate water supplies, hydrants, and appropriate property access to allow for adequate fire suppression throughout the City.

Policy PU-3-g: Cost Recovery. Continue to evaluate appropriate codes, policies, and methods to generate fees or other sources of revenue to offset the ongoing personnel and maintenance costs of providing fire prevention and response services.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any hazards and hazardous materials environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				x
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)?				x
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?				x
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?				x
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?				x

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
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?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
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?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Background

Fresno is one of the largest cities in the United States still relying primarily on groundwater for its public water supply. Surface water treatment and distribution has been implemented in the northeastern part of the City, but the city is still subject to an EPA Sole Source Aquifer designation. While the aquifer underlying Fresno typically exceeds a depth of 300 feet and is capacious enough to provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water to the metropolitan area well into the twenty-first century, groundwater degradation, increasingly stringent water quality regulations, and a historic trend of high consumptive use of water on a per capita basis (some 250 gallons per day per capita), have resulted in a general decline in aquifer levels, increased cost to provide potable water, and localized water supply limitations.

Surface Drainage and Runoff Control Plan

Currently, drainage is directed to the existing onsite system. The current system includes inlets to an on-site ponding basin and all drainage goes to the ponding basin. A second ponding basin may be installed to ensure no storm drainage goes off-site. The drainage and runoff control plan will be submitted as part of the revised Stormwater NPDES Permit. The purpose is to ensure that runoff does not contain solids or other contaminants; that

flooding does not occur; and that erosion is avoided. The plan indicates the direction of surface runoff into the drainage structures. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program Plan will be developed and implemented to manage stormwater at the facility.

Drainage Control

Wastewater generated by the facility will be minimized as a result of dry sweeping methods employed at the facility.

The facility will apply for a General Industrial Storm Water Permit and develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which describes best management practices to be employed at the facility. Runoff will be controlled by grading and swales, and will be sampled in accordance with the NPDES permit to ensure that it is not contaminated. Drainage will be controlled so as to prevent safety hazards, protect roads and structures, and protect public health. In the future, stormwater from the back half of the facility could be captured in a stormwater retention basin, although this is not deemed necessary at present.

Truck travel areas will be paved, surfaced with crushed rock, or mixed with fly ash to provide a good all-weather surface. All municipal solid waste (MSW) will be handled inside a building, thus eliminating the potential for contact water.

Industrial Wastewater Discharge

Dry clean-up methods are used exclusively at the site; therefore no industrial wastewater will be generated. Sanitary wastewater from the employee restrooms will be pumped for treatment at the City's wastewater treatment plant.

No other process or quench water is used.

The adverse groundwater conditions of limited supply and compromised quality have been well- documented by planning, environmental impact report and technical studies over the past 20 years including the Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) No. SCH No. 2012111015 for the General Plan, the MEIR 10130 for the 2025 Fresno General Plan, Final EIR No.10100, Final EIR No.10117, and Final EIR No. SCH 95022029 (Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan), et al. These conditions include water quality degradation due to dibromochloropropane (DBCP), arsenic, iron, and manganese concentrations; low water well yields; limited aquifer storage capacity and recharge capacity; and, intensive urban or semi-urban development occurring upgrading from the Fresno Metropolitan Area.

In response to the need for a comprehensive long-range water supply and distribution strategy, the General Plan recognizes the Kings Basin's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of

Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and cites the findings of the City of Fresno 2010 Urban Water Management Plan. The purpose of these management plans are to provide safe, adequate, and dependable water supplies to meet the future needs of the Kings Basin regions and the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area in an economical manner; protect groundwater quality from further degradation and overdraft; and, provide a plan of reasonably implementable measures and facilities.

The 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Figure 4-3 (incorporated by reference) illustrates the City of Fresno's goals to achieve a 'water balance' between supply and demand while decreasing reliance upon and use of groundwater. To achieve these goals the City is implementing a host of strategies, including:

- Intentional groundwater recharge through reclamation at the City's groundwater recharge facility at Leaky Acres (located northwest of Fresno-Yosemite international Airport), refurbish existing streams and canals to increase percolation, and recharge at Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's (FMFCD) storm water basins;

- Increase use of existing surface water entitlements from the Kings River, United States Bureau of Reclamation and Fresno Irrigation District for treatment at the Northeast Storm Water Treatment Facility (NESWTF) and construct a new Southeast Storm Water Treatment Facility (SESWTF); and

- Recycle wastewater at the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility (RWRF) for treatment and re-use for irrigation, and to percolation ponds for groundwater recharge. Further actions include the General Plan, Policy RC-6-d to prepare, adopt and implement a City of Fresno Recycled Water Master Plan.

The City of Fresno has adopted a key objective of balancing its groundwater operations. Groundwater is replenished mainly by natural recharge and subsurface flows, however the major component of this objective is the use of treated surface water from existing entitlements.

The City is entitled to 60,000 acre feet from the Bureau of Reclamation and 85,000 acre feet from the Kings River annually. Figure 4-3 illustrates the effective use of treated surface water to replace and replenish groundwater supplies. Use of treated surface water from the NESWTF has increased from 100 percent dependence on groundwater in 2004 to 30,800 acre feet per year (af/yr) in 2014, and expected to increase to 120,800 in 2015 with production from the new NESWTF. Increases in surface water use effectively reduced groundwater use from 156,487 af/yr in 2000 to 144,850 af/yr in 2014, with an expected reduction of 76,100 af/yr in 2015. By 2025, with the addition of recycled water from the RWRF, groundwater use will drop to 53,500 af/yr, with 25,000 af/yr from recycled water and 123,000 af/yr from treated surface water. At build-out, in 2035, groundwater is expected to be reduced to 36 percent of total water supply.

In addition, the General Plan policies require the City to maintain a comprehensive

conservation program to help reduce per capita water usage, and includes conservation programs such as landscaping standards for drought tolerance, irrigation control devices, leak detection and retrofits, water audits, public education and implementing US Bureau of Reclamation Best Management Practices for water conservation to maintain surface water entitlements.

Implementation of the Fresno General Plan policies, the Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, City of Fresno Urban Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and the applicable mitigation measures of approved environmental review documents will address the issues of providing an adequate, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the project's urban domestic and public safety consumptive purposes.

The General Plan addresses this issue through the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water conservation Efforts, Groundwater Recharge, Stormwater Best Management Practices, water Conservation, and Recycle Water use objectives and policies. The following implementing objectives and policies within the General Plan would reduce potential impacts to groundwater supply:

Policy RC-6: Ensure that Fresno has a reliable, long-range source of drinkable water.

Policy RC-6-a: Regional Efforts. Support cooperative, multi-agency regional water resource planning efforts and activities on developing and implementing the Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Policy RC-6-b: Water Plans. Adopt and implement ordinances, standards, and policies to achieve the intent of the City of Fresno Urban Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan to ensure a dependable supply of water.

Policy RC-6-g: Protect Recharge Areas. Continue to protect areas of beneficial natural groundwater recharge by preventing uses that can contaminate soil or groundwater.

Policy RC-6-h: Conditions of Approval. Include in the Development Code standards for imposing conditions of approval for development projects to ensure long-term maintenance of adequate clean water resources. Require findings that adequate water supply must exist prior to any discretionary project approval for residential and commercial development requiring annexation, as required by law.

The Department of Public Utilities has reviewed the proposed project and has determined that the water supply is adequate to support the project. The nearest water main to serve the proposed project is an 8-inch main located in Golden State Frontage. Water facilities are available to provide service to the site subject the requirement that all on-site water facilities shall remain private. This will be made a condition of approval.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any hydrology and water quiality impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
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?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

The proposed project will not divide an established community and will not conflict with any policies given the fact that the use is allowed in the M-3 zone district subject to a conditional use permit. The project will not conflict with any conservation plans since it is not located within any conservation plan areas. The City of Fresno General Plan anticipates a population of 780,600 by the year 2035 and is the vision for the city in accommodating that growth in a way that enhances quality of life for all Fresnans. The general plan redefined geographical areas of the city and emphasizes infill over greenfield development. At the time of the writing of this document, the City is still operating with its existing zoning code. Therefore, new development must comply with the new General Plan and is also still subject to the existing zoning code.

The Director approved Director Classification No. DC-15-002 on August 20, 2015, thereby allowing the inclusion of food material into the composting of organic material as a form of recycling as permitted pursuant to a conditional use permit, in the M-3 zone district, subject to the conditions contained in that document.

The City's current planned land use designation for the project site is Heavy Industrial (per the City of Fresno General Plan). The M-3 (Heavy Industrial) zone district allows development of recycling and organics handling operations by conditional use permit. The M-3 zone district is consistent with the Heavy Industrial planned land use designation.

The General Plan addresses this issue through the waste reduction objectives and policies. The following implementing objectives and policies within the General Plan address waste reduction.

Objective RC-11: Strive to reduce the solid waste going to landfills to zero by 2035.

Policy RC-11-a: Waste Reduction Strategies. Maintain current targets for recycling and re-use of all types of waste material in the city and enhance waste and wastewater management practices to reduce natural resource consumption, including the following measures:

- Continue to require recyclable material collection and storage areas in all residential development.
- Establish recycling collection and storage area standards for commercial and industrial facilities to size the recycling areas according to the anticipated types and amounts of recyclable material generated.
- Provide educational materials to residents on how and what to recycle and how to dispose of hazardous waste.
- Provide recycling canisters and collection in public areas where trash cans are also provided.
- Institute a program to evaluate major waste generators and identify recycling opportunities for their facilities and operations.
- Continue to partner with the California Integrated Waste Management Board on waste diversion and recycling programs and the CalMax (California Materials Exchange) program.
- Evaluate the feasibility of a residential, restaurant, and institutional food waste segregation and recycling program, to reduce the amount of organic material sent to landfill and minimize the emissions generated by decomposing organic material.
- Evaluate the feasibility of "carbon footprinting" for the City's wastewater treatment facilities, biomass and composting operations, solid waste collection and recycling programs.

- Expand yard waste collection to divert compostable waste from landfills.

- Study the feasibility and cost-benefit analysis of a municipal composting program, to reduce the amount of organic material sent to landfill and minimize the emissions generated by decomposing organic material.

Processing Operations

The facility is designed to be flexible to handle a wide variety of materials and programs, including waste transfer. Recovery is achieved by sorting and processing CDI materials, green waste, foodwaste, wood, single stream recyclables, and select commercial loads. The facility will also be able to collect and transfer tires.

The following assumptions and calculations support the facility design at full-build out with respect to the sorting and processing operations. These assumptions could change during the course of the project. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) will be notified before any change to operating procedures.

Woodwaste

Wood will be received, screened, and ground within a designated processing area of approximately 1.6 acres. Materials are received adjacent to the grinder and trammel screen. The loads are first visually inspected upon arrival to determine if further screening is necessary. The grinders are completely enclosed, horizontal grinders with misters to hold down dust. WCW currently has four grinders, including one tub grinder for materials too large to fit into the horizontal grinder (which rarely occurs). The grinders can process up to 120 tons of material per hour, but only run when enough material is ready to be ground. Depending on market conditions, processed material may be marketed as mulches, soil amendments, or biomass power plant fuel.

Green waste

Within accepted policies and regulations, green waste will be cleaned of contamination, screened, and ground by a tub grinder. Ground green waste will be screened again and visually inspected for contaminants which may include: plastic, trash, or inerts.

Ground material will be marketed directly as mulch or deposited in onsite compost bins approximately 165 ft. long, 35 ft. wide, and 8 ft. high. The material will be placed onto aeration channels to be completely enclosed by a GORE™ Cover. The material to be composted will be monitored by use of measuring probes inserted into waste before enclosure. After four weeks, the pile will be uncovered, turned, and then recovered. The entire composting process will take roughly eight weeks to produce high quality compost. Finished, composted material will be screened, with reject material being delivered back to the windrows, and acceptable material stockpiled for load out. The GORE™ covered compost system is designed to handled 100 TPD for each eight bunkers. After all phases of

construction are complete, this site will have a total of 24 bunkers to handle 300 TPD. Refer to the Transfer Processing Report Prepared for West Coast Waste Company, dated September 15, 2015, for more information on the covered composting system. Some of the larger fraction green waste may also be sold as boiler fuel.

Foodwaste

Initially, foodwaste can be received in the "dirty" MRF building, mixed with ground green waste and moved into the covered composting system located in the southern portion of the site and approximately 3.5 acres.

The foodwaste/green waste ratio can vary from 20/80 to 50/50 depending on operating conditions, nutrient loading, etc. WCW will experiment with various blends to optimize the process and final product quality.

In Phase III, WCW plans to construct a separate organics receiving and processing building, anaerobic digesters, and a biogas cleaning and CNG fueling system to convert organic waste to renewable electricity and/or transportation fuel. This will require submittal of additional documents to regulators and revisions to the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP).

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Materials and Construction, Demolition, and Inerts (CDI)

C&D material is received and handled in a designated area covering about 1.1 acres. It will be sorted manually to remove large items. The following materials are expected to be recovered for recycling: concrete, asphalt, dirt, wood, dry wall, scrap metal, green waste, and other recyclable commodities. A majority of this material will then be stockpiled and subsequently loaded into trucks for delivery to markets.

Wood recovered from the C&D may be visually screened and ground. The fines will be composted along with green waste and foodwaste onsite. The chips will be shipped to biomass power plants or sold as mulch. Stockpiles may be watered as needed to reduce dust.

Residue that is non-recyclable, estimated at 2% of incoming C&D tonnage, will be loaded in outbound vehicles, and hauled to a permitted landfill for disposal.

Inerts

Inert material, such as concrete, asphalt, and dirt, will be cleaned of contaminants by hand labor and/or screens and staged for load out.

Tires

The tire recycling processing area will be adjacent to the C&D handling area comprised of 5,000 sf. This area will be outside and accept no more than an average of 150 tires a day. WCW will not store more than 500 waste tires outdoors at any given time and WCW will comply with the technical and operational standards in Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5.5, Section 17351 through 17355 of California Code of Regulations. These sections include fire prevention measures, facility access and security, vector control measures, storage of waste tires outdoors, and disposal of waste tires.

Bulk Metal

Bulk metal is separated from the mixed C&D materials or received already source-separated, then staged and loaded out.

Single Stream Curbside Recyclables

Single stream curbside recyclables will be processed through a traditional sorting system including mechanical and manual separation, located in the MRF building.

Select Commercial Loads

Select commercial loads will be processed through a traditional sorting system including mechanical and manual separation primarily for fiber recovery, located in the MRF building.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

Loads of MSW are tipped in the "dirty" MRF, floor sorting of any recoverable recyclable materials is conducted, and then the MSW is transferred to a permitted landfill.

Source-Separated Recyclables Processing

Assuming a throughput capacity of 20 tons per hour for the MRF sorting system, a total of 160 tons per shift could be conveyed across the sorting belt. This is well above the capacity needed for sorting. If more sorting capacity is required, a second shift can be added.

Some source-separated cardboard and high-grade paper may also be received at the facility from commercial and industrial businesses. Much of this material will not require sorting and will be baled directly.

Baling

At maximum diversion, a total of approximately 150 tons of recyclable material will be baled for transport to market per day. Assuming a capacity of 20 tons per hour for the baler, 160 tons of material could be baled each 8-hour period.

The proposed project is consistent with the planned land use of Heavy Industrial. The General Plan addresses the proposed use with the following objectives and policies:

PU-9: Provide adequate solid waste facilities and services for the collection, transfer, recycling, and disposal of refuse.

PU-9-a: New Techniques. Continue to collaborate with affected stakeholders and partners to identify and support programs and new techniques of solid waste disposal, such as recycling, composting, waste to energy technology, and waste separation, to reduce the volume and toxicity of solid wastes that must be sent to landfill facilities.

PU-9-b: Compliance with State Law. Continue to pursue programs to maintain conformance with the Solid Waste Management Act of 1989 or as otherwise required by law and mandated diversion goals.

PU-9-c: Cleanup and Nuisance Abatement. Continue and enhance, where feasible, community sanitation programs that provide services to neighborhoods for cleanup, illegal dumping, and nuisance abatement services.

PU-9-d: Facility Siting. Locate private or public waste facilities and recycling facilities in conformance with City zoning and State and federal regulations, so that the transportation, processing, and disposal of these materials are not detrimental to the public health, safety, welfare, and aesthetic well-being of the surrounding community. Commentary: Following Council direction, facility siting provisions in Development Code will take into account proximity to residential development, access to transportation, density and separation requirements.

PU-9-e: Tire Dumping. Adopt and implement, as determined appropriate, measures to eliminate illegal tire dumping.

PU-9-f: Household-Generated Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Waste Facilities. Allow for household-generated hazardous waste and hazardous waste facilities, which are planned and zoned for Heavy Industrial uses, only after CEQA review, environmental assessments, and approval of a Conditional Use Permit.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any land use and planning environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
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?				X
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?				X

The subject site is not located in an area designated for mineral resource preservation or recovery. Therefore, there are no impacts to mineral resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE -- Would the project result in:				
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?			X	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				X
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
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?				X
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?				X

The project will comply with all noise policies from the Fresno General Plan and noise codes from the Fresno Municipal Code. The project is not located within the vicinity of an airstrip; therefore there will be no exposure to excessive noise.

Generally, the three primary sources of substantial noise that affect the City of Fresno and its residents are all transportation-related and consist of local streets and regional highways; airport operations at the Fresno Yosemite International, the Fresno-Chandler Downtown, and the Sierra Sky Park Airports; and railroad operations along the BNSF Railway and the Union Pacific Railroad lines.

Potential noise sources at the project site would be roadway noise from the major street abutting the subject site and freeway noise from the existing State Highway 99 to the south of the subject site and the BN and SF Railroad to the east.

Short Term Noise Impacts

The construction of a project involves both short-term, construction related noise, and long term noise potentially generated by increases in area traffic, nearby stationary sources, or other transportation sources. The Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) allows for construction noise in excess of standards if it complies with the section below (Chapter 10, Article 1, Section 10-109 – Exemptions). It states that the provisions of Article 1 – Noise Regulations

of the FMC shall not apply to:

- Construction, repair or remodeling work accomplished pursuant to a building, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, or other construction permit issued by the city or other governmental agency, or to site preparation and grading, provided such work takes place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday.

Thus, construction activity would be exempt from City of Fresno noise regulations, as long as such activity is conducted pursuant to an applicable construction permit and occurs between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., excluding Sunday. Therefore, short-term construction impacts associated with the exposure of persons to or the generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies would be less than significant.

Long Term Noise Impacts

The subject property is zone M-3, which allows heavy industrial use developments. The FMC's Noise Ordinance states industrial zoned properties shall not exceed 70 dB at any time.

The immediate vicinity consists of heavy industrial users, which have the same noise level requirements during the day. Although the project may create additional activity in the area, the project will be required to comply with all noise policies from the Fresno General Plan and requirements of the FMC.

The facility is located in an industrial zone and has not received any complaints from neighboring businesses. On site vehicles (forklifts, loaders) and equipment (conveyors, balers) will be sound proofed and muffled. Warning signs will be posted that recommend or require hearing protection and the facility will comply with all mitigation measures. The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within the vicinity of a private airstrip. However, the project is located near a highway and abuts railroad tracks. Because the project is located within an established heavy industrial area, staff did not require the applicant to prepare an acoustical analysis.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any noise environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - - Would the project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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)?			X	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

The project will not induce substantial population growth given that the proposed use is intended for heavy industrial use. The proposed project is adding a new operation to the existing business. This increase in business population will have a less than significant impact. The project is located within an urban area which is predominantly built out with a variety of industrial and commercial uses. The proposed project will not displace any people or any residential structures given that the project site is used for non-residential uses. Therefore, there is less than significant impact on population and housing.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES --				
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?			x	
Police protection?				x
Drainage and flood control?				x
Parks?				x
Schools?				x
Other public services?				x

The proposed project will not impact public services beyond what was analyzed in the MEIR. The subject site will continue to be utilized for heavy industrial uses as the site was designated by the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will complement the existing industrial uses in the immediate area and the subject site is already planned for industrial purposes. For these reasons, the project would not substantially indirectly or directly induce population growth. Therefore, it would not be expected to affect the ability of the Fresno Fire Department to respond to calls within its stated response time goals or the Fresno Police Department to respond to calls for service. Currently, Fire Station No. 7 is located about 1.98 miles from the subject site and the Fresno County Fire station No. 87 is located 1.12 miles from the subject site. Fresno Police Department South West Substation is located 3.35 miles from the subject site. The project would not be expected to result in a significant increase in demand for fire and police service and would not increase the demand for fire and police facilities. Therefore, impacts to fire would be less than significant and no impact to police.

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) has indicated that the District's system can accommodate the proposed request for development. FMFCD has determined that permanent drainage service is not available and recommends temporary facilities until permanent service is available and the proposed project should be developed so that once permanent District facilities become available, on-site drainage can be easily connected to the Master Plan facilities located in Golden State Frontage Road. The District, in cooperation with the City and County has developed and adopted the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. Compliance with and implementation of this Master Plan by this development project will satisfy the drainage related CEQA impact of the project mitigation requirements.

The project would not be expected to result in a significant population increase and would not increase the demand for park facilities. Therefore, there are no impacts to parks.

The project would not be expected to result in a population increase that would affect the ability of the local school districts to meet the educational needs of all school age children in the Fresno metropolitan area. Therefore, no impacts to schools.

The Department of Public Utilities has reviewed the proposed conditional use permit application and has determined that sewer and water facilities are available to provide service to the subject site subject to several conditions.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any public service impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION --				
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?				X
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?				X

The proposed project will not result in the physical deterioration of existing parks or recreational facilities and will not require expansion of existing recreational facilities or affect recreational services beyond what was analyzed in the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan. Therefore, there will be no impacts to recreation.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:				
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?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				X
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?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
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?				X

The proposed project is not expected to generate traffic which would significantly impact any nearby roads. There would also not be an increase in traffic beyond what is allowed. Therefore, the project would have no impact and not cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system, or in a substantial increase in vehicle miles traveled.

The City of Fresno Public Works Department, Traffic Engineering Division has determined, based on the information shown on page 5 of the Transfer Processing Report Draft, dated September 2015, the Average Daily Trips (ADT) was calculated to be 660 ADT. To account for employees leaving throughout the day for errands, breaks, etc., an additional 50 more ADT is added for a total of 710 ADT for the proposed project.

Offsite Traffic Patterns

Trucks and self-haul vehicles access the facility from South Golden State Frontage Road.

Onsite Traffic Patterns

Collection trucks enter the facility through the designated driveway and weigh in on a scale. Loads of source-separated recyclables, mixed MSW, and food waste are dumped in the appropriate enclosed tipping area. CDI debris, tires, and green waste are tipped where indicated by onsite personnel in the appropriate tipping area of the site. Depending on the type of payloads, self-haul vehicles follow a similar pattern. Most commercial collection vehicles have their tare weights recorded in the scale house and are not required to weigh out. All others are required to weigh out.

The following types of vehicles will use the facility:

- **Inbound Vehicles**: collection trucks, as well as public self-haul vehicles
- **Outbound Vehicles**: transfer trucks for waste; recyclable materials semi-trucks, roll-off trucks, flatbed trucks, or stake bed trucks.
- **Employee and Visitor Vehicles**: cars, trucks and vans.

Table 2, taken from the Transfer Processing Report dated September 2015 summarizes total facility traffic projected at the peak permitted capacity of 1,500 TPD.

TABLE 2
ANTICIPATED PEAK DAILY VEHICLES

VEHICLE TYPE	Number Per Day
	Proposed 1,500 TPD Operation
Inbound Vehicles	
Roll-offs (C&D, Green waste, Inerts)	50
Collection trucks (MSW, Foodwaste)	130
Self-haul vehicles (CDI, Green waste)	60
Outbound Vehicles	
Transfer trucks (residue to landfill)	20
Commodity trucks (recyclable materials)	45
Employee and Visitor Vehicles	25
TOTAL VEHICLES PER DAY	330

Assumptions for payloads: roll-offs = 8.0 tons; MSW collection trucks = 8.0 tons; self-haul (CDI) = 1.0 ton; transfer trucks = 22 tons; and commodity trucks = 23 tons

To ensure that no off-site parking will occur, the facility design will set aside parking spaces for employees, visitors, and the West Coast Waste (WCW) collection truck fleet. Collection and transfer trucks belonging to other companies will park offsite at other locations. All vehicles will remain on impervious surfaces upon entry, unloading, and exit from facility.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any transportation or traffic environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
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?				X
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?				X
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				x
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				x
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				x

The project site will continue to be serviced by the Solid Waste Division, have water facilities available to provide water service to the site subject to several conditions, and sewer facilities will be available to provide service to the subject site.

The proposed project is not expected to exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board and will not result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

The proposed project will reduce the amount of solid waste from the existing landfills by increasing the capacity of processing operations as follows:

Processing Operations

The facility is designed to be flexible to handle a wide variety of materials and programs, including waste transfer. Recovery is achieved by sorting and processing C&D materials, green waste, foodwaste, wood, single stream recyclables, and select commercial loads. The facility will also be able to collect and transfer tires.

Refer to the Land Use and Planning section for additional information and analysis.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE --				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife 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?				X
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)?				X
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				X

As noted in preceding sections of this Initial Study, there is no evidence in the record to indicate that the increment of environmental impacts that would be potentiated by this project would be cumulatively significant. There is also no evidence in the record that the proposed project would have any adverse impacts directly, or indirectly, on human beings. Therefore, there are no mandatory findings of significance.

Master Environmental Impact Report No. SCH No. 2012111015 General Plan Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist

MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist for Environmental Assessment No. C-15-030

Conducted for Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-15-030,

January 1, 2016

INCORPORATING MEASURES FROM THE MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (MEIR) CERTIFIED FOR THE CITY OF FRESNO GENERAL PLAN (SCH No. 2012111015)

This mitigation measure monitoring and reporting checklist was prepared pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15097 and Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code (PRC). It was certified as part of the Fresno City Council's approval of the MEIR for the Fresno General Plan.

Letter designations to the right of each MEIR mitigation measure listed in this Exhibit note how the mitigation measure relates to the environmental assessment of the above-listed project, according to the key found at right and at the bottoms of the following pages:

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Progress
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-wide Program
F - Not Applicable

The timing of implementing each mitigation measure is identified in in the checklist, as well as identifies the entity responsible for verifying that the mitigation measures applied to a project are performed. Project applicants are responsible for providing evidence that mitigation measures are implemented. As lead agency, the City of Fresno is responsible for verifying that mitigation is performed/completed.

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Aesthetics:								
AES-1. Lighting systems for street and parking areas shall include shields to direct light to the roadway surfaces and parking areas. Vertical shields on the light fixtures shall also be used to direct light away from adjacent light sensitive land uses such as residences. **Verification comments:**	Prior to issuance of building permits	Public Works Department (PW) and Development & Resource Management Dept. (DARM)	X				X	

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Aesthetics *(continued)*:								
AES-2: Lighting systems for public facilities such as active play areas shall provide adequate illumination for the activity; however, low intensity light fixtures and shields shall be used to minimize spillover light onto adjacent properties. **Verification comments:**	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM					X	
AES-3: Lighting systems for non-residential uses, not including public facilities, shall provide shields on the light fixtures and orient the lighting system away from adjacent properties. Low intensity light fixtures shall also be used if excessive spillover light onto adjacent properties will occur. **Verification comments:**	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM	X				X	
AES-4: Lighting systems for freestanding signs shall not exceed 100 foot Lamberts (FT-L) when adjacent to streets which have an average light intensity of less than 2.0 horizontal footcandles and shall not exceed 500 FT-L when adjacent to streets which have an average light intensity of 2.0 horizontal footcandles or greater **Verification comments:**	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Aesthetics *(continued)*:								
AES-5: Materials used on building facades shall be non-reflective. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM	X				X	
Air Quality:								
AIR-1: Projects that include five or more heavy-duty truck deliveries per day with sensitive receptors located within 300 feet of the truck loading area shall provide a screening analysis to determine if the project has the potential to exceed criteria pollutant concentration based standards and thresholds for NO2 and PM2.5. If projects exceed screening criteria, refined dispersion modeling and health risk assessment shall be accomplished and if needed, mitigation measures to reduce impacts shall be included in the project to reduce the impacts to the extent feasible. Mitigation measures include but are not limited to: • Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from sensitive receptors as reasonably possible considering site design limitations to comply with other City design standards. • Post signs requiring drivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	

A - Incorporated into Project
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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Air Quality *(continued)*:								
AIR-2: Projects that result in an increased cancer risk of 10 in a million or exceed criteria pollutant ambient air quality standards shall implement site-specific measures that reduce toxic air contaminant (TAC) exposure to reduce excess cancer risk to less than 10 in a million. Possible control measures include but are not limited to: • Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from sensitive receptors as reasonably possible considering site design limitations to comply with other City design standards. • Post signs requiring drivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less • Construct block walls to reduce the flow of emissions toward sensitive receptors • Install a vegetative barrier downwind from the TAC source that can absorb a portion of the diesel PM emissions • For projects proposing to locate a new building containing sensitive receptors near existing sources of TAC emissions, install HEPA filters in HVAC systems to reduce TAC emission levels exceeding risk thresholds. • Install heating and cooling services at truck stops to eliminate the need for idling during overnight stops to run onboard systems. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Air Quality *(continued)*:								
AIR-2 *(continued from previous page)* • For large distribution centers where the owner controls the vehicle fleet, provide facilities to support alternative fueled trucks powered by fuels such as natural gas or bio-diesel • Utilize electric powered material handling equipment where feasible for the weight and volume of material to be moved. **Verification comments:**								
AIR-3: Require developers proposing projects on ARB's list of projects in its Air Quality and Land Use Handbook (Handbook) warranting special consideration to prepare a cumulative health risk assessment when sensitive receptors are located within the distance screening criteria of the facility as listed in the ARB Handbook. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Air Quality *(continued)*:								
AIR-4: Require developers of projects containing sensitive receptors to provide a cumulative health risk assessment at project locations exceeding ARB Land Use Handbook distance screening criteria or newer criteria that may be developed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	
AIR-5: Require developers of projects with the potential to generate significant odor impacts as determined through review of SJVAPCD odor complaint history for similar facilities and consultation with the SJVAPCD to prepare an odor impact assessment and to implement odor control measures recommended by the SJVAPCD or the City to the extent needed to reduce the impact to less than significant. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM	X				X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources:								
BIO-1: Construction of a proposed project should avoid, where possible, vegetation communities that provide suitable habitat for a special-status species known to occur within the Planning Area. If construction within potentially suitable habitat must occur, the presence/absence of any special-status plant or wildlife species must be determined prior to construction, to determine if the habitat supports any special-status species. If a special-status species are determined to occupy any portion of a project site, avoidance and minimization measures shall be incorporated into the construction phase of a project to avoid direct or incidental take of a listed species to the greatest extent feasible. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	
BIO-2: Direct or incidental take of any state or federally listed species should be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. If construction of a proposed project will result in the direct or incidental take of a listed species, consultation with the resources agencies and/or additional permitting may be required. Agency consultation through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2081 and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Section 7 or Section 10 permitting processes must take place prior to any action that *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
BIO-2 *(continued from previous page)* may result in the direct or incidental take of a listed species. Specific mitigation measures for direct or incidental impacts to a listed species will be determined on a case-by-case basis through agency consultation. **Verification comments:**								
BIO-3: Development within the Planning Area should avoid, where possible, special-status natural communities and vegetation communities that provide suitable habitat for special-status species. If a proposed project will result in the loss of a special-status natural community or suitable habitat for special-status species, compensatory habitat-based mitigation is required under CEQA and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Mitigation will consist of preserving on-site habitat, restoring similar habitat or purchasing off-site credits from an approved mitigation bank. Compensatory mitigation will be determined through consultation with the City and/or resource agencies. An appropriate mitigation strategy and ratio will be agreed upon by the developer and lead agency to reduce project impacts to special-status natural communities to a less than significant *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
BIO-3 *(continued from previous page)*: level. Agreed-upon mitigation ratios will depend on the quality of the habitat and presence/absence of a special-status species. The specific mitigation for project level impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis. **Verification comments:**								
BIO-4: Proposed projects within the Planning Area should avoid, if possible, construction within the general nesting season of February through August for avian species protected under Fish and Game Code 3500 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), if it is determined that suitable nesting habitat occurs on a project site. If construction cannot avoid the nesting season, a pre-construction clearance survey must be conducted to determine if any nesting birds or nesting activity is observed on or within 500-feet of a project site. If an active nest is observed during the survey, a biological monitor must be on site to ensure that no proposed project activities would impact the active nest. A suitable buffer will be established around the active nest until the nestlings have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Project activities *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval and during construction activities	DARM					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
BIO-4 *(continued from previous page)*: may continue in the vicinity of the nest only at the discretion of the biological monitor. **Verification comments:**								
BIO-5: If a proposed project will result in the removal or impact to any riparian habitat and/or a special-status natural community with potential to occur in the Planning Area, compensatory habitat-based mitigation shall be required to reduce project impacts. Compensatory mitigation must involve the preservation or restoration or the purchase of off-site mitigation credits for impacts to riparian habitat and/or a special-status natural community. Mitigation must be conducted in-kind or within an approved mitigation bank in the region. The specific mitigation ratio for habitat-based mitigation will be determined through consultation with the appropriate agency (*i.e.*, CDFW or USFWS) on a case-by-case basis. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
BIO-6: Project impacts that occur to riparian habitat may also result in significant impacts to streambeds or waterways protected under Section 1600 of Fish and Wildlife Code and Section 404 of the CWA. CDFW and/or USACE consultation, determination of mitigation strategy, and regulatory permitting to reduce impacts, as required for projects that remove riparian habitat and/or alter a streambed or waterway, shall be implemented. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	
BIO-7: Project-related impacts to riparian habitat or a special-status natural community may result in direct or incidental impacts to special-status species associated with riparian or wetland habitats. Project impacts to special-status species associated with riparian habitat shall be mitigated through agency consultation, development of a mitigation strategy, and/or issuing incidental take permits for the specific special-status species, as determined by the CDFW and/or USFWS. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	

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D - Responsible Agency Contacted
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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
BIO-8: If a proposed project will result in the significant alteration or fill of a federally protected wetland, a formal wetland delineation conducted according to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) accepted methodology is required for each project to determine the extent of wetlands on a project site. The delineation shall be used to determine if federal permitting and mitigation strategy are required to reduce project impacts. Acquisition of permits from USACE for the fill of wetlands and USACE approval of a wetland mitigation plan would ensure a "no net loss" of wetland habitat within the Planning Area. Appropriate wetland mitigation/creation shall be implemented in a ratio according to the size of the impacted wetland. . **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM					X	
BIO-9: In addition to regulatory agency permitting, Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified from a list provided by the USACE shall be incorporated into the design and construction phase of the project to ensure that no pollutants or siltation drain into a federally protected wetland. Project design features such as fencing, appropriate drainage and *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval; but for long-term operational BMPs, prior to issuance of occupancy	DARM					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
BIO-9 *(continued from previous page)*: incorporating detention basins shall assist in ensuring project-related impacts to wetland habitat are minimized to the greatest extent feasible. **Verification comments:**								
Cultural Resources:								
CUL-1: If previously unknown resources are encountered before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified historical resources specialist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified historical resources specialist shall make recommendations to the City on 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 Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines and the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and *(continued on next page)*	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X				X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
CUL-1 *(continued from previous page)* recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-germ preservation to allow future scientific study. **Verification comments:**								
CUL-2: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project grading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include excavation or construction activities within previously undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for prehistoric archaeological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed. If prehistoric resources are not found during either the field survey or literature search, excavation and/or construction activities can commence. In the event that buried prehistoric *(continued on next page)*	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X				X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
CUL-2 *(continued from previous page)* archaeological resources are discovered during excavation and/or construction activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall make recommendations to the City on 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 CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. If the resources are determined to be unique prehistoric archaeological resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any prehistoric archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided *(continued on next page)*								

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
CUL-2 *(further continued from previous two pages)* to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study. If prehistoric resources are found during the field survey or literature review, the resources shall be inventoried using appropriate State record forms and submit the forms to the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center. The resources shall be evaluated for significance. If the resources are found to be significant, measures shall be identified by the qualified archaeologist. Similar to above, appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. In addition, appropriate mitigation for excavation and construction activities in the vicinity of the resources found during the field survey or literature review shall include an archaeological monitor. The monitoring period shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist. If additional prehistoric archaeological resources are found during *(continued on next page)*								

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E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
CUL-2 *(further continued from previous three pages)* excavation and/or construction activities, the procedure identified above for the discovery of unknown resources shall be followed. **Verification comments:**								
CUL-3: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project grading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include excavation or construction activities within previously undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for unique paleontological/geological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed: If unique paleontological/geological resources are not found during either the field survey or literature search, excavation and/or construction activities can commence. In the event that unique paleontological/geological resources are discovered during excavation and/or construction activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified paleontologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified paleontologist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered *(continued on next page)*	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X				X	

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D - Responsible Agency Contacted
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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
CUL-3 *(continued from previous page)* resources, including but not limited to, excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds. If the resources are determined to be significant, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any paleontological/geological resources recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study. If unique paleontological/geological resources are found during the field survey or literature review, the resources shall be inventoried and evaluated for significance. If the resources are found to be significant, mitigation measures shall be identified by the qualified paleontologist. Similar to above, appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. In addition, appropriate mitigation for excavation and construction activities in the vicinity of the *(continued on next page)*								

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
CUL-3 *(further continued from previous two pages)* resources found during the field survey or literature review shall include a paleontological monitor. The monitoring period shall be determined by the qualified paleontologist. If additional paleontological/geological resources are found during excavation and/or construction activities, the procedure identified above for the discovery of unknown resources shall be followed. **Verification comments:**								
CUL-4: In the event that human remains are unearthed during excavation and grading activities of any future development project, all activity shall cease immediately. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 7050.5, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(a). If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner shall within 24 hours notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall then contact the most *(continued on next page)*	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X				X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
CUL-4 *(continued from previous page)* likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who shall then serve as the consultant on how to proceed with the remains. Pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(b), upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment. **Verification comments:**								

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B - Mitigated
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D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hazards and Hazardous Materials								
HAZ-1: Re-designate the existing vacant land proposed for low density residential located northwest of the intersection of East Garland Avenue and North Dearing Avenue and within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 1-RPZ, to Open Space. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
HAZ-2: Limit the proposed low density residential (1 to 3 dwelling units per acre) located northwest of the airport, and located within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 3-Inner Turning Area, to 2 dwelling units per acre or less. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
HAZ-3: Re-designate the current area within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 5-Sideline located northeast of the airport to Public Facilities-Airport or Open Space. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hazards and Hazardous Materials *(continued)*:								
HAZ-4: Re-designate the current vacant lots at the northeast corner of Kearney Boulevard and South Thorne Avenue to Public Facilities-Airport or Open Space. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
HAZ-5: Prohibit residential uses within Safety Zone 1 northwest of the Hawes Avenue and South Thorne Avenue intersection. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
HAZ-6: Establish an alternative Emergency Operations Center in the event the current Emergency Operations Center is under redevelopment or blocked. **Verification comments:**	Prior to redevelopment of the current Emergency Operations Center	Fresno Fire Department and Mayor/ City Manager's Office					X	

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B - Mitigated
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D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality								
HYD-1: The City shall develop and implement water conservation measures to reduce the per capita water use to 215 gallons per capita per day. **Verification comments:**	Prior to water demand exceeding water supply	Department of Public Utilities (DPU)	X				X	
HYD-2: The City shall continue to be an active participant in the Kings Water Authority and the implementation of the Kings Basin IRWMP. **Verification comments:**	Ongoing	DPU					X	
HYD-5.1: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan collection systems to less than significant. • Implement the existing Storm Drainage Master Plan (SDMP) for collection systems in drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness is unaffected by the change in land uses. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing stormwater drainage facilities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), DARM, and PW					X	

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D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
HYD-5.1 *(continued from previous page)* • Update the SDMP in those drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness increased due to the change in land uses to determine the changes in the collection systems that would need to occur to provide adequate capacity for the stormwater runoff from the increased imperviousness. • Implement the updated SDMP to provide stormwater collection systems that have sufficient capacity to convey the peak runoff rates from the areas of increased imperviousness. Require developments that increase site imperviousness to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD approved on-site detention systems to reduce the peak runoff rates resulting from the increased imperviousness to the peak runoff rates that will not exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater collection systems. **Verification comments:**								

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B - Mitigated
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D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
HYD-5.2: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan retention basins to less than significant: Consult the SDMP to analyze the impacts to existing and planned retention basins to determine remedial measures required to reduce the impact on retention basin capacity to less than significant. Remedial measures would include: • Increase the size of the retention basin through the purchase of more land or deepening the basin or a combination for planned retention basins. • Increase the size of the emergency relief pump capacity required to pump excess runoff volume out of the basin and into adjacent canal that convey the stormwater to a disposal facility for existing retention basins. • Require developments that increase runoff volume to install, operate, and maintain, Low Impact Development (LID) measures to reduce runoff volume to the runoff volume that will not exceed the capacity of the existing retention basins. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing retention basin facilities	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	

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B - Mitigated
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D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
HYD-5.3: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan urban detention (stormwater quality) basins to less than significant. Consult the SDMP to determine the impacts to the urban detention basin weir overflow rates and determine remedial measures required to reduce the impact on the detention basin capacity to less than significant. Remedial measures would include: • Modify overflow weir to maintain the suspended solids removal rates adopted by the FMFCD Board of Directors. • Increase the size of the urban detention basin to increase residence time by purchasing more land. The existing detention basins are already at the adopted design depth. • Require developments that increase runoff volume to install, operate, and maintain, Low Impact Development (LID) measures to reduce peak runoff rates and runoff volume to the runoff rates and volumes that will not exceed the weir overflow rates of the existing urban detention basins. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing urban detention basin (stormwater quality) facilities	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
HYD-5.4: The City shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan pump disposal systems to less than significant. • Consult the SDMP to determine the extent and degree to which the capacity of the existing pump system will be exceeded. • Require new developments to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD design standard on-site detention facilities to reduce peak stormwater runoff rates to existing planned peak runoff rates. • Provide additional pump system capacity to maximum allowed by existing permitting to increase the capacity to match or exceed the peak runoff rates determined by the SDMP. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing pump disposal systems	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	

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B - Mitigated
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D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
HYD-5.5: The City shall work with FMFCD to develop and adopt an update to the SDMP for the Southeast Development Area that would be adequately designed to collect, convey and dispose of runoff at the rates and volumes which would be generated by the planned land uses in that area. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals in the Southeast Development Area	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	
Public Services:								
PS-1: As future fire facilities are planned, the fire department shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from fire facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce these impacts includes: • *Noise:* Barriers and setbacks on the fire department sites. • *Traffic:* Traffic devices for circulation and a "keep clear zone" during emergency responses. • *Lighting:* Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the fire department sites. **Verification comments:**	During the planning process for future fire department facilities	DARM					X	

Public Services *(continued)*:

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B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
PS-2: As future police facilities are planned, the police department shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from police facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from police department facilities includes: • *Noise:* Barriers and setbacks on the police department sites. • *Traffic:* Traffic devices for circulation. • *Lighting:* Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the fire department sites. **Verification comments:**	During the planning process for future Police Department facilities	DARM					X	
PS-3: As future public and private school facilities are planned, school districts shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur with regard to public schools, and DARM shall evaluate other school facilities. Typical impacts from school facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from school facilities includes: *(continued on next page)*	During the planning process for future school facilities	DARM, local school districts, and the Division of the State Architect					X	

Public Services *(continued)*:

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B - Mitigated
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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
PS-3 *(continued from previous page)* • *Noise*: Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. • *Traffic*: Traffic devices for circulation. • *Lighting*: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures for stadium lights. **Verification comments:**								
PS-4: As future parks and recreational facilities are planned, the City shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from school facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from park and recreational facilities includes: • *Noise*: Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. • *Traffic*: Traffic devices for circulation. • *Lighting*: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures for outdoor play area/field lights. **Verification comments:**	During the planning process for future park and recreation facilities	DARM					X	

Public Services *(continued)*:

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B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
PS-5: As future detention, court, library, and hospital facilities are planned, the appropriate agencies shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from court, library, and hospital facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts includes: • *Noise:* Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. • *Traffic:* Traffic devices for circulation. • *Lighting:* Provision of hoods and deflectors on outdoor lighting fixtures. **Verification comments:**	During the planning process for future detention, court, library, and hospital facilities	DARM, to the extent that agencies constructing these facilities are subject to City of Fresno regulation					X	

Utilities and Service Systems

USS-1: The City shall develop and implement a wastewater master plan update. **Verification comments:**	Prior to wastewater conveyance and treatment demand exceeding capacity	DPU					X	

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B - Mitigated
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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-2: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements: • Construct an approximately 70 MGD expansion of the Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased. • Construct an approximately 0.49 MGD expansion of the North Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU					X	
USS-3: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. After *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-3 *(continued from previous page)* approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements: • Construct an approximately 24 MGD wastewater treatment facility within the Southeast Development Area and obtain revised waste discharge requirements as the generation of wastewater is increased. • Construct an approximately 9.6 MGD expansion of the Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased. **Verification comments:**								
USS-4: A Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan to address traffic impacts during construction of water and sewer facilities shall be prepared and implemented, subject to approval by the City (and Fresno County, when work is being done in uncorporated area roadways). The plan shall identify access and parking restrictions, pavement markings and signage, and hours of construction and for deliveries. It shall include haul routes, the notification plan, and coordination with emergency service providers and schools. **Verification comments:**	Prior to construction of water and sewer facilities	PW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involved					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-5: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing wastewater collection system facilities, the City shall evaluate the wastewater collection system and shall not approve additional development that would generate additional wastewater and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the following capacity improvements shall be provided. • Orange Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Dakota and Jensen Avenues. Approximately 37,240 feet of new sewer main shall be installed and approximately 5,760 feet of existing sewer main shall be rehabilitated. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 27 inches to 42 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are RS03A, RL02, C01-REP, C02-REP, C03-REP, C04-REP, C05-REP, C06-REL and C07-REP. • Marks Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Clinton Avenue and Kearney Boulevard. Approximately 12,150 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 33 inches to 60 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CM1-REP and CM2-REP. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing wastewater collection system facilities	DPU					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-5 *(continued from previous page)* • North Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Polk and Fruit Avenues and also between Orange and Maple Avenues. Approximately 25,700 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 48 inches to 66 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CN1-REL1 and CN3-REL1. • Ashlan Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Hughes and West Avenues and also between Fruit and Blackstone Avenues. Approximately 9,260 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 24 inches to 36 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CA1-REL and CA2-REP. **Verification comments:**								

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-6: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline segments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix J-1, the City shall evaluate the wastewater collection system and shall not approve additional development that would generate additional wastewater and exceed the capacity of one of the 28 pipeline segments until additional capacity is provided. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline segments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix J-1 of the MEIR	DPU					X	
USS-7: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that demand additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the following capacity improvements shall be provided. • Construct an approximately 80 million gallon per day (MGD) surface water treatment facility near the intersection of Armstrong and Olive Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan Update (2014 Metro Plan Update) Phase 2 Report, dated January 2012. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-7 *(continued from previous page)* • Construct an approximately 30 MGD expansion of the existing northeast surface water treatment facility for a total capacity of 60 MGD, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct an approximately 20 MGD surface water treatment facility in the southwest portion of the City, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. **Verification comments:**								
USS-8: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water conveyance system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. The following capacity improvements shall be provided by approximately 2025. • Construct 65 new groundwater wells, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-8 *(continued from previous page)* • Construct a 2.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T2) near the intersection of Clovis and California Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct a 3.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T3) near the intersection of Temperance and Dakota Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct a 3.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T4) in the Downtown Planning Area, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T5) near the intersection of Ashlan and Chestnut Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T6) near the intersection of Ashlan Avenue and Highway 99, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. *(continued on next page)*								

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-8 *(further continued from previous two pages)* • Construct 50.3 miles of regional water transmission mains ranging in size from 24-inch to 48-inch diameter, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct 95.9 miles of 16-inch diameter transmission grid mains, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. **Verification comments:**								
USS-9: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water conveyance system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. The following capacity improvements shall be provided after approximately the year 2025 and additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-9 *(continued from previous page)* • Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 1) within the northern part of the Southeast Development Area. • Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 2) within the southern part of the Southeast Development Area. Additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update. **Verification comments:**								
Utilities and Service Systems - *Hydrology and Water Quality*								
USS-10: In order to maintain Fresno Irrigation District canal operability, FMFCD shall maintain operational intermittent flows during the dry season, within defined channel capacity and downstream capture capabilities, for recharge. **Verification comments:**	During the dry season	Fresno Irrigation District (FID)				X	X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources:*								
USS-11: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside of urbanized areas: (a) FMFCD shall conduct preliminary investigations on undeveloped lands outside of highly urbanized areas. These investigations shall examine wetland hydrology, vegetation and soil types. These preliminary investigations shall be the basis for making a determination on whether or not more in-depth wetland studies shall be necessary. If the proposed project site does not exhibit wetland hydrology, support a prevalence of wetland vegetation and wetland soil types then no further action is required. (b) Where proposed activities could have an impact on areas verified by the Corps as jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal wetlands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall obtain the necessary Clean Water Act, Section 404 permits for activities where fill material shall be placed in a wetland, obstruct the flow or circulation of waters of the United States, impair or reduce the reach of such waters. As part of FMFCD's Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG, Section 404 and 401 permits would be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and from the *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development approvals outside of highly urbanized areas	California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and USACE					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* (continued):								
USS-11 *(continued from previous page)* Regional Water Quality Control Board for any activity involving filling of jurisdictional waters). At a minimum, to meet "no net loss policy," the permits shall require replacement of wetland habitat at a 1:1 ratio. (c) Where proposed activities could have an impact on areas verified by the Corps as jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal wetlands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall submit and implement a wetland mitigation plan based on the wetland acreage verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The wetland mitigation plan shall be prepared by a qualified biologist or wetland scientist experienced in wetland creation, and shall include the following or equally effective elements: i. Specific location, size, and existing hydrology and soils within the wetland creation area. ii. Wetland mitigation techniques, seed source, planting specifications, and required buffer setbacks. In addition, the mitigation plan shall ensure adequate water supply is provided to the created wetlands in order to maintain the proper *(continued on next page)*								

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued):*								
USS-11 *(further continued from previous two pages)* hydrologic regimes required by the different types of wetlands created. Provisions to ensure the wetland water supply is maintained in perpetuity shall be included in the plan. iii. A monitoring program for restored, enhanced, created, and preserved wetlands on the project site. A monitoring program is required to meet three objectives; 1) establish a wetland creation success criteria to be met; 2) to specify monitoring methodology; 3) to identify as far as is possible, specific remedial actions that will be required in order to achieve the success criteria; and 4) to document the degree of success achieved in establishing wetland vegetation. (d) A monitoring plan shall be developed and implemented by a qualified biologist to monitor results of any on-site wetland restoration and creation for five years. The monitoring plan shall include specific success criteria, frequency and timing of monitoring, and assessment of whether or not maintenance activities are being carried out and how these shall be adjusted if necessary. *(continued on next page)*								

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* (continued):								
USS-11 *(further continued from previous three pages)* If monitoring reveals that success criteria are not being met, remedial habitat creation or restoration should be designed and implemented by a qualified biologist and subject to five years of monitoring as described above. Or (e) In lieu of developing a mitigation plan that outlines the avoidance, purchase, or creation of wetlands, FMFCD could purchase mitigation credits through a Corps approved Mitigation Bank. **Verification comments:**								
USS-12: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools: During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary rare plant assessment. The assessment will determine the likelihood on whether or not the project site could support rare plants. If it is determined that the project site would not support rare plants, then no further action is required. However, if the project site has the	During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
potential to support rare plants; then a rare plant survey shall be conducted. Rare plant surveys shall be conducted by qualified biologists in accordance with the most current CDFG/USFWS guidelines or protocols and shall be conducted at the time of year when the plants in question are identifiable. (b) Based on the results of the survey, prior to design approval, FMFCD shall coordinate with CDFG and/or implement a Section 7 consultation with USFWS, shall determine whether the project facility would result in a significant impact to any special status plant species. Evaluation of project impacts shall consider the following: • The status of the species in question (*e.g.*, officially listed by the State or Federal Endangered Species Acts). • The relative density and distribution of the on-site occurrence versus typical occurrences of the species in question. *(continued on next page)*								

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
USS-12 *(further continued from previous two pages)* • The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population. (c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFG and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan, in accordance with any applicable State and/or federal statutes or laws, that reduces impacts to a less than significant level. **Verification comments:**								
USS-13: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools: (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary survey to determine the presence of listed vernal pool crustaceans. *(continued on next page)*	During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	CDFW and USFWS					X	

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B - Mitigated
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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* (continued):								
USS-13 *(continued from previous page)* (a) If potential habitat (vernal pools, seasonally inundated areas) or fairy shrimp exist within areas proposed to be disturbed, FMFCD shall complete the first and second phase of fairy shrimp presence or absence surveys. If an absence finding is determined and accepted by the USFWS, then no further mitigation shall be required for fairy shrimp. (c) If fairy shrimp are found to be present within vernal pools or other areas of inundation to be impacted by the implementation of storm drainage facilities, FMFCD shall mitigate impacts on fairy shrimp habitat in accordance with the USFWS requirements of the Programmatic Biological Opinion. This shall include on-site or off-site creation and/or preservation of fairy shrimp habitat at ratios ranging from 3:1 to 5:1 depending on the habitat impacted and the choice of on-site or off-site mitigation. Or mitigation shall be the purchase of mitigation credit through an accredited mitigation bank. **Verification comments:**								

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B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* (*continued*):								
USS-14: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in an area where elderberry bushes may occur: (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of construction activities, FMFCD shall conduct a project-specific survey for all potential Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB) habitats (elderberry shrubs), including a stem count and an assessment of historic or current VELB habitat. (b) FMFCD shall avoid and protect all potential identified VELB habitat where feasible. (c) Where avoidance is infeasible, develop and implement a VELB mitigation plan in accordance with the most current USFWS mitigation guidelines for unavoidable take of VELB habitat pursuant to either Section 7 or Section 10(a) of the Federal Endangered Species Act. The mitigation plan shall include, but might not be limited to, relocation of elderberry shrubs, planting of elderberry shrubs, and monitoring of relocated and planted elderberry shrubs. **Verification comments:**	During facility design and prior to initiation of construction activities	CDFW and USFWS					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* (*continued*):								
USS-15: Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat, FMFCD shall conduct a survey of trees. If nests are found during the survey, a qualified biologist shall assess the nesting activity on the project site. If active nests are located, no construction activities shall be allowed within 250 feet of the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities are planned during the no n-breeding period (August through February), a nest survey is not necessary. **Verification comments:**	Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat	CDFW and USFWS					X	
USS-16: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in an area that supports bird nesting habitat: (a) FMFCD shall conduct a pre-construction breeding-season survey (approximately February 1 through August 31) of proposed project sites in suitable habitat (levee and canal berms, open grasslands with suitable burrows) during the same calendar year that construction is planned to begin. If phased construction procedures are planned for the proposed project, the results of the above survey shall be valid only for the season when it is conducted. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat	CDFW and USFWS					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* (continued):								
USS-16 *(continued from previous page)* (b) During the construction stage, FMFCD shall avoid all burrowing owl nest sites potentially disturbed by project construction during the breeding season while the nest is occupied with adults and/or young. The occupied nest site shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine when the nest is no longer used. Avoidance shall include the establishment of a 160-foot diameter non-disturbance buffer zone around the nest site. Disturbance of any nest sites shall only occur outside of the breeding season and when the nests are unoccupied based on monitoring by a qualified biologist. The buffer zone shall be delineated by highly visible temporary construction fencing. Based on approval by CDFG, pre-construction and pre-breeding season exclusion measures may be implemented to preclude burrowing owl occupation of the project site prior to project-related disturbance. Burrowing owls can be passively excluded from potential nest sites in the construction area, either by closing the burrows or placing one-way doors in the burrows according to current CDFG protocol. Burrows shall be examined not more than 30 days before construction to ensure that no owls have recolonized the area of construction. *(continued on next page)*								

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
USS-16 *(continued from previous two pages)* For each burrow destroyed, a new burrow shall be created (by installing artificial burrows at a ratio of 2:1 on protected lands nearby. **Verification comments:**								
USS-17: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in the San Joaquin River corridor: (a) FMFCD shall not conduct instream activities in the San Joaquin River between October 15 and April 15. If this is not feasible, FMFCD shall consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service and CDFW on the appropriate measures to be implemented in order to protect listed salmonids in the San Joaquin River. (b) Riparian vegetation shading the main–channel that is removed or damaged shall be replaced at a ratio and quantity sufficient to maintain the existing shading of the channel. The location of replacement trees on or within *(continued on next page)*	During instream activities conducted between October 15 and April 15	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), CDFW, and Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB)					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems / *Biological Resources* (continued):								
USS-17 *(continued from previous page)* FMFCD berms, detention ponds or river channels shall be approved by FMFCD and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. **Verification comments:**								
Utilities and Service Systems – *Recreation / Trails*:								
USS-18: When FMFCD updates its District Service Plan: Prior to final design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan, FMFCD shall consult with Fresno County, City of Fresno, and City of Clovis to determine if any element would temporarily disrupt or permanently displace adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities as a result of the proposed District Services Plan. If the proposed project would not temporarily disrupt or permanently displace adopted existing or planned trails, no further mitigation is necessary. If the proposed project would have an effect on the trails and associated facilities, FMFCD shall implement the following: *(continued on next page)*	Prior to final design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan	DARM, PW, City of Clovis, and County of Fresno					X	

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F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems – *Recreation / Trails* (continued):								
USS-18 *(continued from previous page)* (a) If short-term disruption of adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities occur, FMFCD shall consult and coordinate with Fresno County, City of Fresno, and City of Clovis to temporarily re-route the trails and associated facilities. (b) If permanent displacement of the adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities occur, the appropriate design modifications to prevent permanent displacement shall be implemented in the final project design or FMFCD shall replace these facilities. **Verification comments:**								
Utilities and Service Systems – *Air Quality*:								
USS-19: When District drainage facilities are constructed, FMFCD shall: (a) Minimize idling time of construction equipment vehicles to no more than ten minutes, or require that engines be shut off when not in use. *(continued on next page)*	During storm water drainage facility construction activities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District and SJVAPCD					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems – *Air Quality* (continued):								
USS-19 *(continued from previous page)* (b) Construction shall be curtailed as much as possible when the Air Quality Index (AQI) is above 150. AQI forecasts can be found on the SJVAPCD web site. (c) Off-road trucks should be equipped with on-road engines if possible. (d) Construction equipment should have engines that meet the current off-road engine emission standard (as certified by CARB), or be re-powered with an engine that meets this standard. **Verification comments:**								
Utilities and Service Systems – *Adequacy of Storm Water Drainage Facilities*:								
USS-20: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing storm water drainage facilities, the City shall coordinate with FMFCD to evaluate the storm water drainage system and shall not approve additional development that would convey additional storm water to a facility that would experience an exceedance of capacity until the necessary additional capacity is provided. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing storm water drainage facilities	FMFCD, PW, and DARM					X	

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems – *Adequacy of Water Supply Capacity*:								
USS-21: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that demand additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct an approximately 25,000 AF/year tertiary recycled water expansion to the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility in accordance with the 2013 Recycled Water Master Plan and the 2014 City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan update. Implementation of Mitigation Measure USS-5 is also required prior to approximately the year 2025. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU and DARM					X	
Utilities and Service Systems – *Adequacy of Landfill Capacity*:								
USS-22: Prior to exceeding landfill capacity, the City shall evaluate additional landfill locations and shall not approve additional development that could contribute solid waste to a landfill that is at capacity until additional capacity is provided. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding landfill capacity	DPU and DARM					X	

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F - Not Applicable

Project Specific Mitigation Measures

PROJECT-SPECIFIC MITIGATION MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR CITY OF FRESNO ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) No. C-15-030 WEST COAST WASTE, INC. 3077 SOUTH GOLDEN STATE FRONTAGE ROAD, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

This monitoring checklist for the above noted environmental assessment is being prepared in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and is intended to establish a reporting and or monitoring program for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Application No. C-15-030. Verification of implementation of mitigation measures will be required upon the request for any construction or grading permits required for the project described in EA No. C-15-030, and when the City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities conducts due diligence activities in administering contracts related to solid waste disposal and recycling.

I. AESTHETICS:

MITIGATION MEASURE	IMPLEMENTED BY	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	VERIFIED BY
Install and maintain screening landscaping (appropriate to location adjacent to buried utility lines) along Freeway 99; install and maintain parking lot shading for on-site parking spaces.	Applicant	Submit landscape plans for approval as soon as possible following Notice of Granting of CUP Application No. C-15-030 and prior to approval of any grading or construction permits for this facility.	Development and Resource Management Department (DARM); City of Fresno Public Works Department. Engineering Div. Street Tree Program
Provide for litter control by vehicle covering, street sweeping and clean-up along S. Golden State Frontage Road and other streets where it is found that collection and transport of West Coast Waste material creates litter.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout project development and operation.	DARM. Code Enforcement Division; Fresno County Environmental Health Division (EHD)

III. AIR QUALITY:

MITIGATION MEASURE	IMPLEMENTED BY	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	VERIFIED BY
Comply with San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Rule 2280 for regulated machinery, including freestanding processing equipment, generators, and other equipment on site powered by internal combustion engine.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use and maintenance of the facility.	SJVAPCD
Developer to work with the SJVAPCD to determine whether the project may be subject to Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), Rule 4210 (Nuisance), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations).	Applicant	Prior to construction.	SJVAPCD
Project shall contact the SJVAPCD's Small Business Assistance Office at (559) 230-5888 to determine if an Authority to Construct (ATC) is required.	Applicant	Prior to construction.	SJVAPCD
Comply with Roosevelt Community Plan EIR mitigation measure requiring paving of parking and vehicle storage areas.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use and maintenance of the facility.	DARM
Comply with SJVAPCD Rule 4102 and other Rules as may apply for individual activities.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use, maintenance, and any modification of this facility.	SJVAPCD

Require developers of projects with the potential to generate significant odor impacts as determined through review of SJVAPCD odor complaint history for similar facilities and consultation with the SJVAPCD to prepare an odor impact assessment and to implement odor control measures recommended by the SJVAPCD or the City to the extent needed to reduce the impact to less than significant.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use, maintenance, and any modification of this facility.	DARM and the SJVAPCD
Identify pre and post project emissions and comply SJVAPCD regulations to reduce emissions from both stationary and mobile sources by the project. Subject to District Rule 9510, Indirect Source Review (ISR) to mitigate the project's impact on air quality through project design or payment of applicable off-site mitigation fees. A 'Voluntary Emission Reduction Agreement' (VERA) may be warranted.	Applicant	Prior to construction.	SJVAPCD

Maintain dust control through misting of material handling/storage areas as necessary, maximum speed limit of 5 MPH for all vehicles, surfacing of truck travel areas with crushed rock and fly ash, installation of a tire shaker for exiting trucks, and sweeping and ventilation to control build up of dust.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use, maintenance, and any modification of this facility	SJVAPCD
Comply with the Transfer Processing Report prepared for West Coast Waste, Inc, dated September 15, 2015.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use, maintenance, and any modification of this facility	DARM

XIII. HAZARDS AND HARDOUS MATERIALS:

MITIGATION MEASURE	IMPLEMENTED BY	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	VERIFIED BY
Maintain a Hazardous Materials Business Plan Fresno County Environmental Health Division (EHD), and Fresno Fire Department, for the storage of any potentially hazardous or toxic materials.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use, maintenance, and any modification of this facility.	EHD Fresno Fire Department.
Segregate any incidental hazardous/toxic waste found in material loads in appropriate storage location approved by EHD.	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use and maintenance of this facility.	DARM. Code Enforcement Division; EHD

Comply with the Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) Section 407, Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities Permit (SWFP), relating to the regulation of solid waste and recycling facilities in the City of Fresno	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use and maintenance of this facility.	DARM
Enclose Fresno Irrigation District (FID) canal within a pipeline before putting the depicted "Phase III area of the into use	Applicant and FID	Before putting the depicted "Phase III" portion of the site (south end of the property) into use.	DARM; FID
Comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations: (1) File a Notice of Intent (NOI) for any construction, grading, or earthmoving; develop and implement stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) from outset of construction utilizing Best Management Practices (BMPs); (2) Obtain an Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit and implement a SWPP for industrial stormwater discharges.	Applicant	(1) Prior to, and during, any construction activities, grading, or earthmoving involving one or more acres of land; (2) Ongoing throughout the use and maintenance of this facility (Waiver may only be granted by RWQCB if all stormwater were to be retained on-site; however, the on-site basin is sized for only a 10-year design storm).	California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB); Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (overall authorities) DARM. Permits and Inspection (during any grading plan review, grading activity, or construction).

Stockpiled materials must be sited, handled, and maintained consistent with (1) FMC Chapter 10, Article 4 relating to the regulation of solid waste and recycling facilities in the City of Fresno (2) FMC Section 10-412 relating fire protection/prevention standards applicable to this operation	Applicant	Ongoing throughout the use, maintenance, and any modification of this facility	DARM. Code Enforcement Division; Fresno Fire Department.

Transfer Processing Report
September 2015

WEST COAST WASTE CO, INC. INTEGRATED RECYCLING FACILITY

TRANSFER/PROCESSING REPORT - DRAFT

Prepared for:

West Coast Waste Co, Inc.
3077 South Golden State Frontage Road
Fresno, CA 93722
(559) 497 - 5320

Prepared by:

Clements Environmental Corporation
15230 Burbank Blvd., Suite 103
Sherman Oaks, CA 91411
(818) 267-5100

September 2015

OWNER/APPLICANT CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

FOR

WEST COAST WASTE CO, INC.
INTERGRATED RECYCLING FACILITY

In accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 27, Section 21570(e), the undersigned, as owner/applicant of the West Coast Waste Co, Inc. Integrated Recycling Facility, and as the applicant for a solid waste permit to operate said facility, hereby attest that all information in the application package, and Transfer Processing Report (TPR), are true and accurate to their best knowledge and belief.

Applicant's Name (Print)	Applicant's Signature	Date
Owner's Name (Print)	Owner's Signature	Date

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FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 FACILITY OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in accordance with Title 14, Section 18221.6 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), which lists the specific requirements for inclusion in a Transfer/Processing Report (T/PR). This T/PR describes the design and operation of the West Coast Waste (WCW) Integrated Recycling Facility (Facility) located in the City of Fresno.

The WCW Facility is proposing to increase the permitted daily tonnage as well as expand the site operations. The full build-out of the site expansion will take place in three phases.

The following are the main permit revisions for Phase I:

- Increase the permitted tons per day (TPD) from 500 TPD to 1,500 TPD
- Convert an existing 31,000 sf building into a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Process construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris
- Collect waste tires (less than 150 per day, less than 500 on-site)
- Install the first phase of covered composting system

Phase II revisions will include:

- Install the second phase of covered composting system
- Install 70-foot transfer station scale

Phase III revisions will include:

- Construct new inbound (45') and outbound (70') scales and scale house
- Install the third phase of covered composting system
- Construct an organics (foodwaste and greenwaste) receiving and processing building and anaerobic digesters
- Construct a processing plant to convert biogas to CNG, and a CNG fueling system

Summary of Facility Information

Name of Owner and Operator:	West Coast Waste Co. Inc.
Name of Facility:	West Coast Waste Integrated Recycling Facility
Facility Address:	3077 South Golden State Frontage Road Fresno, CA 93722
APN:	330-060-49s and 330-040-42
Solid Waste Facility Permit No.:	10-AA-0197
Permitted Capacity:	1,500 Tons Per Day (TPD)
Land Owner/Operator/Address	Daniel Serimian (land owner)

Where Notice May Be Served: 2497 Country Club Lane
Selma, CA 93662

SITE LOCATION

At full build-out, the facility will consist of a material recovery facility (MRF), transfer station, construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris recycling operations, tire collection, fueling stations, green and wood waste chipping and grinding operation, covered composting operation, and an anaerobic digestion facility.

South Golden State Frontage Road, connected to East North Avenue, is the only road which provides access to the facility. **Figure 1**, Vicinity Map, shows the location of the facility, which covers 17.9 acres with a net of 17.55 acres and is zoned M-3 (Heavy Industrial).

Figure 2, Radius Map, shows a 1,000 ft radius around the site. Within this radius, the surrounding uses are industrial businesses.

ADJACENT LAND USES

This site is surrounded by industrial businesses. The California State Route 99 runs along the southern perimeter, and the Southern Pacific Rail Road borders the east side of the property.

SERVICE AREA

The facility will service the City and County of Fresno, other local cities, and unincorporated Fresno County within West Coast Waste's franchise area.

NATURE AND QUANTITY OF WASTES

Waste Types

Only non-hazardous material is accepted at the facility. This includes materials from curbside-collection programs, greenwaste, wood waste, foodwaste, commercial accounts, or other recycling programs. The facility is also permitted to receive and process mixed loads of residential, commercial, industrial, and municipal solid waste (MSW), as well as construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris, tires, and self-hauled material.

No designated, special, medical, liquid, or hazardous wastes are accepted at the facility. A Hazardous Waste Load Checking Program has been implemented to enforce this policy. A copy of this policy is included as **Appendix A**.

FIGURE 1
VICINITY MAP

FIGURE 2
RADIUS MAP

Waste Quantities

The facility is designed for an ultimate peak throughput of 2,000 TPD but will only be permitted for 1,500 TPD at present. The anticipated average annual throughput over the first five years will be 309,400 tons, as shown in **Table 1**. This annual projection is an estimate only, and may differ as a result of new or revised waste hauling contracts, legislative mandates, or changes in available landfill disposal capacity and tipping fees. Diversion will depend on the types and quantities of materials with a main focus on greenwaste and CDI debris. A recycling rate of up to 50% or more is expected.

The average weekly tonnages are expected to vary by 5 to 10 percent, and seasonal variations are expected to affect the averages by as much as 10 percent. The maximum daily tonnage of 1,500 TPD will not be exceeded. Unusual peak loading or emergencies will be handled at the station by adding manpower and equipment, and/or extending the length of shifts. The station buildings will also be designed to accept and provide temporary storage for unusual peak loadings.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED MAXIMUM ANNUAL TONNAGE

YEAR	TONS/DAY	TONS/YEAR*
2015	500	200,200
2016	700	254,800
2017	850	309,400
2018	1,000	364,000
2019	1,150	418,600
5-YEAR AVERAGE	**850**	**309,400**

* Based on 7 days per week *x* 52 weeks per year operation

TYPES AND NUMBERS OF VEHICLES

The following types of vehicles will use the facility:

- **Inbound Vehicles**: collection trucks, as well as public self-haul vehicles
- **Outbound Vehicles**: transfer trucks for waste; recyclable materials semi-trucks, roll-off trucks, flatbed trucks, or stake bed trucks.
- **Employee and Visitor Vehicles**: cars, trucks and vans.

Table 2 summarizes total facility traffic projected at the peak permitted capacity of 1,500 TPD.

TABLE 2
ANTICIPATED PEAK DAILY VEHICLES

VEHICLE TYPE	Number Per Day
	Proposed 1,500 TPD Operation
Inbound Vehicles	
Roll-offs (C&D, Greenwaste, Inerts)	50
Collection trucks (MSW, Foodwaste)	130
Self-haul vehicles (CDI, Greenwaste)	60
Outbound Vehicles	
Transfer trucks (residue to landfill)	20
Commodity trucks (recyclable materials)	45
Employee and Visitor Vehicles	25
TOTAL VEHICLES PER DAY	330

Assumptions for payloads: roll-offs = 8.0 tons; MSW collection trucks = 8.0 tons; self-haul (CDI) = 1.0 tons; transfer trucks = 22 tons; and commodity trucks = 23 tons

To ensure that no off-site parking will occur, the facility design will set aside parking spaces for employees, visitors, and the West Coast Waste (WCW) collection truck fleet. Collection and transfer trucks belonging to other companies will park offsite at other locations. All vehicles will remain on impervious surfaces upon entry, unloading, and exit from facility.

2.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The following permits have been obtained by the WCW Facility:

- **Land Use Permits** - Conditional Use Permit (CUP) _____ was approved on _____ by the City of Fresno Planning Commission with passage of Resolution _____.
- **Environmental Documentation** - As part of the above CUP approval, the City of Fresno performed an environmental review and prepared a _____ to satisfy the requirements of CEQA. This _____ was approved simultaneously with the CUP via Resolution _____ on _____.
- **Revision of County Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)** – At its meeting of _____, the Fresno City Council approved an amendment to its NDFE to include the FACILITY.
- **Storm Water Permit** – The facility will file a Notice of Intent (NOI) for a General Industrial Storm Water Permit (NPDES) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Monitoring Program Plan (MPP) will be developed as part of the NOI.
- **Hazardous Waste Generator ID Number** - The facility will obtain a State Site Specific Identification number from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) if deemed necessary. This ID number is used for all manifesting, record keeping, and reporting required for materials discovered through the load-checking program.
- **Solid Waste Facilities Permit** – A revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit will be obtained from the Fresno County Department of Community Health; and CalRecyle.
- **Fire Plan**- WCW will submit a Fire Plan to the City of Fresno, Fire Department, as required by the Fire Department.
- **Waste Tire Manifest Program** – WCW will register with CalRecycle in the Waste Tire Manifest Program and receive a tire program identification number (TPID).

3.0 FACILITY DESIGN

DESIGN PLANS

Site Plan

Site Description

The Site Plan (**Figure 3**) shows major structures and functions at the site. The Site Plan also shows the location of the tipping areas, processing area, baler, and material storage and load out areas.

The proposed facility will be completed in three phases. The facility's design includes the following major components:

Existing

- Administrative offices (5,000 sf)
- Miscellaneous storage building (31,000 sf)
- Organics receiving, processing, and storage areas (270,000 sf)
- On-site ponding basin (8,750 sf or sized for the 25-year 24-hour storm)
- Site parking (40,000 sf)
- Transfer station scale (700 sf)

Proposed Phase 1

- Convert storage building into MRF and Transfer Station (31,000 sf)
- Organics receiving, processing, and storage area (65,000 sf)
- Tire collection station (5,000 sf)
- CDI processing area (20,000 sf)
- Install first phase of Covered Composting System (37,750 sf)
    - Curing and Staging area (62,500 sf)
    - Load out area (20,000)

Proposed Phase II

- Install second phase of Covered Composting System (37,750 sf)
- Add 70-foot transfer station scale

Proposed Phase III

- Install third phase of Covered Composting System (75,500 sf)
- Addition of truck scale and scalehouse (81 sf)
- Organics Processing and Tipping Building (15,000 sf)
- Anaerobic Digester (Including biofilter and CNG production) (18,500 sf)
- Fueling Stations – Truck and Public (two 400 sf stations)

Tipping Areas

The facility will consist of a roughly 9,690 sf tipping area inside the 31,000 sf MRF building for source-separated recyclables and mixed MSW. There will be a separate 15,000 sf area for organics tipping and several acres of open yard for receiving greenwaste, CDI debris, and tires.

Storage Areas

Waste storage is minimized by implementing a "first-in, first-out" policy. In accordance with State law, no MSW is stored onsite longer than 48 hours. The facility does not anticipate waste storage for this extended amount of time. Generally, waste will be transferred from the facility within 24 hours. Green material, processed or unprocessed, will be stored no longer than 48 hours, or up to seven days if approved by the Local Enforcement Agency; this does not include green material sent to the covered compost system. Foodwaste will be mixed as quickly as possible with greenwaste, ground and placed in covered compost system. Processed C&D debris will be stored no longer than 30 days. Unprocessed inerts will be stored no longer than 30 days, processed inerts no longer than 120 days.

Recyclables will be stored in bunkers, bins (max. 100), or roll-off containers (max. 75) both inside and outside the building. Bale storage locations are shown on the Site Plan. The maximum storage capacity is approximately 200 bales. The maximum storage time for salvaged recyclables from the MRF is 120 days. Any putrescible waste stored in bins or roll-offs will be covered and removed within 48 hours.

Maintenance Shop

The existing facility has a maintenance shop. See **Figure 3**, Site Plan for the locations.

Parking Areas

Collection and transfer trucks are owned by others and park off-site. On-site parking is provided for all WCW employees and visitors. The parking areas are shown on the Site Plan (**Figure 3**).

Offsite Traffic Patterns

Trucks and self-haul vehicles access the facility from South Golden State Frontage Road.

Onsite Traffic Patterns

Collection trucks enter the facility through the designated driveway and weigh in on a scale. Loads of source-separated recyclables, mixed MSW, and food waste are dumped in the appropriate enclosed tipping area. CDI debris, tires, and greenwaste are tipped where indicated by onsite personnel in the appropriate tipping area of the site. Depending on the type of payloads, self-haul vehicles follow a similar pattern. Most commercial collection vehicles have their tare weights recorded in the scale house and are not required to weigh out. All others are required to weigh out.

Transfer trucks and trucks picking up processed recyclable material enter through the designated driveway and proceed to the respective load out areas. After loading, these trucks weigh out and exit through the indicated driveway.

Visitors and employees enter through one of the two main driveways and park where indicated.

During waste receiving hours, facility personnel in the scale office monitor all incoming traffic. During non-waste receiving hours, fences, walls, and gates secure the site at all entry and exit points.

See **Figure 4** for the Site Plan, Traffic Flow.

FIGURE 3, SITE PLAN

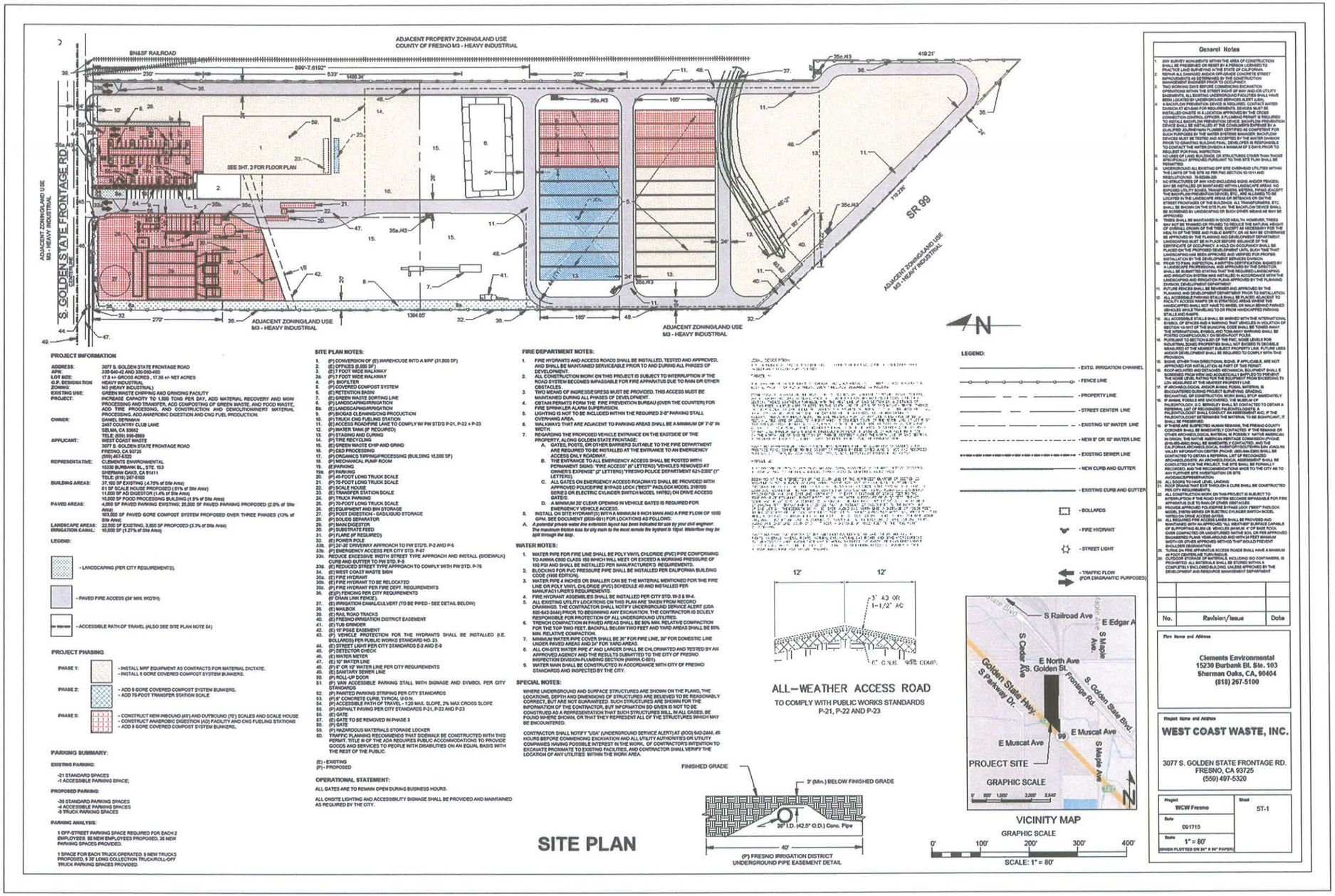


FIGURE 4
SITE PLAN – TRAFFIC FLOW

TO BE DETERMINED PENDING CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPROVAL

Waste Flow

Figure 5 and **6**, Waste Flow Diagrams, present a schematic plan showing the flow of waste materials through the facility from unloading through sorting, processing, and removal. **Figure 5** represents facility operations without anaerobic digestion. **Figure 6** shows the flow of materials once anaerobic digesters have been installed. Material handling activities involved in this waste flow are discussed in **Section 5, Operations**.

Surface Drainage and Runoff Control Plan

Currently, drainage is directed to the existing onsite system. The current system includes inlets to an on-site ponding basin and all drainage goes to the ponding basin. A second ponding basin may be installed to ensure no storm drainage goes off-site. The drainage and runoff control plan will be submitted as part of the revised Stormwater NPDES Permit. The purpose is to ensure that runoff does not contain solids or other contaminants; that flooding does not occur; and that erosion is avoided. The plan indicates the direction of surface runoff into the drainage structures. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program Plan will be developed and implemented to manage stormwater at the facility.

Industrial Wastewater Discharge

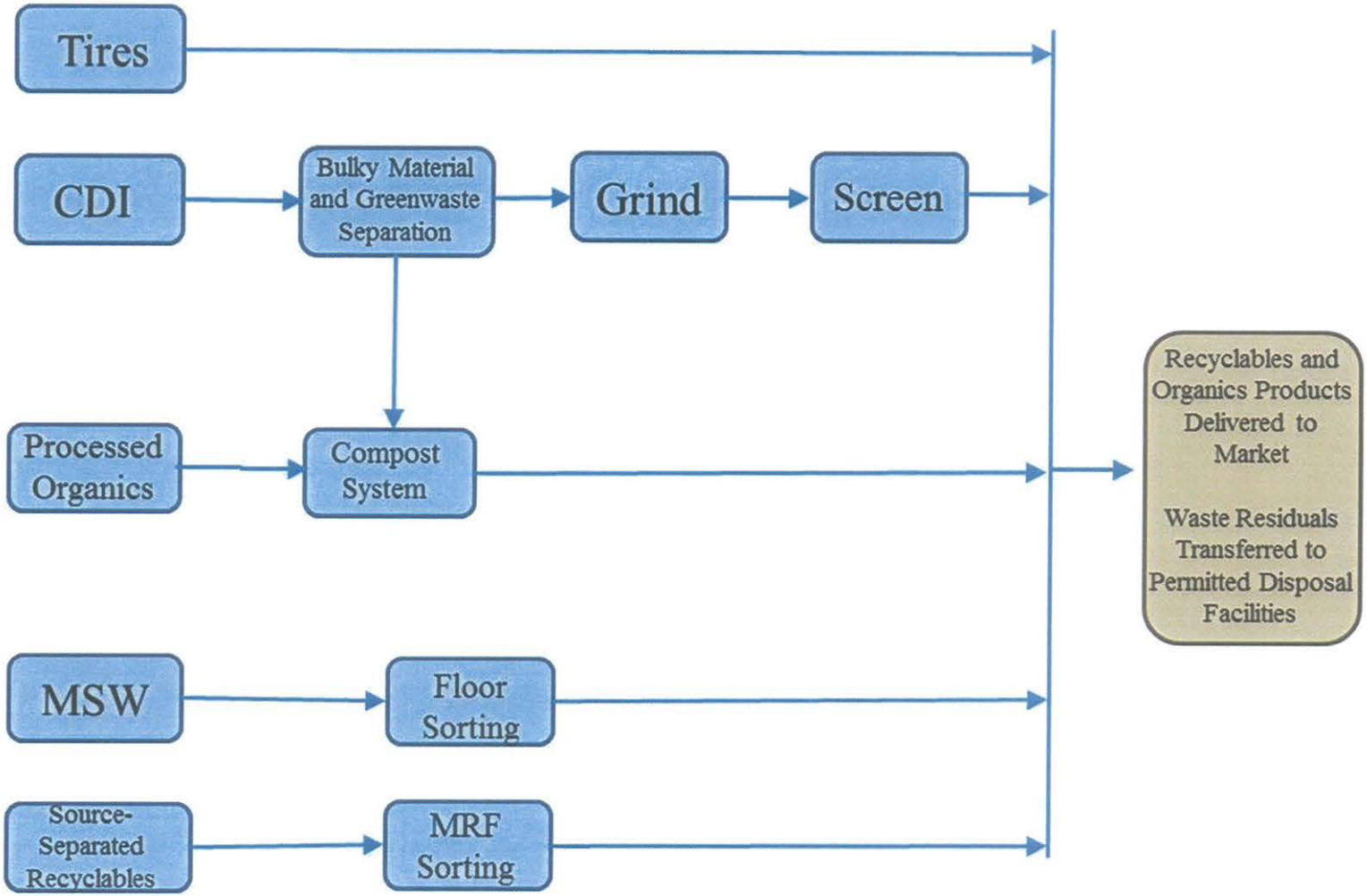
Dry clean-up methods are used exclusively at the site; therefore no industrial wastewater will be generated. Sanitary wastewater from the employee restrooms will be pumped for treatment at the City's wastewater treatment plant.

No other process or quench water is used.

Utilities

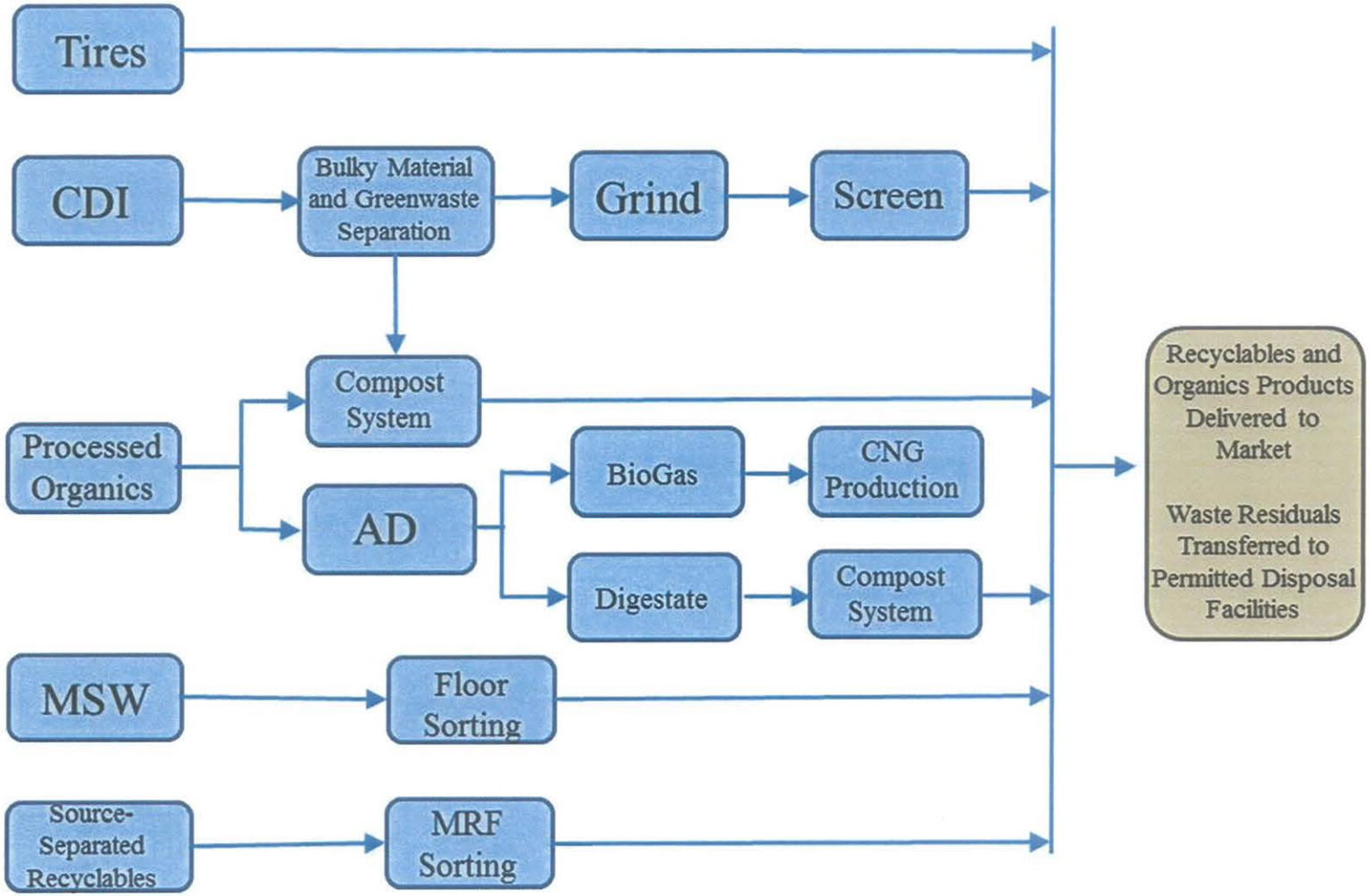
Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) provides power to the facility. The City of Fresno Public Works Department supplies water and sewer service.

FIGURE 5
WASTE FLOW DIAGRAM
(WITHOUT ANAEROBIC DIGESTION)



*Up to 400 TPD of organics received as part of existing operation will be processed through proposed anaerobic digestion and/or composting system

FIGURE 6
WASTE FLOW DIAGRAM
(WITH ANAEROBIC DIGESTION)



*Up to 400 TPD of organics received as part of existing operation will be processed through proposed anaerobic digestion and/or composting system

DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Station Capacity

This section substantiates the facility's ability to handle the proposed design capacity of 2,000 TPD without causing environmental harm or safety problems. WCW will meet the maximum permitted capacity of 1,500 TPD.

Vehicle Loading and Unloading

The following assumptions and calculations support the facility design with respect to vehicle loading and unloading:

- Queuing

  At full build out, the WCW Integrated Recycling Facility will have four scales; two scales designed to handle inbound/outbound trucks for greenwaste, foodwaste, and CDI and two scales designed to handle inbound/outbound trucks for the MRF and transfer station.

  Four collection vehicles can queue onsite before each incoming scale. A substantial queue can also be established between the scales and tipping areas to accommodate additional collection trucks. Given the quick 60-second weigh-in time, this is sufficient to ensure that all queuing occur onsite.

  Assuming 60 seconds to weigh-in and report the origin of material, approximately 60 vehicles can weigh-in per hour over each incoming scale, totaling 120 vehicles. This capacity will initially meet the demand for the ultimate peak hourly number of incoming vehicles expected (50) at the maximum permitted capacity of 1,500 TPD. Vehicles with recorded tare weights will not need to weigh out.

- Collection Vehicle Weigh-in/Off-loading

  Assuming 60 seconds to weigh-in, approximately 120 vehicles could weigh-in per hour. This capacity greatly exceeds the peak hourly number of collection vehicles (15), and self-haul vehicles (35) expected at the maximum capacity of 1,500 TPD.

  Assuming a collection truck can unload in 10 minutes and that four (4) vehicles can unload simultaneously in the tipping areas, a maximum of 24 vehicles could unload per hour.

Solid Waste and Material Storage

The storage area inside the MRF for incoming material is approximately 9,690 square feet. Assuming a loader can work a pile 10 ft high, the total tonnage that could be stored on the floor would be 807.5 tons based on the calculation below. This assumes a density on the floor of 450

pounds per cubic yards, which was calculated from standard "in truck" compacted densities of 750 lbs/cy and assumes an average "decompression" of 40% during tipping.

(1 ton/ 2,000 lbs) x (450 lbs/1 cy x 1 cy/27 ft^3) x 10 ft depth x 9,690 sf= 807.5 Tons

In addition, approximately 2 acres will be reserved for outdoor storage of greenwaste, CDI debris, and waste tires.

Waste Transferring

A transfer truck can be loaded in roughly 15 minutes, or four per hour. With three loadout ports 12 transfer trucks can be loaded per hour. Assuming a 22-ton payload for each truck, this equates to 264 tons per hour (TPH), well beyond the needed capacity. At this rate, all 1,500 tons could be loaded out in less than 6 hours.

22 tons per payload x 12 payloads per hour = 264 TPH
1,500 tons/176TPH = 5.68 hours

In addition, non-recyclable residue from the MRF line will be loaded directly into a storage bin. Once full, this bin will be hauled to the landfill for disposal of the residue.

Under any foreseeable circumstance, all residual waste can be transferred within the State's 48-hour requirement.

TABLE 3
DIVERSION TABLE
(2,000 TPD Design Capacity)

Material	TPD Received	% Diversion	TPD	
			Diverted	Disposed
C&D/Inerts	400	98	392	8
Single Stream Recyclables	500	85	425	75
MSW	600	25	150	450
Greenwaste/ Woodwaste	400	95	380	20
Foodwaste	100	95	95	5
TOTAL	**2,000**	-	**1,442**	**558**

Processing Operations

The facility is designed to be flexible to handle a wide variety of materials and programs, including waste transfer. Recovery is achieved by sorting and processing CDI materials, greenwaste, foodwaste, wood, single stream recyclables, and select commercial loads. The facility will also be able to collect and transfer tires.

The following assumptions and calculations support the facility design at full-build out with respect to the sorting and processing operations. These assumptions could change during the course of the project. The LEA will be notified before any change to operating procedures.

- *Woodwaste*

  Wood will be received, screened, and ground within a designated processing area of approximately 1.6 acres. Materials are received adjacent to the grinder and trammel screen. The loads are first visually inspected upon arrival to determine if further screening is necessary. The grinders are completely enclosed, horizontal grinders with misters to hold down dust. WCW currently has four grinders, including one tub grinder for materials too large to fit into the horizontal grinder (which rarely occurs). The grinders can process up to 120 tons of material per hour, but only run when enough material is ready to be ground. Depending on market conditions, processed material may be marketed as mulches, soil amendments, or biomass power plant fuel.

- *Greenwaste*

  Within accepted policies and regulations, greenwaste will be cleaned of contamination, screened, and ground by a tub grinder. Ground green waste will be screened again and visually inspected for contaminants which may include: plastic, trash, or inerts.

  Ground material will be marketed directly as mulch or deposited in onsite compost bins approximately 165 ft long, 35 ft wide, and 8 ft high. The material will be placed onto aeration channels to be completely enclosed by a GORE™ Cover. The material to be composted will be monitored by use of measuring probes inserted into waste before enclosure. After 4 weeks, the pile will be uncovered, turned, and then recovered. The entire composting process will take roughly 8 weeks to produce high quality compost. Finished, composted material will be screened, with reject material being delivered back to the windrows, and acceptable material stockpiled for load out. The GORE™ covered compost system is designed to handled 100 TPD for each 8 bunkers. After all phases of construction are complete, this site will have a total of 24 bunkers to handle 300 TPD. Refer to **Section 8** and **Appendix E** for more information on the covered composting system. Some of the larger fraction greenwaste may also be sold as boiler fuel.

- *Foodwaste*

  Initially, foodwaste can be received in the "dirty" MRF building, mixed with ground greenwaste and moved into the covered composting system located in the southern portion of the site and approximately 3.5 acres (See **Figure 3**, Site Plan).

  The foodwaste/greenwaste ratio can vary from 20/80 to 50/50 depending on operating conditions, nutrient loading, etc. West Coast Waste will experiment with various blends to optimize the process and final product quality.

  In **Phase III**, West Coast Waste plans to construct a separate organics receiving and processing building, anaerobic digesters, and a biogas cleaning and CNG fueling system to convert organic waste to renewable electricity and/or transportation fuel. This will require submittal of additional documents to regulators and revisions to the SWFP.

- *C&D Materials*

  C&D material is received and handled in a designated area covering about 1.1 acres. It will be sorted manually to remove large items. The following materials are expected to be recovered for recycling: concrete, asphalt, dirt, wood, dry wall, scrap metal, greenwaste, and other recyclable commodities. A majority of this material will then be stockpiled and subsequently loaded into trucks for delivery to markets.

  Wood recovered from the C&D may be visually screened and ground. The fines will be composted along with greenwaste and foodwaste onsite. The chips will be shipped to biomass power plants or sold as mulch. Stockpiles may be watered as needed to reduce dust.

  Residue that is non-recyclable, estimated at 2% of incoming C&D tonnage, will be loaded in outbound vehicles, and hauled to a permitted landfill for disposal.

- *Inerts*

  Inert material, such as concrete, asphalt, and dirt, will be cleaned of contaminants by hand labor and/or screens and staged for load out.

- *Tires*

  Tire recycling processing area will be adjacent to the C&D handling area comprised of 5,000 sf. This area will be outside and accept no more than an average of 150 tires a day. WCW will not store more than 500 waste tires outdoors at any given time and WCW will comply with the technical and operational standards in Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5.5, Section 17351 through 17355. These sections include fire prevention measures, facility access and security, vector control measures, storage of waste tires outdoors, and disposal of waste tires.

- *Bulk Metal*

  Bulk metal is separated from the mixed C&D materials or received already source-separated, then staged and loaded out.

- *Single Stream Curbside Recyclables*

  Single stream curbside recyclables will be processed through a traditional sorting system including mechanical and manual separation, located in the MRF building.

- *Select Commercial Loads*

  Select commercial loads will be processed through a traditional sorting system including mechanical and manual separation primarily for fiber recovery (OCC and other paper), located in the MRF building.

- *Municipal Solid Waste*

  Loads of MSW are tipped in the "dirty" MRF, floor sorting of any recoverable recyclable materials is conducted, and then the MSW is transferred to a permitted landfill.

- *Source-Separated Recyclables Processing*

  Assuming a throughput capacity of 20 tons per hour for the MRF sorting system, a total of 160 tons per shift could be conveyed across the sorting belt. This is well above the capacity needed for sorting. If more sorting capacity is required, a second shift can be added.

  Some source-separated cardboard and high-grade paper may also be received at the facility from commercial and industrial businesses. Much of this material will not require sorting and will be baled directly.

- *Baling*

  At maximum diversion, a total of approximately 150 tons of recyclable material will be baled for transport to market per day. Assuming a capacity of 20 tons per hour for the baler, 160 tons of material could be baled each 8-hour period.

Storage of Salvaged Materials

West Coast Waste has one designated bale storage area, totaling approximately 1,600 square feet which can accommodate approximately 180 bales based on 25% of the storage area used for aisles and the bales stacked 3 high (8 ft high) as follows:

- **1,600 square feet of bale storage area x .75 (to allow for access aisles) = 1,200 square feet/20 square feet per bale = 60 bales x 3 bales high = 180 bales.**

Although the maximum storage capacity is 180 bales, no more than 150 bales will be stored, unless the LEA determines that additional bales can be stored without creating a health and safety hazard or nuisance.

Recyclable material will be shipped out on a continuous basis as truckloads accumulate.

4.0 STATION IMPROVEMENTS

SIGNAGE

A signage plan, conforming to City of Fresno planning standards, ensures safe operations. Signs are maintained and replaced as needed to ensure easy readability and maintain aesthetics. At a minimum, the following signs are posted with the following information:

Sign Located at all Entrances of the Facility

- Hours of Operation, Days of Week
- Name of Facility and Operator
- Materials Accepted/Not Accepted
- Speed Limit
- Facility Telephone Number
- Schedule of Charges

Sign Located at the Scale Houses

- Schedule of Charges
- Transfer Station Rules (stay in truck, etc.)
- Tarping Requirements

SECURITY

During waste receiving hours, facility personnel are stationed in the scale office to monitor all incoming traffic. During non-waste receiving hours, a combination of walls and gates secure the site at all entry and exit points.

ROADS

The office, maintenance, and parking areas are paved with concrete. The dirty MRF tipping and load out areas are surfaced with concrete; truck maneuvering areas in the truck yard and MRF areas are paved with concrete; and finished product storage bunkers are paved with concrete. Gravel will be laid out on access roads throughout the site. Daily sweeping to remove litter and provide dust control will not impact the structural integrity of the site surfaces. The site will be accessible during wet and dry conditions.

VISUAL SCREENING

The facility is designed so that the buildings, slatted chain-link fencing, and landscaping screen the operation from view. The highway to the south and railroad track to the east provides further screening of the site.

5.0 OPERATIONS

HOURS OF OPERATION

The following are the proposed hours of operation by activity:

Activity	Hours of Operation
Waste Receiving	6:00 am to 5:00 pm M-Sat
Waste Processing	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Waste Transfer	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Visitors	By appointment, M-F

The facility will be closed on Sundays with the following holidays observed: New Year's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

STATION PERSONNEL

Table 3 lists the facility positions and number of personnel anticipated at the facility at the maximum 1,500 TPD capacity. The number and assignments may change to some extent depending on operational requirements.

Figure 6 shows an organizational chart for the operation of the facility. Facility management will be selected based on their proven experience in the waste management and recycling industry. **Appendix C** contains capsule resumes of key people. **Table 4** and **Table 5** contain emergency contact information.

All employees will receive training including, but not limited to: safety, health, environmental controls, and emergency procedures. The training programs will offer standardized training for all employees in company operations, policies and procedures, as well as additional training based on the specific job description and responsibilities of the employee. For example, sorters will be trained to recognize the types of hazardous or special waste that may be inadvertently included in the loads brought to the facility. Employees will receive regular safety briefings.

Dennis Balakian will be the facility manager and the primary contact for the LEA and other regulatory agencies. His contact information is:

Office: (559) 497 - 5320
3077 South Golden State Frontage Road
Fresno, CA 93722

After Hours Emergency Contact Telephone: (559) 497-5320

TABLE 4
ESTIMATED FACILITY STAFFING

Position	1,500 TPD Operation
Ops/Safety Manager	1
Supervisor/Foreman	2
Scalehouse Attendants	2
Traffic Spotters	2
Sorters	
Floor Sort	6
Sort Line	13
Equipment Operators	
Forklift Operators	2
Loader Operators	4
Baler Operators	1
Grinder Operator	2
Maintenance	4
Anaerobic Digester	2
Gas Treatment (CNG)	1
Composting Operations	4
Total	**46**

Note: additional transfer truck drivers for wood and greenwaste will be contract haulers. Manual labor for inerts sorting has been replaced by mechanical sorting via screens.

FIGURE 7
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

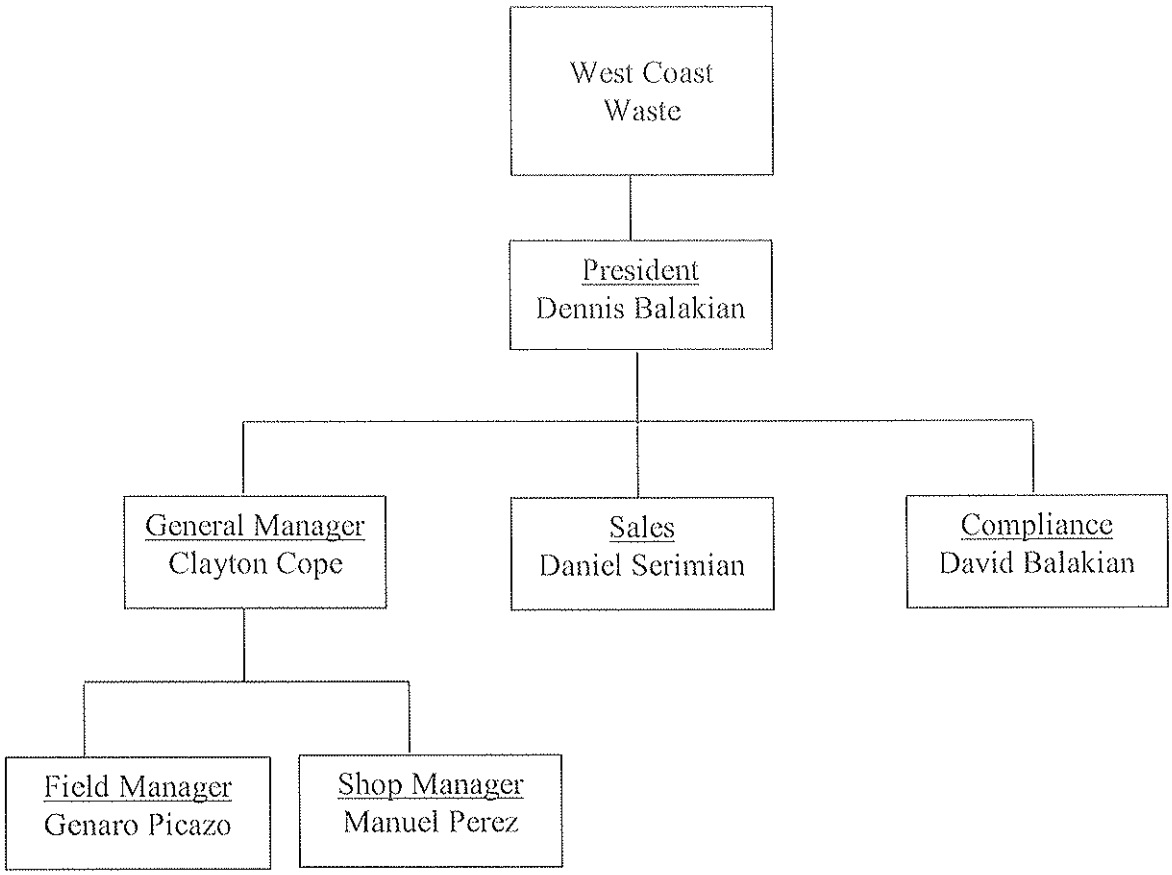


TABLE 5
CORPORATE EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Name	Phone
David Balakian	Office: (559) 497-5320 **After Hours Emergency: (559) 351-1320**
Dennis Balakian	Office: (559) 497-5320

TABLE 6
OUTSIDE AGENCY EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

TYPE OF EMERGENCY	AGENCY	PHONE NUMBER
General Emergency	Emergency Dispatch	911
Fire or Haz. Waste Spill	County Fire Department	911 or (559) 621-4000
Explosives	County Sheriff and Fire Department	911 (559) 488-3939 (Sheriff) (559) 621-4000 (Fire)
Security	County Sheriff	911 or (559) 488-3939
Hazardous/Suspected Hazardous Waste, Unknown Sludges, Slurries and Liquids	County Fire Department, Hazardous Materials	(559) 621-4000
Medical Waste	County Fire Department or Fresno County Public Health Department/LEA	(559) 621-4000 (559) 600-3271
Injuries/Non-Emergency Medical Assistance	Fresno Community Regional Medical Center	(559) 459-6000

STATION EQUIPMENT

Table 6 lists the type of equipment and estimated number of units anticipated at the peak volume of 1,500 TPD.

- **Transfer Trucks**: Some of these trucks and drivers will be provided by outside contractors; six will be based at the FACILITY.
- **Material Marketing Trucks**: These trucks and drivers will be provided by outside contractors and will not be based at the FACILITY.

TABLE 7
ESTIMATED STATION EQUIPMENT

Equipment Type	Existing (500 TPD)	Proposed Additional (1,500 TPD)
Excavators	1	1
Loaders	2	2
Baler	1	1
Forklifts	1	2
Grinder	1	2
Sort Lines	1	2
Electronic Truck Scales	1	2
Water Truck	-	2
Dry Fermentation Digester System	-	1
Covered Compost System with Biofilter	-	1

Preventative Maintenance Program

An equipment preventative maintenance program will be implemented at the facility to ensure the reliability of all equipment and vehicles. The schedule will approximately be as follows:

- Loaders and Forklifts: every 250 hours
- Conveyors: bi-weekly lube and alignment
- Trailers: weekly brake examination and adjustment; welding as needed
- Balers: monthly inspection and service

Maintenance of collection and of transfer trucks will be conducted at the facility.

Standby Equipment

To assure ongoing operations, the following back-up equipment will be maintained at the facility's maintenance shop:

- One (1) loader
- One (1) forklift

To assure fast repair, adequate parts and supplies will be kept on-site. While there are few critical spare parts necessary to maintain facility operations, it is anticipated that the following equipment will be stored in the maintenance the facility for emergency purposes: shipping containers, spare baler parts, electric conveyor motor, and conveyor parts. For the quick replacement of mobile equipment, local equipment rental companies in Fresno can provide same day delivery of loaders and forklifts.

Hazardous Waste Handling Equipment

Hazardous waste discovered on the tipping floor or on the sorting platforms will be handled in accordance with the facility's hazardous waste handling plan. The equipment used to handle

hazardous waste may consist of the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- Eye protection: safety glasses or goggles
- Body protection: hard hats, disposal coveralls or Tyvec sleeve, Nitryl gloves, neoprene aprons and steel-toed boots
- Respiratory Protection: Dust masks or respirators (if needed)

For the storage of hazardous wastes, at a minimum, EPA-approved 55-gallon drums will be used, along with overpak drums, and a portable hazardous waste storage locker with secondary containment and lockable doors.

MATERIALS HANDLING ACTIVITIES

The following section describes waste handling activities.

Proposed "Dirty" Material Recovery Facility (MRF)

Mostly mixed MSW, recyclables, and food waste will be tipped in the MRF. Collection vehicles (curbside trucks, select commercial front-loaders, some self-haul) enter the facility and weigh in on an incoming scale. The scalehouse operator directs them to the appropriate tipping area within the MRF building.

The mixed MSW will be floor sorted and then loaded for transfer to the landfill for disposal. Food waste tipped in this building will be mixed with other organics, ground and then placed in the covered composting system. See **Appendix E** for details on the Covered Composting System.

In Phase III of the "project" some of the food waste/organics mix will be placed in the Anaerobic Digestion System and converted into CNG fuel. See **Appendix F** for details on Anaerobic Digestion.

After tipping, trucks exit the facility via the main gate on South Golden State Frontage Road. Most truck tare weights are coded into the scalehouse computer so repeat customers do not have to weigh-out when they exit. Roll-off trucks weigh-out, because of the differences in the tare weights of the containers.

The MRF is where most source-separated recyclable materials are tipped and the location of the primary sorting operation. Loaders push source-separated recyclables onto the infeed conveyor for the elevated sorting platform. Material conveyed down the sorting platform are recovered by material type by sorters and dropped through the platform into bunkers or bins below. Conveyors or loaders move the material from beneath the sorting platforms to the baler line. Selected loads of clean cardboard, newspaper and other recyclable materials may be sent directly to the baler. Recovered materials are baled and stored in the bale storage area.

The mixed MSW will be floor sorted and then loaded for transfer to the landfill for disposal.

Waste Transfer

Waste residue from material recovery operations will be top-loaded into transfer trailers in the tipping building and hauled to permitted disposal sites. Residue from the MRFs will be loaded directly into a 30 cy compactor and hauled to the landfill.

Self-Haul

Self-haul loads of recyclables or MSW will be delivered by professional salvagers (repeat customers), and residents (non-repeat customers). All customers will scale-in and be charged on a $/ton basis similar to other collection vehicles.

Collection of Fees

WCW employees will staff the administration building, and manage all fee collections and accounting.

Storage of Recyclables

Recovered recyclable materials will be stored in bales inside the MRF. Approximately 180 bales of recyclables can be stored. Typically, all grades of paper, plastics, and scrap metals are baled. This material will be shipped out on a continuous basis as truckloads accumulate. The maximum storage time is 120 days.

Hazardous Waste Load Checking Program

In accordance with CCR Title 22, a hazardous waste load-checking program has been implemented at the facility to detect and properly handle liquid, hazardous and/or special wastes (infectious wastes, dead animals, and sludge) that have been inadvertently received. **Appendix A** contains a copy of the program. Hazardous wastes will be manifested and transported off-site to a permitted disposal facility in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.

Hazardous Waste Storage

Hazardous wastes discovered as part of the hazardous waste load-checking program will be properly containerized, inventoried, and temporarily stored in a Hazardous Waste Locker located outside the tipping building and away from on-site traffic patterns. All Federal, state, and local hazardous waste laws and regulations will be followed.

STATION MAINTENANCE

A station maintenance program will be implemented, and the facility will be monitored on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. Items found to be in need of maintenance will be brought to the attention of the General Manager.

The site will be cleaned daily to collect loose litter and dust, including driveways, parking areas, and truck maneuvering areas. At the end of each day, the tipping floor will be cleaned using dry clean-up methods.

WCW will provide adequate housekeeping for the maintenance of facility equipment and will minimize the accumulation of fuel drums, inoperable equipment, parts, tires, scrap and other similar items. The site Manager, Dennis Balakian, will personally take responsibility for the site appearance and minimizing the accumulation of unsightly scrap material.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM

A health and safety program will be implemented at the facility to ensure the health and safety of employees and the public visiting the facility. It will include the following programs:

- Employee Safety Training Program
- Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP)
- Emergency Procedures and Contingency Plan
- Hazard Communication Program
- Energy Control (Lockout/Tagout) Program
- Respiratory Protection and Hearing Conservation Programs

Water Supply and Sanitary Facilities

The City of Fresno Public Works Department provides the potable water supply. Water fountains or other potable water dispensers and sanitary facilities will be located in both the office building for administrative personnel, and the shop break room for operations employees.

Communications

The facility will have a communications network between the scale office, loaders and buildings to ensure smooth operation. The scale office will be equipped with an intercom phone system, outside phone line, and paging system. Supervisors and loader operators will be equipped with two-way radios.

Lighting

The facility will have indoor and outdoor lighting sufficient to conduct operations during non-daylight hours. Outdoor lighting will consist of building-mounted fixtures directed to the interior of the site to reduce glare. In addition, the loaders may be equipped with lights to facilitate operations during non-daylight hours.

Fire

A fire prevention system will be installed in the buildings in accordance with all local fire codes. This includes automated sprinkler systems throughout the buildings. In addition, fire extinguishers will be located per the requirements of the Fire Marshal.

Safety Equipment

The facility will require that employees directly involved in waste handling operations be properly outfitted with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). At a minimum, these employees will be required to wear hard hats, safety glasses or goggles, safety vests, gloves, and safety

boots. In addition, ear protection will be provided as necessary for all employees. Employees involved in hazardous waste handling will be required to wear specialized safety equipment.

The facility has operational controls and safety devices for equipment to protect employees. Railings, curbs, grates, fences and other controls will be designed to meet OSHA standards in order to ensure the safety of each employee.

Supervisors will be responsible for the following:

- monitoring and evaluating safety equipment at the facility to ensure that it is in good condition and adequate stock
- inspecting the (PPE) on a daily basis while touring the facility
- issuing new PPE as needed, or at the request of employees
- inspecting hazardous waste response equipment on a monthly basis, any items will be replaced as needed
- checking fire extinguishers, first aid kits, and eye wash kits monthly.

Emergency Provisions for Power Failure

If electrical power to the site is temporarily lost, top-loading of waste can still continue. If power is lost for an extended period of time, collection trucks and self-haul vehicles may be instructed to bypass the facility and deliver their loads directly to permitted landfills.

6.0 STATION CONTROLS

This section discusses how the facility will be designed and operated to meet State Minimum Standards relating to transfer stations, Title 14, Section 17406.1 et. seq.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIRMENTS (17406.2)

(a) The layout of the facility was performed by Clements Environmental Corp., a firm that has performed similar services on over 30 MRF/transfer station projects in California.

(b) The design was based on appropriate data regarding the expected service area (the franchise area for WCW most specifically), the nature and quantity of waste to be received, rainfall and other climatological factors, physical setting, adjacent land use, types and number of vehicles anticipated, adequate off-street parking for transfer vehicles, collection trucks, and employees and visitors, drainage control, the hours of operation and other pertinent information. Since the facility will be open to the public, additional safety features have been incorporated.

(c) The unloading area for MSW is restricted by requiring that all tipping occur within the MRF building. This also minimizes windblown material. Vectors are minimized by moving the MSW out on a first-in first-out basis and always as quickly as possible. If the MRF/Transfer Station doors are left open during non-operating hours, the LEA may require all waste left on the tipping floor to be covered with tarps. See following sections for dust control, noise control, public health, etc.

(d) See following sections.

(e) Containers to be used on-site are the same ones used on the collection routes and will meet all the requirements of the regulations such as leak-resistance and ease of cleaning.

BURNING WASTES AND OPEN BURNING (17407.1)

Open burning of solid waste will be prohibited at the facility.

Should the facility accidentally receive burning wastes or experience accidental ignition of wastes on the tipping floor, the following will occur:

- If possible, the burning wastes will be separated from the unloading, transfer, processing areas, and other structures.
- If the fire is small and manageable, the floor workers and loader operators will put it out with water hoses and portable extinguishers.
- If the fire appears to be a greater threat, 911 will be called immediately for assistance from the Fire Department. Loader operators may be able to isolate the burning material, to minimize spread of the fire until help arrives.
- Two inch water line has been installed in the MRF and can be used to fight small fires

In either, case, the facility will backtrack the waste to alert the generator and eliminate future occurrences.

CLEANING (17407.2)

Litter crews will police the site daily, including driveways, and the frontage sections of South Golden State Frontage Road.

The facility will be cleaned daily or once every 24 hours. Equipment, bins, pits, and all other containers will be inspected routinely for litter and debris and cleaned on a regular schedule approved by the LEA.

DRAINAGE CONTROL (17407.3)

Wastewater generated by the facility will be minimized as a result of dry sweeping methods employed at the facility.

The facility will apply for a General Industrial Storm Water Permit and develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which describes best management practices to be employed at the facility. Runoff will be controlled by grading and swales, and will be sampled in accordance with the NPDES permit to ensure that it is not contaminated. Drainage will be controlled so as to prevent safety hazards, protect roads and structures, and protect public health. In the future, stormwater from the back half of the facility could be captured in a stormwater retention basin, although this is not deemed necessary at present.

Truck travel areas will be paved, surfaced with crushed rock, or mixed with fly ash to provide a good all-weather surface. All MSW will be handled inside a building, thus eliminating the potential for contact water.

DUST CONTROL (17407.4)

Speed limits for trucks are set at 5 MPH to minimize dust. The front half of the site will be paved. The truck travel areas of the back half of the site where the CDI and green material will be processed will be surfaced with crushed rock or mixed with fly ash to control dust during the dry season and mud during the winter. A tire shaker will be installed to knock the mud and dirt off the truck tires as the exiting trucks pull on to the paved area of the site.

In addition, water hoses will be used in the C&D tipping areas to wet down particularly dusty, material. A misting system is installed inside the MRF building.

Sweeping of the tipping floor and ventilation will be used in the transfer building to control the build up of dust. Employees working in the tipping, processing, and load out areas will be required to wear dust masks.

HAZARDOUS, LIQUID, AND SPECIAL WASTES (17407.5)

This facility will not intentionally accept hazardous materials including batteries, oil, paint, and special wastes. The facility has implemented a load-checking program, and procedures to handle hazardous material discovered on the tipping floor (See Appendix A for Load Checking Program). The facility will not accept liquid waste or sludges.

LITTER CONTROL (17408.1)

Litter will be controlled at the site in several ways:

- A litter crew polices the site once per day, picking up litter from the site perimeter, driveways, and along the frontage
- A mandatory tarping policy is enforced requiring all incoming loads to be covered. Measures for enforcement include warnings, refusal of loads, and possible banning from the facility. See **Appendix B** for a copy of the Litter Control Program.

MEDICAL WASTES (17408.2)

The facility will knowingly accept no medical waste that has not been properly autoclaved. If "red bag" medical waste is discovered, the LEA will be called immediately, the material isolated, and all contact with employees or users of the facility eliminated.

NOISE CONTROL (14708.3)

The facility will be located in an industrial zone, in a rural area, and has not received any complaints from neighboring businesses. On-site vehicles (forklifts, loaders) and equipment (conveyors, balers) will be sound-proofed and muffled. Warning signs will be posted that recommend or require hearing protection and the facility will comply with all C.U.P. and CEQA mitigation measures.

NON-SALVAGEABLE ITEMS (17408.4)

Drugs, cosmetics, foods, beverages, hazardous wastes, poisons, medical supplies or syringes, needles, pesticides and other materials capable of causing health or safety problems will not be salvaged. All employees will be trained in this regard.

NUISANCE CONTROL (17408.5)

Strict operating practices, such as daily cleaning and prompt removal of waste material will be continued to ensure that the facility poses no nuisance to the community. The location of the facility in a rural area will also mitigate potential nuisances. The facility will comply with all C.U.P. and CEQA mitigation measures.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (17408.6)

See **Section 5**.

PERSONNEL HEALTH AND SAFETY (17408.7)

See **Section 5**.

PROTECTION OF USERS (17408.8)

Loads delivered by the public in their own vehicles will be guided by a spotter to a designated area of the tipping floor, separated from the commercial trucks. Traffic cones will be used to isolate this area.

ROADS (17409.1)

Heavy traffic areas on the site will be paved with asphalt, surfaced with gravel, or mixed with fly ash to provide an all-weather surface. A tire rattler to knock dirt and mud from the tires of outbound truck will be installed where trucks come off the dirt surface onto the paved portion of the site.

SANITARY FACILITIES (17409.2)

See **Section 5**.

SCAVENGING AND SALVAGING (17409.3)

Scavenging will be prohibited. Salvaging of recoverable material such as cardboard, wood, glass, paper, and metal is an integral part of the operation. This salvaging will be confined to specific areas of the site as noted on the Site Plan. Storage areas for salvaged materials are designated on the site plan. Processed CDI materials must be stored in bins or bunkers unless an alternate storage method is approved by the LEA. Maximum material storage times are:

	Unprocessed Material	Processed Material
• CDI (without concrete/asphalt):	15 days	30 days
• Concrete and asphalt:	30 days	120 days
• Greenwaste:	48 hours(*)	48 hours(*)
• Recyclables:	---	120 days

(*) Greenwaste may be stored up to 7 days with the approval of the LEA

SIGNS (17409.4)

See **Section 4**.

LOAD CHECKING (17409.5)

See **Section 6** and **Appendix A**. Training of personnel regarding the load check program will be quarterly at a minimum, or more frequently if needed. All hazardous materials stored in the hazardous materials storage locker must be labeled with the date they were found at the facility. Copies of the load check records will be maintained in the operating record for a year and be available for review by the LEA.

PARKING (17409.6)

Off-street parking will be provided for all employees, company vehicles and all users of the site. All collection and transfer trucks are provided by others and will park off-site at other facilities. The operator will comply with specific provisions regarding adequacy of off street parking per the C.U.P or CEQA mitigation measures.

SOLID WASTE REMOVAL (17410.1)

Solid waste will be removed continually from the site on a first-in first-out policy and in all cases within 48 hours of receipt.

SUPERVISION AND PERSONNEL (17410.2)

See **Section 5**.

TRAINING (17410.3)

Personnel will be adequately trained on subjects pertinent to site solid waste operations and maintenance, hazardous materials recognition and screening, use of mechanized equipment, environmental controls, emergency procedures and other requirements of the Minimum Standards for Solid Waste handling and Disposal. Training records will be available for inspection.

VECTOR, BIRD, AND ANIMAL CONTROL (17410.4)

To eliminate any attraction for rodents, birds, and insects, non-salvageable wastes will be loaded into trailers on a first-in, first-out basis. At no time will waste be stored onsite longer than 48 hours. Baled and recyclable materials will be shipped out on a regular basis. A pest control company will visit the site as needed to set rodent traps and inspect the facility. Periodic spraying for flies and insect control will be conducted, if needed.

RECORD KEEPING (17414)

See **Section 7**.

DOCUMENTATION OF LEA ACTIONS (17414.1)

The operator will maintain a record of LEA approvals, determinations, and other requirements.

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT (17415.1)

See **Section 5**.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT (17415.2)

See **Section 5**.

HOUSEKEEPING (17416.1)

See **Section 5**.

LIGHTING (17416.2)

See **Section 5**.

EQUIPMENT (17416.3)

The station will maintain the proper type, capacity, and number of equipment units to efficiently run the station according to the controls stipulated in this document. See **Section 5**.

SITE SECURITY (17418.1)

See **Section 4**.

SITE ATTENDANT (17418.2)

An attendant will be on duty during the hours the facility is open to the public.

TRAFFIC CONTROL (17418.3)

Traffic at the facility will be comprised of collection trucks, transfer trucks, recyclable material trucks, employee vehicles, and the public. Collection vehicles include, but are not limited to: roll-offs; side-loading; rear-loading; and front-loading trucks. Access to the site is from South Golden State Frontage Road.

On-site traffic will be controlled by the following means:

- enforced speed limit of 5 mph
- tipping directions from scale house operator
- sufficient queuing space
- the controlled metering of trucks into the tipping areas as necessary by the site supervisor, traffic controller, or lead floor man
- pavement striping, physical barriers, and directional signs, as needed

VISUAL SCREENING (17419.1)

The facility operation will be screened by buildings, walls, fences, and landscaping around the site perimeter. New landscaping along the entrances on South Golden State Frontage Road will also screen the site. WCW will comply with any land use or CEQA mitigation measures that apply to visual screening.

WATER SUPPLY (17419.2)

The City of Fresno Public Works Department provides the potable water supply.

UNUSUAL PEAK LOADS

In the event of unusual peak loading, such as after a natural disaster, operations will be extended to a second or third shift, and stand-by equipment will be brought on-line, including loaders, forklifts, and transfer trailers. However, the maximum daily capacity of 1,500 tons will not be exceeded, unless given specific emergency approvals by the City and the LEA.

FINAL DISPOSAL

All solid waste residues will be disposed at permitted sanitary landfills, principally the American Avenue landfill.

7.0 RECORDS AND REPORTING

WEIGHT/VOLUME RECORDS

The facility will maintain records of incoming weights, and outgoing salvage or residual weights. Records will also be maintained as required by 18809 et seq.

SPECIAL OCCURRENCES

A Special Occurrences Log will be kept on a daily basis to document the following: any loads refused entry to the facility, fires, vectors, accidents and injuries, explosions, flooding, earthquake damage, lack of sufficient number of personnel pursuant to 17410.2, property damage, inspections, notices of violations, and other occurrences as needed. The log will be completed by the facility operator and kept in the office. Reports of all special occurrences and the operator's actions in response will be reported to the LEA within 24 hours.

COMPLAINTS

A record of all complaints regarding this facility will be maintained and will include:

- the nature of the complaint
- the date the complaint was received
- the name and address of the complainer
- the telephone number of the complainer
- and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. The LEA will be notified by telephone within 24 hours of any complaint received.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

The operator will maintain a copy of the written notification to the LEA and Local Health Agency of the name, address, and telephone number of the operator and other persons responsible for the site as required by 17410.2.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All employee training records will be maintained as required by 17410.3.

INSPECTION OF RECORDS

All records will be accessible for three years. Copies will be submitted to the LEA upon request or at a frequency approved by the LEA. Facility records will be maintained in the site office, and are available for inspection by contacting the facility operator between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

8.0 RECORDS AND REPORTING

PROCESSES AND QUANTITIES OF FEEDSTOCKS AND ADDITIVES

The composting process to be used is the GORE™ Covered Composting system, as described in the sections below. This system provides both efficient composting and maximum environmental controls. The estimated maximum daily quantities of feedstocks, additives, and amendments are as follows:

- Organics (green waste, wood waste): 200 TPD
- Food waste: 100 TPD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

The following sections describe the composting operations to be conducted at the facility. A description of the transfer/processing operations and overall facility processes can be found in **Section 5**. Additional information on organics processing can be found under **Design Calculations** in **Section 3**.

GORE™ Covered Composting

At full-build out, the facility anticipates composting up to 300 TPD of the green and food waste that is received at the facility. Once the proposed anaerobic digesters are installed, the facility will send food waste to the digester and compost green and wood waste in the GORE™ system as well as the digestate from the digesters. The process begins by mixing the organic waste with bulky materials (wood waste, yard waste, and screened overs). The moisture content, particle size, porosity, and carbon/nitrogen ratio are adjusted to optimal conditions for composting. Composting then begins utilizing proprietary technology by Gore. The typical composting process takes eight (8) weeks. The compost pad is divided into three sections accordingly, Phase I (high rate composting), Phase II (maturation), and Phase III (finishing). Material remains in the Phase I section for four (4) weeks, followed by two (2) weeks in the Phase II section and two (2) weeks in Phase III section. As the composting process proceeds, the volume of material and mass of material is reduced through composting losses.

The GORE® Cover heap model utilizes composting with forced aeration coupled with a semipermeable membrane cover. A standard heap is 26 feet (8m) wide at the base, 165 feet (50m) long and 10 feet (3m) in height, each heap contains approximately 1,000 cubic yards of composting material. The bunker designed proposed at WCW can hold additional capacity, up to 1,300 cubic yards. GORE® Covers are used only in Phase I and II. Two aerations trenches are installed under each heap. These trenches serve as ducts to provide air to the heap and also to collect leachate coming from the heap. Each heap has a blower to provide air to the composting material via aeration trenches. The trenches are cast in concrete to provide a solid impervious surface. The entire compost pad consists of a concrete slab or asphalt which allows for the separation and collection of all stormwater and leachate. Stormwater is directed to the stormwater drainage system while a minimal amount of leachate is collected and stored in a tank for subsequent use in the composting process to maintain optimal moisture.

The cover membrane has a pore structure sized to selectively influence the composting process. The system allows carbon dioxide to pass through the membrane but prevents odor from escaping. The membrane will not allow rain water to pass through to the compost.

After a heap is built, the GORE® Cover is placed over the heap. A mobile winding machine for installation and removal of the cover is available. Once the cover is installed and secured in place, temperature and oxygen probes are installed through the cover into the composting material. The blowers are controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller (PLD) to optimize the composting process using readings from temperature and oxygen sensors under the cover.

GORE® Cover is recognized and/or approved as a covered aerated static pile (CASP) and/or as an encapsulated or "in vessel" composting system in various countries worldwide, including Canada and the United States. The GORE® Cover in conjunction with the air distribution system optimizes the composting process. Moisture control is granted by providing protection from rain and sun aw well and at the same time controlling the amount of moisture loss through the cover. The blower system maintains pressure under the cover insuring homogeneous air distribution through the composting material.

Additional information on the GORE™ Covered Composting System is located in **Appendix E.**

Anaerobic Digestion

West Coast Waste anticipated processing up to 100 TPD of organic material in the proposed digesters. In an overview fashion, anaerobic digestion can be described by four primary steps: (1) pre-processing, or separation/preparation, of the mixed waste to obtain a prepared organic feedstock; (2) digestion of the prepared organic feedstock; (3) for some anaerobic digestion technologies, post-treatment of the digestate to produce a clean, mature compost, and (4) management and use of the biogas generated during the anaerobic digestion process.

The dry fermentation type anaerobic digestion operation will involve the following basic functions:

- Source-separated food waste and segregated organics will be received and tipped in the MRF building.
- Within a matter of hours, the material will be mixed with green waste by a loader.
- The mixed feedstock will then be loaded into the digesters, which are airtight, enclosed, concrete "tunnels" where bacteria ingest the organic matter and produce biogas (a blend of methane and CO_2).
- The biogas is collected from the digestion tunnels, cleaned, and converted to compressed natural gas (CNG) via chemical processes. The CNG is then fed into the CNG truck fueling system on-site.
- The solid residue remaining from the digestion process will be blended with segregated ground organics and composted in the GORE™ compost system at the site.

Additional information on the anaerobic digestion system is located in **Appendix F.**

SCHEMATIC DRAWING (SITE PLAN)

A schematic drawing of the facility showing layout and general dimensions of all processes is shown in **Figure 3: Site Plan.**

METHODS USED TO CONTROL LEACHATE, LITTER, ODORS, DUST, RODENTS, AND INSECTS

Leachate Control

The amount of leachate produced from the GORE™ Covered Composting will be minimal compared to standard windrow composting because the piles are protected from the infiltration of precipitation. However, two aeration trenches under each compost heap serve as ducts to provide air and collect leachate from the heap. The trenches are cast in concrete to provide a solid impervious surface. Stormwater is directed to the stormwater drainage system, while a minimal amount of leachate is collected and stored in a tank for subsequent use in the composting process to maintain optimal moisture.

The anaerobic digestion system proposed for Phase II of this project operates as a closed loop system. The proposed digesters have a zero discharge, liquid recirculation system that will collect any liquid that leaches out of the piles, direct it to a storage tank, and then pump it back over the piles with a sprinkler system on the ceiling of concrete tunnels.

Litter Control

See **Section 6**. A copy of the Litter Control Program can be found in **Appendix B**.

Dust Control

Water may be used to moisten the material during the chipping, grinding, and screening processes to minimize dust. Processing will be curtailed in high wind conditions if blowing material becomes a problem. The compost piles remain covered and the anaerobic digestion system is completely enclosed, so little to no dust is anticipated from the operations. For additional information on dust control, see **Section 6**.

Vector Control

See **Section 6**. Additionally, the GORE™ covers provide vector control by keeping an entire compost pile covered during the process, preventing access by vectors.

Sampling

For every 5,000 cubic yards of compost a sample will be taken and tested for maximum metal concentrations and pathogen reduction. Sampling will follow the requirements stated in Sections 17868.1, 17868.2, and 17868.3 of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR). In addition, WCW will ensure that all end products, excluding non-compostable wastes are innocuous and free of sharp-edged particles that have the potential to be harmful to human health and safety.

EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

Backup equipment is located on-site, should primary equipment break down. Additionally, operations can continue without power on a limited basis. All equipment it powered by diesel engines, and diesel fuel storage is maintained on-site. However, the scales and MRF operations would be shut down in a power outage. During prolonged outages, incoming traffic could bypass the facility and haul directly to the landfill or other processing facilities.

STORAGE CAPACITY AND TIMES

The maximum storage capacity of the site related to compostable materials at full-build out is as follows:

- Anaerobic Digesters: 10,900 c.y.
- GORE™ Covered Composting System: 41,600 c.y.
- Finished Compost Curing, Staging, and Load Out: 38,881 c.y.
- Greenwaste/Woodwaste Material Storage: 20,740 c.y.
- Total: 112,121 c.y.

Green material, processed or unprocessed, will be stored no longer than 48 hours, or up to seven days if approved by the Local Enforcement Agency. Food waste will be mixed as quickly as possible with other organics, ground and placed in the covered composting system.

The anaerobic digestion process takes 28 days. The covered composting process takes approximately eight (8) weeks to produce finished compost. Active composting will last for approximately 28 days, followed by 14 days of secondary composting and 14 days of curing. Finished compost curing and storage can take up to 120 days.

For additional information on overall station capacity, refer to **Design Calculations** on Page 16.

MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT

The station will maintain the proper type, capacity, and number of equipment units to efficiently run the station according to the controls stipulated in this document. See **Table 7 Estimated Station Equipment** located in **Section 5**.

ANNUAL OPERATION CAPACITY

The facility anticipated receiving up to 300 TPD organics and 75 TPD food waste. Materials are received 6 days a week. Assuming a bulk density of 350 lbs/cy for organics and food waste, the following calculation shows the expected annual operation capacity:

(300 TPD organics x 312 days/year x 2,000 lbs/ton) /350 lbs/cy = **534,857 cy organics** annually

(75 TPD food waste x 312 days/year x 2,000 lbs/ton) / 1500 lbs/cy = **31,200 cy food waste** annually

The total anticipated annual composting operation capacity is approximately 566,000 cubic yards. Refer to **Table 1** on Page 4 for the overall anticipated annual average tonnage of the facility through the year 2019.

UNUSUAL PEAK LOADINGS

See **Section 6**. Unusual peak loading or emergencies will be handles at the facility by adding manpower and equipment, and/or extending the length of shifts. The MRF building will also be designed to accept and provide temporary storage for unusual peak loadings.

METHOD FOR STORAGE AND FINAL DISPOSAL

All nonrecoverable or nonmarketable residues will be disposed at permitted sanitary landfills, principally the American Avenue landfill. Waste storage is minimzed by implementing a "first-in, first-out" policy. In accordance with State law, no MSW is stored on-site longer than 48 hours. The facility does not anticipate waste storage for this extended amount of time. Generally, waste will be transferred from the facility within 24 hours.

WATER SUPPLIES

The City of Fresno Public Works Department provides the water supply for this facility.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S)

Dennis Balakian will be the facility manager and the primary contact for the LEA and other regulatory agencies. His contact information and additional information on station personnel can be found in **Section 5.**

SITE RESTORATION ACTIVITIES

In the event that the facility should cease composting operations, West Coast Waste will perform the necessary site restoration required in Title 14, Section 17870. West Coast Waste will provide the EA written notice of intent to perform site restoration, at least 30 days prior to beginning site restoration.

The following site restoration procedures will be performed upon completion of operations and termination of service:

- The site grounds, ponds, and drainage areas shall be cleaned of all residues including, but not limited to, compost materials, construction scraps, and other materials related to the operations, and these residues legally recycled, reused, or disposed of.
- All machinery shall be cleaned and removed or stored securely.
- All remaining structures shall be cleaned of compost materials, dust, particulates, or other residues related to the composting and site restoration operations.

ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

An Odor Impact Minimization Plan for the facility is included in **Appendix D.**

APPENDIX A

LOAD CHECK PROGRAM

WEST COAST WASTE CO, INC
LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

A hazardous waste screening program will be implemented at the facility to make sure that no hazardous waste is brought to the facility, and to ensure that no hazardous waste is transferred to the landfill. The program will consist of the following elements:

I. Signage

Bi-lingual signs will be posted at the entrance of the facility stating that delivery of hazardous material is prohibited at the facility.

II. General Visual Inspection

As each load of waste is unloaded on the tipping floor, trained spotters will visually inspect each load for the presence of hazardous or suspicious materials to prevent and discourage disposal at the facility. A minimum of one trained spotter will be on duty at all times. Supervisors, equipment operators and sorters will also be trained and will perform continuous visual inspection to remove any suspicious materials. Discovered materials will be managed as described in Section VI.

III. Random/Focused Load Inspection

A. Select a least one (1) load per day.

B. Select them at different times during the day (Randomize selections for each inspection, for example Monday at 1:00 pm and Thursday at 9:00 am)

C. Select an equal share of roll-off and packer trucks.

D. Record date, time, truck and route number of selected load on the Load Check Inspection Record, **Attachment A**.

IV. Dumping Procedure

A. Dump selected trucks apart from the other haulers in a clean area of the station.

B. Dumping area must be separated from the other site operations.

V. Sorting Procedure

A. Each load will be visually inspected by a trained spotter.

B. Loads will be spread out with loaders and hand rakes. Particular items such as drums, 5 gallon containers, wastes with DOT or other descriptive labels, sludges and

liquids, soils and rags, and unidentifiable wastes suspected of being hazardous will not be accepted.

C. All containers large enough to contain other objects must be opened.

VI. Handling Suspected Hazardous Waste

A. If hazardous waste is found:

1. If the transporter is still on the premises:
   a. Obtain driver's license number, vehicle license number, vehicle identification number, and bin number if roll-off.

2. If transporter is identified, but has already left the facility:
   a. Transporter's company should be contacted and notified of findings.
   b. Transport trucks from that company may be subject to regular inspections.

3. If transporter is not identified:
   a. West Coast Waste Co, Inc is responsible for proper disposal of the hazardous material. Transportation and disposal of the materials will be accomplished using their EPA identification number.

B. Procedure for Handling Hazardous Waste

1. The person discovering the incident will immediately report the situation to their supervisor or the Facility Manager.

2. If work area or building evacuation is necessary to ensure worker health and safety, the person discovering the incident, his/her supervisor, or the Facility Manger will initiate evacuation procedures:

   a. Notify area personnel via intercom or loudspeaker to proceed to the nearest exit. Evacuation plans will be reviewed periodically.
   b. Personnel will proceed to the following regrouping area:

      - Regrouping Area A – West Coast Waste scale area.

3. The Site Manager will designate an individual to interface with the emergency response agencies and an individual to assess personnel injures, if any, and conduct a head-count.

4. As soon as possible, the Site Manager, or his designee, will contact the Local Fire Department, County HazMat Team, and/or the Police Department by **dialing 911**.

5. Only personnel who have received proper emergency response training will be allowed into the incident area, and only after donning appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

6. Personnel who are trained in spill control and fire response and who have the appropriate PPE will try to contain the incident under the direction of the Site Manager.

   a. If a large quantity of a hazardous chemical (>5 gallons) has been spilled, or a dangerous fire situation erupts, site personnel will not try to contain or control the situation. Site personnel will wait for local emergency response agencies to arrive.

      1. If a reportable quantity of material has been spilled, the Site Manager will also notify the:
         - DOT/EPA National Response Center at (1-800) 424-8802, and
         - California Office of Emergency services at (1-800) 852-7550.

   b. If quantity of a hazardous chemical is less than 5 gallons and waste can be easily moved to storage area, the material will be temporarily set aside identifiable materials according to the following categories:
      - flammable and combustible
      - oxidizers
      - poisons
      - poisons containing heavy metals
      - corrosives (acids)
      - corrosives (bases)

7. Following containment and control of the incident, the Site Manager will complete the Special/Unusual Occurrence Report Form, Attachment B of this document.

8. Any hazardous material remaining on-site overnight must be stored in the hazardous waste storage area.

C. Notification

Every hazardous waste occurrence will be documented. The following local agencies will be notified when any reportable quantity of hazardous or unidentifiable material is discovered at the facility.

- Fire Department, City of Fresno
  (559) 498-1542

- Fire Department, Fresno County
  (559) 621-4000
- Fresno County Public Health Department/LEA Contact
  (559) 600-3271

If an investigation of the hazardous material generator seems warranted, call the Hazardous Material Investigative Unit of the California Highway Patrol at (916) 327 - 3310, and the County.

D. Repeat offenders of hazardous waste from the same source will result in the termination of collection service for that business.

V. Packaging Procedures

A. Small containers of the same hazardous class can be packed in the same drum (lab packs).

B. All lab packs must contain enough absorbent material to contain liquids if there is a spill and prevent breakage. Vermiculite is approved packing material.

C. Steps:

1. Pack a few inches of absorbent material at bottom of the drum.
2. Pack more absorbent around each small container placed in the drum.
3. Drums for corrosive acid storage should be protected with plastic liner prior to adding absorbent and waste.
4. Each drum is to be assigned a number which is clearly marked on the drum body and lid.
5. Log sheets should be taped to the lid and should be marked as to: Facility location, drum number and hazard category.
6. Hazardous waste labels should be filled out and affixed to drum.
7. Affix proper hazard category label.

D. Packing compatibility:

1. Only chemically compatible materials can be packaged together. **DON'T MIX: ACID AND BASES, CYANIDE COMPOUNDS AND ACIDS, OXIDIZERS AND FLAMMABLE** (bleach is an oxidizer, though often marked poison).

2. If there is any doubt as to hazard class, call Fresno County Health Care Agency.

VI. Labeling and Record Keeping

A. Log Sheet: Enter the following information on a log sheet - to be used later to prepare manifest:

1. waste category,
2. list as much information about the chemical as possible (including the brand name),
3. number of containers, and
4. volume of weight of each container.

B. Manifest: Must be prepared if wastes are to be transported (manifest forms available from the Department of Health Services).

C. Training Records: Including Health and Safety Certifications.

D. Inspection Reports.

E. Spill or emergency incident reports.

VII. Storage Procedures

A. Lab packed drums are to be stored inside secure, ventilated storage containers, so as to remain out of the way of any operations.

B. Drums containing flammable, poisons, corrosives (bases) must be separated from drums with corrosives and oxidizers.

C. Containers must be closed except when being packed.

D. The temporary storage area of hazardous waste is to be fenced and secured.

E. Signs in English and Spanish posted around storage area(s) reading:

DANGER: HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA.
ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT.
KEEP LOCKED WHEN NOT IN USE.

VIII. Disposal Procedures

A. Each lab pack must be inspected by a site supervisor experienced in waste identification and categorization before it is sealed.

B. Each sealed drum must be labeled as to hazard class (according to CFR 40 and 49).

C. Hazardous waste cannot accumulate for more than 90 days; otherwise we must secure a permit.

D. Obtain an EPA ID# from the Fresno County Environmental Health Department.

E. Manifest must be prepared if wastes are to be transported.

1. Manifest forms are available from the Fresno County Environmental Health Department

2. Prepare five copies:
   - The Facility keeps two.
   - One copy to transporter.
   - Legible copy to Fresno County Environmental Health Department within 30 days of each shipment.

3. Within 35 days of shipment, West Coast Waste Co, Inc must receive copies of manifest signed by the operator of the disposal facility. If not, then the Facility must contact the facility (if not received within 45 days, an exception report of the pertinent manifest and cover letter describing efforts made to locate shipment, must be submitted to the Fresno County Environmental Health Department)

4. The Facility is to keep copies of manifests for three years.

5. Transporter - Only EPA-permitted facilities can transport hazardous wastes.

WEST COAST WASTE
HAZARDOUS WASTE LOAD CHECKING TRAINING PROGRAMS

I. Training Personnel

A. Sorters: Only those trained in the use of personal protective equipment, emergency response, identification of hazardous materials and proper handling and procedures are allowed to sort refuse.

B. Training is required at the time of the employee's INITIAL ASSIGNMENT AND WHENEVER A NEW HAZARD IS INTRODUCED into the work place.

C. Supervisors will train regarding specific aspects of the load-checking program.

D. Training is to be reinforced once a year.

II. Personal Protective Equipment

A. Respiratory Protection:

- training is required before a worker is allowed to wear respirators.
- the safety officers is responsible for insuring all site workers are respirator certified, and
- certificates must be kept up to date/renewed annually, and copies must be kept available for inspection.

B. Eye Protection:

- safety glasses or goggles must be worn when handling hazardous wastes, and
- packers must wear full-face shield.

C. Body/Hand Protection:

- coveralls and steel-toed boots will be worn to protect the body and feet.
- chemical, abrasion, puncture and tear resistant butyl or neoprene gloves will be worn by all employees coming in direct contact with waste (i.e. sorting).

D. Dust Masks:

- must be provided and additional protection must be available upon request.

Load Checking Program
Attachment A

WEST COAST WASTE CO, INC

LOAD INSPECTION RECORD

Date and time:

Load checker name:

Collection Company:

Truck number:

Driver name:

Results of load check:

Description of hazardous material found (quantity, type, container, etc.):

Disposition of material: (i.e. stored in bale area):

Load Checking Program
Attachment B

WEST COAST WASTE CO, INC

SPECIAL/UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES REPORT FORM

Date_____

Name of employee completing report form

_____

Name of employee who discovered incident

_____

Type of Incident

___ Chemical spill
___ Personal injury
___ Fire
___ Earthquake
___ Unknown hazardous waste
___ Other_____

Description of incident_____

_____

_____

- Time_____
- Date_____
- Location_____
- Source_____

Chemicals involved_____

_____

Action taken_____

_____

Extent of injury (if any)_____

_____

_____

Emergency equipment used_____

_____

Response Agencies notified_____

_____

Facility Manager's signature _____Date_____

APPENDIX B

LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

PURPOSE

Promoting a clean environment through a Litter Control Program encourages all vehicles to properly cover (or tarp) their loads while traveling to and from the Facility in order to minimize the potential of litter on and around the property.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

The four components of the Litter Control Program are:

1. TARPING REQUIREMENT
2. CONTAINMENT OF LITTER
3. SITE AND FACILITY CLEAN-UP
4. MONITORING AND RECORDING

Tarping Requirement

All loads entering the facility must be tarped or otherwise covered to control litter or other materials from escaping along any of the identified collection truck routes leading to the site. The following measures are implemented:

- A sign is posted at the entrance at each scalehouse which states that all refuse loads (inbound and outbound) must be covered.
- All haulers/customers are initially given a copy of a printed notice stating the requirements of the Litter Control Program.
- Each incident of an uncovered load is logged by date, the customer's name and vehicle license numbers are documented.
- Repeat violators may be refused entry.

Containment of Litter

Litter can be generated by activities at the facility (receipt and processing of wastes and recyclables) or from vehicles using the facility.

Facility Containment

Litter is controlled primarily by restricting waste unloading and processing operations to inside the building. If litter blows out, a fence and wall surrounds the facility, providing a secondary barrier and preventing any litter from blowing off site. Recyclables are baled or stored in bunkers, bins or roll-offs and hauled to market on a regular basis.

Vehicle Containment

Transfer Vehicles

Each transfer truck has screen coverings to prevent refuse from escaping the trailer while traveling to or from the landfill. After the transfer vehicles are loaded, they move forward from the loading area. The vehicle driver will then properly place the covers over the load and remove any extraneous refuse from the vehicle, which might blow off while traveling. The driver will again inspect the truck for loose refuse before leaving the landfill.

Collection Vehicles

All vehicles arriving with uncovered loads are logged by date, their company name and vehicle license numbers in the Litter Control Reporting Log. Repeat offenders may be restricted from the facility.

Transport Vehicles

Vehicles removing recyclable materials will be visually inspected as they leave the station. Drivers of the vehicles having uncovered loads will be informed that they must cover their load before leaving the station. Violator's will be documented in the Litter Control Reporting Log. Repeat offenders may be restricted from entering the facility.

Site and Facility Clean-Up

The facility and surrounding areas are cleaned daily. Tipping areas, driveways, internal roads, yard area, and the immediate perimeter of the facility are swept as needed.

Monitoring and Recording

Scalehouse employees are trained in monitoring vehicles to ensure the loads are properly covered. Any loaded transfer, commercial or self-haul vehicle entering or exiting the facility without proper covering will be asked to cover their load and the company name and vehicle numbers will be documented in the Litter Control Reporting Log. Repeat offenders may be restricted from entering the facility.

All records are stored in the administrative office and available for inspection by an authorized inspector upon request.

Litter Control Reporting Log

Date & Time	Company Name	Vehicle License No.	Comments

APPENDIX C

RESUMES

WEST COAST WASTE CO, INC

RESUMES

DENNIS BALAKIAN, *President*

Mr. Balakian has fifteen years of experience in the processing and handling of wood and green waste materials. He oversees all aspects of daily operations, solicits and develops vendor relations, and develops new products for market. His family has been farming in the Central Valley for over 100 years.

CLAYTON COPE, *General Manager*

Mr. Cope has twenty-four years of experience in the wood and green waste recycling industry. He has managed two large wood recycling facilities in the San Diego County landfills. Daily volumes were approximately 1,500 to 2,000 tons. Mr. Cope develops new products for market and alternative methods to achieve higher recycling rates.

DANIEL SERIMIAN, *Sales Manager*

Mr. Serimian has fifteen years of experience in marketing and sales of wood and green waste products. Mr. Serimian has been involved in public relations and community programs such as Earth Day, Tree Fresno, and Crime Stoppers. He also manages the West Coast Waste community giveback program which donates processed clean material to churches, neighborhood organizations, and city parks. His family has been farming in the Central Valley for over 100 years.

GENARO PICAZO, *Field Manager*

Mr. Picazo has twenty years of experience in wood and green waste recycling. His responsibilities include management of materials, supervision of chipping and grinding, and quality control.

DAVID BALAKIAN, *Compliance Manager*

Mr. Balakian has worked with West Coast Waste since incorporation. His duties include conformity with local and state agencies. He works closely with engineers and consulting firms for permit upgrades, which have been received by the City of Fresno. Additionally, his family has been farming in the Central Valley for over 100 years.

APPENDIX D

ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

WASTE COAST WASTE CO, INC

ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

September 2015

INTRODUCTION

This Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) has been developed to provide guidance to on-site personnel in the handling, storage, and removal of compostable materials, in accordance with 14 CCR 17863.4. This OIMP will be revised as necessary to reflect any changes in the design or operation. A copy of the revisions will be provided to the enforcement agency within 30 days of the changes. In addition, this OIMP will be reviewed annually to determine if any revisions are necessary.

Site Name:	West Coast Waste Integrated Recycling Facility
SWIS#:	10-AA-0197
Location:	3077 South Golden State Frontage Road, Fresno CA
Permit:	Full Solid Waste Facility Permit
Operation:	Greenwaste chipping and grinding; C&D debris processing and recycling; commingled recyclables processing, MSW processing and transfer; greenwaste and foodwaste processing and composting; Anaerobic Digestion and CNG fueling operations Maximum 1,500 TPD Total Permitted Acreage of 17.9 acres

The WCW Facility is a chipping and grinding operation where green material, woodwaste, and foodwaste is received, ground, and either composted on-site or sent to biomass power plants and other users. The facility also includes a construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris recycling operation, a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), and a municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station with a full Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP). CDI is sorted, and shipped off-site to recycling markets. Source separated recyclables and select commercial loads are sorted and recyclables shipped to markets. MSW and non-salvageable residue is trucked to the County landfill.

ODOR MONITORING PROTOCOL

Proximity of Odor Receptors

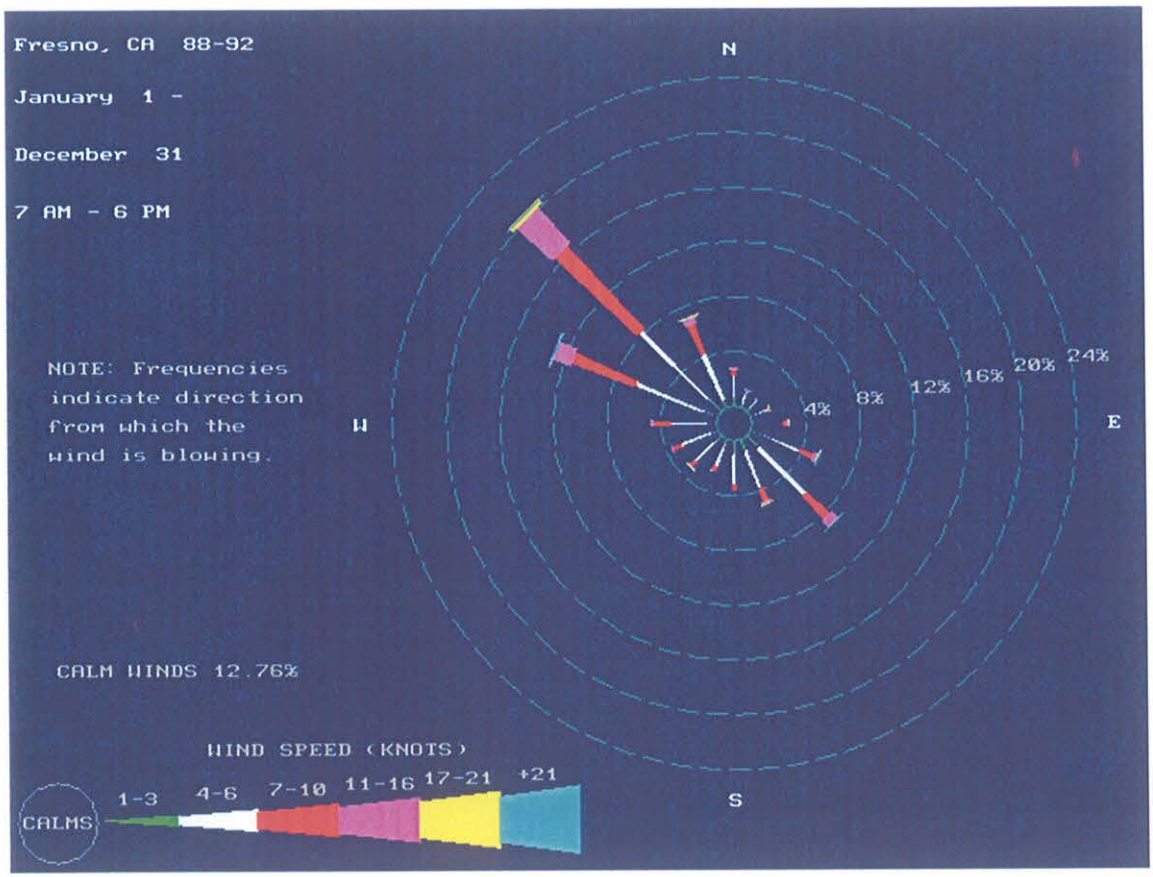
The site is located in a heavily industrial area and is surrounded on all sides by industrial businesses. The closest sensitive receptor is a farm located southwest about 0.6 miles away.

In order to assess potential odor impacts at the locations of possible odor receptors, a facility employee will drive past these locations at the beginning and close of working day. The level of offensiveness will be measured and action will be taken, if needed, as discussed below.

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The facility is located in the middle of the San Joaquin Valley. The location experiences little rain and moderate wind. Temperatures can be extremely high in the summers. Winds are typically from the west and northwest.

The prevailing winds and the heaviest winds are from the northwest. See the following Wind Rose. During high wind episodes, the winds can blow at high velocities (above 25 mph). High winds could potentially transport odor-causing material off-site. During winds of 25 mph or greater, facility personnel will monitor the situation closely and it winds are blowing material offsite, grinding operations will be curtailed.



Migration of odors may occur during light wind or calm conditions when dispersion is minimized. See the "Design Considerations" that follow for the means of controlling odors during all operating conditions.

COMPLAINT RESPONSE PROTOCOL

If an odor complaint is received, staff will go to the location of the complaint to verify the presence and intensity of the odors. If the odor can be detected at the complainant's home or

business, staff will trace the odor by conducting odor checks around the general vicinity. If the odor was determined to be generated offsite, staff will contact the complainant notifying them of the source of the odors. If however, staff determines that the odor is generated by the facility, staff will immediately identify the source of the odor and mitigate it as outlined in **Table 1**. All odor complaints will be entered in the Log of Special Occurrences, and the LEA will be notified within 24 hours. All complaints will be logged as to the time, date, location, ambient air temperature, cloud cover, wind direction and speed, and nature of complaint.

If the facility receives more than three different complaints within a one month period or two complaints from the same individual within a one month period, staff will meet with the LEA and the complainant (if possible) within a reasonable time to discuss the source of the odor and discuss operational changes that would minimize odors in the future.

The presence of odor is also monitored at the site boundary prior to commencing and closing daily operations. The level of offensiveness from on-site odors at the property boundary is based on a scale of 1 to 5 as follows:

1. No noticeable odor.
2. Slight odor
3. Moderate odor (noticeable)
4. Strong odor (objectionable)
5. Stench (noxious)

Should an odor problem occur at a level 3 or above, the following steps will be taken:

- Identify the source of the odor
- Determine possible cause(s) and select remedial action as outline in **Table 1**
- In the event the odors cannot be controlled by any of the selective remedies in **Table 1**, truck the odorous material to a landfill

Should odors increase or a complaint be verified, the plan will be re-evaluated and more provisions will be considered to monitor or minimize odors.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR MINIMIZING ODORS

In order to minimize the development of conditions that could lead to odor problems, the compostable material handling areas of the site were designed based on the nature and quantity of materials to be received and stored, climatological factors, adjacent land use, grading, and drainage controls.

Loads of greenwaste materials received and approved for this facility will be stockpiled, ground and either composted on-site or sent to bio-mass power plants, or other end users. Green material, processed or unprocessed, will be stored no longer than 48 hours unless approved by the LEA for storage up to several days before being placed in the windrows, under the compost cover, in the anaerobic digestion system (future) or removed from the site.

All receiving of food waste occurs inside the MRF building. At full build-out, all receiving of

foodwaste occurs inside a building designated only for organics. Food waste is mixed with other organics, then composted under the covered compost system in the appropriate area (See **Figure 3**, Site Plan in the main body of the TPR). In Phase III, the foodwaste may also be placed in the anaerobic digestion system.

Loads of CDI debris are moistened by hoses to control dust. This also acts to control odor that may be associated with airborne particles. If ponding water occurs, the water is removed immediately by absorbing it in the material as it is pushed by loaders. Effort is made to avoid adding moisture to greenwaste, foodwaste or residual MSW, which tends to accelerate its decomposition, possibly resulting in the generation of odor.

Method and Degree of Aeration

Odor is potentially generated by anaerobic conditions in the piles of staged unprocessed and processed material. To avoid this, the operators move incoming material into composting operations or offsite within 48 hours, or up to seven days if approved by the LEA. Wheeled loaders are used to turn and aerate material in the compost bins as needed to maintain aerobic conditions. If incoming material is identified as odiferous, it is processed immediately, mixed with other material and aerated by the loader.

Moisture Content of Materials

Most of the greenwaste material received consists of woody materials with a small percentage of materials that have high moisture content, such as grass clippings. To reduce the potential for odor, incoming materials of higher moisture content are mixed with drier, woody material.

Feedstock Characteristics

The feedstock consists of green material, yard trimmings, wood waste, foodwaste, and C&D as they are defined in 14 CCR 17852.

Airborne Emission Production

In order to reduce airborne emissions, water may be used to moisten the material during the chipping and grinding and screening processes. In addition, the stockpiles of C&D and ground material are also moistened as needed to minimize particulate emissions. Processing will be curtailed in high wind conditions if blowing material becomes a problem.

Process Water Distribution

All water applied is absorbed into the material.

Pad and Site Drainage and Permeability

The operation is graded and bermed where needed to control run-on and run-off. It is expected the excess storm water will eventually percolate or evaporate.

Runoff from the facility will be covered under the General Industrial Storm Water Permit for the State of California. Management will a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources

Control Board requesting coverage for the facility, and the facility will sample stormwater runoff in accordance with this permit. High wind episodes have already been discussed. Under conditions of torrential rain, trucks may be diverted to other facilities or the landfill.

Equipment Reliability

The green waste will be handled, processed, stockpiled and composted utilizing the following diesel powered equipment, all of which is dedicated to this site:

- Front end loaders (1)
- Screens (2)
- Hoses
- Grinder

The WCW facility has the capacity for in-house equipment maintenance and repair, and is not dependent upon any firm for normal maintenance or daily operations. Back-up equipment capability permits the facility to function with virtually no equipment down time.

Personnel Training

Personnel have been trained in subjects pertinent to site operation and maintenance, such as this OIMP, load checking procedures, and heavy equipment operations (loader, grinder, screens). The owner/operator maintains personnel training records.

Utility Service interruptions

If the grinder breaks down, the unprocessed green material will be loaded and shipped out as is, until the grinder is repaired.

OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR MINIMIZING ODOR

The primary potential sources of odors from this facility are greenwaste processing and MSW transfer. The two key operating procedures to minimize odor are to handle all MSW inside the building; and to process and move all organic material into the compost windrows or off site as quickly as possible. Within 48 hours unless longer storage is approved by the LEA.

Aeration

(See above.)

Moisture Management

Adequate water is added before and after grinding on an as needed basis to maintain optimal moisture content, to reduce dust and yet not saturate the material which could lead to anaerobic conditions.

Feedstock Quality

The feedstock consists of green material, yard trimmings, wood waste, food waste, and C&D debris as defined in 14 CCR 17852. All incoming feedstock is checked for materials which

could lead to the generation of odors such as food waste, grass clippings, and decayed greenwaste. This material is mixed with greenwaste as soon as possible to control odor. A spotter is onsite during operating hours to inspect each load.

Drainage Controls

(See Above.)

Pad Maintenance

Site personnel routinely inspect the pad for any evidence of ponding or drainage problems. Vegetation is removed. Any static water that is discovered is absorbed with the chipped material. Any depressions on-site that could lead to ponding are filled with soil.

Storage Practices

Per the new regulations, the maximum storage times for compostable materials are as follows:

- Greenwaste: 48 hours (or up to 7 days with LEA approval)
- Residual Waste: 48 hours

The number and dimensions of storage piles is constantly changing as operations shift around the site. The operation is dynamic in nature, and therefore does not lend itself to static pile locations and dimensions.

Contingency Plans

Equipment:	Backup equipment is located on-site
Water:	Water is supplied by the City of Fresno.
Power:	All equipment is powered by diesel engines, and diesel fuel storage is maintained onsite.
Personnel:	Additional personnel are available from the operator's operations as needed.

Biofiltration

Biofiltration equipment is not utilized at this site.

Tarping

All incoming and outgoing loads are tarped to prevent greenwaste and chipped material from blowing out.

TABLE 1
Sources of Odor and Possible Management Techniques

Source of Odor	Possible Cause	Management Approach
Feedstock Receiving	Material sitting too long prior to processing	Expedite material processing
Aisles	Stormwater allowed to pond or aisles not clear	Correct drainage grading or control; Clear aisles of material; Absorb ponded water with ground material; Fill depressions with soil
Stockpiles	Long retention time	Remove processed material more frequently; Turn piles more frequently; Mix odorous material with non-odorous material

APPENDIX E

COVERED COMPOSTING SYSTEM INFORMATION

GORE COMPOSTING COVER

Cover

COMPOSTING FOOD AND YARD WASTE WITH GORE™ COVER

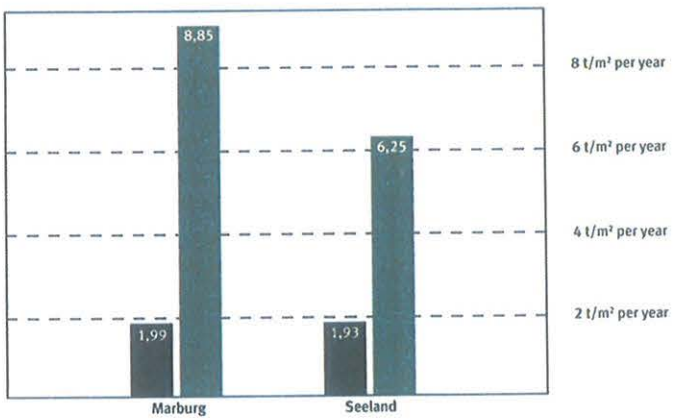
Composting with GORE™ Cover means using the most up-to-date technology available, because it brings together various technologies that have hitherto appeared incompatible. Composting with GORE™ Cover is almost as economical as composting with open windrows and yet it is as safe to manage as in-vessel systems using highly technological structures and complies equally with the requirements of most licensing authorities. This is precisely what makes it ideal for treating Source Separated Organics and yard waste where a first-class final product is required. Even the authorising bodies generally recognised as the strictest in Europe and North America, such as Germany (TA Luft), UK (ABP-Regulation) and California have accepted GORE™ Cover as best available technology.

As a result there are more than 150 plants worldwide with throughputs of 6,500 t/a up to 160,000 t/a operating with our technology, and licensed to operate in accordance with Odour and Emission Control Laws. The combination of a membrane cover and controlled aeration allows a reliable composting process. Pressurised aeration ensures a sufficient supply of oxygen and proper temperature management, while at the same time minimising odour and microbial emissions. Ultimately that leads to trouble-free operation of the plant even where the composition of the input varies – and in all climatic conditions. Ideal composting conditions with minimum energy consumption lead to reduced composting times, saving the operator space, effort and considerable cost. In this way our technology offers significant increases in throughput for many plants, while using the same space.

Using GORE™ Cover to compost Source Separated Organics offers compliance with licensing requirements, operating safety, and an impossible-to-beat cost/performance ratio, all in one!

INCREASES IN THROUGHPUT BY GORE™ COVER

Whether it is Source Separated Organics or yard waste – composting with the GORE™ Cover produces ideal composting conditions. It all leads to increased throughput per composting footprint, yet requires a relatively small investment.



before conversion: open windrow composting

afterwards: GORE™ Cover

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Cover

THE PRINCIPLE OF ORGANIC WASTE TREATMENT WITH GORE™ COVER

Take just as much favourably priced nature as possible and as much intelligent technology as necessary. Or more precisely: GORE™ Cover.

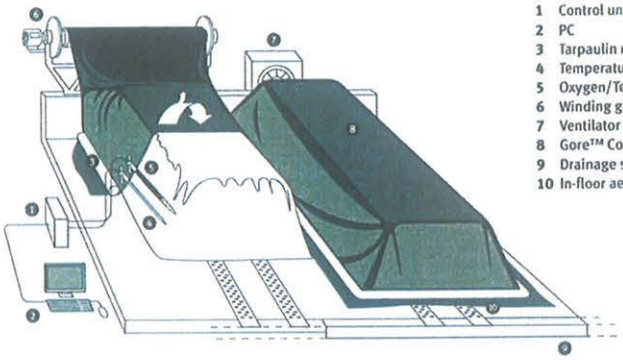
It consists essentially of three components: aeration, control, and the membrane cover. Brought together in a perfect balance, the three components interact to produce a unique, economical and reliable composting system. In order to provide the essential basic requirements for the aerobic microorganisms, medium pressure aerators are connected to in-floor aeration ducts. The bigger the throughput of the plant, the more worthwhile the investment in aeration channels, allowing vehicular access and saving on staffing costs.

The aerators are controlled by means of oxygen, for which the necessary data, as well as temperature, is obtained directly from the main body of the heap using stainless steel probes. The data is fed into the computer and stored there, documenting the course of the operation. Radio-remote monitoring of the controlled composting process is possible.

The material is first mechanically prepared and homogenised before being laid on the aeration channels using wheel loaders. The probes are then sunk into the material to be composted and the GORE™ Cover is immediately pulled over the body of the heap. Various handling aids are available to make this action easy. All that is required is to fill the fire hose at the edge of the cover with water to fix it in position and within a few minutes an in-vessel system is functioning.

Without the cost of any further technical installations like biofilters and without producing any conspicious odours or microorganisms, nature now sets to work. It is inexpensive and it is in perfect tune ecologically. Four weeks later the heap can be opened up to find that its contents have thoroughly decomposed. All that has to be done is to remove the measuring probes, roll back the cover onto the winding gear by remote radio control, and place the material – e.g. by a front-end loader – on the maturation field, cover it, position the probes and continue biodegradation. After one further turning of the heap high quality compost can be produced in a total of just 8 weeks. With the right equipment and our expertise you can save yourself the bother of watering, turning – and trouble with the neighbours.

COMPOSTING WITH GORE™ COVER



1 Control unit
2 PC
3 Tarpaulin retainer
4 Temperature profile probe
5 Oxygen/Temperature probe
6 Winding gear
7 Ventilator station
8 Gore™ Cover
9 Drainage system
10 In-floor aeration channels

Intelligent technology allows rapid organic decomposition with integrated protection against weather, emissions and odour. A plant of this kind can be installed anywhere in the world within a short time.

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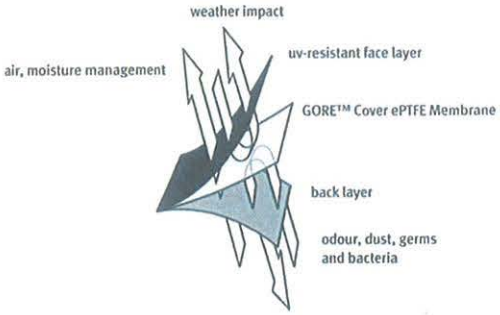
Cover

THE GORE™ COVER PRINCIPLE



GORE™ Cover performs better than steel container walls and better than a concrete shed or pit wall.

The waste covers consist of a specially developed ePTFE membrane (using the same technology as the famous GORE-TEX® garments), laminated between two highly robust polyester layers. Because the membrane has just the right pore structure, GORE™ Cover offers more than just storage cover – it is possible to selectively influence the treatment process. The membranes used in waste treatment protect the composting material from the penetration of rainwater and yet allow CO_2 and water vapour produced during the composting process to escape.

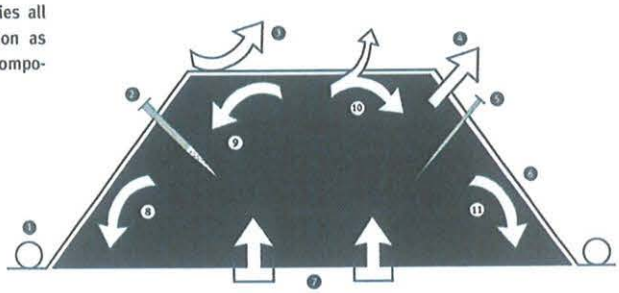
Even so, odours are extensively retained. GORE™ Covers act as a physical barrier against gaseous substances escaping from the rotting material. In addition, a fine film of condensation develops on the inside of the covers during the composting procedure, suppressing odours and other gaseous substances like VOC. The vast majority of these gases are dissolved in the film of water and drop back into the composting material where they continue to be broken down by bacteria.

The right choice of membrane influences the extraction of moisture during composting. It prevents the final product being too wet, yet at the same time ensures that there is sufficient moisture retained to allow the material to be decomposed – particularly important in arid zones. The microporous structure of the GORE™ Cover membrane means that it is practically impossible for bioaerosols to penetrate.

Microbiological tests have proved that microbes can be reduced by >99%, thus ensuring that workers and nearby residents are protected and safe. The insulating effect of GORE™ Cover and the pressurisation by which the system ensures even temperature distribution mean that achieving the necessary temperature for pathogen reduction across the entire cross-section of the heap can be ensured – even during the winter months. Pathogenic micro-organisms are safely destroyed throughout the entire composting material as required by many national regulations.

PRINCIPLE OF AN IN-VESSEL GORE™ COVER HEAP WITH CONTROLLED PRESSURISED AERATION

GORE™ Cover improves the composting process and satisfies all requirements for certification as an efficient and controlled composting technology.



1 Tarpaulin retainer
2 O_2-measuring probe
3 Weather impact
4 CO_2
5 Temperature profile measuring probe
6 GORE™ Cover
7 Air
8 Heat
9 Odour
10 Moisture
11 Micro-organisms

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APPENDIX F

ANAEROBIC DIGESTION AND CNG CONVERSION INFORMATION

Anaerobic Digestion Overview

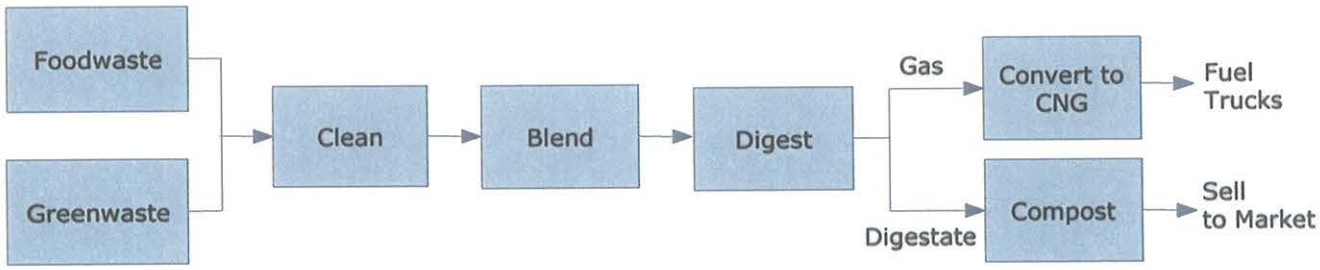
In anaerobic digestion, the biodegradable, organic components of the waste stream are metabolized by microorganisms in the absence of oxygen, producing a biogas (primarily methane and carbon dioxide), and a solid byproduct (called "digestate", which is generally considered to be a feedstock compost). The anaerobic digesters achieve significant diversion of 60 percent to 80 percent, assuming the composted residue can be marketed.

In an overview fashion, anaerobic digestion can be described by four primary steps: (1) pre-processing, or separation/preparation, of the municipal solid waste (MSW) to obtain a prepared organic feedstock; (2) digestion of the prepared organic feedstock; (3) for some anaerobic digestion technologies, post-treatment of the digestate to produce a clean, mature compost, and (4) management and use of the biogas generated during the anaerobic digestion process.

The Eisenmann AD system has been selected for West Coast Waste's Integrated Recycling Facility. The process will involve the following basic functions:

- Source-separated foodwaste and segregated greenwaste will be received and tipped in the proposed building.
- Within a matter of hours, the material will be mixed with a loader, screened to remove reject material (glass, dirt, and other inert material that will not digest), and fed into a grinder.
- The ground feedstock will then be metered into the digesters, which are enclosed tanks where bacteria ingest the organic matter and produce biogas (a blend of methane and CO_2).
- The biogas is collected from the digestion tanks and converted to liquid fuels such as CNG via chemical processes.
- The solid residue remaining from the digestion process will be blended with segregated ground greenwaste and composted in the covered compost system at the site.

Anaerobic Digestion
Process Flow Diagram



CNG Conversion Overview

To create CNG fuel from the biogas (BioCNG fuel), biogas is piped into a conditioning unit where moisture (H2O), hydrogen sulfide (H2S), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and carbon dioxide (CO2) are removed. After cleaning and conditioning, BioCNG fuel meets Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standard minimum methane content of 95% (SAE J1616) and engine manufacturer's fuel specifications.

The fuel is then routed to a CNG fueling station, where it is compressed for use in CNG vehicles. It can be used directly or mixed with natural gas to produce a blended vehicle fuel similar to biodiesel or ethanol/gasoline blends.

See photographs and layout drawings at the end of this section.

Environmental Issues

Overall air emissions from the anaerobic digestion process at West Coast Waste's Integrated Recycling Faiclity are expected to be very low because the biogas is not combusted to make electricity (which does have criteria pollutant emissions such as NO_x and CO), but instead is converted to CNG fuel in a fully enclosed process.

The only potentially significant impact from the facility is odor. To mitigate possible odor issues, West Coast Waste proposes the following control measures:

Waste Receiving

- All incoming food and greenwaste will be received inside a building.
- Within minutes, the material is pushed into a fully-enclosed receiving chamber, with a door that seals it.

Digestate Handling

- When digestion is complete, the digestion chamber is aerated, and exhaust air treated by a biofilter before release.
- The aerated digestate is then sent to the composting operation onsite, and is added to the covered compost piles or compost windrows as a feedstock.

This digestate operation occurs only once every few days.

Eisenmann

Anaerobic Digestion Technology and Biogas Upgrading Systems

EISENMANN

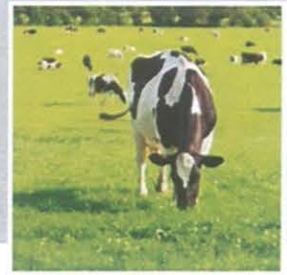
ANAEROBIC DIGESTION TECHNOLOGY

BIOGAS SYSTEMS

Input Materials

Organic input substrates supplied from:

- **Agriculture**
- **Food processing facilities**
- **Restaurant waste**
- **Yard waste and grass clippings**
- **Waste management facilities**
- **Pulp and Sludge**

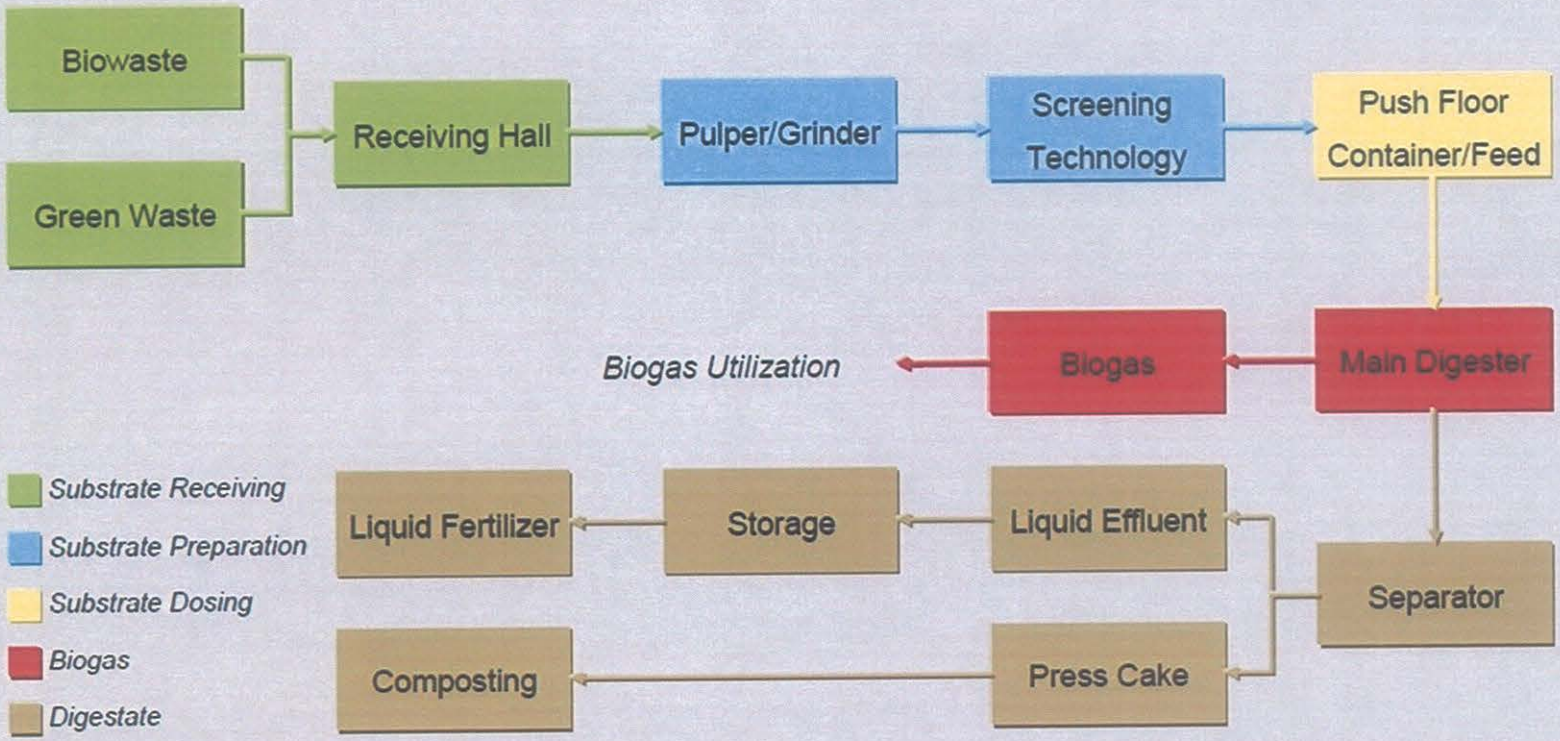



Benefits of Eisenmann Continuously Mixed High Solids Technology

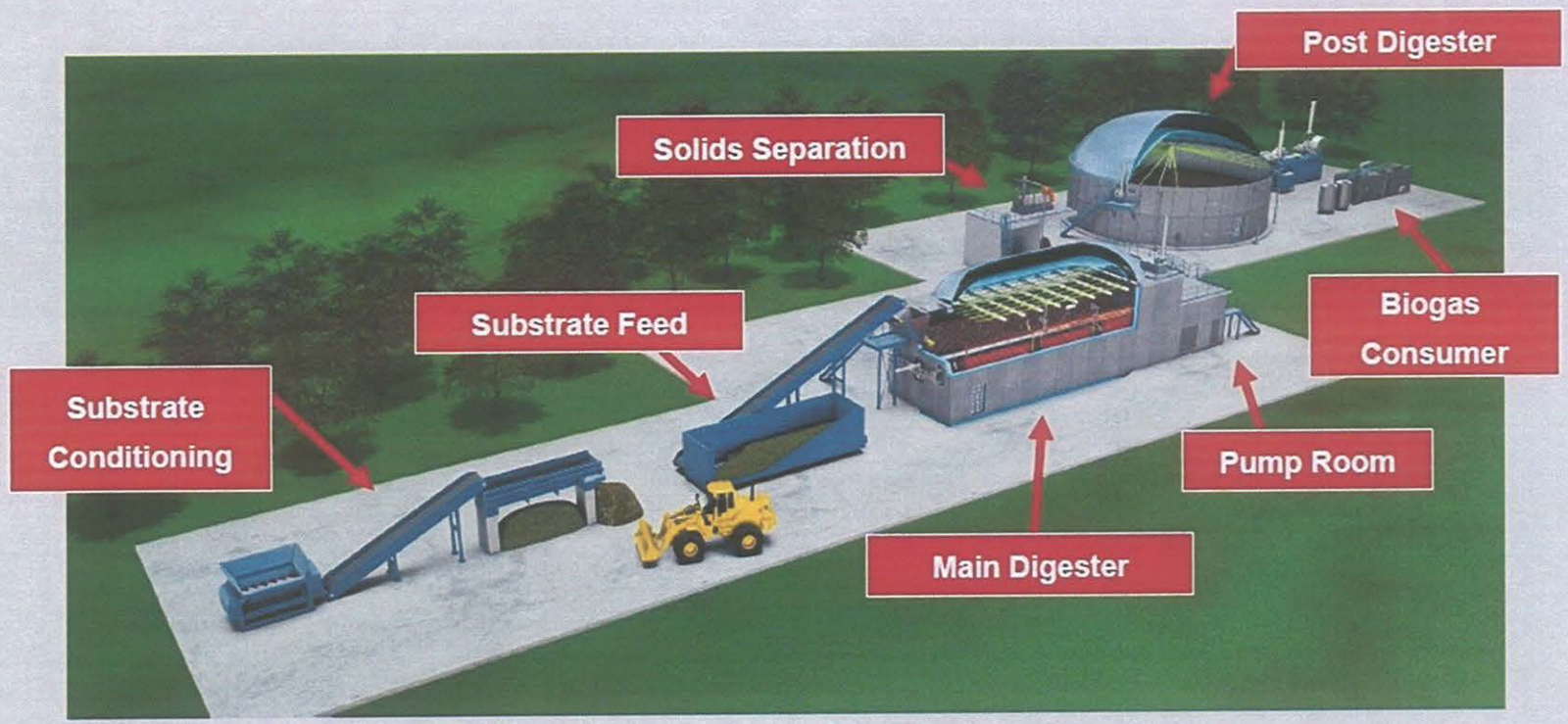
- Minimized feedstock dilution and recirculation rates
- Feedstock flexibility
- High gas yield per unit of material
- High process stability
- High operational runtime
- Continuous, automated system
- Small footprint
- Low parasitic load
- Low operator cost
- Maintenance and operational ease

EISENMANN

Process Overview



Eisenmann High Solids Flow Schematic

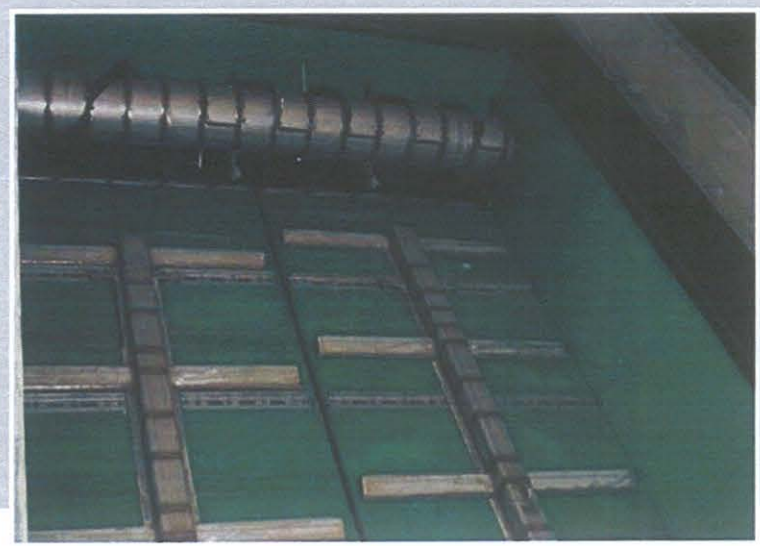


Biowaste AD System 3D-Model

Substrate Feed System - Solids

Push floor containers for continuous feed of the main digester system
Provides buffer storage of conditioned, high solids organic waste

- **Suited for stackable and bulk materials**



Main Digester - Concrete

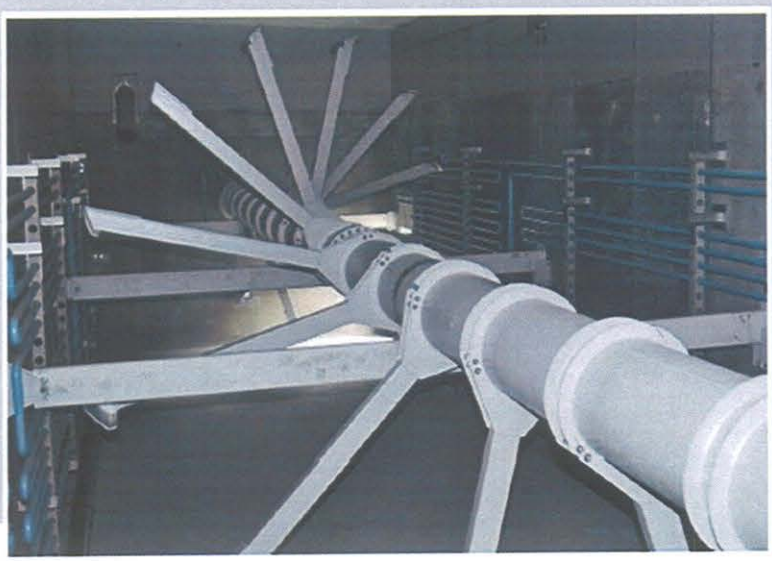
Continuously mixed horizontal plug-flow digester for high solids organic waste

Modular design – variable, pre-engineered sizes
Precast or cast in place construction
Insulated with an internal heating system

Horizontal agitator

Continuously mixes and homogenize substrate
Designed to continuously mix substrates with high total solids content

Optimizes proper gas release
External bearings, low RPM

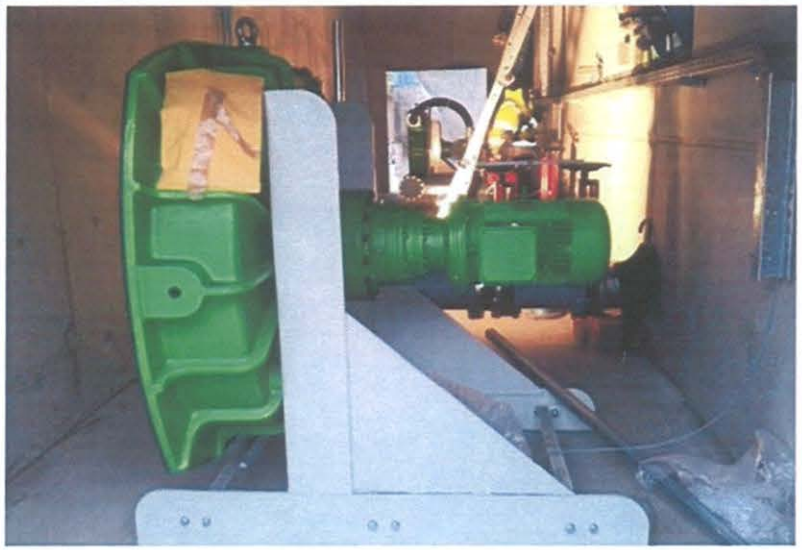


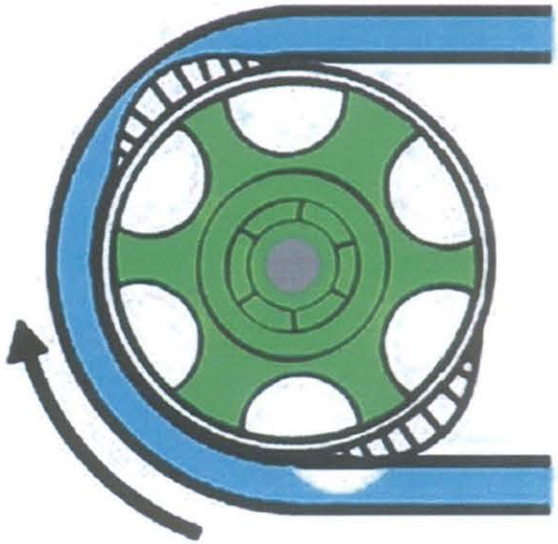
Pump Room

Hose pumps used to remove and convey digestate from main digester vessel

Suction pump with less wear parts and easy maintenance

- Suited for digestate with lumpiness and high viscosity





Solids Separation

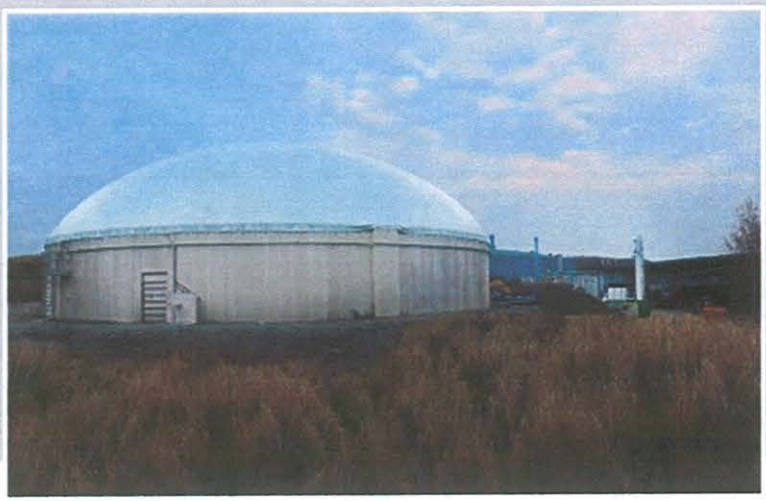
Screw press separators remove indigestible solids

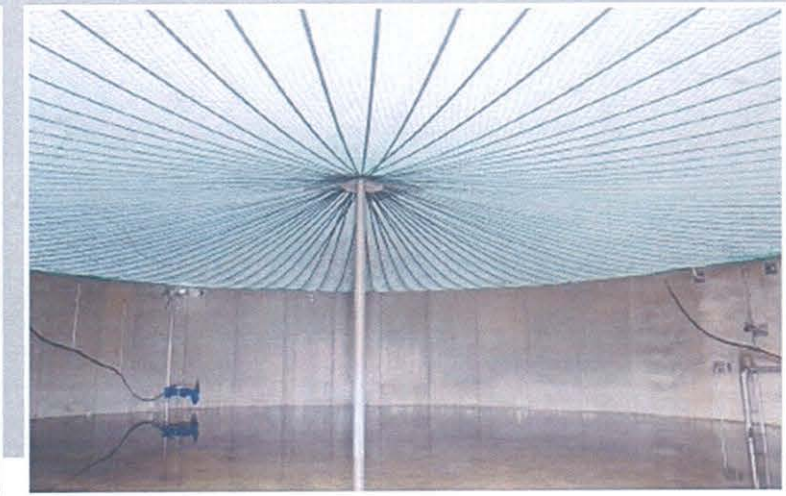
- **Press cake – 30-35% total solids**
- **Press water – 8-20% total solids**

Post digester

Covered vessel for residual gas production
Provides liquid effluent storage and biogas storage

Size varies depending on storage requirements
Submersible mixers
Double membrane gas storage





Biogas Consumer - Combined Heat & Power (CHP)

Specially designed internal combustion engine powers generator for electricity production

Electricity can be used on-site or fed into utility or micro grid
Thermal energy used to heat digestion process or industrial processes

Biogas Consumer - Upgrading

Biogas can be upgraded to pipeline grade gas through membrane technology

Fed into utility pipeline system (RNG)
Utilization as vehicle fuel (CNG or LNG)

Large Concrete Biogas Plant

Built: Scheduled for 2014
Location: USA – Southern California
Substrate: green waste
(leaves, grass, tree trimmings, etc.), food waste

Capacity: 80,000 tons/year (phase 1 of 4)
Planned capacity to exceed 300,000 tons/year
Digester size: approx. 1,000,000 gallons
Biogas flow: approx. 840 CFM
Biogas upgraded to CNG, for utilization in refuse collection fleet

Business Operational Statement

BUSINESS OPERATIONAL STATEMENT

FOR

WEST COAST WASTE CO., INC.

3077 South Golden State Frontage Road
Fresno, CA 93725

December 2014

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name:	West Coast Waste Integrated Recycling Facility
Project Site Address:	3077 S. Golden State Frontage Road Fresno, CA 93722
Assessor's Parcel Number:	330-060-49s and 330-040-42
Zone District:	M-3 (Heavy Industrial)
Planned Land Use:	Heavy Industrial
Plan Area:	Roosevelt Community Plan

PROJECT OVERVIEW

West Coast Waste Co, Inc. (WCW) was established in 2001 and granted a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for clean and green materials, wood waste, and wood chipping for recycling purposes. WCW took possession of the premises from its previous owner who operated the facility in a dangerous and inappropriate manner and was subject of a Cease and Desist Order. WCW immediately pursued their original CUP and began cleaning up the site. In 2004, WCW modified their original CUP to receive and process up to 500 tons per day (TPD) of clean green materials and untreated wood products. They continued to clean up the discards from the previous owners while making other site operation improvements to continue diverting recyclable products from landfills.

WCW is now proposing to increase tonnage, material handlings, and site operations to begin the next phase of their existing CUP and enhance overall recycling and organics handling operations. WCW proposed to install a composting system as part of their existing CUP and want to continue that development along with the installation of an anaerobic digester. Due to strict material load contamination rules, WCW is proposing to accept and process a variety of wastes to better comply with current and future regulations. More detail is described in **Project Description** and **Proposed Uses**.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

West Coast Waste Co, Inc. (WCW) currently operates a green and wood waste chipping and grinding facility located at 3077 South Golden State Frontage Road in the City of Fresno, CA. **Figure 1**, Vicinity Map, shows the location of the facility.

This site is zoned M-3 (Heavy Industrial), and is surrounded by compatible industrial land uses. See **Figure 2**, Radius Map (1,000 ft radius). The nearest residential land uses are over one mile away.

FIGURE 1

VICINITY MAP

FIGURE 2

RADIUS MAP

The gross acreage of the facility is approximately 18 acres, which includes administrative offices and a miscellaneous storage building. As shown in **Figure 3**, Site Plan, the existing site operations also include a large organics receiving, processing, and storage areas.

The full build-out of the expansion of activities and capacity for this proposed project will take place in three phases as shown in **Figure 3**. The phases are as follows:

Phase I

- Increase permitted tons per day (TPD) capacity from 500 to 1,500 TPD
- Convert an existing 31,000 sf building into a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Process select commercial loads, construction, demolition, and inert (CDI) debris, recyclable material, and organics (green, wood, and food waste)
- Collect waste tires (less than 150 tires a day)
- Install the first phase of a covered composting system
- Complete additional landscaping along frontage

Phase II

- Install the second phase of the covered composting system
- Add a second truck scale

Phase III

- Install a new truck scale system
- Install the third phase of the covered composting system
- Complete additional parking and parking lot landscaping
- Construct an organics receiving and processing building and anaerobic digesters
- Construct a processing plant to convert biogas to CNG and CNG fueling station

HOURS OF OPERATION

The current hours of operations are 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Monday through Saturday.

The following are the proposed new hours of operation by activity:

Activity	Hours of Operation
Waste Receiving	6:00 am to 7:00 pm M-Sat
Waste Processing	24 hours a day, 7 days per week
Waste Transfer	24 hours a day, 7 days per week
Visitors	By appointment, M-F

The facility will be closed on the following holidays: Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Day.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Table 1 lists the facility positions and number of personnel anticipated at the facility at the 1,500 TPD permitted capacity. The number and assignments may change to some extent depending on operational requirements.

TABLE 1
FACILITY STAFFING (1,500 TPD)

Position	1,500 TPD Operation
Ops/Safety Manager	1
Supervisor/Foreman	2
Scalehouse Attendants	2
Traffic Spotters	3
Sorters	
Floor Sort	6
Sort Line	14
Equipment Operators	
Forklift Operators	4
Loader Operators	4
Baler Operators	1
Grinder Operator	2
Maintenance	4
Anaerobic Digester	2
Gas Treatment (CNG)	1
Composting Operations	4
Total	**50**

Note: additional transfer truck drivers for wood and greenwaste will be contract haulers. Manual labor for inerts sorting has been replaced by mechanical sorting via screens.

NEIGHBORHOOD

The site and surrounding land parcels are zoned M-3 (Heavy Industrial). The present neighbors adjacent and/or within 1,000 feet of the site are industrial businesses. There is no residential land use in the vicinity; the closest residential areas are over a mile away and do not share any cross streets with the project site. WCW will discuss this expansion project with neighbors around the proposed project site. They will be notified of the proposed construction and operation plans with an opportunity to discuss any comments, concerns, or questions to WCW.

In increasing this site's tonnage and waste types, it will be better able to serve the surrounding businesses, residents, City and County of Fresno, other local cities, and unincorporated Fresno County.

2025 FRESNO GENERAL PLAN

This project implements several policies in support of the 2025 Fresno General Plan including C-13-f and C-20-d.

Land Use/Industrial C-13's objective states to, "Plan and support industrial development to promote job growth while enhancing Fresno's urban environment." C-13-f lists several policies specific to waste recycling operations and transfer stations. All of these policies have been adopted by WCW.

Image/Site and Building Design C-20's objective states "As part of the city's project review process, major emphasis will be given to site and building design in order to preserve functionality and community aesthetics. C-20-d lists several policies to ensure appropriate site plans to provide sufficient space and access to support functions. This site plan has been developed to achieve maximum efficiency in vehicular and waste flow, as well as improve visual aesthetics from the frontage road.

PROPOSED USES

This site is currently permitted to handle clean wood and green waste with a peak loading of 500 tons per day (TPD). The current operating area is 15 acres. WCW proposes to increase tonnage to 1,500 TPD and expand use to approximately 17.5 acres of the 18 acre site. This expansion would consist of increasing its materials handling to include; select loads of municipal solid waste, source-separated recyclables, construction and demolition debris, tires, and foodwaste. This site's main focus will remain receiving and processing green and wood waste. The proposed materials handling expansion is necessary to comply with regulations in relation to feedstock contamination. The addition of the permitted materials will enhance WCW's overall recycling and organics handling operations by being able to efficiently deal with mixed wastes. Processed organics (foodwaste and greenwaste) will be utilized as feedstock for the proposed covered composting system. At full build-out, approximately 3.5 acres will be designated for the composting system that will be designed to handle 300 TPD. The third phase of construction incorporates anaerobic digesters, including CNG production and fuel station. At full build-out, the anaerobic digester will be designed to handle roughly 200 TPD.

Landscaping

WCW will improve frontage landscaping along S. Golden State Frontage Road as shown in the site plan during the first phase of the project. When appropriate, WCW will expand its onsite parking lot which will include additional landscaping and tree wells.

Due to conflicting right-of-way land issues, WCW cannot add landscaping along the adjacent rail road tracks or Highway 99. Alternative screening measures will be implemented such as slated fencing.

Processing Operations

The facility is designed to be flexible to handle a wide variety of materials and programs, including waste transfer. Recovery is achieved by sorting and processing C&D materials, greenwaste, foodwaste, wood, single stream recyclables, and select commercial loads. The facility will also be able to collect and transfer tires.

The following assumptions and calculations support the facility design at full-build out with respect to the sorting and processing operations. These assumptions could change during the course of the project. The LEA will be notified before any change to operating procedures.

Woodwaste

Wood will be received, screened, and ground within a designated processing area of approximately 1.6 acres. Materials are received adjacent to the grinder and trommel screen. The

loads are first visually inspected upon arrival to determine if further screening is necessary. The grinders are completely enclosed, horizontal grinders with misters to hold down dust. WCW currently has four grinders, including one tub grinder for materials too large to fit into the horizontal grinder (which rarely occurs). The grinders can process up to 120 tons of material per hour, but only run when enough material is ready to be ground. Depending on market conditions, processed material may be marketed as mulches, soil amendments, or biomass power plant fuel.

Greenwaste

Greenwaste will be cleaned of contamination, which may include plastics, trash, or inerts, screened, and ground.

Ground material will be marketed directly as mulch or deposited in onsite compost bunkers approximately 165 ft long, 35 ft wide, and 8 ft high. The material will be processed by means of an approved covered composting technology to meet local and state environmental regulations. The material will be completely enclosed by the appropriate cover such as GORE™ Cover. Moisture, temperature, and oxygen will be monitored by use of measuring probes. After 4 weeks, the pile will be uncovered, turned, and then recovered. The entire process will take roughly 8 weeks to produce high quality compost. No water is used for this process, and the small amount produced by the compost will be diverted to a holding tank. This water is reused in the composting process. Finished, composted material will be screened, with reject material being delivered back to the bunkers, and acceptable material stockpiled for load out. Some of the larger fraction greenwaste may also be sold as biomass power plant fuel. The GORE™ covered compost system is designed to handle 100 TPD for each 8 bunkers. After all phases of construction are complete, this site will have a total of 24 bunkers to handle 300 TPD.

Foodwaste

Initially, foodwaste can be received in the "dirty" MRF, mixed with ground greenwaste, and moved into the covered composting system. The foodwaste/greenwaste ratio can vary from 20/80 to 50/50 depending on operating conditions, nutrient loading, etc. West Coast Waste will experiment with various blends to optimize the process and final product quality.

In Phase III, West Coast Waste plans to construct a separate organics receiving and processing building, anaerobic digesters, and a biogas cleaning and CNG fueling system.

C&D Materials

C&D material will be handled in a designated area covering about 1.1 acres. The material will be sorted manually to remove large items. The following materials are expected to be recovered for recycling: concrete, asphalt, dirt, wood, dry wall, scrap metal, greenwaste, and other recyclable commodities. A majority of this material will then be stockpiled and subsequently loaded into trucks for delivery to markets.

Wood recovered from the C&D may be visually screened and ground. The fines will be composted along with greenwaste and foodwaste onsite. The chips will be shipped to biomass power plants or sold as mulch. Stockpiles may be watered as needed to reduce dust.

Residue that is non-recyclable, estimated at 20% of incoming C&D tonnage, will be loaded in outbound vehicles, and hauled to a permitted landfill for disposal.

Tires

A 5,000 sf tire recycling processing area will be located adjacent to the C&D handling area. This area will accept no more than an average of 150 tires a day, and no more than 500 tires will be stored on site at any given time. WCW will comply with the technical and operational standards in CCR Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5.5, Section 17351 through 17355. These sections include fire prevention measures, facility access and security, vector control measures, storage of waste tires outdoors, and disposal of waste tires.

Inerts

Inert material, such as concrete, asphalt, and dirt, will be cleaned of contaminants by hand labor and/or screens and staged for load out.

Bulk Metal

Bulk metal is separated from the mixed C&D materials or received already source-separated, then staged and loaded out.

Single Stream Curbside Recyclables

Single stream curbside recyclables will be processed through a traditional sorting system, including mechanical and manual separation, located in the MRF building.

Select Commercial Loads

Select commercial loads will be processed through a traditional sorting system including mechanical and manual separation primarily for fiber recovery (OCC and other paper), located in the MRF building.

Municipal Solid Waste

Loads of MSW are tipped in the MRF, floor sorted for recovery of recyclable materials, and then transferred to a semi-truck and hauled to a permitted landfill.

Source-Separated Recyclables Processing

Assuming a throughput capacity of 20 tons per hour for the MRF sorting system, a total of 160 tons per shift could be conveyed across the sorting belt. This is above the anticipated capacity needed for sorting. If more sorting capacity is required, a second shift can be added.
Some source-separated cardboard and high-grade paper may also be received at the facility from commercial and industrial businesses. Much of this material will not require sorting and will be baled directly.

Baling

At maximum diversion, a total of approximately 150 tons of recyclable material will be baled for transport to market per day. Assuming a capacity of 20 tons per hour for the baler, 160 tons of material could be baled each 8-hour period.

EXPECTED DAILY VISITORS/USERS

The following types of vehicles will use the facility:

- *Inbound Vehicles*: collection trucks; self-haul vehicles
- *Outbound Vehicles*: transfer trucks for waste; recyclable commodities semi-trucks, roll-off trucks, flatbed trucks, and stake bed trucks.
- *Employee and Visitor Vehicles*: cars, trucks and vans.

Table 2 summarizes facility traffic at the peak permitted capacity of 750 TPD as projected from the weigh scale records of the existing facility traffic and traffic counts from a similar Allan Company transfer station.

TABLE 2
ANTICIPATED TOTAL PEAK DAILY VEHICLES

VEHICLE TYPE	Number Per Day Proposed 1,500 TPD Operation
Inbound Vehicles	
Roll-offs	50
Collection trucks	130
Self-haul vehicles	60
Outbound Vehicles	
Transfer trucks (residue to landfill)	19
Commodity trucks (recyclable materials)	42
Employee Vehicles	50
TOTAL VEHICLES PER DAY	351

Assumptions for payloads: roll-offs = 8 tons; MSW collection trucks = 8 tons; self-haul (C&D) = 1.0 tons; transfer trucks = 23 tons; and commodity trucks = 23 tons

During peak hours (7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.), new trips are not anticipated to exceed 100.

To ensure that no off-site parking will occur, the facility design will set aside parking spaces for employees, visitors, and potential West Coast Waste (WCW) truck fleet. Collection and transfer trucks that belong to other companies will park offsite.

CONSTRUCTION/OPERATION IMPACT

WCW will use standard practice during construction to minimize potential impact to neighbors and Highway 99. During operation, the following controls will be used to minimize dust, odor, litter, and other potential impacts.

- Dust/Odor
  Speed limits for trucks are set at 5 MPH to minimize dust. The front portion of the site will be paved. The remaining truck travel lanes where the C&D and green material will be processed will be surfaced with crushed rock to control dust during the dry season and mud during the winter. A tire shaker may be installed to knock the mud and dirt off the truck tires as the exiting trucks pull on to the paved area of the site. In addition, water hoses will be used as needed in the C&D tipping areas to wet down particularly dusty material. Overhead misting systems will be installed in the MRF to minimize dust and odor if required by the LEA.

  Dry sweeping of the tipping floor will be used in the MRF to control the buildup of dust. Employees working in the tipping, processing and load out areas will be required to wear dust masks.

- Litter
  A litter crew will police the site once per day, picking up litter from the site perimeter, driveways, and along the frontage. A mandatory tarping policy is enforced requiring all incoming loads to be covered. Measures for enforcement include warnings, refusal of loads, and possible banning from the facility.

- Hazardous Waste
  Although not permitted to receive hazardous waste, the facility may inadvertently receive hazardous materials buried in the loads including; batteries, oil, paint, and special wastes. The facility has implemented a load-checking program with procedures to handle hazardous material discovered on the tipping floor. The facility will not accept liquid waste or sludge.

- Vector, Bird, and Animal Control
  To eliminate any attraction for rodents, birds, and insects, non-salvageable wastes will be loaded into trailers on a first-in, first-out basis. At no time will waste be stored onsite longer than 48 hours. Baled and recyclable materials will be shipped out on a regular basis. A pest control company will visit the site as needed to set rodent traps and inspect the facility. Periodic spraying for flies and insect control will be conducted, if needed.

SECURITY MEASURES

The site is completely enclosed with fencing and locked gates. Landscaping along the frontage and western property lines provides visual screening. All property line fences without landscaping will be installed with slats. The adjacent railroad and industrial businesses block the site's view and access from public roads. WCW operation managers will be onsite to handle any situations which arise during regular business hours. WCW has an emergency contact number for after hours, along with emergency protocols.