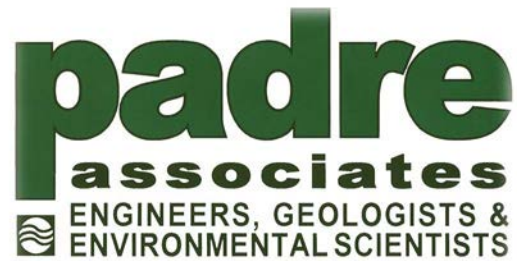

APPENDIX I: PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT





PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

PLUMAS LAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL PLUMAS LAKE, YUBA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (SITE CODE: 104897)



Prepared for:

**PLUMAS LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT
And PLACEWORKS**

AUGUST 2025

August 5, 2025

Project Number: 2301-4741

Letitia Shen, Project Manager
California Department of Toxic Substances Control
Northern California Schools Unit
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200

Subject: Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report
Plumas Lake Middle School (Site Code: 104897)

Dear Ms. Shen:

Padre Associates, Inc. (Padre), on behalf of Plumas Lake Elementary School District and PlaceWorks, has prepared this Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) Report for the planned Plumas Lake Middle School, located west of the intersection of River Oaks Boulevard and Kensington Drive in Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California.

The PEA was completed in accordance with the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) approved PEA workplan titled: *Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan, Plumas Lake Middle School, Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California (Padre, February 2025)*.

The PEA results report will be made available to the public for review and comment pursuant to Option A of the California Education Code (CEC) §17213.1.a (6) (A). If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the undersigned at (916) 333-5920 ext. 240/250.

Sincerely,
PADRE ASSOCIATES, INC.




Alan Churchill, P.G.
Senior Geologist


Alan J. Klein, R.E.P.A., C.P.E.S.C., QSD
Associate Senior Environmental Scientist

CC: Jeff Roberts, Superintendent, Plumas Lake ESD
Andrew Roberts, Director of Facilities, Plumas Lake ESD
Marianna Zimmerman, Senior Associate I, PlaceWorks
Dwayne Mears, Principal, PlaceWorks

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Padre Associates, Inc. (Padre), on behalf of Plumas Lake Elementary School District (District) and PlaceWorks, has prepared this Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) report for the planned Plumas Lake Middle School, located west of the intersection of River Oaks Boulevard and Kensington Drive in Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California (Project Site).

The District proposes to purchase the property for a new middle school that will accommodate approximately 1,200 students with 36 classrooms and is anticipated to open in the Fall of 2026.

The PEA was conducted in accordance with the document titled: *Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan, Plumas Lake Middle School, Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California, Site Code: 104897, (Padre, February 2025)*. The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) approved the PEA workplan in a letter dated February 13, 2025.

The PEA Report will be made available to the public for review and comment pursuant to Option A of the California Education Code (CEC) §17213.1.a (6)(A).

The purpose of the PEA was to establish whether a release or potential release of hazardous substances or naturally occurring material, which would pose a threat to human health via ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation exposure pathways, exists at the Project Site. Chemicals of potential concern (COPC) identified at the Project Site included residual organochlorine pesticides (OCPs), arsenic, and lead from historic agricultural use.

The total estimated risk from OCPs identified in soils is estimated to be 3.9×10^{-10} , which does not provide an increased cancer risk of greater than 1 in 1,000,000 ($>10^{-6}$). The total health hazard from OCPs identified in soils is estimated to be 0.00011 which does not present an increased health hazard (i.e., >1). Therefore, further assessment and/or mitigation of OCPs in soil is not warranted.

Arsenic concentrations in soil ranged from 4.6 to 4.9 mg/kg. Arsenic concentrations were compared to an arsenic data set from the Plumas Lake School and Park Site located approximately 0.25 miles east of the Project Site. The arsenic concentrations at the background site ranged from 2.1 to 3.9 mg/kg. A review of the data indicates that arsenic concentrations identified in surface soil at the Project Site are comparable to arsenic background concentrations and further assessment and/or remedial action for arsenic in soil is not warranted.

Lead concentrations in soil ranged from 8.4 to 9.0 mg/kg in soil at the Project Site. Using DTSC's lead risk assessment spreadsheet model (*LeadSpread Version 9*), the model estimated a 90th percentile blood lead concentration of 0.1 µg/dl, which is below OEHHAs blood toxicity level of 1 µg/dl. Therefore, further assessment and/or remedial action for lead in soil is not warranted.

Based on the findings of the PEA, the Project Site has not been adversely impacted by historic or current land-use activities. Therefore, Padre recommends the issuance of a “No Further Action” designation from the DTSC regarding the proposed Plumas Lake Middle School site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Padre Associates, Inc. (Padre), on behalf of Plumas Lake Elementary School District (District), has prepared this Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) report for the planned Plumas Lake Middle School, located west of the intersection of River Oaks Boulevard and Kensington Drive in Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California (Project Site). The Project Site is identified on **Plate 1-1: Site Location** and **Plate 1-2: Site Map**.

The District proposes to purchase the property for a new middle school that will accommodate approximately 1,200 students with 36 classrooms and is anticipated to open in the Fall of 2026.

The PEA was conducted in accordance with the document titled: *Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan, Plumas Lake Middle School, Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California, Site Code: 104897, (Padre, February 2025)*. The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) approved the PEA workplan in a letter dated February 13, 2025. A copy of DTSC's PEA workplan approval letter is presented in **Appendix A**.

1.1 PURPOSE

The California Department of Education statutes (Assembly Bill 387, Senate Bill 162, and Assembly Bill 2644) require the CalEPA/DTSC to review environmental assessments for proposed new school sites and/or new construction school expansion projects. The role of the DTSC is to ensure that selected properties do not contain hazardous substances or naturally occurring materials that are a threat to public health and the environment.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

This PEA was conducted consistent with the DTSC guidance manual for evaluation of hazardous substance release sites titled *Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual*, State of California, Environmental Protection Agency, January 1994 (Revised October 2015). Pursuant to 79055(a) (1) (C) et. seq. (formerly Health and Safety Code §25355.5 (a) (1) (C)), the activities were performed to fulfill the requirements of the Environmental Oversight Agreement (EOA) issued to the school district by CalEPA/DTSC. The objectives of the PEA included:

- Evaluating historical information for indications of past use, storage, disposal, and/or release of hazardous substances at the Project Site;
- Establishing through a field sampling and laboratory analysis program, the nature, concentration, and general extent of hazardous substances that may be present in soil and/or groundwater at the Project Site; and
- Estimating the potential threat to public health and the environment presented by hazardous constituents identified at the property and providing an indicator of relative risk using a residential land-use scenario.

Based on information developed during the course of the PEA and the conservative human and ecological risk evaluation using the DTSC's *PEA Guidance Manual*, January 1994, (Revised October 2015), DTSC will then make an informed decision regarding potential risks posed by the Project Site.

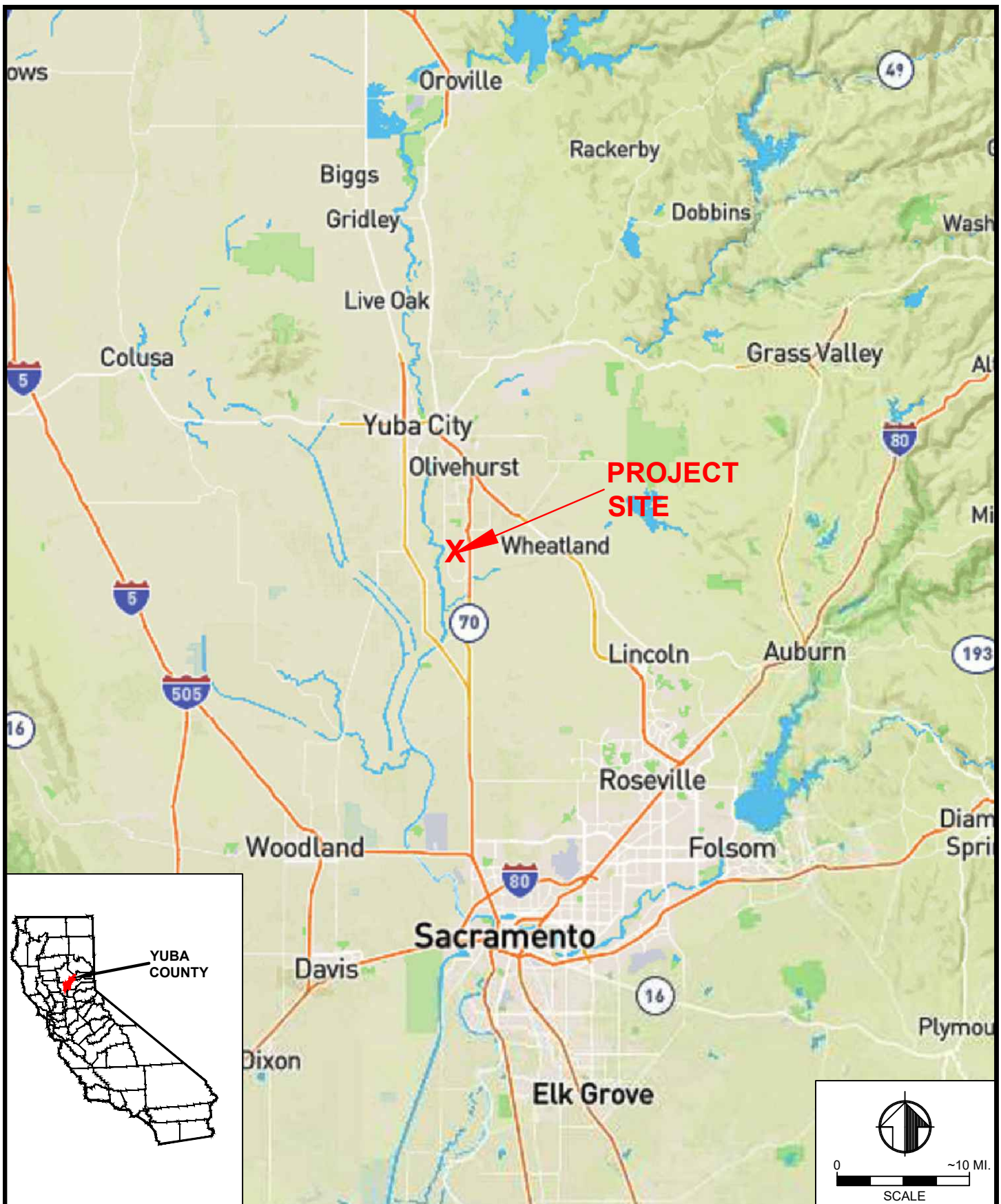
Possible outcomes of the PEA decision include the issuance of a "No Further Action" finding if the risk level is found to be less than 1 in 1,000,000 ($>10^{-6}$) which is DTSC's "point of departure", and the health hazard index is less than 1.0. Additional outcomes may include the need for further assessment through the Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS) process if the Project Site presents a risk and/or health hazard; the need to perform a Removal Action if localized impacts by hazardous substances release(s) are found; or the abandonment of the Project Site as a potential school site and the pursuit of alternative sites.

1.3 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The PEA Report was available to the public for review and comment pursuant to Option A of the California Education Code (CEC) §17213.1.a (6)(A). The District made the PEA report available for public review and comment from May 14, 2025 through June 14, 2025, and a public hearing was held June 18, 2025 at the District's Board of Education meeting. No public comments were received regarding the PEA report. The public participation documentation is presented in **Appendix G**.

Electronic copies of the PEA report may be viewed at the following locations:

- (https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=60003831); and
- (https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/community_involvement_documents?global_id=60003831&document_folder=+8680195450).

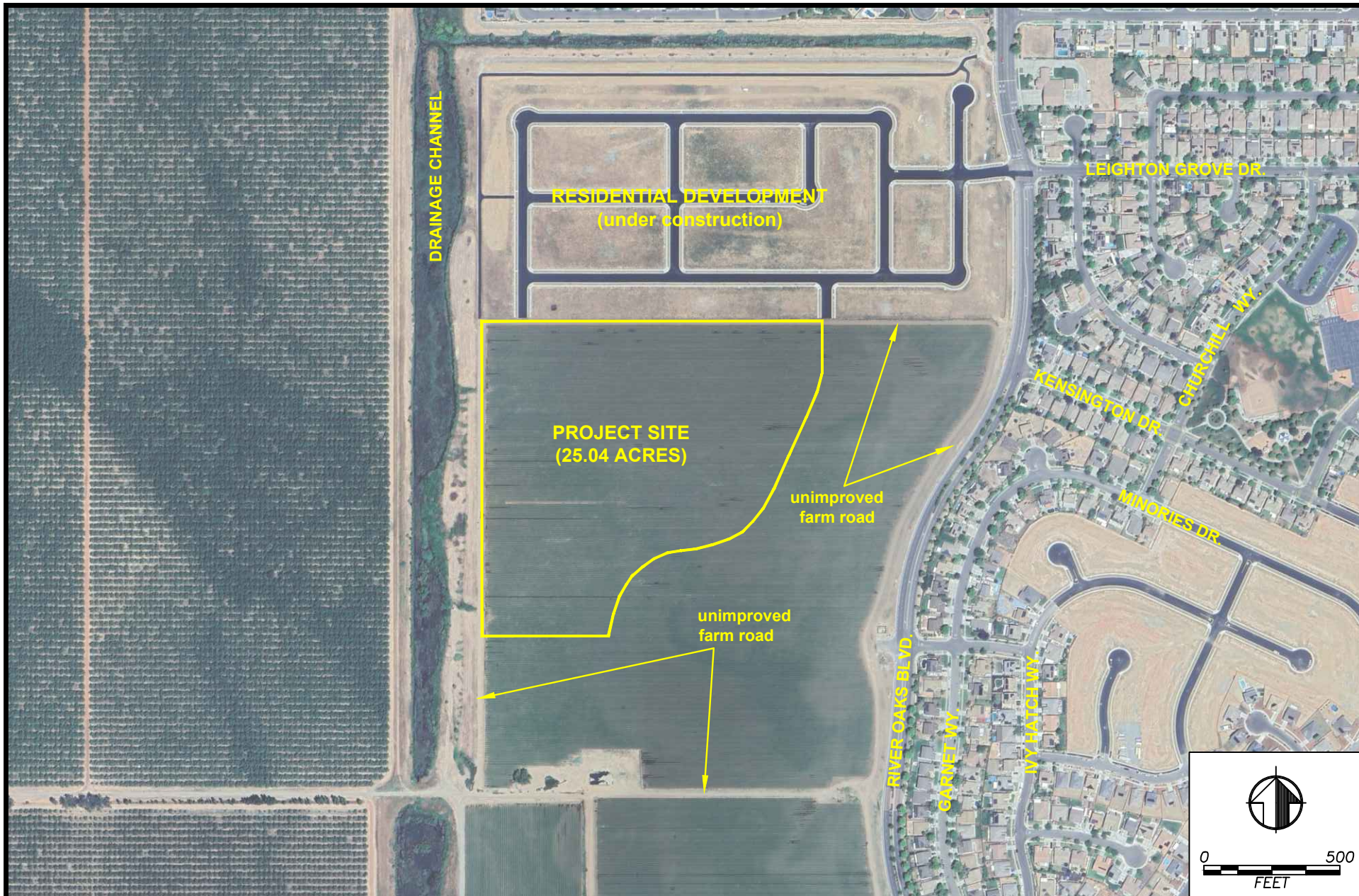


padre
associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS &
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PLUMAS LAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL
PLUMAS LAKE, YUBA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO. 2301-4741	DATE 4/18/25	DR. BY AC	APP. BY AJK
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PLATE 1
SITE LOCATION



2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACTS

2.1 SITE LOCATION AND ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER

The Project Site consists of 25.04-acres of agricultural land identified by the Yuba County Assessor's Office as Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 016-350-021-000. The Project Site is relatively flat and lies at an approximate elevation of 40-feet above mean sea level (amsl). A copy of the parcel map was presented in the PEA Workplan.

2.2 DESIGNATED CONTACT PERSON

Jeff Roberts, Ed.D., Superintendent
Plumas Lake Elementary School District
2743 Plumas School Road, Plumas Lake, CA 95961
(530) 743-4428
jroberts@plUSD.org

2.3 PROPERTY USE

At the time that the PEA was conducted, the Project Site consisted of an active agricultural field planted in squash.

2.4 ENVIROSTOR DATABASE NUMBER

The EnviroStor database number for the Project Site is 60003831.

2.5 TOWNSHIP, RANGE, AND SECTION

The Project Site is located in Section 5, Township 13 North, Range 4 East, of the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographic map Olivehurst, California (2018) and Nicolaus, California (2018). The latitude and longitude near the approximate center of the Project Site are identified as:

Latitude (North):	39° 00' 00.77" (39.000214)
Longitude (West):	-121° 33' 29.64" (-121.558233)

2.6 SITE MAPS

A site location map is included as **Plate 1-1**, and a site map is included as **Plate 1-2**.

2.7 PHYSICAL SETTING

2.7.1 Topography

Based on a site visit and a review of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle – Nicolaus, California 2018, the Project Site is relatively level and situated at an approximate elevation of 40 feet above mean sea level (amsl) near the approximate center of the property.

Initial rainfall is expected to infiltrate into the surface soil of the Project Site. Surface runoff from excessive precipitation would be expected to flow west towards an unnamed drainage channel located adjacent to the Project Site.

2.7.2 Geology

The Project Site is in the northern portion of the Great Valley Geomorphic Province, a north-south trending valley, approximately 400 miles long by 50 miles wide, the northern portion of which is known as the Sacramento Valley. Within the Sacramento Valley, the Project Site is situated in the east-central portion just west of the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The surface of the Sacramento Valley is composed primarily of unconsolidated Pleistocene (1.6 million to 11,000 years ago) and Recent (11,000 years ago to the present) alluvial sediments. These lie unconformably on Mio-Pliocene, marine sediments, which extend to a crystalline basement at a depth of approximately 20,000 feet (Norris and Webb, 1990). The Sutter Buttes located approximately 16 miles northwest of the Project Site, are a prominent monolithic cluster of steep-sided pinnacle-like hills covering about 25 km² that break the topographic monotony of the Sacramento Valley. Rising over 600 meters from the valley floor, this pile of volcanic rocks is the only major igneous outcrop anywhere in the Great Valley.

Stratigraphically, the subsurface of the Great Valley is complex, and is comprised of tens of thousands of feet of marine and non-marine sediments ranging in age from Jurassic to Recent. The sediments are important sources of groundwater and petroleum hydrocarbons (gas and oil).

According to the Department of Conservation California Geologic Survey *Geologic Map of the Chico Quadrangle, California, 1:250,000* (1992), the Project Site is underlain by Pleistocene Riverbank Formation. The Riverbank Formation deposited between 130,000 to 450,000 years ago) consists of poorly-to-highly permeable pebble and small cobble gravels interlensed with reddish clay sands and silt. The formation ranges from less than one foot to over 200 feet thick depending on location (DWR Groundwater Bulletin 118, Interim Update 2016).

2.7.3 Soils

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Yuba County, California (1998), surficial soils at the Project Site are comprised of Hollenbeck silty clay loam and to a lesser extent Kilaga clay loam.

Hollenbeck silty clay loam (0 to 1 % slopes) consists of a well-drained soil located in basins that formed in fine textured alluvium from mixed sources. Typically, the surface layer is brown silty clay loam about 8 inches thick. The upper 8 inches of the subsoil is grayish brown silty clay. The next 27 inches is yellowish brown and brown clay. The lower 4 inches is reddish yellow clay loam. An indurated hardpan is at a depth of 47 inches. Permeability is slow and the available water capacity is 5.5 to 6.0 inches. The shrink-swell potential is high, runoff is very slow and the hazard of water erosion is slight.

Kilaga clay loam, hardpan substratum (0 to 1 % slopes) consists of a well-drained soil on stream terraces. Typically, the surface layer is brown clay loam about 9 inches thick. The upper

12 inches of the subsoil is yellowish brown clay loam. The lower 34 inches is yellowish brown silty clay loam and silty clay. The next layer is a hardpan about 5 inches thick. Siltstone is at a depth of 60 inches. Permeability is slow and the available water capacity is 8.0 to 9.5 inches. The shrink-swell potential is high, runoff is very slow and the hazard of water erosion is slight.

2.7.4 Groundwater

The Project Site is located in the Sacramento Valley groundwater basin, South Yuba subbasin. Tule subbasin. The South Yuba subbasin lies in the southern portion of the Sacramento Basin Hydrologic Study Area. It is bounded on the north by the Yuba River, on the west by the Feather River, on the south by the Bear River, and on the east by the Sierra Nevada and encompasses nearly 107,000 acres.

During April 2004 a geotechnical study was conducted by Wallace Kuhl & Associates (WKA) at a property located approximately 0.25 miles east of the Project Site. Groundwater was encountered in five of the drill holes at approximate depth of 10 to 20 feet below grade surface. Groundwater is inferred to flow westerly towards an unnamed drainage slough located adjacent to the Project Site.

2.7.4 Sea Level Rise

According to DTSC's *Draft Sea Level Rise Guidance to DTSC Project Managers for Cleanup Activities* dated February 2023, Sea Level Rise (SLR) has the potential to significantly impact wastes at a site by causing groundwater levels to rise, by inundation, and by the subsequent deterioration of the remedy and mobilization of contaminants. The Project Site is located greater than 95-miles from the Pacific Ocean and the potential for SLR to impact the Project Site is considered insignificant.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 SITE HISTORY

Based on a review of aerial photographs the Project Site has been in agriculture-use from at least the late 1930s to the current day. During this time the Project Site appears to have been planted with row crops and field crops. There currently are no building structures located at the Project Site, and based on historical aerial photographs no building structures appear to have been present.

On August 30, 2024, Padre completed a site reconnaissance of the Project Site. At that time the Project Site was planted with field crops identified as butternut squash. Reportedly this crop was to be harvested in October 2024 and is the last planted crop for the Project Site. There is an unpaved farm road located along the north and west property boundaries of the Project Site. An irrigation ditch was observed along the west property boundary running in a north-south direction.

The source of water appears to be pumped from the adjacent drainage slough located adjacent to the west. The water is transported from the slough to the field via a mobile water pump and temporary piping to the irrigation ditch located on the Project Site. Water is then transferred to the field via flood irrigation methods.

A review of the Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Radius Map Report (May 2022) did not identify facilities in the database records search within a one-mile radius of the Project Site that present a REC to the Project Site. According to the EDR Environmental Lien Search, no environmental liens or AULs were identified for the Project Site.

Padre reviewed the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Envirostor Database website for facilities that may present a recognized environmental concern to the Project Site. No facilities were identified in December 2024.

Padre reviewed the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) GeoTracker website for facilities that may present a recognized environmental concern to the Project Site. No facilities were identified in December 2024.

According to the Yuba County Agricultural Commissioner, pesticide-use permits were issued to Danna Farms Inc. for the Project Site parcel. The following chemicals were applied to the cantaloupes, squash, sunflowers, tomatoes, and uncultivated land during the years 2018 through 2024:

Table 3-1: Pesticide-Use Report (2018 – 2024) *

Chemical	Half-Life** (days)	Chemical	Half-Life (days)
2, 4-D AMINE 4 HERBICIDE	10	BIFEN 2 AG GOLD INSECTICIDE	26
ABBA ULTRA MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE	28	CLEANSE 2 EC HERBICIDE	50
AGRI-MEK SC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE	28	CLETHODIM 2E HERBICIDE	50
AGRISOLUTIONS CORNERSTONE PLUS HERBICIDE	47	CORNERSTONE PLUS HERBICIDE	50
ALIAS 4F INSECTICIDE	NL	COSAVET-DF EDGE FUNGICIDE	NL
ASANA(R) XL INSECTICIDE	35	CROP OIL	NA
ASSAIL 30SG INSECTICIDE	10	DUAL MAGNUM HERBICIDE	90
AVAUNT EVO INSECT CONTROL	3	DUSTING SULFUR	NA
BELEAF 50 SG (CA) INSECTICIDE	10	EMBED EXTRA HERBICIDE	10
ENDIGO ZC INSECTICIDE	70 to 110	SEVIN 5 BAIT INSECTICIDE	10
EQUUS 720 SST FUNGICIDE	30	SEVIN BRAND XLR PLUS CARBARYL INSECTICIDE	10
GOALTENDER HERBICIDE	47	SHARK EW HERBICIDE	NL
INTREPID 2F INSECTICIDE	240 to 430	SONALAN HFP HERBICIDE	60
LIQUID AMS POST EMERGENT SPRAY	NA	SURF AMMO AMS SURFACTANT	NA
MACHO 4.0 INSECTICIDE	40 to 120	SURF-90 SURFACANT	NA
MATRIX SG HERBICIDE	50	SURROUND WP AG CROP PROTECTANT	NA
MAX-IT ANTI-DRIFT	NA	TETRABAN FUNGICIDE	14
PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE	1,000	TREFLAN HFP HERBICIDE	60
POAST HERBICIDE	50	VINTRE SURFACTANT	NA
RHYME FUNGICIDE	NL	WETCIT SURFACTANT	NA

Notes: * - Information provided by Yuba County Agricultural Commissioner.

** - Information provided by the National Pesticide Information Center website.

NL – not listed.

NA – not applicable.

Padre reviewed the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) website regarding the estimated half-lives in soil for the active ingredients listed in Pesticide Usage Report (2018 through 2024) for the Project Site. In general, the half-life for most chemicals listed ranged from approximately 10 to 90 days. The chemical Intrepid 2F is listed with an estimated half-life of 240 to 430 days and paraquat is listed with an estimated half-life of approximately 1,000 days (~3 years). These chemicals are discussed further in Section 4.1 Chemicals of Potential Concern. NPIC website: (<https://npic.orst.edu/ingred/ppdmove.htm>).

3.2 SURROUNDING PROPERTY LAND USE

The Project Site is bordered to the north by West Teapot Dome Avenue, beyond which are residences and agricultural land; to the east and south by orchards; and to the west by Hope Elementary School.

A review of the EDR Radius Map Report, DTSC's Envirostor database, and the SWRCB's Geotracker database did not identify facilities in the database records search within a one-mile radius of the Project Site that present a REC to the Project Site.

3.3 CHEMICALS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN

The chemicals of potential concern (COPC) identified at the Project Site are based on current site conditions and historic property use. This information is summarized below:

- Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs), arsenic and lead in soil from agriculture-use with the presence of row crops (late 1930s to 2024);
- Herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides (other than Intrepid 2F and paraquat) listed in the Pesticide-Use Report (2018-2024) for the Project Site, in general have a half-life in soil of 90 days or less, and therefore are not considered COPC;
- Intrepid 2F has a half-life in soil of approximately 240 to 430 days (NPIC website). Intrepid 2F was last applied to the Project Site on August 23, 2022, which occurred >850 days ago. Therefore, Intrepid 2F is not considered a COPC;
- Paraquat has a half-life in soil of approximately 3 years (NPIC website). Paraquat was last applied to the Project Site on May 10, 2020, which occurred >4.5 years ago. According to a DTSC guidance document "analyses for paraquat is not required for field areas". Therefore, paraquat is not considered a COPC. Refer DTSC reference below.
- No historic building structures have been identified at the Project Site;
- No water wells have been identified to exist at the Project Site;
- The occurrence of ultramafic rock outcrops has not been identified within a 10-mile radius of the Project Site, therefore naturally occurring asbestos in soil is not considered a COPC;
- Municipal water and sewer services will be provided to the school site by the Olivehurst Public Utilities District, therefore groundwater beneath the Project Site will not be evaluated; and
- According to the U.S. EPA map of California radon zones, Yuba County is identified as a Zone 3 (orange) county. Zone 3 counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level of less than 2 picocuries per Liter (pCi/L). The Project Site is identified to be located within zip code 95961 which is not listed in the California Indoor Radon

Test Results (updated February 2016). The potential for radon hazard at the Project Site is considered low and is dependent on site-design and building construction specifications.

DTSC Reference: According to DTSC's guidance document titled: *Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Properties (Third Revision)* dated August 7, 2008; Page 5, Section 3.1.1 Pesticides, second paragraph, fourth sentence:

"While paraquat does have a longer half-life in soil, it has either not been detected or detected rarely at trace levels at sites which DTSC has had oversight, therefore routine analyses for paraquat is not required for field areas. Analyses for paraquat may be required in storage and mixing/loading areas."

4.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The conceptual site model is the tool used to identify the primary sources of COPC identified at the Project Site, release mechanisms for the COPC, points of exposure at the Project Site, and the exposure pathways (ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact) for the screening level evaluation of chronic health risks. The objective of this PEA is to evaluate the Project Site for an unrestricted land use (residential) scenario.

There are several ways a receptor may be exposed to COPC (i.e., pesticides, metals, etc.). Receptors can include humans, animals, vegetation, surface water, and/or groundwater. Typical pathways for exposure to COPC include:

- Physical transport via tracking chemicals of concern on people, clothing, and/or equipment; and
- Transport by airborne particulate matter.

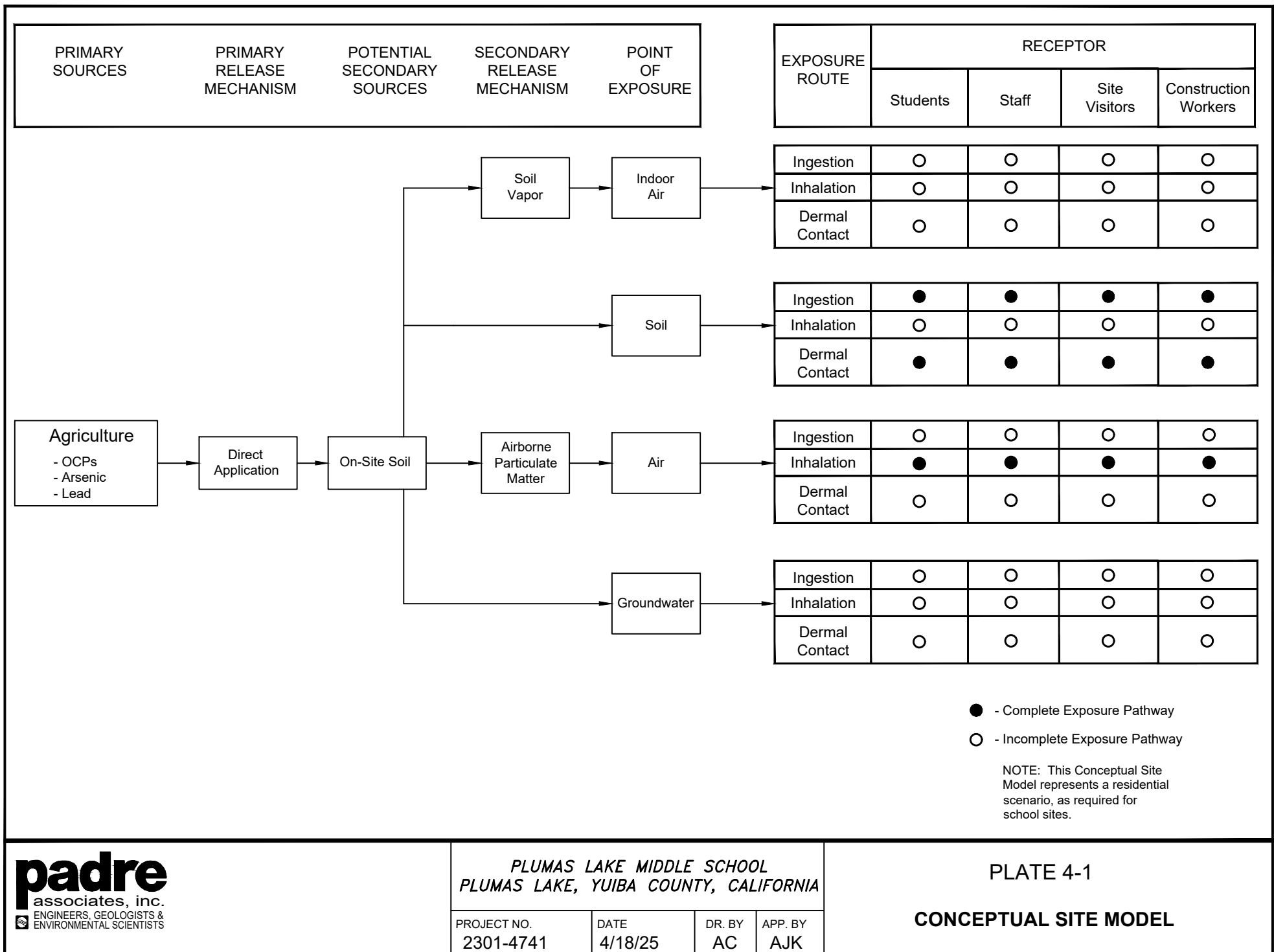
For humans and animals, exposure usually occurs by the following exposure routes:

- Ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil particles; and
- Dermal contact with contaminated soil particles.

The conceptual site model for the Project Site was developed based on the following assumptions:

- Exposure of students, staff, site visitors, and construction workers to COPC in soil via the ingestion and dermal contact routes is considered a complete exposure pathway;
- Exposure of students, staff, site visitors, and construction workers to COPC in airborne particulate matter via the inhalation route is considered a complete exposure pathway;
- Exposure of students, staff, site visitors, and construction workers to COPC in soil vapor via the inhalation route is considered an incomplete exposure pathway;
- Municipal drinking water and irrigation water will be provided to the Project Site. Therefore, the assessment of groundwater beneath the Project Site is not proposed;
- Surface water observed at the Project Site in the irrigation ditch located on the west side of the planting field. This is a seasonal irrigation ditch and not permanent. Therefore, exposure to surface water at the Project Site is an incomplete exposure pathway; and
- Ingestion of vegetation and animals is considered an incomplete exposure pathway because of the proposed use as a school site.

A conceptual site model is presented on **Plate 4-1**.



5.0 PEA ASSESSMENT

The PEA soil sampling activities were completed on March 18 and 19, 2025, in general accordance with the DTSC approved PEA workplan dated February 13, 2025. At the time of field sampling activities the crop (squash) had been harvested and no new crop had been planted.

Prior to initiating field activities for the PEA, a field activities notification letter presented on District letterhead was delivered to nearby residents (line-of-sight) and posted at the Project Site. Site photographs are presented in **Appendix B** and a copy of the Health & Safety Plan is presented in **Appendix C**.

5.1 SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Sample locations were identified using an EOS Arrow 100 handheld electronic navigating device operating with the United States Government's Global Positioning Satellite system. The GPS coordinates for the soil sample locations are presented in **Table 5-1**. The ISM sampling schedule is presented in **Table 5-2** and the sample collection information is presented in **Table 5-3**. Specific soil sample locations and sample depths are described below:

5.1.1 Soil Sampling

Based on site conditions and DTSC's sampling guidance documents the following sampling plan was implemented:

Soil samples will be collected using the incremental sampling methodology (ISM). The ISM sampling plan consisted of one Decision Unit (DU), which is summarized below and presented on **Plate 5-1**.

- DU-1 consisted of the planting field.

The ISM sampling plan did include a second DU (irrigation ditch located along the west of the planting field); however the irrigation ditch was removed (filled in) prior to field sampling activities. This is considered a field variance and discussed in Section 5.4.

5.1.2 Quality Analysis/Quality Control Samples

For quality control/quality assurance (QA/QC) measures, two replicate soil samples were collected using the same methodology as the incremental soil sample procedure for DU-1. One equipment blank sample and one field blank sample per soil sampling event (water samples) were also collected and analyzed for the presence of arsenic and lead.

5.2 SAMPLE COLLECTION

5.2.1 Soil Sample Collection

An incremental sample will be created by collecting 50 equal-volume sample increments from within a grid pattern overlaying the DU-1. The collected increments were processed at the laboratory to obtain a single aliquot to be chemically analyzed for the presence of OCPs, arsenic, and lead. The ISM sampling schedule is summarized in **Table 5-2**.

For DU-1, one ISM soil sample (i.e., DU-1A) and two replicate soil samples (i.e., DU-1B and DU-1C) were collected. Replicate ISM samples were collected with the same sampling method, and in the same general area. The selected statistically base sampling design was a systematic-random sampling plan. The ISM samples were collected from the approximate center of each grid segment. ISM soil samples were collected from a depth of 0-0.5' for each successive grid segment.

Soil sample increments were collected using a Cold Regions Research and Energy Laboratory (CRREL) multi-increment sampling tool (CMIST). The CMIST is designed to collect a consistent volume of soil (depending on the size of the coring bit that is used) to create replicate samples of a pre-determined volume – in this case approximately 1 kilogram (kg). Soil samples were collected in 1-gallon plastic Ziplock bags. The Ziplock bags were labeled with the time and date of collection, project number, and a unique sample identification number, and then placed on ice, in a cooler, for delivery to the analytical laboratory under chain-of-custody protocol.

The soil samples were sealed, labeled, and preserved on ice in the field. After completion of soil sampling activities, the soil samples were transferred to a State-certified analytical laboratory under chain-of-custody protocol for chemical analyses. Field sampling methods conformed to guidelines set forth in the Health and Safety Plan (Appendix D).

5.2.2 Decontamination Procedures

For ISM, sampling equipment can be used within a DU without decontamination procedures between increment sample collection. Equipment decontamination occurred between replicate samples. Disposable equipment intended for one time use was not decontaminated but was packaged for appropriate disposal. Handheld field sampling equipment was decontaminated using the following procedures:

- Non-phosphate detergent and tap water wash, in a 5-gallon plastic bucket, using a brush;
- Deionized/distilled water rinse, in a 5-gallon plastic bucket; and
- Final deionized/distilled water rinse in a 5-gallon plastic bucket.

At the completion of soil sample collection activities, the small amount of wash water was dispersed to the field area. The wash water consisted of water, non-phosphate detergent, and a small amount of surface soil.

5.3 SAMPLE ANALYSES

The laboratory analytical program schedule is summarized in **Table 5-2**. Analytical methods, types of containers, preservative, and holding times are summarized in **Table 5-3**. The laboratory analytical program consisted of chemical analyses of soil samples collected from the Project Site for the presence of:

- OCPs by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8081B;
- Arsenic by U.S. EPA Method 6020; and
- Lead by U.S. EPA Method 6020.

Equipment blanks (water sample) and field blanks (water sample) were also collected and analyzed for the presence of arsenic and lead by U.S. EPA Method 200.8.

5.3.1 Chain-of-Custody Records

Chain-of-custody (C-O-C) records are used to document sample collection and shipment to the laboratory for analysis. A C-O-C record accompanied all samples shipped for analysis. Form(s) were completed and sent with the samples for each laboratory and each shipment. If multiple coolers were sent to a single laboratory on a single day, C-O-C form(s) were completed and sent with the samples for each cooler. The C-O-C record identified the contents of each shipment and maintained the custodial integrity of the samples. Generally, a sample was considered to be in someone's custody if it was either in someone's physical possession, in someone's view, locked up, or kept in a secure area that was restricted to authorized personnel. Until receipt by the laboratory, the custody of the samples was the responsibility of the sample collector.

5.4 FIELD VARIANCES

At the time of field sampling activities, the crop (squash) had been harvested and the seasonal irrigation ditch located along the west side of the planting field had been graded and filled-in with Project Site soil. Per the PEA Workplan the irrigation ditch was to be sampled as DU-2, however with its' removal sampling of the irrigation ditch was not performed. This was discussed with and agreed upon in the field with the DTSC project manager.



 GOOGLE EARTH IMAGERY (7/23)	<i>PLUMAS LAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL</i> <i>PLUMAS LAKE, YUBA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</i>				PLATE 5-1 ISM SAMPLING PLAN (PLANTING FIELD)	
	PROJECT NO. 2301-4741	DATE 4/18/25	DR. BY AC	APP. BY AJK		

Table 5-1: GPS Soil Sample Locations

Sample Identification	Coordinates	
	Latitude	Longitude
DU-1		
1	39.001224	-121.560078
2	39.001222	-121.559659
3	39.001225	-121.559235
4	39.001223	-121.558815
5	39.001223	-121.558394
6	39.001227	-121.557976
7	39.001224	-121.557558
8	39.001228	-121.557136
9	39.001222	-121.556713
10	39.001225	-121.556288
11	39.000729	-121.560084
12	39.000729	-121.559666
13	39.000729	-121.559247
14	39.000727	-121.558822
15	39.000729	-121.558407
16	39.000727	-121.557985
17	39.000731	-121.557571
18	39.000729	-121.557138
19	39.000732	-121.55672
20	39.000718	-121.556319
21	39.000196	-121.560073
22	39.000195	-121.559652
23	39.000195	-121.559227
24	39.000195	-121.558811
25	39.000198	-121.558395
26	39.000197	-121.557974
27	39.000197	-121.557551
28	39.000194	-121.557126
29	39.000194	-121.556706
30	39.000353	-121.556433
31	38.999694	-121.560077
32	38.999696	-121.559654
33	38.999698	-121.559237

Table 5-1: GPS Sample Locations

Sample Identification	Coordinates	
	Latitude	Longitude
DU-1		
34	36.786518°	-119.895835°
35	36.786517°	-119.895138°
36	36.786513°	-119.894454°
37	36.786520°	-119.893758°
38	36.786515°	-119.893074°
39	36.788182°	-119.893669°
40	36.788140°	-119.893581°
41	36.788093°	-119.893665°
42	36.788138°	-119.893754°
43	36.787868°	-119.893829°
44	36.787868°	-119.893743°
45	36.787866°	-119.893656°
46	36.787867°	-119.893578°
47	36.787768°	-119.893830°
48	36.787769°	-119.893744°
49	36.787767°	-119.893656°
50	36.787767°	-119.893577°

GPS – U.S. Global Positioning Satellite System

Table 5-2: ISM Sampling Schedule

Sample I.D.	No. of Increments	Sample Size	Sample Location	Sample Analyses
DU-1 (Planting Field)				
ISM – A	A1 through A50	~ 1 kilogram	Surface (0-0.5 feet)	OCPs EPA Method 8081B
ISM – B (replicate)	B1 through B50	~ 1 kilogram	Surface (0-0.5 feet)	Arsenic and Lead EPA Method 6020
ISM – C (replicate)	C1 through C50	~ 1 kilogram	Surface (0-0.5 feet)	
QA/QC Samples (Water)				
Equipment Blank (EB-1, etc.)	1 per day	NA	NA	Arsenic and Lead EPA Method 200.8
Field Blanks (FB-1, etc.)	1 per day			

Notes:

ISM – integrated sampling methodology

OCPs – organochlorine pesticides

NA – not applicable

Table 5-3: Sample Collection Information

Sample Matrix and Test Method	Container	Preservative	Holding Time From Sample Collection to Extraction
Soil			
OCPs U.S. EPA Method 8081B by ISM	1-gallon plastic Ziploc bag (double bagged)	Ice	14 days
Arsenic U.S. EPA Method 6020 by ISM	1-gallon plastic Ziploc bag (double bagged)	Ice	180 days
Lead U.S. EPA Method 6020 by ISM	1-gallon plastic Ziploc bag (double bagged)	Ice	180 days
Water			
Arsenic and Lead U.S. EPA Method 200.8	1- 250 milliliter poly bottle	Ice	180 days

Notes:

OCP – Organochlorine pesticides

ISM – Incremental Sampling Methodology

6.0 FINDINGS

The following sections describe the results of the PEA field activities performed by Padre at the Project Site. The following subsections describe soil sample analytical results, locations, and depth intervals for soil samples collected at the Project Site.

The laboratory analytical results are summarized in **Tables 6-1** and **Table 6-2**. Certified analytical laboratory reports and chain-of-custody documentation are provided in **Appendix D**.

6.1 OCPs

The laboratory analytical results for soil samples collected from the citrus orchard are as follows:

- DDD was reported at concentrations ranging from 0.13 to 0.17 micrograms per kilogram ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$);
- DDE was reported at concentrations ranging from 0.26 to 0.29 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$;
- DDT was reported at concentrations ranging from 0.3 to 0.33 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$; and
- No other OCPs were reported at or above their respective analytical reporting limits.

6.2 Arsenic

The laboratory analytical results for soil samples collected from the citrus orchard are as follows:

- Arsenic concentrations ranged from 4.6 to 4.9 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

6.3 Lead

The laboratory analytical results for soil samples collected from the citrus orchard are as follows:

- Lead concentrations ranged from 8.4 to 9.0 mg/kg .

6.4 QA/QC SAMPLES

6.4.1 Equipment Blank

For each sampling event, distilled water was used as rinseate for decontaminating soil sampling equipment. The equipment blank sample was collected by pouring rinseate water over and through recently cleaned equipment and collected directly into the appropriate sample container.

The equipment blank sample was chemically analyzed for arsenic by U.S. EPA Method 200.8. The results of the laboratory analysis did not identify the presence of arsenic or lead at or above the analytical reporting limit of 0.5 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$).

6.4.2 Field Blank

For each sampling event, distilled water was used as rinsewater for decontaminating sampling equipment. The field blank sample was collected by pouring rinsewater into the appropriate sample container.

The field blank sample was chemically analyzed for arsenic by U.S. EPA Method 200.8. The results of the laboratory analysis did not identify the presence of arsenic or lead at or above the analytical reporting limit of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ for field blank samples.

6.5 LABORATORY QA/QC and DATA VALIDATION

A cover letter with the signature of the lab director of McCampbell Analytical, Inc. (McCampbell) accompanies every laboratory report received for this project. According to the lab director, samples were analyzed utilizing U.S. EPA or other ELAP approved methodologies, and that the results are in compliance both technically and for completeness. The data quality objectives (DQO) met by laboratory for this project were level II.

A cover letter with the signature of the lab director of Enthalpy Analytical, Inc. (Enthalpy) accompanies every laboratory report received for this project. According to the lab director, samples were analyzed utilizing U.S. EPA or other ELAP approved methodologies, and that the results are in compliance both technically and for completeness. The data quality objectives (DQO) met by laboratory for this project were level II.

6.5.1 Precision

Precision measures the reproducibility of repetitive measurements. It is strictly defined as the degree of mutual agreement among independent measurements as the result of repeated application of the sample process under similar conditions.

Analytical precision is a measurement of the variability associated with duplicate or replicate analyses of the same sample in the laboratory and is determined by analysis of laboratory quality control samples such as duplicate control samples (LCSD or DCS), matrix spike duplicates (MSD), or sample duplicates. If the recoveries of analytes in the specified control samples are comparable within established control limits, then precision is within limits.

Total precision is a measurement of the variability associated with the entire sampling and analytical process. It is determined by analysis of duplicate or replicate field samples, and measures variability introduced by other than laboratory and field operations. Field duplicate samples are analyzed to assess field and analytical precision.

Duplicate results are assessed using the relative percent difference (RPD) between duplicate measurements. If the RPD for laboratory quality control samples exceeds 30 percent, data shall be qualified as described in the applicable validation procedure. If the RPD between primary and duplicate field samples exceeds 100 percent for soil, data shall be qualified as described in the applicable validation procedure. The RPD shall be calculated as follows:

$$\% \text{ RPD} = 100\% \times \frac{\text{Abs}(X_2 - X_1)}{\text{Avg}(X_2 + X_1)}$$

Where X_2 is the larger of the two observed values, and X_1 is the smaller of the two observed values. The RPDs for selected original and duplicate soil samples are calculated in the following tables.

OCPs

Sample Identification	DDD	DDE	DDT
DU-1A	0.13	0.27	0.3
DU-1B (replicate)	0.17	0.29	0.33
RPD (%)	27	7	10
Within Acceptable Range	Yes	Yes	Yes
DU-1A	0.13	0.27	0.3
DU-1C (replicate)	0.16	0.26	0.31
RPD (%)	21	4	3
Within Acceptable Range	Yes	Yes	Yes

Arsenic and Lead

Sample Identification	Arsenic	Lead
DU-1A	4.6	8.4
DU-1B (replicate)	4.6	9.0
RPD (%)	0	7
Within Acceptable Range	Yes	Yes
DU-1A	4.6	8.4
DU-1C (replicate)	4.9	8.8
RPD (%)	6	5
Within Acceptable Range	Yes	Yes

The RPDs for the original and replicate constituents are acceptable.

6.5.2 Accuracy

Accuracy of laboratory analyses was by laboratory control samples, surrogate standards, matrix spikes, and initial and continuing calibrations of instruments. Laboratory accuracy is expressed as the percent recovery (%R). Accuracy limits are statistically generated by the laboratory or required by specified EPA methods. If the percent recovery is determined to be outside of acceptance criteria, the data was qualified. The percent recovery was calculated as follows:

$$\%R = 100 \times \frac{X_s - X}{T}$$

where X_s is the measured value of the spike sample, X is measured value of the unspiked sample, and T is the true value of the spiked solution.

In general recoveries were within acceptance limits; however, if recoveries were outside of acceptance criteria, the data was qualified by the analytical laboratory.

6.5.3 Representativeness

Representativeness is the degree to which data accurately and precisely represent selected characteristics of the media sampled. Representiveness of data collection is addressed by the preparation of sampling and analyses programs. The PEA investigation had sufficient and the proper number of sample locations; incorporated the proper sampling methodologies; utilized the proper sample collection techniques and decontamination procedures; utilized the proper laboratory methods to prepare and analyze soil/water samples; and performed proper field and laboratory QA/QC protocols.

6.5.4 Completeness

Completeness is the amount of valid data obtained compared to the amount that was expected under ideal conditions. The number of valid results divided by the number of possible results, expressed as a percentage, determines the completeness of the data set. The objective for completeness is to recover at least 90 percent of the planned data to support field efforts. The formula for is completeness is presented below:

$$\% \text{ Completeness} = 100 \times \frac{\text{number of valid results}}{\text{number of expected results}}$$

The analytical data for the soil and water samples is 100% complete.

6.5.5 Comparability

Comparability is an expression of confidence with which one data set can be compared to another data set. The objective of comparability is to ensure that data developed during the PEA investigation are comparable to site knowledge and adequately address applicable criteria or standards established by DTSC or the U.S. EPA. The laboratory methods that were utilized

during this PEA investigation are consistent with the current standards of practice as approved by the DTSC and the USEPA.

6.5.6 Reporting Limits

Laboratory detection limits for the proposed analytical methods were presented in the PEA Workplan dated February 2025 and approved by DTSC. The detection limits for OCPs, arsenic, and lead were met by the analytical laboratory.

6.5.7 Chain-of-Custody

Completed chain-of-custody forms were provided with the samples upon sample delivery to McCampbell. Copies of the chain-of-custody forms were included in the final analytical report. No discrepancies were noted by the analytical laboratory.

6.5.8 Holding Time(s)

All soil and/or water analyses requested from the analytical laboratories (McCampbell) were performed within the method-specific holding times.

Table 6-1: Soil Results for OCPs
(results in µg/kg)

Sample Identification	Date Collected	Depth (feet)	Aldrin	alpha-BHC	beta-BHC	delta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Chlordane-technical	DDD	DDE	DDT	Dieldrin	Endosulfan I	Endosulfan II	Endosulfan Sulfate	Endrin	Endrin Aldehyde	Endrin Ketone	Heptachlor	Heptachlor Epoxide	Methoxychlor	Hexachloro benzene	Hexachloro cyclopentadiene	Toxaphene
Planting Field																								
DU-1A	3-19-25	0-0.5'	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2.5	0.13	0.27	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<1.0	<2.0	<10
DU-1B	3-19-25	0-0.5'	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2.5	0.17	0.29	0.33	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<1.0	<2.0	<10
DU-1C	3-19-25	0-0.5'	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2.5	0.16	0.26	0.31	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<1.0	<2.0	<10
SL			39	86	300	3.8	570	1,700	1,900	2,000	1,900	34	450,000 ^(a)	450,000 ^(a)	380,000	19,000	19,000 ^(b)	19,000 ^(b)	130	70	320,000	190	1,800 ^(c)	450

Notes:
µg/kg –micrograms per kilogram
SL - HHRA Note #3, Table 1 - DTSC-Recommended Screening Level (Revised April 2025)
NE – Not established
(a) – Screening Level for Endosulfan
(b) – Screening Level for Endrin
(c) - USEPA Regional Screening Level (November 2024)

**Table 6-2: Soil Results for Arsenic and Lead
(results in mg/kg)**

Sample Identification	Date Collected	Depth (feet)	Arsenic	Lead
Planting Field				
DU-1A	11-7-24	0-0.5'	4.6	8.4
DU-1B	11-7-24	0-0.5'	4.6	9.0
DU-1C	11-7-24	0-0.5'	4.9	8.8
Project Site Range			4.6 -4.9	--
Background Site Range			2.1 – 3.9 ^A	--
Screening Level				80 ^B

Notes:

mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram

-- Not analyzed

A – 2006 school site PEA (Envirostor Number 70000182)

B – DTSC's residential screening level based on LeadSpread Ver. 9

7.0 HUMAN HEALTH SCREENING-LEVEL EVALUATION

7.1 CHEMICALS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN

Based on the laboratory analytical results for soil samples collected at the Project Site, the following chemicals of potential concern (COPC) were evaluated for risk assessment purposes:

- OCPs: DDD, DDE, and DDT
- Metals: Arsenic and Lead

7.2 SOIL RISK ASSESSMENT

The DTSC-modified screening levels provided in Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note 3 dated June 2020 (revised April 2025) were used to conduct a screening-level human health risk assessment using the residential land-use scenario. Carcinogenic screening levels are typically based on a predicted excess long-term cancer risk of one in a million. Non-carcinogenic screening levels are based on maintaining the daily COPC intake below the level at which deleterious health effects are considered possible.

In accordance with PEA guidance documents and DTSC's HHRA Note No. 4, dated May 2019, chemical concentrations in soil detected were evaluated as potential exposure point concentrations (EPCs). The maximum EPCs for the COPC were evaluated.

The EPCs were compared to their respective screening levels. The ratio of an EPC to the corresponding carcinogenic screening level was multiplied by $1\text{E-}06$ to estimate the chemical-specific screening cancer risk. For noncarcinogens, the chemical-specific hazard index is the ratio of the EPC to the screening level based on noncarcinogenic effects. The risk screening equations are as follows:

For each carcinogenic chemical:

$$\frac{\text{Maximum Detected Concentration}}{\text{Screening Level}} \times 10^{-6} = \text{Cancer Risk}$$

For each non-carcinogenic chemical:

$$\frac{\text{Maximum Detected Concentration}}{\text{Screening Level}} = \text{Hazard Quotient}$$

The sums of the chemical-specific screening cancer risk and screening hazard index are the cumulative screening cancer risk and hazard index, respectively.

The total estimated risk from OCPs identified in soils is estimated to be 3.9×10^{-10} , which does not provide an increased cancer risk of greater than 1 in 1,000,000 ($>10^{-6}$). The total health hazard from OCPs identified in soils is estimated to be 0.00011 which does not present an increased health hazard (i.e., >1). The results of the screening-level evaluation are presented in **Table 7-1**.

Arsenic concentrations in soil ranged from 4.6 to 4.9 mg/kg. Arsenic concentrations were compared to an arsenic data set from Plumas Lake School and Park Site located approximately 0.25 miles east of the Project Site. A PEA report was completed for the elementary school in 2006 and is available on the DTSC website Envirostor (I.D. 70000182 and Site Code 104518). According to the PEA report the arsenic concentrations in soil ranged from 2.1 to 3.9 mg/kg. A review of the data indicates that arsenic concentrations identified in surface soil at the Project Site are comparable to arsenic background concentrations. A copy of the arsenic background data set is presented in **Appendix E**.

Lead concentrations in soil ranged from 8.4 to 9.0 mg/kg in soil at the Project Site. A risk assessment was performed using the DTSC lead risk assessment spreadsheet model (*LeadSpread Version 9*). Based on the LeadSpread output, exposure to the lead concentrations detected at the Project Site will result in a 90th percentile blood lead concentration of 0.1 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dl) in children which is below the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) blood toxicity level of 1 µg/l. A copy of the LeadSpread Risk Assessment Spreadsheet is presented in **Appendix F**.

7.3 UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS

The human health screening evaluation required the use of several generic and site-specific assumptions regarding the representativeness of sampling data, environmental fate and transport, human exposures, chemical toxicity, and associated cancer and noncancerous health risks. These assumptions are discussed below.

Factors possibly contributing to overestimation of the health risks include the following:

- The predicted risks and hazards are based on the maximum COPC concentrations detected in the on-site soil samples that were collected during this PEA. Actual exposures for humans at the site would likely be at lower concentrations than the maximum most of the time.
- The evaluation assumed no degradation of COPC over time.
- Numerous assumptions related to human exposure are built into the calculations used for the screening evaluation. These assumptions include factors such as soil ingestion rates, potential dermal exposure to soil, dust generation rates, daily breathing rates, human activity patterns, and time spent on site. Each assumed value is typically conservative for a generic person.

Factors possibly contributing to underestimation of the health risks include the following:

- Sample locations were selected with the objective of finding elevated concentrations, if present, but there is a possibility that other locations are present at the Project Site that have higher COPC concentrations than the locations that were sampled as part of this PEA.

- At the time of field sampling activities, the crop (squash) had been harvested and the seasonal irrigation ditch located along the west side of the planting field had been graded and filled-in with Project Site soil. Per the PEA Workplan the irrigation ditch was to be sampled as DU-2, however with its' removal sampling of the irrigation ditch was not performed. Although this may contribute to an underestimation of health risks, the irrigation ditch is seasonal, shallow and would be expected to have similar concentrations of low level pesticides as identified in the planting field samples.
- The screening evaluation assumed that risks resulting from simultaneous exposure to multiple COPC is additive. It is possible that simultaneous exposure to multiple chemicals may result in synergistic effects, where certain chemicals magnify the toxicity of other chemicals.
- Arsenic concentrations identified in soil at the Project Site were collected using ISM and compared to a data set from a nearby school site where soil samples were collected using the discrete sampling methodology. Arsenic concentrations identified at the Project Site ranged from 4.6 to 4.9 mg/kg, and arsenic concentrations at the background site ranged from 2.1 to 3.9 mg/kg. It is possible that the sampling methodologies may have resulted in slightly higher concentrations in Project Site soils.

As discussed above the majority of the assumptions for the human health screening evaluation were conservative in nature. The use of conservative assumptions tends to produce overestimates of risk. Although it is difficult to quantify the uncertainties associated with the assumptions used, the compounding relationship of the series of assumptions involved in the screening evaluation most likely creates an overestimate of health risks at the Project Site.

Table 7-1
Soil Exposure Screening Evaluation
Plumas Lake Middle School
Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California

COC	EPC (mg/kg)	Carcinogenic Risk			Non-carcinogenic Hazard		
		Screening Level (mg/kg)	Source	Ratio of EPC to Screening Level	Screening Level (mg/kg)	Source	Ratio of EPC to Screening Level
DDD	0.00017	2.3	SL	7.4E-05	1.9	SL	8.9E-05
DDE	0.00029	2	SL	1.5E-04	23	SL	1.3E-05
DDT	0.00033	1.9	SL	1.7E-04	37	SL	8.9E-06
			Total Risk (x10⁻⁶):	3.9E-10	Total Hazard:		1.1E-04

Notes:

COC = chemical of concern

EPC = exposure point concentration

Exposure Point Concentration = maximum detected concentration in soil

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

SL - Human Health Risk Assessment (Table 1 - DTSC-Recommended Screening Levels for Soil, June 2020 - Revised April 2025)

nc = non-carcinogenic

NE = not established

NA = not applicable

8.0 ECOLOGICAL SCREENING

The Project Site and surrounding properties have historically been utilized for agricultural purposes (row and field crops) from the late 1930s to the current day. There are no distinct native habitats or “unmanaged” landscape areas present at the Project Site. Therefore, there is no identified significant pathway of exposure to sensitive non-human receptors at the Project Site.

There is a drainage channel located adjacent and west of the Project Site, which runs in a north-south direction. Based on current site conditions, initial rainfall is expected to infiltrate into the surface soil of the Project Site. Surface runoff from excessive precipitation would be expected to flow west towards the drainage channel. If soil contamination is identified during the completion of the Project Site PEA, then further evaluation of the potential impact to the adjacent waterway may be warranted.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of the PEA was to establish whether a release or potential release of hazardous substances, which potentially pose a threat to human health via ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation exposure pathways, exists at the Project Site.

Evaluation

Based on the laboratory analytical results for soil samples collected at the Project Site, the following COPC were evaluated for risk assessment purposes:

- OCPs – DDD, DDE, and DDT
- Metals – Arsenic and Lead

Risk Assessment

The total estimated risk from OCPs identified in soils is estimated to be 3.9×10^{-10} , which does not provide an increased cancer risk of greater than 1 in 1,000,000 ($>10^{-6}$). The total health hazard from OCPs identified in soils is estimated to be 0.00011 which does not present an increased health hazard (i.e., >1). Therefore, further assessment and/or mitigation of OCPs in soil is not warranted.

Arsenic concentrations in soil ranged from 4.6 to 4.9 mg/kg. Arsenic concentrations were compared to an arsenic data set from the Plumas Lake School and Park Site located approximately 0.25 miles east of the Project Site. The arsenic concentrations at the background site ranged from 2.1 to 3.9 mg/kg. A review of the data indicates that arsenic concentrations identified in surface soil at the Project Site are comparable to arsenic background concentrations and further assessment and/or remedial action for arsenic in soil is not warranted.

Lead concentrations in soil ranged from 8.4 to 9.0 mg/kg in soil at the Project Site. Using DTSC's lead risk assessment spreadsheet model (*LeadSpread Version 9*), the model estimated a 90th percentile blood lead concentration of 0.1 µg/dl, which is below OEHHAs blood toxicity level of 1 µg/dl. Therefore, further assessment and/or remedial action for lead in soil is not warranted.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of the PEA, the Project Site has not been adversely impacted by historic or current land-use activities. Therefore, Padre recommends the issuance of a "No Further Action" designation from the DTSC regarding the proposed Plumas Lake Middle School.

10.0 REFERENCES

- California Department of Conservation – Geologic Energy Management Division
(<https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/doggr/>)
- California Department of Public Health, Indoor Radon Program
(<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DRSEM/Pages/EMB/Radon/Radon.aspx>)
- CalEPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Envirostor Database,
(<https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>).
- _____, DTSC, *Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note 3: DTSC-modified Screening Levels (DTSC-SLs)*, Released June 2020 – Revised April 2025.
- _____, DTSC, *Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note 4: Screening Level Human Health Risk Assessments*, Revised March 2022.
- _____, DTSC – *Information Advisory, Clean Imported Fill Material*, October 2001.
- _____, DTSC – *Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Soils (Third Revision)*, August 7, 2008.
- _____, DTSC, *Preliminary Environmental Assessment Guidance Manual*, January 1994, (Revised October 2015).
- California Department of Water Resources (<https://wdl.water.ca.gov/Home.aspx>).
- California Division of Mines & Geology, *Geologic Map of the Chico Quadrangle, 1:250,000*, 1991.
- Environmental Data Resources, Inc., EDR Radius Map – Plumas Lake MS/HS, Northwest Corner of River Oaks Blvd/Minories Dr, Plumas Lake, CA 95961, May 17, 2022.
- Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, *Incremental Sampling Methodology (ISM) Update*, October 2020.
- National Pesticide Information Center Website: (<https://npic.orst.edu/ingred/ppdmove.htm>).
- Norris, R. M., & R. W. Webb, 1976 (Second Edition 1990), *Geology of California*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, pp. 412-427.
- Padre Associates, Inc., *Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan, Plumas Lake Middle School, Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California, (Site Code: 104897)*, February 11, 2025.
- State Water Resources Control Board Geotracker website, (<http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov>).

United States (U.S.) Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Yuba County, California, 1992.

U.S. Geological Survey, Topographic Map; Olivehurst Quadrangle, California, 2018.

U.S. Geological Survey, Topographic Map; Nicolaus Quadrangle, California, 2018.

Wallace Kuhl & Associates, *Preliminary Environmental Assessment, Plumas Lake School and Park Site, Vicinity of River Oaks Boulevard and State Highway 70, Yuba County, California, WKA No. 5343.17*, February 21, 2006.

Yuba County Agricultural Commissioner.

Yuba County Assessor's Office.

APPENDIX A

DTSC CORRESPONDENCE



Yana Garcia
Secretary for
Environmental Protection



Department of Toxic Substances Control

Katherine M. Butler, MPH, Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200
<https://dtsc.ca.gov/>



Gavin Newsom
Governor

Sent Via Electronic Mail

February 13, 2025

Mr. Jeff Roberts, Ed.D.
Superintendent
Plumas Lake Elementary School District
2743 Plumas School Road
JRoberts@plUSD.org

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN – APPROVAL
LETTER, PLUMAS LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT, PLUMAS LAKE
MIDDLE SCHOOL, WEST OF RIVER OAKS BOULEVARD AND KENSINGTON
DRIVE, PLUMAS LAKE, YUBA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (PROJECT CODE 104897)

Dear Dr. Roberts:

Thank you for submitting the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan (PEA Workplan – Padre Associates, February 11, 2025) received by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) on February 12, 2025, on behalf of Plumas Lake Elementary School District (District). The PEA Workplan includes project background information as well as proposed environmental investigation activities for a new school and play fields to be located West of River Oaks Blvd and Kensington Drive, Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California, (Site).

According to the PEA Workplan, the recognized environmental condition includes former historical agricultural chemicals; the chemicals of potential concern include organochlorinated pesticides, arsenic and lead. DTSC has reviewed the PEA Workplan.

APPROVAL

The PEA Workplan is approved. If Site conditions differ from those presented in the approved PEA Workplan, additional work may be necessary.

In accordance with the California Department of Education (CDE) Education Code Section 17210.1(b), the District shall provide written notice to businesses and residents in the immediate area, approved in form by DTSC, at least five days in advance of field investigation activities. The intent of this requirement is to provide advance notice of

Dr. Jeff Roberts, Ed.D.

February 13, 2025

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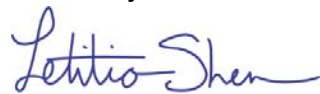
fieldwork such as drilling, sampling, and other environmental data collection activities to anyone who lives or works in the line of sight of the Site. Please notify the DTSC a minimum of 48 hours in advance of fieldwork or schedule changes.

The PEA Workplan states that the District intends to make the Draft PEA Report available for public review for 30 days in compliance with CDE Education Code section 17213.1(a)(6)(A). Pursuant to Education Code section 17213.1(a)(6), at the same time the Draft PEA Report is submitted to DTSC for review, the District shall publish a DTSC-approved notice in a local newspaper of general circulation and post the notice in a prominent manner at the Site. The notice should state the District's intention to make the Draft PEA Report available for public review pursuant to Education Code section 17213.1(a)(6)(A). A copy of the notice shall be submitted to DTSC with the Draft PEA Report.

An electronic copy of the DTSC approved revised/final PEA Workplan is posted to DTSC's EnviroStor database public access website at the following address:
(https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=60003831).

If you have any questions regarding the project, please contact me at (916) 255-3744 or via email at Letitia.Shen@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Letitia Shen

Project Manager

Northern California Schools Unit

Site Mitigation and Restoration Program

Department of Toxic Substances Control

cc: (via email)

DTSC REVIEWER SIGNATURE PAGE

Reviewers:

Geology

N/A

X

Toxicology

Michelle Hu, PhD

Associate Toxicologist

Human and Ecological Risk Office

Department of Toxic Substances Control

X *Michelle Hu*

Engineering

N/A

X

Dr. Jeff Roberts, Ed.D.

February 13, 2025

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APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAHS



Photo No.1 – PEA Field Notice posted along the east Project Site boundary (River Oaks. Blvd).



Photo No.2 – ISM soil sample collect.



Photo No.3 – Decontamination of ISM soil sampling equipment.



Photo No.4 – ISM soil samples (DU-1A, -1B, and -1C) in cooler prior to transportation to the analytical laboratory.

APPENDIX C
HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN
(from Appendix D of the PEA Workplan)

APPENDIX D
SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Project Title: Preliminary Environmental Assessment for the Plumas Lake Middle School Site.

Project Address: Located west of the intersection of River Oaks Boulevard and Kensington Drive in Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California.

Project Manager: Alan J. Klein Cell Phone: (916) 947-4831

Project Supervisor: Jerome K. Summerlin Cell Phone: (805) 218-0109

Office Phone: (916) 333-5920 (Sacramento Office) ext. 240.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Site Health and Safety Plan (HSP) is to establish requirements for protecting the health and safety of site workers for the above-referenced project. The HSP contains safety information, instructions, and procedures.

ORGANIZATION

The following personnel are designated to carry out the stated job functions pertaining to the site activities. All site personnel have read this safety plan and are familiar with its provisions.

	Name	Signature
Site Safety Officer:	Alan Churchill	_____
Field Team Leader:	Matt Miller	_____
Field Personnel:		_____
Field Personnel:		_____
Field Personnel:		_____
Equipment Operator:		_____
Operator Helper:		_____

Work was accomplished in accordance with the Site Safety Plan, with the following exceptions: _____

Site Safety Office: _____

Date: _____

(RETURN ORIGINAL COPY TO JOB FILE WITH SIGNATURES)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (DIAL 9-1-1)

Nearest phone located:	Within Padre Associates, Inc. vehicle or with Padre staff.
Emergency Facility:	Natomas Urgent Care
Address:	4321 Truxel Road, Sacramento, CA 95834
Phone:	(916) 947-9110
Ambulance response time:	Approximately 30 minutes.

Fire and Police will also be contacted by dialing 911. Ambulance service is to be used in emergencies if the injured person cannot safely be transported by a Padre Associates, Inc., vehicle. When in doubt as to the severity of the situation, call 911. Driving directions to Memorial Medical Center Emergency Department and an illustrated map are located at the end of this HSP.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Location:	West of the intersection of River Oaks Boulevard and Kensington Drive in Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California.
Potential Hazards:	Soil containing organochlorine pesticides (OCPs), arsenic, and lead.
Area of Interest:	Surface soil at the Project Site.
Surrounding Land Use:	Residential and agriculture.
Topography:	Relatively flat.
Weather Conditions:	Expected temperatures 60-70 degrees.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the environmental assessment program are to:

- Utilize hand sampling equipment to collect surface soil samples across the Project Site; and
- Soil samples will be submitted to a certified analytical laboratory to be chemically analyzed for the presence of OCPs, arsenic and lead.

AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

Name:	Letitia Shen, Project Manager
Agency:	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
Program:	Northern California Schools Unit
Phone Number:	(916) 255-3744

SITE SETUP

A safe perimeter will be established at the work Project Site. The work area will be restricted to required personnel only. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed within the established safe perimeter or will be allowed to enter the Project Site during field work activities. Control boundaries will be marked with caution tape (if necessary) to maintain the established safe perimeter. The onsite command post will be established at the Padre Associates, Inc. vehicle onsite.

HAZARD EVALUATION

Chemicals Onsite. The following substance(s) are known or suspected to be onsite. The primary hazards of each are identified along with their concentrations, if known.

Substance Involved	Primary Hazard	Concentration
OCPs in soil	Ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact	Unknown
Arsenic in soil	Ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact	Unknown
Lead in soil	Ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact	Unknown

Notes:

OCP Organochlorine Pesticides

Physical Hazards Onsite. The physical hazards and potential for employee exposure to the hazards (i.e., low, moderate, and high) anticipated during the field investigation are discussed below.

Heavy Equipment. The hazards involved with using heavy equipment (i.e., Geoprobe, pick-up trucks, backhoe) include hazards of pinch points; impact from moving parts; fatigue; and improper operation. Heavy equipment used during field activities will consist of pick-up trucks. The potential for incidents to occur from exposure to heavy equipment is considered low. Pre-cautions will be taken when working around heavy equipment. The following safe practices are to be followed during work around heavy equipment:

- While working onsite, wear reflective/visible safety vests, always maintain visual contact with the operator and remain alert.
- Never walk directly behind or to the side of heavy equipment without the operator's knowledge;
- All heavy equipment must be fitted with audible back-up alarms as mandated by OSHA;
- Blades, buckets, and other hydraulic systems will be fully lowered, and parking brakes engaged whenever equipment is not in use; and

- All non-essential personnel will be kept out of the work areas.

Heavy equipment other than pickup trucks is not anticipated for this project. Therefore, the potential for employee exposure to heavy equipment hazards during field activities is considered low.

Slips, Trips and Falls. Site activities can pose a variety of slip, trip and fall hazards. Examples that contribute to slips, trips and falls include uneven ground surfaces and slick or wet surfaces, and unstable earth slopes. Most of the work will be conducted on a relatively level ground surface area. The immediate work area will remain clear of all sampling tools and equipment not in use.

Overhead and Underground Utilities. Typical site activities such as movement of equipment or intrusive activities such as excavations can present the risk of contact with overhead or underground utilities. Overhead utilities are not present at the Project Site. Soil collection activities will consist of using hand sampling equipment to collect surface soil samples. Therefore, the potential for employee exposure to utility hazards during field activities is considered low.

Heat Stress. High temperatures, direct sun, use of PPE, and labor-intensive activities may contribute to heat stress. Heat stress can involve a high risk of illness or death. Symptoms of heat stress or heat exhaustion include:

- Headaches, dizziness, lightheadedness, or fainting;
- Weakness and moist;
- Mood changes such as irritability or confusion;
- Upset stomach or vomiting.

Preventing heat stress while working outdoors includes:

- Know the signs/symptoms of heat stress, and monitor yourself and coworkers;
- Drink lots of water; about 1 cup every 15 minutes;
- Take regular breaks away from the sun;
- Wear lightweight, light colored, loose-fitting clothes;
- Avoid alcohol, caffeinated drinks, or heavy meals.

Treatment for heat related illness includes:

- Move the worker to a cool shaded area;
- Loosen or remove heavy clothing;
- Provide cool drinking water;
- Fan and mist the person with water;
- Call 911.

Field work is expected to be completed during fall-winter months (Nov-Dec) in 2023. Therefore, the potential for employee exposure to heat stress hazards during field activities is considered low.

Fire and Explosion. Gas or sewer lines can contain hazardous levels of explosive or toxic gases, which may pose a fire risk. The risk of fire on site may also stem from the presence of vegetation, heat and fuel sources from construction equipment and site vehicles, or from the presence of combustible gases or vapors in contaminated soil and/or wells. Padre vehicles will be parked on unvegetated work areas. Therefore, the potential for exposure to fire and explosion hazards is considered low.

Traffic Hazards. Work activities along roadways, parking areas, and entrance and exit areas create exposure to traffic hazards. The Project Site consists of 25 acres of agricultural land. Therefore, the potential for exposure to traffic hazards is considered low.

Biological Hazards. The Project Site consists of vacant land with weeds, therefore there is potential presence for a wide variety of insects, including bees, ticks and spiders that may be encountered. Stings from bees may cause serious allergic reactions in certain individuals. Ticks are parasites that feed on the blood of an animal/human host and can carry several severe diseases, causing fever and pain for several days and even brain damage. Poisonous snakes or spiders may also be encountered. Skin contact with certain plants (i.e., poison oak and poison ivy) may cause severe reactions. The best protection is skin coverage (long pants, long shirts, and gloves). Avoid wearing perfumes and scents.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

1. There will be no eating, drinking, or smoking within the work areas of the PEA.
2. Fire extinguishers will be in nearby Padre staff vehicles.
3. First aid kits will be in nearby Padre staff vehicles.

EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment. Based on the evaluation of potential hazards, the level of protection deemed appropriate for this site is Level D. Field sampling activities will be conducted in such a manner as to limit the creation of dust during soil disturbance.

Level D equipment includes:

- hard hat
- steel toe and shank boots
- safety glasses or goggles
- gloves

Level C equipment includes:

- full or half face respirator
- dual cartridge with organic vapor/acid gas hepa filtration
- steel toe neoprene boots
- Tyvek suits
- latex inner gloves
- PVC outer gloves
- duct tape

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Level D - Decontamination. For Level D PPE work, the following personnel decontamination procedures must be observed by workers prior to rest breaks and upon leaving the exclusion zone:

1. Remove gross contamination from tools, monitoring equipment, boots, etc., prior to leaving the work site, using water, paper towels, Handi-Wipes®, etc.
2. Either completely decontaminate solid equipment at the work site using detergent and water (if possible) or wrap equipment in a plastic bag for transport until complete decontamination is possible.
3. Always follow established personnel decontamination procedures and remove contaminated gloves, paper towels, etc. by placing them in a plastic bag and arranging for proper disposal.
4. Wash hands and face (field wash) thoroughly with soap and water before lunch or coffee breaks, and as soon as possible after finishing work for the day.

MONITORING

Safety Monitoring

1. The designated Site Safety Officer is responsible for onsite safety recommendations during fieldwork activities.
2. A daily safety meeting will be conducted onsite by the Site Safety Officer prior to initiation of activities. The technical work plan will be discussed, and any other topic considered relevant by the Site Safety Officer.

Environmental Monitoring

1. The Site Safety Officer shall be notified of any onsite emergencies or potential hazards noticed by other site personnel. The Site Safety Officer is responsible for determining whether it is safe to proceed. If the Site Safety Officer does not or cannot make the determination, then the project manager shall be contacted prior to continuing with the investigation.
2. If any equipment onsite fails to operate properly, the Field Team Leader and Site Safety Officer shall be notified. It will be determined as to the effect of this failure on continuing operations on the site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the work plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the job site until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.

Personal Monitoring.

The following personal monitoring will be in effect onsite:

- Site personnel will be observed by the Site Safety Officer to determine whether they are operating in a safe manner.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All personnel will be up to date on the requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.120. It is the responsibility of the Corporate Health and Safety Coordinator to maintain the required annual 8-hour refresher training for all personnel. Padre's Corporate Health and Safety Coordinator is Mr. Andreas Wedderien (805) 644-2220 x19.

DISPOSAL OF WASTES DURING FIELD ACTIVITIES

Generated waste solids (gloves, bottles, wrappers, etc.) will be placed in plastic trash bag and removed from the Project Site and the end of day of field activities. Soil cuttings will be placed back into the bore holes; therefore, no waste solids will be stored onsite. At the completion of sampling activities, the small amount of wash water will be dispersed to the ground surface. The wash water will consist of water, non-phosphate detergent, and a small amount of surface soil.

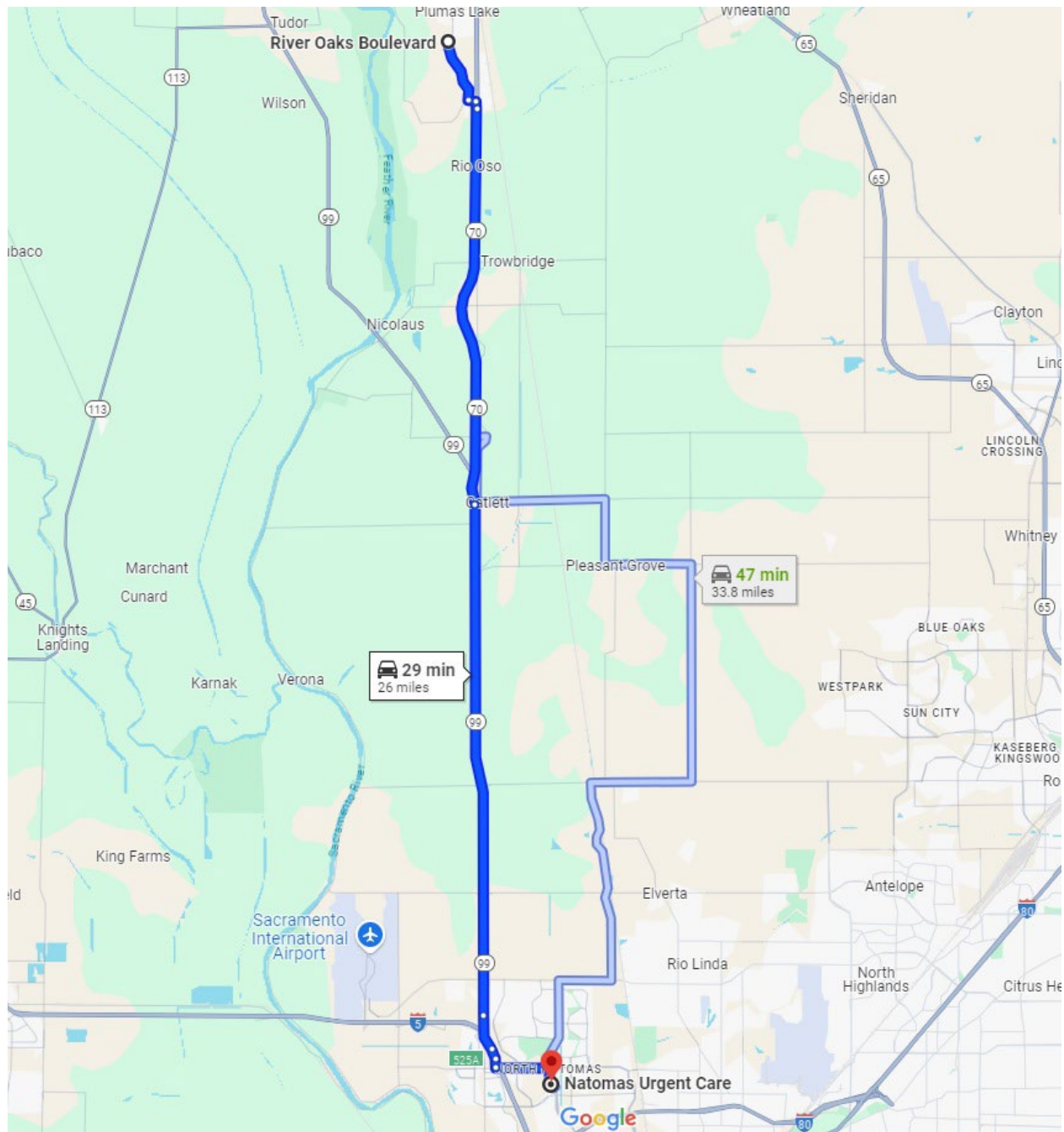
ROUTE TO HOSPITAL

Directions

1. From the work area, head South on River Oaks Blvd. (1.5 mi.);
2. Turn Left onto Feather River Blvd. (0.2 mi.);
3. Turn Right to merge onto CA-70S (9.2 mi.);
4. Merge onto CA-99S (11.8 mi.);
5. Merge onto I-5 S/CA-99S (0.8 mi.);
6. Take for Del Paso Rd. (0.2 mi.);
7. Turn Left onto Del Paso Rd. (1.2 mi.);
8. Turn Right onto Truxel Rd. (0.5 mi.);
9. Drive to Destination (250 ft) on your right.

Arrive: Natomas Urgent Care, 4321 Truxel Rd., Sacramento, CA 95834

Drive Time: 26 miles in approximately 30 minutes.



APPENDIX D
LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

"When Quality Counts"

Analytical Report

WorkOrder: 2503D63

Report Created for: Padre Associates. Inc.

350 University Ave., Suite 250
Sacramento, CA 95825

Project Contact: Alan Klein

Project P.O.:

Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

Project Location: PLUMAS LAKE, CA

Project Received: 03/19/2025

Analytical Report reviewed & approved for release on 04/10/2025 by:

Tracy Babjar
Project Manager

The report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The analytical results relate only to the items tested. Results reported conform to the most current regulatory standards, where applicable, unless otherwise stated in a case narrative.





Glossary of Terms & Qualifier Definitions

Client: Padre Associates. Inc.

WorkOrder: 2503D63

Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

Glossary Abbreviation

%D	Serial Dilution Percent Difference
95% Interval	95% Confident Interval
CCV	Continuing Calibration Verification.
CCV REC (%)	% recovery of Continuing Calibration Verification.
CPT	Consumer Product Testing not NELAP Accredited
DF	Dilution Factor
DI WET	(DISTLC) Waste Extraction Test using DI water
DISS	Dissolved (direct analysis of 0.45 µm filtered and acidified water sample)
DLT	Dilution Test (Serial Dilution)
DUP	Duplicate
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
ERS	External reference sample. Second source calibration verification.
ITEF	International Toxicity Equivalence Factor
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
LCS2	Second LCS for the batch. Spike level is lower than that for the first LCS; applicable to method 1633.
LQL	Lowest Quantitation Level
MB	Method Blank
MB IS/SS % Rec	% Recovery of Internal Standard or Surrogate in Method Blank, if applicable
MB SS % Rec	% Recovery of Surrogate in Method Blank, if applicable
MDL	Method Detection Limit ¹
ML	Minimum Level of Quantitation
MS	Matrix Spike
MSD	Matrix Spike Duplicate
NA	Not Applicable
ND	Not detected at or above the indicated MDL or RL
NR	Data Not Reported due to matrix interference or insufficient sample amount.
PDS	Post Digestion Spike
PF	Prep Factor
RD	Relative Difference
RL	Reporting Limit ²
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
RRT	Relative Retention Time
RSD	Relative Standard Deviation
SNR	Surrogate is diluted out of the calibration range

¹ MDL is the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be reported with 99% confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from method blank results. Definition and Procedure for the Determination of the Method Detection Limit, Revision 2, 40CFR, Part 136, Appendix B, EPA 821-R-16-006, December 2016. Values are based upon our default extraction volume/amount and are subject to change.

² RL is the lowest level that can be reliably determined within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions. (The RL cannot be lower than the lowest calibration standard used in the initial calibration of the instrument and must be greater than the MDL.) Values are based upon our default extraction volume/amount and are subject to change.



Glossary of Terms & Qualifier Definitions

Client: Padre Associates. Inc.

WorkOrder: 2503D63

Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

SPK Val	Spike Value
SPKRef Val	Spike Reference Value
SPLP	Synthetic Precipitation Leachate Procedure
ST	Sorbent Tube
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalents
TNTC	"Too Numerous to Count;" greater than 250 colonies observed on the plate.
TZA	TimeZone Net Adjustment for sample collected outside of MAI's Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). (Adjustment for Daylight Saving is not accounted.)
WET (STLC)	Waste Extraction Test (Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration)

Analytical Qualifiers

P	Agreement between the quantitative dual-column confirmation results exceed method recommended limits of 40% RPD. The lowest concentration is reported.
h8	Charcoal clean up (MAI)



Case Narrative

Client: Padre Associates. Inc.
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

Work Order: 2503D63
April 10, 2025

ISM Extraction Procedure:

Sample prepared per the Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC). 2012. Incremental Sampling Methodology. ISM-1. Washington, D.C.: Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, Incremental Sampling Methodology Team. [Www.itrcweb.org](http://www.itrcweb.org).

Sample aliquots are weighed for extraction after the air-drying step outlined in the ISM method; therefore, all associated data is reported on an "air dried" basis.



Analytical Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc.
Date Received: 03/19/2025 14:01
Date Prepared: 03/26/2025
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

WorkOrder: 2503D63
Extraction Method: SW3550B/3640Am/3630Cm
Analytical Method: SW8081B
Unit: mg/kg

Organochlorine Pesticides LL ESLs

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-1A	2503D63-001B	Soil	03/19/2025 09:30	GC20 04032508.D	314111

Analytes	Result	Qualifiers	RL	DE	Date Analyzed
Aldrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
a-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
b-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
d-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
g-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Chlordane (Technical)	ND		0.0025	1	04/03/2025 10:07
a-Chlordane	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
g-Chlordane	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
p,p-DDD	0.00013		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
p,p-DDE	0.00027	P	0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
p,p-DDT	0.00030		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Dieldrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Endosulfan I	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Endosulfan II	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Endosulfan sulfate	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Endrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Endrin aldehyde	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Endrin ketone	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Heptachlor	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Heptachlor epoxide	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Hexachlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		0.0020	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Methoxychlor	ND		0.00020	1	04/03/2025 10:07
Toxaphene	ND		0.010	1	04/03/2025 10:07

Surrogates	REC (%)	Limits	
Decachlorobiphenyl	110	20-145	04/03/2025 10:07
Analyst(s): EEV		Analytical Comments: h8	

(Cont.)



Analytical Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc.
Date Received: 03/19/2025 14:01
Date Prepared: 03/26/2025
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

WorkOrder: 2503D63
Extraction Method: SW3550B/3640Am/3630Cm
Analytical Method: SW8081B
Unit: mg/kg

Organochlorine Pesticides LL ESLs

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-1B	2503D63-002B	Soil	03/19/2025 10:40	GC20 04032509.D	314111

Analytes	Result	Qualifiers	RL	DE	Date Analyzed
Aldrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
a-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
b-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
d-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
g-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Chlordane (Technical)	ND		0.0025	1	04/03/2025 10:23
a-Chlordane	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
g-Chlordane	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
p,p-DDD	0.00017	P	0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
p,p-DDE	0.00029		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
p,p-DDT	0.00033		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Dieldrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Endosulfan I	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Endosulfan II	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Endosulfan sulfate	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Endrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Endrin aldehyde	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Endrin ketone	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Heptachlor	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Heptachlor epoxide	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Hexachlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		0.0020	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Methoxychlor	ND		0.00020	1	04/03/2025 10:23
Toxaphene	ND		0.010	1	04/03/2025 10:23

Surrogates	REC (%)	Limits	
Decachlorobiphenyl	102	20-145	04/03/2025 10:23
Analyst(s): EEV		Analytical Comments: h8	



Analytical Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc.
Date Received: 03/19/2025 14:01
Date Prepared: 03/26/2025
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

WorkOrder: 2503D63
Extraction Method: SW3550B/3640Am/3630Cm
Analytical Method: SW8081B
Unit: mg/kg

Organochlorine Pesticides LL ESLs

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-1C	2503D63-003B	Soil	03/19/2025 11:40	GC20 04032510.D	314111

Analytes	Result	Qualifiers	RL	DE	Date Analyzed
Aldrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
a-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
b-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
d-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
g-BHC	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Chlordane (Technical)	ND		0.0025	1	04/03/2025 10:38
a-Chlordane	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
g-Chlordane	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
p,p-DDD	0.00016	P	0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
p,p-DDE	0.00026	P	0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
p,p-DDT	0.00031		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Dieldrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Endosulfan I	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Endosulfan II	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Endosulfan sulfate	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Endrin	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Endrin aldehyde	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Endrin ketone	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Heptachlor	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Heptachlor epoxide	ND		0.00010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Hexachlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		0.0020	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Methoxychlor	ND		0.00020	1	04/03/2025 10:38
Toxaphene	ND		0.010	1	04/03/2025 10:38

Surrogates	REC (%)	Limits	
Decachlorobiphenyl	103	20-145	04/03/2025 10:38
Analyst(s): EEV		Analytical Comments: h8	



Analytical Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc.
Date Received: 03/19/2025 14:01
Date Prepared: 04/01/2025
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

WorkOrder: 2503D63
Extraction Method: SW3050B
Analytical Method: SW6020
Unit: mg/kg

Metals

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-1A	2503D63-001B	Soil	03/19/2025 09:30	ICP-MS5 107SMPL.d	314394
<u>Analytes</u>	<u>Result</u>		<u>RL</u> <u>DF</u>		<u>Date Analyzed</u>
Arsenic	4.6		0.50 1		04/02/2025 10:14
Lead	8.4		0.50 1		04/02/2025 10:14
<u>Surrogates</u>	<u>REC (%)</u>		<u>Limits</u>		
Terbium	104		70-130		04/02/2025 10:14
<u>Analyst(s):</u> AL					

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-1B	2503D63-002B	Soil	03/19/2025 10:40	ICP-MS5 108SMPL.d	314394
<u>Analytes</u>	<u>Result</u>		<u>RL</u> <u>DF</u>		<u>Date Analyzed</u>
Arsenic	4.6		0.50 1		04/02/2025 10:18
Lead	9.0		0.50 1		04/02/2025 10:18
<u>Surrogates</u>	<u>REC (%)</u>		<u>Limits</u>		
Terbium	98		70-130		04/02/2025 10:18
<u>Analyst(s):</u> AL					

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-1C	2503D63-003B	Soil	03/19/2025 11:40	ICP-MS5 109SMPL.d	314394
<u>Analytes</u>	<u>Result</u>		<u>RL</u> <u>DF</u>		<u>Date Analyzed</u>
Arsenic	4.9		0.50 1		04/02/2025 10:21
Lead	8.8		0.50 1		04/02/2025 10:21
<u>Surrogates</u>	<u>REC (%)</u>		<u>Limits</u>		
Terbium	105		70-130		04/02/2025 10:21
<u>Analyst(s):</u> AL					



Analytical Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc.
Date Received: 03/19/2025 14:01
Date Prepared: 03/19/2025
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

WorkOrder: 2503D63
Extraction Method: E200.8
Analytical Method: E200.8
Unit: µg/L

Metals

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected		Instrument	Batch ID
FB #1	2503D63-004A	Water	03/19/2025 11:45		ICP-MS5 193SMPL.d	313624
<u>Analytes</u>	<u>Result</u>		<u>RL</u>	<u>DF</u>		<u>Date Analyzed</u>
Arsenic	ND		0.50	1		03/20/2025 15:22
Lead	ND		0.50	1		03/20/2025 15:22
<u>Surrogates</u>	<u>REC (%)</u>		<u>Limits</u>			
Terbium	106		70-130			03/20/2025 15:22
<u>Analyst(s):</u> MIG						

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected		Instrument	Batch ID
EB#1	2503D63-005A	Water	03/19/2025 11:50		ICP-MS5 194SMPL.d	313624
<u>Analytes</u>	<u>Result</u>		<u>RL</u>	<u>DF</u>		<u>Date Analyzed</u>
Arsenic	ND		0.50	1		03/20/2025 15:26
Lead	ND		0.50	1		03/20/2025 15:26
<u>Surrogates</u>	<u>REC (%)</u>		<u>Limits</u>			
Terbium	111		70-130			03/20/2025 15:26
<u>Analyst(s):</u> MIG						



Quality Control Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc.
Date Prepared: 03/26/2025
Date Analyzed: 03/26/2025 - 03/27/2025
Instrument: GC40
Matrix: Soil
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

WorkOrder: 2503D63
BatchID: 314111
Extraction Method: SW3550B/3640Am/3630Cm
Analytical Method: SW8081B
Unit: mg/kg
Sample ID: MB/LCS/LCSD-314111

QC Summary Report for SW8081B

Analyte	MB Result	MDL	RL	SPK Val	MB IS/SS %REC	MB IS/SS Limits
Aldrin	ND	0.000042	0.00010	-	-	-
a-BHC	ND	0.000050	0.00010	-	-	-
b-BHC	ND	0.000051	0.00010	-	-	-
d-BHC	ND	0.000041	0.00010	-	-	-
g-BHC	ND	0.000052	0.00010	-	-	-
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	0.0014	0.0025	-	-	-
a-Chlordane	ND	0.000045	0.00010	-	-	-
g-Chlordane	ND	0.000058	0.00010	-	-	-
p,p-DDD	ND	0.000041	0.00010	-	-	-
p,p-DDE	ND	0.000058	0.00010	-	-	-
p,p-DDT	ND	0.000065	0.00010	-	-	-
Dieldrin	ND	0.000061	0.00010	-	-	-
Endosulfan I	ND	0.000037	0.00010	-	-	-
Endosulfan II	ND	0.000078	0.00010	-	-	-
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.000036	0.00010	-	-	-
Endrin	ND	0.000070	0.00010	-	-	-
Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.000061	0.00010	-	-	-
Endrin ketone	ND	0.000087	0.00010	-	-	-
Heptachlor	ND	0.000056	0.00010	-	-	-
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.000035	0.00010	-	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	0.000073	0.0010	-	-	-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	0.00030	0.0020	-	-	-
Methoxychlor	ND	0.000079	0.00020	-	-	-
Toxaphene	ND	0.0058	0.010	-	-	-
Surrogate Recovery						
Decachlorobiphenyl	0.0052			0.005	104	28-170

(Cont.)



Quality Control Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc.
Date Prepared: 03/26/2025
Date Analyzed: 03/26/2025 - 03/27/2025
Instrument: GC40
Matrix: Soil
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

WorkOrder: 2503D63
BatchID: 314111
Extraction Method: SW3550B/3640Am/3630Cm
Analytical Method: SW8081B
Unit: mg/kg
Sample ID: MB/LCS/LCSD-314111

QC Summary Report for SW8081B

Analyte	LCS Result	LCSD Result	SPK Val	LCS %REC	LCSD %REC	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Aldrin	0.0040	0.0042	0.0050	80	83	31-155	4.67	20
a-BHC	0.0038	0.0040	0.0050	77	79	32-160	2.80	20
b-BHC	0.0038	0.0039	0.0050	75	78	44-149	3.92	20
d-BHC	0.0045	0.0046	0.0050	89	93	37-157	3.99	20
g-BHC	0.0045	0.0046	0.0050	90	93	43-154	3.12	20
a-Chlordane	0.0046	0.0047	0.0050	92	95	39-150	3.30	20
g-Chlordane	0.0042	0.0041	0.0050	84	83	39-151	2.18	20
p,p-DDD	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	92	96	30-158	4.21	20
p,p-DDE	0.0044	0.0046	0.0050	88	91	47-149	3.77	20
p,p-DDT	0.0048	0.0050	0.0050	95	100	56-166	4.59	20
Dieldrin	0.0044	0.0045	0.0050	88	91	50-163	3.18	20
Endosulfan I	0.0041	0.0042	0.0050	82	85	45-159	3.06	20
Endosulfan II	0.0045	0.0045	0.0050	90	91	41-155	1.42	20
Endosulfan sulfate	0.0043	0.0046	0.0050	86	92	45-156	7.05	20
Endrin	0.0049	0.0052	0.0050	99	103	54-154	4.23	20
Endrin aldehyde	0.0040	0.0040	0.0050	81	81	27-159	0.0196	20
Endrin ketone	0.0048	0.0050	0.0050	97	101	40-147	3.96	20
Heptachlor	0.0046	0.0047	0.0050	91	94	52-165	3.27	20
Heptachlor epoxide	0.0042	0.0043	0.0050	83	87	46-145	4.10	20
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0039	0.0041	0.0050	79	82	22-156	3.92	20
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.0037	0.0040	0.0050	74	80	43-173	7.67	20
Methoxychlor	0.0046	0.0049	0.0050	91	99	49-150	7.88	20
Surrogate Recovery								
Decachlorobiphenyl	0.0053	0.0055	0.0050	107	110	28-170	3.17	30



Quality Control Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc.

Date Prepared: 04/01/2025

Date Analyzed: 04/01/2025

Instrument: ICP-MS4

Matrix: Soil

Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

WorkOrder: 2503D63

BatchID: 314394

Extraction Method: SW3050B

Analytical Method: SW6020

Unit: mg/kg

Sample ID: MB/LCS/LCSD-314394

QC Summary Report for Metals

Analyte	MB Result	MDL	RL	SPK Val	MB IS/SS %REC	MB IS/SS Limits
Arsenic	ND	0.10	0.50	-	-	-
Lead	ND	0.11	0.50	-	-	-
Surrogate Recovery						
Terbium	500			500	100	70-130

Analyte	LCS Result	LCSD Result	SPK Val	LCS %REC	LCSD %REC	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Arsenic	51	51	50	102	102	75-125	0.525	20
Lead	49	49	50	97	99	75-125	1.71	20
Surrogate Recovery								
Terbium	540	540	500	108	107	70-130	0.478	20



Quality Control Report

Client: Padre Associates, Inc. **WorkOrder:** 2503D63
Date Prepared: 03/19/2025 **BatchID:** 313624
Date Analyzed: 03/20/2025 **Extraction Method:** E200.8
Instrument: ICP-MS4 **Analytical Method:** E200.8
Matrix: Water **Unit:** µg/L
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA **Sample ID:** MB/LCS/LCSD-313624

QC Summary Report for Metals

Analyte	MB Result	MDL	RL	SPK Val	MB IS/SS %REC	MB IS/SS Limits
Arsenic	ND	0.077	0.50	-	-	-
Lead	ND	0.21	0.50	-	-	-
Surrogate Recovery						
Terbium	540			500	108	70-130

Analyte	LCS Result	LCSD Result	SPK Val	LCS %REC	LCSD %REC	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Arsenic	51	53	50	103	107	85-115	3.97	20
Lead	52	54	50	103	108	85-115	4.01	20
Surrogate Recovery								
Terbium	530	530	500	107	107	70-130	0.0227	20

McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.



1534 Willow Pass Rd
Pittsburg, CA 94565-1701
(925) 252-9262

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

WorkOrder: 2503D63

ClientCode: PAIS

☐ WaterTrax

☐ CLIP

☐ EDF

☐ EQuIS

☐ Dry-Weight

☒ Email

☐ HardCopy

☐ ThirdParty

☐ J-flag

☐ Detection Summary

☐ Excel

Report to:

Alan Klein
Padre Associates. Inc.
350 University Ave., Suite 250
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 333-5920 FAX: (916) 333-5921

Email: aklein@padreinc.com
cc/3rd Party: achurchill@padreinc.com;;
PO:
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

Bill to:

Accounts Payable
Padre Associates. Inc.
1861 Knoll Drive
Ventura, CA 93003
ap@padreinc.com; aklein@padreinc.co

Requested TAT: 5 days;

Date Received: 03/19/2025

Date Logged: 03/19/2025

Lab ID	ClientSampID	Matrix	Collection Date	Hold	Requested Tests (See legend below)											
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2503D63-001	DU-1A	Soil	3/19/2025 09:30	☐	A	A		A								
2503D63-002	DU-1B	Soil	3/19/2025 10:40	☐	A	A		A								
2503D63-003	DU-1C	Soil	3/19/2025 11:40	☐	A	A		A								
2503D63-004	FB #1	Water	3/19/2025 11:45	☐			A	A								
2503D63-005	EB#1	Water	3/19/2025 11:50	☐			A	A								

Test Legend:

1	8081_S
5	
9	

2	METALSMS_TTLC_S
6	
10	

3	METALSMS_TTLC_W
7	
11	

4	PRDisposal Fee
8	
12	

Prepared by: Emily Perez

Comments:

NOTE: Soil samples are discarded 60 days after receipt unless other arrangements are made (Water samples are 30 days).
Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.



WORK ORDER SUMMARY

Client Name: PADRE ASSOCIATES. INC.

Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

Work Order: 2503D63

Client Contact: Alan Klein

QC Level: LEVEL 2

Contact's Email: aklein@padreinc.com

Comments:

Date Logged: 3/19/2025

☐ WaterTrax ☐ CLIP ☐ EDF ☐ Excel ☒ EQUIS ☒ Email ☐ HardCopy ☐ ThirdParty ☐ J-flag

LabID	ClientSampID	Matrix	Test Name	Cont./ Comp.	Bottle & Preservative	U**	Head Space	Dry- Weight	Collection Date & Time	TAT	Test Due Date	Sediment Content	Hold	Sub Out
001A	DU-1A	Soil	SW6020 (Metals) <Arsenic, Lead>	1	Plastic Baggie, Medium	☐	☐	☐	3/19/2025 9:30	5 days	3/26/2025		☒	☐
			SW8081B (OC Pesticides)			☐	☐	☐		5 days	3/26/2025		☒	☐
001B	DU-1A	Soil	SW6020 (Metals) <Arsenic, Lead>	1	Plastic Baggie, Medium	☐	☐	☐	3/19/2025 9:30	5 days	3/26/2025		☐	☐
			SW8081B (OC Pesticides) LL ESLs			☐	☐	☐		5 days	3/28/2025		☐	☐
002A	DU-1B	Soil	SW6020 (Metals) <Arsenic, Lead>	1	Plastic Baggie, Medium	☐	☐	☐	3/19/2025 10:40	5 days	3/26/2025		☒	☐
			SW8081B (OC Pesticides)			☐	☐	☐		5 days	3/26/2025		☒	☐
002B	DU-1B	Soil	SW6020 (Metals) <Arsenic, Lead>	1	Plastic Baggie, Medium	☐	☐	☐	3/19/2025 10:40	5 days	3/26/2025		☐	☐
			SW8081B (OC Pesticides) LL ESLs			☐	☐	☐		5 days	3/28/2025		☐	☐
003A	DU-1C	Soil	SW6020 (Metals) <Arsenic, Lead>	1	Plastic Baggie, Medium	☐	☐	☐	3/19/2025 11:40	5 days	3/26/2025		☒	☐
			SW8081B (OC Pesticides)			☐	☐	☐		5 days	3/26/2025		☒	☐

NOTES: * STLC and TCLP extractions require 2 days to complete; therefore, all TATs begin after the extraction is completed (i.e., One-day TAT yields results in 3 days from sample submission).

- ISM prep requires 5 to 10 days to complete; therefore, all TATs begin after the extraction is completed (i.e., One-day TAT yields results in 6 to 11 days from sample submission). Due date listed on WO summary will not accurately reflect the time needed for sample preparation.

- Organic extracts are held for 40 days before disposal; Inorganic extract are held for 30 days.

- MAI assumes that all material present in the provided sampling container is considered part of the sample - MAI does not exclude any material from the sample prior to sample preparation unless requested in writing by the client.

U** = An unpreserved container was received for a method that suggests a preservation in order to extend hold time for analysis.



WORK ORDER SUMMARY

Client Name: PADRE ASSOCIATES, INC.

Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

Work Order: 2503D63

Client Contact: Alan Klein

QC Level: LEVEL 2

Contact's Email: aklein@padreinc.com

Comments:

Date Logged: 3/19/2025

☐ WaterTrax ☐ CLIP ☐ EDF ☐ Excel ☐ EQUIS ☒ Email ☐ HardCopy ☐ ThirdParty ☐ J-flag

LabID	ClientSampID	Matrix	Test Name	Cont./ Comp.	Bottle & Preservative	U**	Head Space	Dry- Weight	Collection Date & Time	TAT	Test Due Date	Sediment Content	Hold	Sub Out
003B	DU-1C	Soil	SW6020 (Metals) <Arsenic, Lead>	1	Plastic Baggie, Medium	☐	☐	☐	3/19/2025 11:40	5 days	3/26/2025		☐	☐
			SW8081B (OC Pesticides) LL ESLs			☐	☐	☐		5 days	3/28/2025		☐	☐
004A	FB #1	Water	E200.8 (Metals) <Arsenic, Lead>	1	250mL HDPE w/ HNO3	☐	☐	☐	3/19/2025 11:45	5 days	3/26/2025	None	☐	☐
005A	EB#1	Water	E200.8 (Metals) <Arsenic, Lead>	1	250mL HDPE w/ HNO3	☐	☐	☐	3/19/2025 11:50	5 days	3/26/2025	None	☐	☐

NOTES: * STLC and TCLP extractions require 2 days to complete; therefore, all TATs begin after the extraction is completed (i.e., One-day TAT yields results in 3 days from sample submission).

- ISM prep requires 5 to 10 days to complete; therefore, all TATs begin after the extraction is completed (i.e., One-day TAT yields results in 6 to 11 days from sample submission). Due date listed on WO summary will not accurately reflect the time needed for sample preparation.

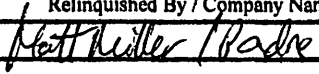
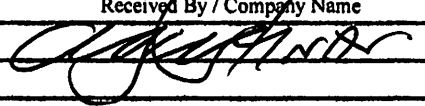
- Organic extracts are held for 40 days before disposal; Inorganic extract are held for 30 days.

- MAI assumes that all material present in the provided sampling container is considered part of the sample - MAI does not exclude any material from the sample prior to sample preparation unless requested in writing by the client.

U** = An unpreserved container was received for a method that suggests a preservation in order to extend hold time for analysis.

General COC

MAI Work Order # 2503DL63

 McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL, INC. 1534 Willow Pass Rd. Pittsburg, Ca. 94565-1701 Telephone: (877) 252-9262 / Fax: (925) 252-9269 <u>www.mccampbell.com</u> <u>main@mccampbell.com</u>						CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD														
						Turn Around Time: 1 Day Rush				2 Day Rush		3 Day Rush		STD		Quote #				
J-Flag / MDL				ESL		Cleanup Approved				Dry Weight		Bottle Order #								
Delivery Format: PDF				GeoTracker EDF		EDD		CLIP EDT (DW)		Detect Summary										
Report To: ALAN KLEIN Bill To:						Analysis Requested														
Company: PADRE ASSOCIATES INC. 350 UNIVERSITY AVE., #250 SACRAMENTO, CA 95825																				
Email: aklein@padreln.com and achurchill@padreln.com																				
Alt Email: Tele: 916-947-4831																				
Project Name: PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA Project #: 2301-4741																				
Project Location: PLUMAS LAKE, CA PO #																				
Sampler Signature: 																				
SAMPLE ID Location / Field Point		Sampling Date Time		#Containers	Matrix															Preservative
DU-1A		3-19-25 0930		1	SOIL	1	OCPs (8081A)		Arsenic (6020)		Lead (6020)		Arsenic (200.8)		Lead (200.8)					
DU-1B		3-19-25 1040		1	SOIL	1	●		●		●									
DU-1C		3-19-25 1140		1	SOIL	1	●		●		●									
FB#1		3-19-25 1145		1	WATER	1,4							●		●					
EB#1		3-19-25 1150		1	WATER	1,4							●		●					
MAI clients MUST disclose any dangerous chemicals known to be present in their submitted samples in concentrations that may cause immediate harm or serious future health endangerment as a result of brief, gloved, open air, sample handling by MAI staff. Non-disclosure incurs an immediate \$250 surcharge and the client is subject to full legal liability for harm suffered. Thank you for your understanding and for allowing us to work safely.																				
* If metals are requested for water samples and the water type (Matrix) is not specified on the chain of custody, MAI will default to metals by E200.8.																Comments / Instructions FOLLOW ISM SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROTOCOL				
Please provide an adequate volume of sample. If the volume is not sufficient for a MS/MSD a LCS/LCSD will be prepared in its place and noted in the report.																				
Relinquished By / Company Name				Date		Time		Received By / Company Name				Date		Time						
				3/19/25		1401						3/19/25		1401						
Matrix Code: DW=Drinking Water, GW=Ground Water, WW=Waste Water, SW=Seawater, S=Soil, SL=Sludge, A=Air, WP=Wipe, O=Other Preservative Code: 1=4°C 2=HCl 3=H ₂ SO ₄ 4=HNO ₃ 5=NaOH 6=ZnOAc/NaOH 7=None																				

Temp 4.5 °C Initials WET, RAH



Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Padre Associates, Inc.
Project: 2301-4741; PLUMAS LAKE M.S. PEA

Date and Time Received: 3/19/2025 14:01
Date Logged: 3/19/2025
Received by: Emily Perez
Logged by: Emily Perez

WorkOrder No: 2503D63 Matrix: Soil/Water
Carrier: Client Drop-In

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

Chain of custody present?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Chain of custody agrees with sample labels?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Sample IDs noted by Client on COC?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Date and Time of collection noted by Client on COC?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Sampler's name noted on COC?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
COC agrees with Quote?	Yes ☐	No ☐	NA ☒

Sample Receipt Information

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?	Yes ☐	No ☐	NA ☒
Custody seals intact on sample bottles?	Yes ☐	No ☐	NA ☒
Shipping container/cooler in good condition?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Samples in proper containers/bottles?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Sample containers intact?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Sufficient sample volume for indicated test?	Yes ☒	No ☐	

Sample Preservation and Hold Time (HT) Information

All samples received within holding time?	Yes ☒	No ☐	NA ☐
Samples Received on Ice?	Yes ☒	No ☐	

(Ice Type: WET ICE)

Sample/Temp Blank temperature	Temp: 4.5°C	NA ☐	
ZHS conditional analyses: VOA meets zero headspace requirement (VOCs, TPHg/BTEX, RSK)?	Yes ☐	No ☐	NA ☒
Sample labels checked for correct preservation?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
pH acceptable upon receipt (Metal: <2)?	Yes ☒	No ☐	NA ☐

pH Lot#: HC333774
Lot Expiration: 1/31/2028

UCMR Samples:

pH tested and acceptable upon receipt (200.7: ≤2; 533: 6 - 8; 537.1: 6 - 8)?	Yes ☐	No ☐	NA ☒
Free Chlorine tested and acceptable upon receipt (<0.1mg/L) [not applicable to 200.7]?	Yes ☐	No ☐	NA ☒

Comments:

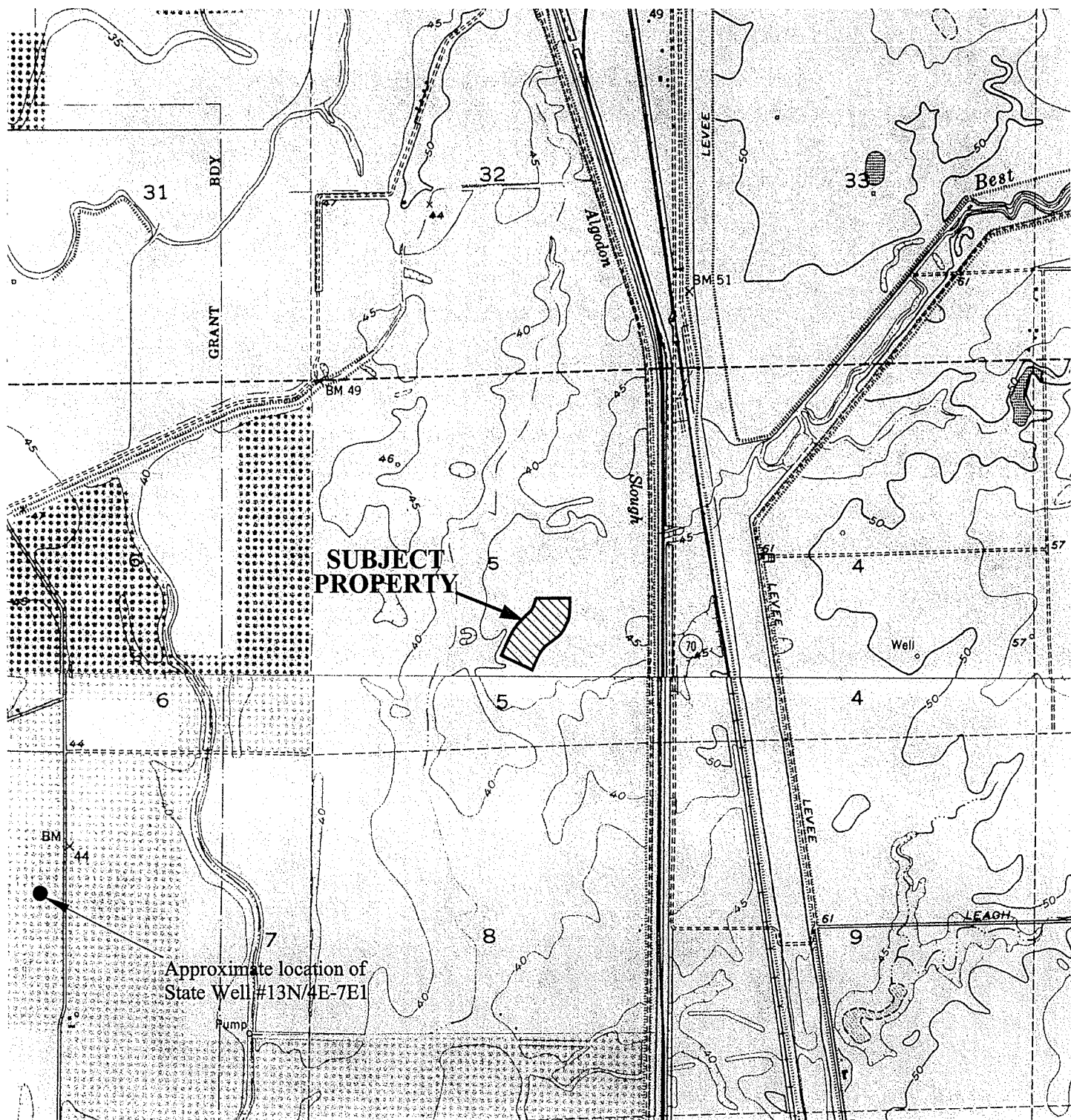
APPENDIX E
ARSENIC BACKGROUND DATA SET

**PRELIMINARY
ENDANGERMENT
ASSESSMENT**

**PLUMAS LAKE SCHOOL
AND PARK SITE**

**WKA No.
5343.17**

**February 21,
2006**



Adapted from the U.S. Geological Survey
7.5 - Minute Topographic Map of the Nicolaus
& Olivehurst Quadrangles, California, 1973.

0 1000 2000
Scale in Feet



WALLACE • KUHLE & ASSOCIATES, INC.
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
GEOLOGIC & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP PLUMAS LAKE SCHOOL AND PARK

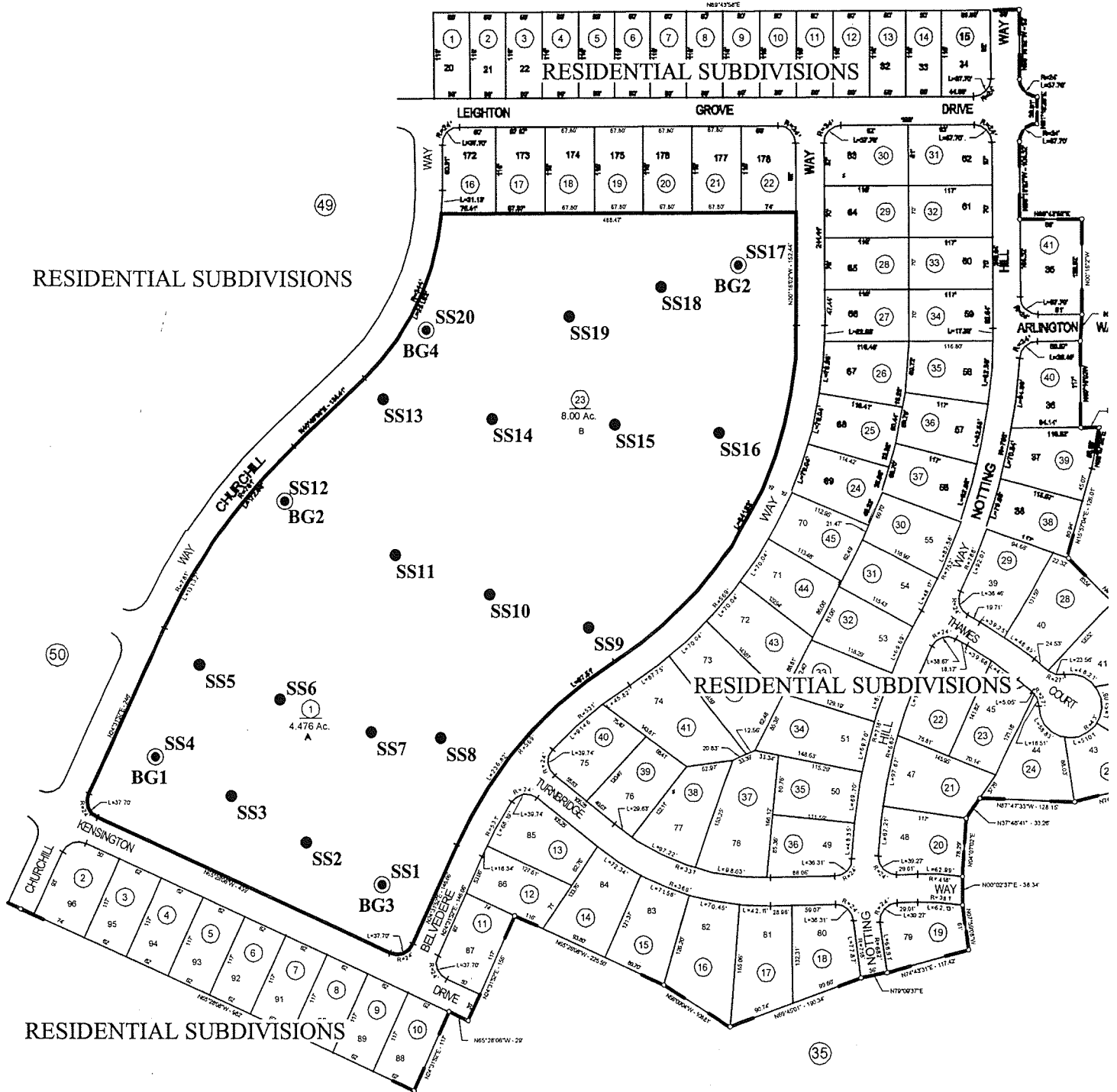
Yuba County, California

L-81

WKA NO: 5343.17

DATE: 12/05

PLATE NO: 2

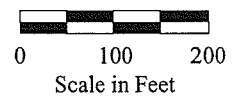


Legend:

- SS14 Site surface sample location
- BG4 Site background (subsurface) sample location

Note:

Adapted from the Yuba County Assessor's Map Book 16, Page 51 and 52.



WALLACE • KUHL & ASSOCIATES, INC.
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
GEOLOGIC & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
PLUMAS LAKE SCHOOL AND PARK

Yuba County, California
I-82

WKA NO: 5343.17

DATE: 12/05

PLATE NO: 3A

TABLE 2
Plumas Lake Elementary School
Summary of Discrete Samples Analytical Results
Arsenic & Lead

Sample ID	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)
Site		
SS1	3.2	6.7
SS2	3.9	5.2
SS3	3.7	7.8
SS4	2.8	4.2
SS5	2.9	6.0
SS6	3.1	5.8
SS7	3.1	6.6
SS8	3.1	7.0
SS9	2.6	5.2
SS10	3.1	6.4
SS11	2.8	4.8
SS12	2.8	4.6
SS13	2.2	4.3
SS14	2.7	3.7
SS15	3.0	5.4
SS16	2.6	4.7
SS17	2.3	3.7
SS18	2.2	3.8
SS19	2.5	4.2
SS20	2.1	3.5
CHHSL	0.07	150

Sample Date 10/25/2005

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram

CHHSL = California Human Health Screening Level ((Residential)(DTSC, 2005)

Table 3
Plumas Lake Elementary School
Summary of Background Samples Analytical Results

Sample ID	Date	Metals (mg/kg)									
		Arsenic	Lead	Barium	Cobalt	Chromium	Copper	Nickel	Silver	Vanadium	Zinc
BG1	10/25/05	2.8	<12**	240	13	60	36	52	<2.5	63	42
BG2	10/25/05	1.9	<2.5	82	14	36	25	30	1.2	69	35
BG3	10/26/05	1.8	<2.5	100	14	29	24	22	1.1	57	28
BG4	10/26/05	2.0	<2.5	110	19	33	32	28	1.0	72	33
CHHSL		0.070	150	5,200	660	170	3,000	1,600	380	530	23,000

Notes:

This table presents only those compounds detected above the reporting limit for that compound

<0.5 = less than the stated reporting limit for that compound

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram

NA - Not Analyzed for this parameter

* - Background samples were not composited

** - Questionable value due to elevated laboratory dilution factor

CHHSL = California Human Health Screening Level (DTSC, 2005)

The DTSC-recommended practice of collecting background samples from near the property boundaries, and from a depth of five feet bgs to represent non-impacted background soil, was employed to obtain representative background samples. Four discrete site samples were collected from near the peripheral areas of the site at a depth interval of 4.5 to 5-feet bgs. Background sample locations BG1 through BG4 are shown on Plate 3A.

Soil samples were collected by hand (using nitrile gloves) aided with hand-excavating and sampling equipment (stainless steel garden-style hand shovel and 3.5" diameter stainless steel hand auger). Following sampling activities, each test location was backfilled with the test hole cuttings.

All reusable sampling equipment was decontaminated between sampling locations by washing with non-phosphate detergent and rinsing with deionized water. Collected samples were immediately placed into clean, laboratory-supplied 8-ounce glass jars with Teflon-lined tops. Each jar was clearly labeled with the sample identification number, project number, sample time and other relevant data, immediately preserved on ice in an ice chest, and submitted under chain-of-custody documentation to California Laboratory Services (CLS), a California-certified analytical laboratory located in Rancho Cordova, California.

Analytical Findings

Table 1 presents a summary of the analytical results of pesticide and metals laboratory analyses conducted on the two-point site soil sample composites. Table 2 presents a summary of the analytical results of arsenic and lead analyses of each of the 20 discrete surface samples analyzed. Table 3 contains a summary of background metals analytical results. Laboratory reporting limits are included in the data tables in place of a detected concentration when a compound was not detected above that given reporting limit. Detection limits used during this investigation followed Guidance specifications (DTSC, 2002). Appendix E contains a copy of the laboratory analytical report with chain-of-custody.

An organochlorine pesticide compound was detected in only one of the ten composite samples analyzed (Table 1) for pesticide compounds. Beta-BHC was detected at a concentration of 5 micrograms per milligram (ug/mg) in composite sample SS15/SS16. No other pesticide

APPENDIX F
LEADSPREAD RISK ASSESSMENT SPREADSHEET

LeadSpread 9- LEAD RISK ASSESSMENT SPREADSHEET
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

[USERS GUIDE to Leadsread Version 9](#)

INPUT	
MEDIUM	LEVEL
Lead in Soil/Dust (µg/g)	9
Respirable Dust (µg/cubic m)	1.5

EXPOSURE PARAMETERS			
Parameter	units	adults	children
Days per week	days/wk	7	
Days per week, occupational	-	5	
Geometric Standard Deviation	-	1.6	
Blood lead level of concern	(µg/dl)	1.1	1
Skin area, residential	square cm	6032	2373
Skin area occupational	square cm	6032	
Soil adherence	µg/square cm	70	200
Dermal uptake constant	(µg/dl)/(µg/day)	0.00027	0.00048
Soil ingestion	mg/day	30	80
Soil ingestion, pica	mg/day		1000
Ingestion constant	(µg/dl)/(µg/day)	0.09	0.16
Bioavailability	unitless	0.6	
Breathing rate	cubic meter/day	20	10
Inhalation constant	(µg/dl)/(µg/day)	0.082	0.192

[Click here for REFERENCES](#)

OUTPUT					
ENDPOINT and RECEPTOR	50th Percentile Change in Blood Pb (µg/dl)	90th Percentile Change in Blood Pb (µg/dl)	95th Percentile Change in Blood Pb (µg/dl)	PRG-90 (µg/g)	PRG-95 (µg/g)
BLOOD Pb, ADULT	0.0	0.0	0.0	356	301
BLOOD Pb, CHILD	0.1	0.1	0.2	70	59
BLOOD Pb, PICA CHILD	0.9	1.6	1.9	6	5
BLOOD Pb, OCCUPATIONAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	499	421

PATHWAYS						
ADULTS	Residential Pathway Contribution	Residential Pathway Contribution	Residential Pathway Contribution	Occupational Pathway contribution	Occupational Pathway contribution	Occupational Pathway contribution
Pathway	PEF*	µg/dl	percent	PEF	µg/dl	percent
Soil Contact	6.8E-5	0.00	4%	4.9E-5	0.00	4%
Soil Ingestion	1.6E-3	0.01	96%	1.2E-3	0.01	96%
Inhalation	2.5E-6	0.00	0.1%	1.8E-6	0.00	0.1%

CHILDREN	Typical Pathway contribution	Typical Pathway contribution	Typical Pathway contribution	with pica Pathway contribution	with pica Pathway contribution	with pica Pathway contribution
Pathway	PEF*	µg/dl	percent	PEF	µg/dl	percent
Soil Contact	1.4E-4	0.00	1.7%		0.00	0.1%
Soil Ingestion	7.7E-3	0.07	98%	9.6E-2	0.86	100%
Inhalation	2.9E-6	0.00	0.0%		0.00	0.0%

[Click here for Equations](#)

*Pathway Exposure Factor

APPENDIX G
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DOCUMENTATION



Plumas Lake Elementary School District

Plumas Lake Elementary School District is an inclusive environment which cultivates creative, curious, resourceful and inspiring learners who will make positive contributions within their local, national and global communities.

- *Cobblestone Elementary (K-5)* • *Rio Del Oro Elementary (K-5)*
- *Riverside Meadows Intermediate (6-8)*

Jeff Roberts, Ed.D
Superintendent

June 13, 2025

Letitia Shen, Project Manager
California Department of Toxic Substances Control
Northern California Schools Unit
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200

Subject: Documentation of Public Participation for the Plumas Lake Middle School - PEA Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California (DTSC Site Code: 104897)

Dear Ms. Shen:

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District is providing the following documentation of public participation for the completion of a Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) for the Plumas Lake Middle School project, located west of the intersection of River Oaks Boulevard and Kensington Drive in Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California.

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District initiated a 30-day public comment period from May 14, 2025 through June 19, 2025. Public Notice for the PEA ran in The Appeal Democrat on May 9, 2025. Proof of publication is attached.

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District Board of Education held a school board meeting on June 12, 2025 at the District Office. The PEA report was open to verbal and written questions during the school board meeting, per Education Code Section 17213.1(a)(6)(A). The District did not receive any verbal or written comments during the public meeting and/or during the public comment period. A copy of the school board agenda and school board minutes are attached.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact me at (530) 743-4428 or jroberts@plusd.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "JR", written over a horizontal line.

Jeff Roberts, Superintendent
Plumas Lake Elementary School District

Attachments: Proof of Publication
Board Meeting Agenda
Board Meeting Minutes



AGENDA

Vision Statement

Plumas Lake Elementary School District is an inclusive environment which cultivates creative, curious, resourceful and inspiring learners who will make positive contributions within their local, national, and global communities.

Compliance with the Americans with disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to access the Board meeting room or otherwise participate in this meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact the Superintendent's Office at 743-4428 . Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the Board meeting.

1. Call to Order

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Comments from Board and Superintendent

4. Comments from Public

5. Discussion/Action Items

1. Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)
2. Approval of 2025/2026 District Budget.
3. Prop 28 Annual Report
4. Local Indicators
5. Public Hearing for Notice of Intent to Adopt Preliminary Environmental Assessment

6. Future Agenda Items

7. Establishment of Next Meeting

8. Adjournment

The public may inspect agenda materials that have been distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before a meeting at the Plumas Lake Elementary School District Office at 2743 Plumas School Road, Plumas Lake, CA 95961 or on the District website www.plusd.org. Government Code 54957.5.



Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees

06/18/2025 - 05:00 PM

Plumas Lake Elementary School District

2743 Plumas School Rd

Plumas Lake, CA

MEETING MINUTES

Vision Statement

Plumas Lake Elementary School District is an inclusive environment which cultivates creative, curious, resourceful and inspiring learners who will make positive contributions within their local, national, and global communities.

Compliance with the Americans with disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to access the Board meeting room or otherwise participate in this meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact the Superintendent's Office at 743-4428 . Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the Board meeting.

Attendance

Voting Members

Angela Covil, President

Aaron Cask, Vice President

Veronica Brown, Board Member

Cody Hess, Board Member

John Barnes, Board Member

Non-Voting Members

Jeff Roberts, Superintendent

1. Call to Order

President Covil called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m. in the District Office Conference Room, and a quorum was established. Also present were Aaron Cask, Cody Hess and John Barnes. Dr. Roberts as well as District staff were also in attendance.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Comments from Board and Superintendent

No Comments.

4. Comments from Public

No comments.

5. Discussion/Action Items

1. Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)

Veronica motioned to accept the Local Control Accountability Plan, and Aaron seconded with a 5/0 Vote.

Motion made by: Veronica Brown

Motion seconded by: Aaron Cask

Voting:

Angela Covil - Yes

Aaron Cask - Yes

Veronica Brown - Yes

Cody Hess - Yes

John Barnes - Yes

2. Approval of 2025/2026 District Budget.

Aaron motioned for approval 2025/2026 District Budget. Cody seconded it with a 5/0 vote.

Motion made by: Aaron Cask

Motion seconded by: Cody Hess

Voting:

Angela Covil - Yes

Aaron Cask - Yes

Veronica Brown - Yes

Cody Hess - Yes

John Barnes - Yes

3. Prop 28 Annual Report

Angie motioned to approve the Prop 28 Annual Report. Veronica seconded it with a 5/0 Vote.

Motion made by: Angela Covil

Motion seconded by: Veronica Brown

Voting:

Angela Covil - Yes

Aaron Cask - Yes

Veronica Brown - Yes

Cody Hess - Yes

John Barnes - Yes

4. Local Indicators

Dr. Roberts reviewed the Local Indicators report.

5. Public Hearing for Notice of Intent to Adopt Preliminary Environmental Assessment

Public Hearing was opened at 5:02 p.m., and there were no additional public comments, so the Hearing was closed at 5:03 p.m.

6. Future Agenda Items

No future agenda items were added at this time.

7. Establishment of Next Meeting

Regular Meeting August 21, 2025 @ 6:00 PM Plumas Lake District Office

8. Adjournment

President Covil adjourned the meeting at 5:04 p.m.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

APPEAL-DEMOCRAT

1530 Ellis Lake Drive, Marysville, CA 95901 * (530) 749-4700

STATE OF CALIFORNIA * Counties of Yuba and Sutter

I am not a party to, nor interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of THE APPEAL-DEMOCRAT, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Marysville, County of Yuba, to which Newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by The Superior Court of the County of Yuba, State of California under the date of November 9, 1951, No. 11481, and County of Sutter to which Newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Sutter, State of California under the date of May 17, 1999, Case No. CVPT99-0819. The Notice, of which the annexed is a copy, appeared in said newspaper on the following dates:

May 14, 2025

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

May 14, 2025

Date


Signature

Plumas Lake Elementary School

Public Notice

COPY:

PUBLIC NOTICE

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A
PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT FOR THE PLUMAS LAKE
MIDDLE SCHOOL PROJECT
Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California**

Plumas Lake Elementary School District (District) is providing the local community with this Notice of Intent to Adopt a Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA), regarding the Plumas Lake Middle School Project. As the Local Educational Agency (LEA), the District is the Lead Agency for purposes of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance.

The 30-day review period during which comments can be provided on the PEA begins on May 14, 2025 and ends on June 14, 2025. During the public comment period the District has scheduled the PEA as an agenda item for its school board meeting held on June 18, 2025 at 5:00 pm.

An e-copy of the PEA report is available for review at the District's website: <https://www.plusd.org/>
Bound copies of the PEA report can be reviewed at the following depositories:

Plumas Lake ESD

2743 Plumas School Road
Plumas Lake, CA 95961
(530) 743-4428

Yuba County Library

915 8th Street, Ste 113
Marysville, CA 95901
(530) 749-7380

Comments and requests for further information should be sent to the attention of Dr. Jeff Roberts, Superintendent by phone at (530) 743-4428; by email to jroberts@plusd.org; or by mail to Plumas Lake Elementary School District, 2743 Plumas School Road, Plumas Lake, CA 95961.

Regulatory environmental oversight for this project is provided by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Comments and requests for further information from DTSC should be sent to the attention of Ms. Letitia Shen, Project Manager by email to Letitia.Shen@dtsc.ca.gov; by phone at (916) 255-3744; or by regular mail at DTSC, 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, CA 95826-3200.

May 14, 2025

Ad#00307592



Yana Garcia
Secretary for
Environmental Protection



Department of Toxic Substances Control

Katherine M. Butler, MPH, Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200



Gavin Newsom
Governor

<https://dtsc.ca.gov/>

Sent Via Electronic Mail

September 9, 2025

Dr. Jeff Roberts, Ed.D.
Superintendent
Plumas Lake Elementary School District
2743 Plumas School Road
JRoberts@plUSD.org

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT – NO FURTHER ACTION DETERMINATION, PLUMAS LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT, PLUMAS LAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL, WEST OF RIVER OAKS BOULEVARD AND KENSINGTON DRIVE, PLUMAS LAKE, YUBA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (PROJECT CODE 104897)

Dear Mr. Roberts:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) reviewed the revised Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (PEA Report – Padre Associates, Inc. [Padre], August 5, 2025). The PEA Report was submitted to DTSC by Padre on behalf of the Plumas Lake Elementary School District (District) on August 5, 2025. The PEA Report includes project background information as well as the results from environmental investigation activities for the 25.04-acre Site to be located West of River Oaks Blvd. and Kensington Drive, Plumas Lake, Yuba County, California (Site).

On June 19, 2025, the District notified DTSC that it had complied with all public review and comment requirements for the PEA Report pursuant to Education Code section 17213.1(a)(6)(A). The District made the draft PEA Report available for public review and comment from May 14, 2025, through June 14, 2025, and a public hearing was held June 18, 2025, at the District's Board of Education meeting to receive comments in person. No comments were received during the public comment period.

DTSC concurs with the conclusion of the PEA Report that the Site has not been adversely impacted by historic or current land-use activities; and recommends no

further action is necessary under DTSC oversight prior to the development of the Site as a school.

The PEA Report is approved for no further action.

Pursuant to Education Code Section 17213.2, subdivision (e), if a previously unidentified release or threatened release of a hazardous material or the presence of a naturally occurring hazardous substance is discovered anytime during construction at the Site, the District shall cease all construction activities at the Site and notify DTSC. Additional assessment, investigation, or cleanup may be required.

An electronic copy of the final PEA Report will be posted to DTSC's EnviroStor database public access website at the following address:

https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=60003831.

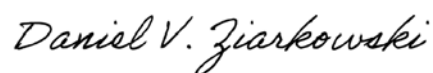
OR

<https://envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>

and enter "Plumas Lake Middle School" or "60003831" in the search window.

If you have any questions regarding the project, please contact the DTSC project manager, Letitia Shen, at (916) 255-3744 or via email at Letitia.Shen@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Daniel V. Ziarkowski
Environmental Program Manager I
Northern California Schools
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Dan.Ziarkowski@dtsc.ca.gov

cc: See next page.

Dr. Jeff Roberts, Ed.D.

September 9, 2025

Page 3

cc: (via email)

Angela Cox

Executive Assistant

Board and Community Outreach

Superintendent Office

Plumas Lake Elementary School District

ACox@plUSD.org

John Gordon

Education Administrator I

Field Operations

School Facilities and Transportation

California Department of Education

JGordon@cde.ca.gov

Bryan D. Boyd, Ed. D.

Field Representative

Schools Facilities Planning Division

California Department of Education

BBoyd@cde.ca.gov

Alan Klein

REPA, CPESC, QSD/QSP

Associate Senior Environmental Scientist

Padre Associates, Inc.

AKlein@padreinc.com

Alan Churchill, PG

Padre Associates, Inc.

Churchill@PadreInc.com

Michelle Hu, PhD

Staff Toxicologist

Human and Ecological Risk Office

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Michelle.Hu@dtsc.ca.gov

Dr. Jeff Roberts, Ed.D.

September 9, 2025

Page 4

Tim Crick, PE, Chief

Northern California Schools Unit

Site Mitigation and Restoration Program

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Tim.Crick@dtsc.ca.gov

Letitia Shen

Project Manager

Northern California Schools Unit

Site Mitigation and Restoration Program

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Letitia.Shen@dtsc.ca.gov