APPENDIX G/INITIAL STUDY FOR A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Environmental Checklist Form for:
Development Permit Application No. P21-05770

1.	**Project title:** Development Permit Application No. P21-05770
2.	**Lead agency name and address:** City of Fresno Planning and Development Department 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, CA 93721
3.	**Contact person and phone number:** ***John George, Planner*** City of Fresno Planning and Development Department (559) 621-8073
4.	**Project location:** 4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, CA 93723 (APN: 512-032-15)
5.	**Project sponsor's name and address:** Hardeep Sidhu Hi-Tech Developing Company 3506 W. Nielsen Fresno, CA 93706
6.	**General & Community plan land use designation:** Residential / Medium Density
7.	**Zoning:** RS-5

8. **Description of Project:**

Development Permit Application No. P21-05770 was filed by Hardeep Sidhu, on behalf of Hi-Tech Developing Company. The applicant proposes to subdivide the property and construct 45 single-family homes on the 9.77-acre Project site, 4633 N. Hayes Avenue, APN 512-032-15, in the City of Fresno. The 45 homes will be distributed between 5 cul-de-sacs created within the Project site (Figure 2 Site Plan). Each residence would be on a lot of approximately 4,000 square feet or approximately 6,000 square feet, respectively. The northern boundary of the site would be used for access to Hayes Avenue. The cul-de-sacs would connect perpendicularly to the main driveway.
An open space area is proposed within the PG&E utility right-of-way, which bisects the property from north to south. The open space will feature turf and trees and will cover approximately 0.65 acres.

Water and Sewer utilities would be provided by the City of Fresno. All well and septic systems on-site would be abandoned. The prior 3,360 square-foot building on the parcel has been demolished with City-issued permit. There would be no grade differential greater than 6" at the subdivision boundary. The homes will be built with solar-ready configurations. A total of 8 existing trees will be removed.

9. **Surrounding land uses and setting:**

	Planned Land Use	Existing Zoning	Existing Land Use
North	RM	RS-5	RR
East	RML	RS-4	RM
South	RM & MULTI	RS-5 & OS	RR & OS
West	RM	RS-5	RM

10.	**Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):** Planning and Development Department, Building and Safety Services Division, Department of Public Works, Department of Public Utilities, Fire Department, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, County of Fresno Department of Community Health, County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning, and San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.
11.	**Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?** The State requires lead agencies to consider the potential effects of proposed Projects and consult with California Native American tribes during the local planning process for the purpose of protecting Traditional Tribal Cultural Resources through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. Pursuant to PRC Section 21080.3.1, the lead agency shall begin consultation with the California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographical area of the proposed Project. Such significant cultural resources are either sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a tribe which is either on or eligible for inclusion in the California Historic Register or local historic register, or, the lead agency, at its discretion, and support by substantial evidence, choose to treat the resources as a Tribal Cultural Resources (PRC Section 21074(a)(1-2)). According to the most recent census data, California is home to 109 currently recognized Indian tribes. Tribes in California currently have nearly 100 separate reservations or Rancherias. Fresno County has several Rancherias such as Table Mountain Rancheria, Millerton Rancheria, Big Sandy Rancheria, Cold Springs Rancheria, and Squaw Valley Rancheria. These Rancherias are not located within the city limits. Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and Project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See PRC Section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per PRC Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that PRC Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality. Currently, the Table Mountain Rancheria Tribe and the Dumna Wo Wah Tribe have requested to be notified pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). A certified letter was mailed to the above-mentioned tribes on September 27, 2022. The 30-day comment period ended on October 27, 2022. Neither tribe requested consultation.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

___	I find that the proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
_X_	I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the Project have been made by or agreed to by the Project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
___	I find that the proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) is required.
___	I find that the proposed Project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An EIR is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
___	I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the

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

John George, Planner III 10/31/2025
Planner Name, Title Date

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS – Except as provided in PRC Section 21099, would the Project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock out-croppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the Project is in an urbanized area, would the Project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		X		

DISCUSSION

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

A scenic vista is defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive views of highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. There are no scenic vistas in the vicinity of the proposed Project. The nearest vista point, as identified in the Fresno General Plan (2014), is along the San Joaquin River, approximately 4 miles to the north. The immediate area is developed with commercial, residential, and quasi-public uses. Therefore, no public scenic vista will be obstructed, and no scenic resources will be damaged by the development of the proposed Project. There would be **no impact.**

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

As stated previously, there are no scenic resources, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, valuable vegetation, or state scenic highways in the vicinity of the proposed Project. The closest Vista Point, as outlined in the Fresno General Plan (2014), is situated along the San Joaquin River, roughly 4 miles to the north. The immediate area is developed with commercial, residential, and quasi-public uses. Therefore, no public scenic vista will be obstructed, and no scenic resources will be damaged by the development of the proposed Project. There would be **no impact.**

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

The proposed Project is located within an urbanized residential area. The proposed Project site is currently zoned RS-5, which is consistent with several adjacent parcels. Parcels across N Hayes Ave to the east are zoned RS-4. The proposed Project would

incorporate enhanced architectural features, including concrete roof tiles, stucco veneer, decorative lighting and window treatments. To ensure privacy, adequate shade, and visual softening of the paving and architecture, the proposed Project would provide landscaping with various trees, shrubs, and other vegetation. The proposed Project site is 9.77-acres of previously disturbed land, and currently consists of open space and minimal vegetation in the south-eastern portion of the property. The adjacent parcels consist of previously disturbed land, residences, as well as new roads for other planned developments. Therefore, the proposed Project would not degrade the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, or conflict with the City's regulations governing scenic quality, and a **less than significant impact** would result.

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

The proposed Project would result in a new source of light or glare within the area that will emanate from street lights and from homes. However, given that the majority of the proposed Project site is already surrounded by existing urban and residential development which already affects daytime and nighttime views in the area, no significant impact would occur. Furthermore, the applicant would ensure that lights are located in areas that would minimize light sources to the neighboring properties. Materials used on building facades will utilize non-reflective stucco or similar materials. Although the proposed Project would result in an increase to the existing light sources, the effects would be considered minimal, considering the existing urban and residential uses of the surrounding area. Measures AES-1, AES-2, AES-3, AES-4, and AES-5 would be included in the development of the proposed Project. Impacts would be **less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the aesthetic related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated 8/11/2023.

Mitigation Measure AES-1: Mitigation Measure AES-1: Lighting systems for street and parking areas shall include shields to direct light to the roadway surfaces and parking areas. Vertical shields on the light fixtures shall also be used to direct light away from adjacent light sensitive land uses such as residences.

Mitigation Measure AES-2: Lighting systems for public facilities such as active play areas shall provide adequate illumination for the activity; however, low intensity light fixtures and shields shall be used to minimize spillover light onto adjacent properties.

Mitigation Measure AES-3: Lighting systems for non-residential uses, not including public facilities, shall provide shields on the light fixtures and orient the lighting system away from adjacent properties. Low intensity light fixtures shall also be used if excessive spillover light onto adjacent properties will occur.

Mitigation Measure AES-3: Lighting systems for non-residential uses, not including public facilities, shall provide shields on the light fixtures and orient the lighting system away from adjacent properties. Low intensity light fixtures shall also be used if excessive spillover light onto adjacent properties will occur.

Mitigation Measure AES-5: Materials used on building facades shall be non-reflective.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES – In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the Project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

DISCUSSION

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

The proposed Project site is an approximately 9.77-acre parcel consisting of vacant space and an existing single-family residence and barn. The proposed Project site is designated as “Rural Residential Land” and “Farmland of Local Importance” by the California Important Farmland Finder Map (DOC 2023). The areas directly adjoining the proposed Project site to the north, south, east, and west are also designated as “Urban and Built-Up Land”, “Rural Residential Land” and “Farmland of Local Importance”. The closest areas of designated “Prime Farmland”, “Farmland of Statewide Importance” and “Unique Farmland” are located approximately 1 mile to the west of the proposed Project site. Development of the proposed Project site would not be converting Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide

Importance (Farmland) to non-agricultural use. Therefore, the proposed Project would have **no impact.**

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?

The proposed Project site is not currently under a Williamson Act contract or surrounded by parcels under a Williamson Act contract, nor is it zoned for agricultural uses or surrounded by parcels zoned for agricultural uses. Therefore, the proposed Project would have **no impact.**

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

The proposed Project would not involve the rezoning of any forest land or timber land. There would be **no impact**.

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

The proposed Project would not involve the loss of any forest land or convert forest land to non-forest use. There would be **no impact**.

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

The proposed Project site is currently zoned as RS-5 thus, the proposed Project does not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production, nor does the proposed Project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, or involve any other changes in the existing environment which could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

Mitigation Measure

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to agriculture and forestry, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the Project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (*e.g.*, by having potential emissions of regulated criterion pollutants which exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (SJVAPCD) adopted thresholds for these pollutants)?			X	
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

SETTING

The subject site is located in the City of Fresno and within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). This region has had chronic non-attainment of federal and state clean air standards for ozone/oxidants and particulate matter due to a combination of topography

and climate. The San Joaquin Valley (Valley) is hemmed in on three sides by mountain ranges, with prevailing winds carrying pollutants and pollutant precursors from urbanized areas to the north (and in turn contributing pollutants and precursors to downwind air basins). The Mediterranean climate of this region, with a high number of sunny days and little or no measurable precipitation for several months of the year, fosters photochemical reactions in the atmosphere, creating ozone and particulate matter.

Regional factors affect the accumulation and dispersion of air pollutants within the SJVAB:

Air pollutant emissions overall are constant throughout the year, yet the concentrations of pollutants in the air vary from day to day and even hour to hour. This variability is due to complex interactions of weather, climate, and topography. These factors affect the ability of the atmosphere to disperse pollutants. Conditions that move and mix the atmosphere help disperse pollutants, while conditions that cause the atmosphere to stagnate allow pollutants to concentrate. Local climatological effects, including topography, wind speed and direction, temperature, inversion layers, precipitation, and fog can exacerbate the air quality problem in the SJVAB.

The SJVAB is approximately 250 miles long and averages 35 miles wide and is the second largest air basin in the state. The SJVAB is defined by the Sierra Nevada in the east (8,000 to 14,000 feet in elevation), the Coast Ranges in the west (averaging 3,000 feet in elevation), and the Tehachapi mountains in the south (6,000 to 8,000 feet in elevation). The Valley is basically flat with a slight downward gradient to the northwest. The Valley opens to the sea at the Carquinez Straits where the San Joaquin Sacramento Delta empties into San Francisco Bay. The Valley, thus, could be considered a "bowl" open only to the north.

During the summer, wind speed and direction data indicate that summer wind usually originates at the north end of the Valley and flows in a south-southeasterly direction through the Valley, through Tehachapi pass, into the Southeast Desert Air Basin. In addition, the Altamont Pass also serves as a funnel for pollutant transport from the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin into the region.

During the winter, wind speed and direction data indicate that wind occasionally originates from the south end of the Valley and flows in a north-northwesterly direction. During the winter months, the Valley generally experiences light, variable winds (less than 10 mph). Low wind speeds, combined with low inversion layers in the winter, create a climate conducive to high carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) concentrations. The SJVAB has an "Inland Mediterranean" climate averaging over 260 sunny days per year. The Valley floor is characterized by warm, dry summers and cooler winters. For the entire Valley, high daily temperature readings in summer average 95° F. Temperatures below freezing are unusual. Average high temperatures in the winter are

in the 50s, but highs in the 30's and 40's can occur on days with persistent fog and low cloudiness. The average daily low temperature is 45°F.

The vertical dispersion of air pollutants in the Valley is limited by the presence of persistent temperature inversions. Solar energy heats up the Earth's surface, which in turn radiates heat and warms the lower atmosphere. Therefore, as altitude increases, the air temperature usually decreases due to increasing distance from the source of heat. A reversal of this atmospheric state, where the air temperature increases with height, is termed an inversion. Inversions can exist at the surface or at any height above the ground and tend to act as a lid on the Valley, holding in the pollutants that are generated here.

DISCUSSION

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

The analysis in the Air Quality Resource section is based on CalEEMod modeling prepared based on the proposed Project. The model outputs are available in Appendix A.

Air Quality Plans (AQPs) are plans for reaching attainment of air quality standards. The assumptions, inputs, and control measures are analyzed to determine if the Air Basin can reach attainment for the ambient air quality standards. The proposed Project site is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the SJVAPCD. To show attainment of the standards, the SJVAPCD analyzes the growth Projections in the Valley, contributing factors in air pollutant emissions and formations, and existing and adopted emissions controls. The SJVAPCD then formulates a control strategy to reach attainment that includes both State and SJVAPCD regulations and other local programs and measures.

The CEQA Guidelines indicate that a significant impact would occur if the Project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The GAMAQI indicates that Projects that do not exceed SJVAPCD regional criteria pollutant emissions quantitative thresholds would not conflict with or obstruct the applicable AQP.

Table 1: SJVAPCD Thresholds of Significance

Pollutant / Precursor	Construction-Related Emissions Daily (lb/day)	Operational Emissions	
		Permitted Equipment and Activities	Non-Permitted Equipment and Activities
	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (tpy)
CO	100	100	100
NOx	10	10	10
ROG	10	10	10
SOx	27	27	27
PM10	15	15	15
PM2.5	15	15	15

Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). 2015. Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. February 19. Website: https://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI-2015/FINAL-DRAFT-GAMAQI.PDF

Construction Emissions

Construction emissions associated with the proposed Project are shown in Table 2. As shown in Table 2, the emissions are below the significance thresholds and, therefore, are less than significant on a Project basis.

Table 2: Construction Emissions

Criteria Pollutants	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Threshold	Significance
	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	
ROG (VOC)	0.77	0.77	10	LTS
NOx	2.07	2.07	10	LTS
PM10 (exhaust)	0.10	0.10	15	LTS
PM2.5 (exhaust)	0.09	0.09	15	LTS
PM10/PM2.5 (fugitive dust)	0.28	0.28	Best Management Practices	LTS
CO	1.86	1.86	100	LTS

Source: CalEEMod, SJVAPCD

During construction, short-term degradation of air quality may occur due to the release of particulate emissions generated by grading, paving, building, and other activities. Emissions from construction equipment are also anticipated and would include CO, nitrogen oxides (NOX), reactive organic gases (ROGs), directly-emitted particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), and toxic air contaminants (TACs) such as diesel exhaust particulate matter.

Project construction activities would include site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating activities. Construction-related effects on air quality from the proposed Project would be greatest during the site preparation phase due to the disturbance of soils. If not properly controlled, these activities would temporarily generate particulate emissions. Sources of fugitive dust would include disturbed soils at the construction site. Unless properly controlled, vehicles leaving the site would deposit dirt and mud on local streets, which could be an additional source of airborne dust after it dries. PM10 emissions would vary from day to day, depending on the nature and magnitude of construction activity and local weather conditions. PM10 emissions would depend on soil moisture, silt content of soil, wind speed, and the amount of operating equipment. Larger dust particles would settle near the source, while fine particles would be dispersed over greater distances from the construction site.

Water or other soil stabilizers can be used to control dust, resulting in emission reductions of 50 percent or more. The SJVAPCD has implemented Regulation VIII measures for reducing fugitive dust emissions (PM10). Regulation VIII is a series of rules designed to reduce fugitive dust from construction sites, parking and staging areas, open areas, material storage areas, etc. No permits are required by Regulation

VIII, but failure to comply can result in fines and penalties. The SJVAPCD provides a synopsis describing requirements and exemptions from Regulation VIII when commenting on proposed Projects. Measures generally required by Regulation VIII at all construction sites include the following:

- All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing the application of water or by presoaking.
- When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least 6 inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. (The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.)
- Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of out-door storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emission utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.

With the implementation of Regulation VIII measures, fugitive dust emissions from construction activities would not result in adverse air quality impacts.

In addition to dust-related PM10 emissions, heavy trucks and construction equipment powered by gasoline and diesel engines would generate CO, SO2, NOx, ROG, and some soot particulates (PM2.5 and PM10) in exhaust emissions. If construction activities were to increase traffic congestion in the area, CO and other emissions from traffic would increase slightly while those vehicles idle in traffic. These emissions would be temporary in nature and limited to the immediate area surrounding the construction site.

Operational Emissions

Operational emissions occur over the lifetime of the proposed Project. The SJVAPCD considers construction and operational emissions separately when making significance determinations. The emissions output for Project operation at full buildout

for 2022 are summarized in Table 3. As shown in Table 3, the operational emissions would be less than the thresholds of significance for all criteria air pollutants.

Table 3: Operational Emissions

Criteria Pollutants	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Threshold	Significance
	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	
ROG (VOC)	0.59	0.59	10	LTS
NOx	0.39	0.39	10	LTS
PM10 (exhaust)	0.01	0.01	15	LTS
PM2.5 (exhaust)	0.01	0.01	15	LTS
PM10/PM2.5 (fugitive dust)	0.57	0.57	Best Management Practices	LTS
CO	2.17	2.17	100	LTS

Source: CalEEMod, SJVAPCD

PM10 emissions result from running exhaust, tire and brake wear, and the entrainment of dust into the atmosphere from vehicles traveling on paved roadways. Entrainment of PM10 occurs when vehicle tires pulverize small rocks and pavement, and the vehicle wakes generate airborne dust. The contribution of tire and brake wear is small compared to the other particulate matter emission processes. Gasoline-powered engines have small rates of particulate matter emissions compared with diesel-powered vehicles.

Energy source emissions result from activities in buildings for which electricity and natural gas are used. The quantity of emissions is the product of usage intensity (i.e., the amount of electricity or natural gas) and the emission factor of the fuel source. Major sources of energy demand include building mechanical systems, such as heating and air conditioning, lighting, and plug-in electronics, such as refrigerators or computers. Greater building or appliance efficiency reduces the amount of energy for a given activity and thus lowers the resultant emissions. The emission factor is determined by the fuel source, with cleaner energy sources, like renewable energy, producing fewer emissions than conventional sources. The proposed Project would be consistent with 2019 Title 24 standards.

The proposed Project would be consistent with 2019 Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (“Title 24 Standards”). The Title 24 Standards contain energy

and water efficiency requirements (and indoor air quality requirements) for newly constructed buildings, additions to existing buildings, and alterations to existing buildings. The Title 24 Standards establish performance metrics in the form of an "energy budget" based on energy consumption per square foot of floor space. For this reason, the Title 24 Standards include both a prescriptive option, allowing builders to comply by using methods known to be efficient, and a performance option, allowing builders complete freedom in their designs provided the building achieves the same overall efficiency as an equivalent building using the prescriptive option. Reference appendices are adopted along with the Title 24 Standards containing data and various compliance tools to help builders achieve compliance.

Typically, area source emissions consist of direct sources of air emissions located at the Project site, including architectural coatings and the use of landscape maintenance equipment. Area source emissions associated with the Project would include emissions from the use of landscaping equipment and the use of consumer products.

As shown above in Table 2 and Table 3, the proposed Project's construction and operational regional emissions would not exceed SJVAPCD's regional criteria pollutant emissions quantitative thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project would not be considered in conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

To result in a less than significant impact, emissions of nonattainment pollutants must be below the SJVAPCD's regional significance thresholds. This is an approach recommended by the SJVAPCD's in its GAMAQI. The primary pollutants of concern during Project construction and operation are ROG, NOX, PM10, and PM2.5. The SJVAPCD GAMAQI adopted in 2015 contains thresholds for CO, NOX, ROG, SOX, PM10, and PM2.5

Emissions occurring at or near the Project have the potential to create a localized impact, also referred to as an air pollutant hotspot. Localized emissions are considered significant if when combined with background emissions, they would result in exceedance of any health-based air quality standard. In locations that already exceed standards for these pollutants, significance is based on a significant impact level (SIL) that represents the amount that is considered a cumulatively considerable contribution to an existing violation of an air quality standard. The pollutants of concern for localized impact in the SJVAB are NO2, SOx, and CO.

The SJVAPCD has provided guidance for screening localized impacts in the GAMAQI that establishes a screening threshold of 100 pounds per day of any criteria pollutant. If a Project exceeds 100 pounds per day of any criteria pollutant, then ambient air quality modeling would be necessary. If the Project does not exceed 100 pounds per day of any criteria pollutant, then it can be assumed that it would not cause a violation of an ambient air quality standard.

Local construction impacts would be short-term in nature lasting only during the duration of construction. As shown above, on-site construction emissions would be less than 100 pounds per day for each of the criteria pollutants. To present a conservative estimate, on-site emissions for on-road construction vehicles were included in the localized analysis. Based on the SJVAPCD's guidance, the construction emissions would not cause an ambient air quality standard violation.

Local operational impacts could occur in areas with a single large source of emissions such as a power plant or with multiple sources concentrated in a small area such as a distribution center. Since the proposed Project would be adding a relatively small amount of additional vehicle trips to and from the site compared to currently approved conditions, this analysis includes emissions from these vehicles as new sources of emissions from the proposed Project. Consistent with information presented in the Project-specific Trip Generation Analysis (Appendix E), it was assumed that a maximum of 396 daily trips would occur as a result of the proposed Project.

As shown above, Operational modeling of on-site emissions for the proposed Project indicates that the proposed Project would not exceed 100 pounds per day for each of the criteria pollutant. Therefore, based on the SJVAPCD's guidance, the operational emissions would not cause an ambient air quality standard violation. As such, impacts would be **less than significant.**

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Emissions occurring at or near the proposed Project could have the potential to create a localized impact that could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The SJVAPCD considers a sensitive receptor to be a location that houses or attracts children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Examples of sensitive receptors include hospitals, residences, convalescent facilities, and schools. The closest sensitive receptor to the proposed Project is a single-family residence adjacent to the southern boundary of the proposed Project site. Additional sensitive receptors include single-family residences to the west, south, and east of the proposed Project site. The nearest school, Teague Elementary, is located approximately 0.75-mile east of the proposed Project site. The nearest park is Inspiration Park, located approximately 0.3

miles away from the proposed project.
The SJVAPCD's GAMAQI includes screening thresholds for identifying Projects that need detailed analysis for localized impacts. Projects with on-site emission increases from construction activities or operational activities that exceed the 100 pounds per day screening level of any criteria pollutant after implementation of all enforceable mitigation measures would require additional analysis to determine if the preparation of an ambient air quality analysis is needed. The criteria pollutants of concern for localized impact in the Air Basin are PM10, PM2.5, NOX, and CO. There is no localized emission standard for ROG.

As shown above, the proposed Project would not exceed the emission screening thresholds during Project construction. Therefore, the proposed Project's localized criteria pollutant impacts from construction of the Project would be **less than significant**.

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

Two situations create a potential for odor impact. The first occurs when a new odor source is located near an existing sensitive receptor. The second occurs when a new sensitive receptor locates near an existing source of odor. The proposed Project is of the first classification since it involves a potential new odor source and would not create any new sensitive receptors. Although the proposed Project is adjacent to a sensitive receptor, the proposed Project is not expected to be a significant source of odors during construction or operation.

During construction, various diesel-powered vehicles and equipment in use on-site would create localized odors. These odors would be temporary and intermittent, which would decrease the likelihood of the odors concentrating in a single area or lingering for any notable period of time. As such, these odors would likely not be noticeable for extended periods of time beyond the Project's site boundaries. The potential for odor impacts from construction of the proposed Project would, therefore, be **less than significant**.

The development of single-family residences would not substantially increase objectionable odors in the area and would not introduce any new sensitive receptors to the area that could be affected by any existing objectionable odor sources. Land uses that are typically identified as sources of objectionable odors include landfills, transfer stations, sewage treatment plants, wastewater pump stations, composting facilities, asphalt batch plants, and rendering plants. The proposed Project would not engage in or be located near any of these activities. Minor sources of odors that would be associated with typical vehicle use by residents are known to have temporary and

less concentrated odors. Considering the low intensity of potential odor emissions, the proposed Project's operational activities would not expose receptors to objectionable odor emissions. Therefore, the proposed Project would not be considered a generator of objectionable odors during operations. As such, impacts would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to air quality, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the Project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			X	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			X	
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

The following discussion is based on a Biological Resources Assessment performed for the proposed Project by Soar Environmental Consulting. The full report can be found in Appendix B.

DISCUSSION

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the

California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The Project Site is a grassy field in an urban/ agricultural interface environment on the northwest side of the City. The surrounding area is mostly residential neighborhoods with a stormwater retention pond located along the southwestern portion of the boundary. A grassy agricultural field with similar habitat characteristics borders the north. The property is surrounded by fence, with a fence line dividing it into quarters from the center. There is a single-family residence on the southeast quarter of the property that has been previously demolished with a City of Fresno permit. The immediate vicinity consists of land developed for commercial and residential purposes, and roadways. The highly disturbed nature of the area suggests that it is unlikely to support native wildlife.

Prior to conducting a habitat assessment (site visit for biological resources), Soar Environmental researched the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC), and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, to compile a list of special-status species that could potentially be present in the vicinity of the proposed Project area.

No special-status plant or wildlife species were observed in the Project area during the field survey. Special-status species that have the potential to occur in the Project area based on documented occurrences in the vicinity include:

- California tiger salamander

All other special-status species identified in the record search are unlikely to occur in the Project area, due to lack of suitable habitat, proximity, and time since historical occurrences. No listed species were observed during the habitat assessment of the Project site, and no suitable habitat features, or conditions were observed that would be conducive for any of the special status species identified.

The following recommendations are in support of California Environmental Quality Act requirements.

MM–BIO-1: California Tiger Salamander Pre-construction Surveys

Pre-construction surveys for California tiger salamander are to be conducted for ground-disturbing activities occurring during the active period for this species (November to April) within the Project footprint. Pre-construction surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 30 days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, and following any break in construction activities of 30 days or more. These surveys shall be conducted 2 hours before sunrise and provide 100 percent visual coverage of the work area. The biologist will submit a report

documenting the results of the pre-construction surveys. If any California tiger salamanders are found within the Project Site, construction activities should halt and CDFW should be contacted for further consultation.

Former agricultural land is developed and considered to provide poor quality habitat for any special status species. Impacts would be **less than significant** after the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1.

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

As discussed in the Biological Resources Assessment, there were no water features or signs of vernal pools within the proposed Project site that would provide adequate breeding habitat or refugia for California tiger salamander. The adjacent ponding basin may be a breeding habitat for aquatic and amphibious species. Mitigation Measure BIO-1: *California Tiger Salamander Pre-construction Surveys* will seek to minimize and mitigate any potential risk to the California Tiger Salamander and any other sensitive species. As such, impacts would be **less than significant.**

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

As discussed previously, there are no water features, vernal pools, or other aquatic habitat located on the proposed Project site. There are no protected wetlands on the proposed Project site. As such, there would be **no impact**.

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

The proposed Project site does not contain any features that would function as wildlife movement corridors for resident or migratory wildlife species. There are no natural waterways or native vegetation on the proposed Project site, and the site is not used for movement of wildlife species or for a migratory wildlife corridor, nor is the site used for native wildlife nursery sites. The proposed Project site has been developed previously and is highly disturbed. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

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

The General Plan Parks, Open Space, and Schools Element contains several objectives and policies pertaining to the protection of biological resources. Most of the policies pertain to general long-term protection and preservation of biological resources including providing buffers for natural areas, implementing habitat restoration where applicable, protection and enhancement of the San Joaquin River area, and other similar policies. The proposed Project would also comply with Article 3 of Section 13 of the City of Fresno Municipal Code relating to Trees within the public right of way.

Since the proposed Project is located in a highly disturbed area with minimal biological resources and does not include significant impacts to protected plant or animal species, the proposed Project does not conflict with any adopted policies pertaining to biological resources. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed Project site is not subject to any adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan or other conservation plan, as there are no adopted plans. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project shall implement and incorporate the biological resource related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated 8/11/2023.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: California Tiger Salamander Pre-construction Surveys

Pre-construction surveys for California tiger salamander are to be conducted for ground-disturbing activities occurring during the active period for this species (November to April) within the Project footprint. Pre-construction surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 30 days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, and following any break in construction activities of 30 days or more. These surveys shall be conducted 2 hours before sunrise and provide 100 percent visual coverage of the work area. The biologist will submit a report documenting the results of the pre-construction surveys. If any California tiger salamanders are found within the Project Site, construction activities should halt and CDFW should be contacted for further consultation.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the Project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?		X		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		X		
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		X		

DISCUSSION

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

A historical resource defined by CEQA includes one or more of the following criteria: (1) the resource is listed, or found eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources; (2) listed in a local register of historical resources as defined by Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1(k); (3) identified as significant in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g); or 4) determined to be a historical resource by the Project's lead agency (PRC Section 21084.1; State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.(a)). Under CEQA, historical resources include built-environment resources and archaeological sites.

The proposed Project site is not within a designated or proposed historic district, and there are no structures which exist on the property that are listed on or considered to be eligible for the National or Local Register of Historic Places, nor is the proposed Project site located within an archaeological resource site.

As stated in the Cultural Resources Analysis conducted for the proposed Project, no archaeological sites or isolate finds are known within the property boundary or within

the ¼-mile search radius of the proposed Project site. One historic electric transmission line was identified crossing the boundary of the Project site. The closest double-circuit lattice steel tower is located 100-feet north of the proposed Project site. Two historic resources were identified within the ¼-mile search radius of the proposed Project site. One of these resources is considered potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. While some historic resources may exist in the vicinity of the proposed Project site, the proposed Project does not include any demolition or changes to these resources. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 requires that construction activities stop if unknown resources are encountered, and that a historic resources specialist will assess the situation and recommend protective measures. No further ground disturbance can occur until the lead agency approves these measures, and any recovered artifacts must be provided to a City-approved institution for preservation. Mitigation Measure CUL-3 requires that in the event that human remains are unearthed during excavation and grading activities of any future development project, all activity shall cease immediately until further action by the proper authorities is conducted.

Adherence to the requirements in Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-3 would reduce potential impacts related to a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5 to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

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

The proposed Project site is not located within an archaeological resource site. The proposed Project activities are not taking place on undisturbed land; therefore, no CHRIS records search or site survey is required by the City of Fresno.

Although no cultural or archaeological resources, paleontological resources or human remains have been identified in the Project area to date, the possibility exists that such resources or remains may be discovered during Project site preparation, excavation and/or grading activities. Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-3 require construction activities to stop if unknown resources are encountered until a qualified historical resources specialist can make recommendations to the City. Impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

There is no evidence that human remains exist on the proposed Project site or surrounding area. However, the possibility exists that such resources or remains may

be discovered during Project site preparation, excavation and/or grading activities. Mitigation Measure CUL – 1 would be implemented. Impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project shall implement and incorporate the cultural resource related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated 8/11/2023.

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: If previously unknown resources are encountered before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified historical resources specialist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified historical resources specialist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines and the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources.

No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: In the event that human remains are unearthed during excavation and grading activities of any future development Project, all activity shall cease immediately. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 7050.5, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(a). If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner shall within 24 hours notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall then contact the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who shall then serve as the consultant on how to proceed with the remains. Pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(b), upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple

human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. ENERGY – Would the Project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during Project construction or operation?			X	
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				X

DISCUSSION

a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during Project construction or operation?

During construction of the proposed Project, energy would be consumed in the form of petroleum-based fuels used to power construction vehicles and equipment on the proposed Project site, construction worker vehicles and delivery truck trips to and from the proposed Project site.

There are no unusual Project characteristics that would need construction equipment or practices that would be less energy efficient than at comparable construction sites in the region or State. Construction activity would be temporary, and its fuel consumption would cease upon construction completion. Due to the temporary nature of construction activities, the fuel and energy needed during Project construction would not be considered a wasteful or inefficient use of energy. Therefore, it is expected that construction energy consumption associated with the proposed Project would be comparable to other similar construction Projects, and would not be inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary.

During operation of the Project’s proposed single-family residences, energy would be

consumed in the form of petroleum-based fuels, fuel for residents' vehicles, and the property's energy supply would be used for any equipment, lighting and for general household use. Homes in the subdivision will be constructed to tie in to the city's existing natural gas utility for residential use. As part of the proposed Project, the homes would be constructed with solar-ready roofs, and future homeowners would have the option to install solar panels, thus reducing reliance on the power utility. The energy use from operation of the proposed Project would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Energy use from operation of the proposed Project would be similar to other developments in the County. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in a **less than significant impact.**

b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Due to the standard single-family residential energy use that would result from the proposed Project, it is not anticipated that the proposed Project would conflict with or obstruct a state plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. By constructing the homes as solar-ready, the proposed subdivision will adhere to the 2014 Fresno General Plan objective RC-8, *"Reduce the consumption of non-renewable energy resources by requiring and encouraging conservation measures and the use of alternative energy sources."* Additionally, the solar-ready rooftops comply with the promotion of rooftop solar use as stated in the New Residential Zero Net Energy Action Plan (California Public Utilities Commission Energy Division, June 2015). As noted above, the proposed Project would be similar to other single-family residences in the area. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to energy, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the Project:				
a) Directly or Indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			X	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X

DISCUSSION

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

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

Fresno has no known active earthquake faults and is not in any Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones. The immediate Fresno area has extremely low seismic activity levels, although shaking may be felt from earthquakes whose epicenters lie to the east, west, and south. Known major faults are over 50 miles distant and include the San Andreas Fault, Coalinga area blind thrust fault(s), and the Long Valley, Owens Valley, and White Wolf/Tehachapi fault systems. The most serious threat to Fresno from a major earthquake in the Eastern Sierra would be flooding that could be caused by damage to dams on the upper reaches of the San Joaquin River. As such, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **a less than significant impact.**

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Although there are no known active earthquake faults in Fresno, the entire northern California region is subject to the potential for moderate to strong

seismic shaking due to distant seismic sources. Seismic shaking can be generated on faults many miles from the proposed Project vicinity. Seismic shaking potential is considered minimal, and the hazard is not higher or lower at the proposed Project site than throughout the region. Standard design and construction practices meeting the current California Building Code (where applicable) would provide adequate protection for the structures and related facilities proposed by the Project. In compliance with these standards, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **a less than significant impact.**

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

The proposed Project is located on soil classified by the USDA Web Soil Survey as “San Joaquin sandy loam” and “San Joaquin loam” (USDA WSS 2023). Parent material of the soils is Alluvium derived from granite. The soil is within the moderately well-drained drainage class and is estimated to be more than 80 inches above the existing water table.

There are no geologic hazards or unstable soil conditions known to exist on the site. The existing topography is relatively flat with no apparent unique or significant landforms such as vernal pools. Development of the property requires compliance with grading and drainage standards of the City of Fresno. A geotechnical report was not required by the City of Fresno as a part of this Initial Study because the proposed Project is not located within a Bluff Preservation Overlay District.

Although located in a seismically active region (northern California), the proposed Project site is not likely to be subject to seismic shaking of adequate strength or duration to generate secondary seismic effects. Likely seismic sources are too far from the proposed Project site to generate sufficient long-duration strong shaking. Construction standards that meet the current California Building Codes (as applicable) would provide adequate protection for buildings and related facilities proposed by the Project. In compliance with these standards, the proposed Project will not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **a less than significant impact.**

iv. Landslides?

The proposed Project site and surrounding parcels are geologically flat with an

elevation of approximately 280 feet above mean sea level. There are no documented landslide hazard areas identified within the immediate vicinity of the proposed Project site that would have an impact on the proposed Project. As such, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

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

Construction activities associated with the proposed Project would include cut and fill grading and trenching. These activities would include ground disturbance which could potentially result in short-term soil erosion. However, because the proposed Project footprint is greater than one (1) acre, it would be subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements for construction site stormwater discharges and would comply with those requirements. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required to be prepared and implemented under these requirements, which includes appropriate erosion-control and water-quality-control measures during site preparation, grading, construction, and post-construction. Implementation of the SWPPP for the proposed Project would minimize short-term erosion impacts. Long-term impacts of the proposed Project would not result in substantial erosion, as the soils would be covered by buildings and pavement. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in a **less than significant impact.**

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

Soil on the Project site is considered to be disturbed. Any previously undeveloped soil would be compacted as necessary to meet building requirements. As discussed previously, the proposed Project is not located on a site with known geologic hazards or unstable soil conditions. Soil on the proposed Project site is considered well-drained. All structures would be subject to all IBC and CBC earthquake construction standards, including those relating to soil characteristics. Development of the property requires compliance with grading and drainage standards of the City of Fresno. The proposed Project would have **no impact.**

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

Expansive soils are those that undergo a change in volume when exposed to fluctuations in moisture, causing shrinking when dry and swelling when moist. Such a change in volume can distort structural elements and damage structures. Typically,

soils with high clay contents are most susceptible to these processes. There are no documented expansive soils located on the proposed Project site. The proposed Project site consists of Exeter sandy loam, shallow that is well drained (USDA WSS, 2022). Thus, the proposed Project would not be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

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

The proposed Project must comply with all applicable building and development codes. State and local regulations require preparation for a site-specific soils study by a qualified, licensed engineering professional. Said soils study must be approved by the City Engineer and others to assure compliance with mandatory soils, geologic and related grading requirements. The proposed Project would not include the construction, replacement, or disturbance of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. The Project will be required to tie into existing sewer services, and, as a result, the proposed Project would have **no impact.**

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Paleontological resources are classified as nonrenewable scientific resources, such as vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant fossils. The proposed Project is located on previously disturbed land, part of which has been developed for commercial use. No paleontological resources, sites, or unique geologic features have been identified on the proposed Project site, and the potential for their occurrence is considered minimal, as the entire proposed Project site has been previously disturbed. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to geology and soils, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

DISCUSSION

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

Section 15064.4 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* states that: "A lead agency should make a good-faith effort, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data, to describe, calculate, or estimate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project." In performing that analysis, the lead agency has the discretion to determine whether to use a model or methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions, or to rely on a qualitative analysis or performance-based standards. In deciding as to the significance of potential impacts, the lead agency then considers the extent to which the project may increase or reduce greenhouse gas emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting, whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project, and the extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions.

A standard practice in evaluating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions involves amortizing construction emissions over the anticipated lifespan of a project – typically 30 years for residential developments. This method ensures that GHG reduction strategies encompass construction-related emissions as part of the broader operational GHG mitigation efforts. These amortized emissions are then combined

with the operational emissions to establish the total emissions associated with the project. This comprehensive approach is detailed further in Table 1-1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Construction activities associated with the proposed project would produce combustion emissions from various sources. During construction, GHGs would be emitted through the operation of construction equipment and from worker and builder supply vendor vehicles, each of which typically uses fossil-based fuels to operate. The combustion of fossil-based fuels creates GHGs such as CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O. Furthermore, CH_4 is emitted during the fueling of heavy equipment. Exhaust emissions from on-site construction activities would vary daily as construction activity levels change.

The SJVAPCD does not have an adopted threshold of significance for construction-related GHG emissions. However, lead agencies are encouraged to quantify and disclose GHG emissions that would occur during construction. Using CalEEMod, it is estimated that the annual emissions associated with the construction of the proposed project would be approximately 346.40 metric tons (MT) of CO_2e (carbon dioxide equivalent) per year. Construction GHG emissions were amortized over a six-year period to account for the construction timeline. When annualized over a six-year period, amortized construction emissions would be approximately 57.74 MT CO_2e per year.

Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Long-term GHG emissions are typically generated from mobile sources (e.g., vehicle and truck trips), area sources (e.g., maintenance activities and landscaping), indirect emissions from sources associated with energy consumption, waste sources (land filling and waste disposal), and water sources (water supply and conveyance, treatment, and distribution). Mobile-source GHG emissions would include project-generated vehicle trips to and from the project. Area-source emissions would be associated with activities such as landscaping and maintenance on the project site. Energy source emissions would be generated at off-site utility providers of increased electricity demand generated by the project. Waste source emissions generated by the proposed project include energy generated by land filling and other methods of disposal related to transporting and managing project-generated waste. In addition, water source emissions associated with the proposed project are generated by water supply and conveyance, water treatment, water distribution, and wastewater treatment.

Following guidance from the SJVAPCD, GHG emissions for the project's operation were calculated using CalEEMod. Based on the analysis results, summarized in Table 1-1, the proposed project would produce approximately 115.5 MT CO_2e per year. These estimated emissions are provided for informational purposes, and the significance of the proposed project is further analyzed below.

Table 1-1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

EMISSION TYPE	Operational Emissions (metric tons per year)			
	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2e
Mobile Sources	33.9921	9.5200e-003	0.0000	34.2301
Area Sources	19.5948	8.8000e-004	3.5000e-004	19.7208
Energy Sources	32.4624	5.2500e-003	6.4000e-004	32.7834
Water Sources	2.9300	0.0937	2.2500e-003	5.9426
Waste Sources	9.2077	0.5442	0.0000	22.8116
Total Operational Emissions:	**98.187**	**0.65355**	**3.2400e-003**	**115.5**
Amortized Construction Emissions (over a 6-year period):				**57.74 MT/yr**

Source: CalEEMod, Compiled by Matt Fidel, Soar Environmental Consulting, 04/2025
CH_4 = Methane
CO_2 = Carbon Dioxide
CO_2e = Carbon Dioxide equivalent
N_2O = Nitrous Oxide

The City of Fresno does not have a current greenhouse gas reduction plan, and the SJVAPCD also does not have adopted thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas emissions. In the absence of any City of SJVAPCD-specific guidelines or thresholds, this analysis evaluates the proposed project for consistency with California's efforts to meet long-term climate goals as established in the California Air Resources Board (CARB)'s 2022 Scoping Plan, including achieving carbon neutrality by 2045.

For the proposed Project to comply with the State's climate goal, it is reasonable to state that it should incorporate all design elements necessary for it to be carbon neutral by 2045 and thus contribute its "fair share" towards solving the cumulative problem of climate stabilization faced by the state. Importantly, a land use project, such as the proposed Project, may not feasibly contain all aspects to achieve statewide carbon neutrality by 2045. For example, to obtain carbon neutrality by 2045, all of California's electricity generators must switch to renewable energy sources, something which is beyond the scope of a residential development.

Carbon neutrality is a state in which the percentage of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere is balanced by the percentage of greenhouse gases reduced via decarbonization processes, such that no net carbon is added to the atmosphere through one's actions. For the proposed Project to maintain consistency with California's climate goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2045, it must be designed such that the percentage of GHGs emitted throughout the Project's lifetime is minimized such that its overall impact on state GHG balances is negligible.

Possible sources of GHG emissions throughout the projects' lifetime, which must be minimized to comply with the 2022 CARB Scoping Plan, include

- Energy Use
- Transportation

Energy Use: Residential buildings in California are served primarily by electricity and natural gas. Most GHG emissions come from on-site use of the following: electricity, gas space-conditioning and water-heating equipment, and gas plug-in appliances. To comply with the 2022 State Scoping Plan, the proposed Project must minimize GHG emissions in this sector by minimizing its reliance on fossil fuels for energy usage.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) is the primary provider of electricity and natural gas to the greater Fresno Area, servicing Central and Northern California from Eureka in the North to Bakersfield in the South, between the Pacific Ocean in the West and the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the East. In both 2023 and 2024, power mixes provided by PG&E demonstrate that it used 100% no-carbon energy sources to provide electricity within its service areas. By utilizing PG&E for electricity generation, the proposed Project minimizes GHG emissions in this area and complies with State climate goals. Additionally, all units in the proposed Project shall be built in solar-ready configurations, which supports reliance on per-residence solar panels for at least a percentage of all total electricity. This would reduce demand on the larger grid, and provide an additional source of no-carbon energy for units to utilize.

Natural gas services provide harder to decarbonize than electricity generation. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) recently approved a project which allows private facilities, such as dairies, landfills, and wastewater treatment plants, to sell captured methane to gas utilities, such as PG&E, as a substitute for fossil gas. However, even if all biomass resources are converted to biomethane and used as natural gas, the most liberal projections indicate this would serve about 15% of total need. In this instance, the best way for the proposed Project to comply with State climate goals is to maximize electrification and develop in accordance with approved energy efficiency standards.

As mentioned earlier in the report, the proposed Project would be consistent with 2019 Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards ("Title 24 Standards"). The Title 24 Standards contain energy and water efficiency requirements (and indoor air quality requirements) for newly constructed buildings, additions to existing buildings, and alterations to existing buildings. The Title 24 Standards establish performance metrics in the form of an "energy budget" based on energy consumption per square foot of floor space. For this reason, the Title 24 Standards include both a prescriptive option, allowing builders to comply by using methods known to be efficient, and a

performance option, allowing builders complete freedom in their designs provided the building achieves the same overall efficiency as an equivalent building using the prescriptive option. Reference appendices are adopted along with the Title 24 Standards containing data and various compliance tools to help builders achieve compliance.

Transportation: The proposed Project may indirectly contribute to potential GHG emissions in the transportation sector as motor vehicles will be the main mode of transportation for residents of the proposed 45 units, and cars powered by combustion engines emit carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, all of which are known GHGs.

Electric vehicles are the best-known alternative to combustion-engines in support of decarbonization. Electric vehicles do not directly produce emissions. Furthermore, electric vehicles charged in the city of Fresno will be serviced by PG&E, which exclusively uses no-carbon energy sources for its electricity generation. The proposed Project cannot directly require that future residents of the development exclusively drive electric vehicles to comply with State climate goals. It can, however, include design elements which promote electric vehicle usage, such as consistency with the Tier 2 measures for off-street EV parking included in the most recently adopted version of the CALGreen Code. Tier 2 requirements state "for each dwelling unit, a dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit (Level 2 EVSE) shall be installed in the raceway required by Section 4.106.4.1. The branch circuit and associated overcurrent protective device shall be rated at 40 amperes minimum." (CG A4.106.8.1). The residential units in the proposed Project will have the option of installing appropriately rated EV ports.

Additionally, the proposed Project can also reduce the number of vehicle-miles traveled (VMT) associated with the project, which would consequently reduce the amount of associated GHGs emissions from use of combustion engines. For example, a residential development project which includes in its design exceptionally long driveways would result in more associated VMTs than one in which all units have short driveways and are nestled along cul-de-sacs. In accordance with recommendations provided in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CERA, developments that meet a locally adopted SB 743 VMT target would be considered to have a less-than-significant GHG emissions impact from transportation sources.

As discussed in the transportation section of this report, the City of Fresno adopted CEQA Guidelines for VMT thresholds, pursuant to SB 743, which are considered the City of Fresno VMT Thresholds. Per the City's thresholds and screening protocol, a residential land use project is considered to have less-than-significant VMT per capita if a trip generation analysis (TGA) performed for the project reveals that less

than 100 new Peak AM and PM daily trips are proposed due to project operation. A TGA conducted on May 13, 2022 on behalf of the applicant showed that 68 new peak AM and PM daily trips are expected to result from project operation. As this number is less than the 100 peak AM and PM daily trip threshold set by the City of Fresno, the proposed Project is considered to meet the locally adopted SB 743 VMT target and also considered to have a less-than-significant GHG emissions impact from transportation sources.

The proposed Project promotes decarbonization in energy use with its reliance on no-carbon energy for all electrical needs and development within local energy efficiency standards. The Project also aligns with State climate goals of carbon-neutrality by 2045 by promoting EV vehicle use and minimizing associated VMTs through its design elements. Therefore, the proposed project *would not* generate substantial greenhouse gas emissions, or conflict with plans, policies, or regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions. The impact would be **less than significant**.

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less than significant impact. The following analysis assesses the proposed project's compliance and consistency with adopted plans to reduce GHG emissions. The proposed project is also assessed for its consistency with CARB's adopted Scoping Plans, which include the 2008, 2017, and 2022 Scoping Plans.

Consistency with AB32 and the 2008 Scoping Plan

The regulatory program established by the State to implement the 2008 Scoping Plan has reached full maturity. All regulations specified in the Scoping Plan have been successfully adopted. The effectiveness of these regulations was evaluated by the relevant agencies during the adoption process, and their performance has been subsequently monitored to ensure compliance and efficacy.

As a result of these diligent efforts, the State is expected to make continued progress toward achieving its post-2020 targets. In the introduction to Executive Order B-30-15, it was stated that "California is on track to meet or exceed the current target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020," as established by the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32).

Consistency with SB 32 and the 2017 Scoping Plan

The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update (2017 Scoping Plan) includes the strategy that the State intends to pursue to achieve the 2030 targets of Executive Order S-3-05 and SB-32. Although CARB adopted the 2022 Scoping Plan in December 2022 that addresses long-term GHG goals set forth by AB 1279, the 2017

Scoping Plan addresses a future GHG goal and remains relevant to the proposed project. The 2017 Scoping Plan includes the following summary of its overall strategy for reaching the 2030 target: The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update presents the strategic framework the State aims to implement to meet the 2030 targets outlined in Executive Order S-3-05 and SB-32. While CARB adopted the 2022 Scoping Plan in December 2022, which addresses the long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) goals set forth by Assembly Bill 1279, the 2017 Scoping Plan continues to address future GHG objectives and remains pertinent to the proposed project. Below is a summary of the overall strategy outlined in the 2017 Scoping Plan for achieving the 2030 target:

SB 350

- Strives to achieve the procurement goal of 50% of California's electricity come from Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) eligible resources including solar, wind, biomass, geothermal, and others by 2030
- Doubles energy efficiency savings in existing buildings by 2030.
- Aimes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.

Low Carbon Fuel Standard

- Designed to decrease the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuel pool and provide an increasing range of low-carbon and renewable alternatives, which reduce petroleum dependency and achieve air quality benefits.
- Increased stringency (reducing carbon intensity 18 percent by 2030, up from 10 percent in 2020).

Mobile Source Strategy (Cleaner Technology and Fuels Scenario)

- Maintaining existing GHG standards for light and heavy-duty vehicles.
- Put 4.2. million zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) on roads.
- Increase ZEV buses, delivery, and other trucks.

Sustainable Freight Action Plan to Improve Freight System Efficiency

- Maximize use of near-zero emission vehicles and equipment powered by renewable energy.
- Deploy over 100,000 zero-emission trucks and equipment by 2030.
- Improve freight efficiency and reduce pollution from freight transport.
- Promote the use of advanced technologies to reduce emissions and improve efficiency.

Short-Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) Reduction Strategy

- Reduce emissions of methane and hydrofluorocarbons 40% below 2013 levels by 2030.
- Reduce emissions of black carbon 50% below 2013 levels by 2030.

SB 375 Sustainable Communities Strategies

- Increased stringency of 2035 targets.

Post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program

- Extend California's cap-and-trade program beyond 2020 to further reduce GHG emissions.
- Sets declining caps on GHG emissions from covered entities ensuring emissions reductions over time.
- Explores potential linkage with other carbon markets.

Scoping Plan Measure	Project Consistency
SB 350 50% Renewable Mandate. Utilities subject to the legislation will be required to increase their renewable energy mix from 33% in 2020 to 50% in 2030. (The requirement is now 60% in 2030 per SB 100.)	**Consistent.** The Project will purchase electricity from a utility subject to the SB 350 Renewable Mandate. Residential units would be constructed with solar-ready roofs, and future homeowners would have the option to install solar panels, thus reducing reliance on the power utility and incorporate renewable energy.
SB 350 Double Building Energy Efficiency by 2030. This is equivalent to a 20% reduction from 2014 building energy usage compared to current projected 2030 levels.	**Not Applicable.** This measure applies to existing buildings. New structures, including new single-family homes, are required to comply with Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards that are expected to increase in stringency until residential housing achieves zero net energy. The Project consists of the construction of 45 new solar ready single-family homes and does not include renovations to existing structures.
Low Carbon Fuel Standard. This measure requires fuel providers to meet an 18% reduction in carbon content by 2030.	**Consistent.** Vehicles accessing the Project site will use fuel containing lower carbon content as the fuel standard is implemented.
Mobile Source Strategy (Cleaner Technology and Fuels Scenario). Vehicle manufacturers will be required to meet existing regulations mandated by the LEV III and Heavy-Duty Vehicle programs. The strategy includes a goal of having 4.2 million ZEVs on the road	**Consistent.** Project residents can be expected to purchase increasing numbers of more fuel-efficient and zero-emission cars and trucks each year. The CALGreen Code requires electrical service in new single-family housing to be EV charger ready. In addition, home

by 2030 and increasing numbers of ZEV trucks and buses.	deliveries will be made by increasing numbers of ZEV delivery trucks.
Sustainable Freight Action Plan. The plan's target is to improve freight system efficiency 25% by increasing the value of goods and services produced from the freight sector, relative to the amount of carbon that it produces by 2030. This would be achieved by deploying over 100,000 freight vehicles and equipment capable of zero emission operation and maximize near-zero emission freight vehicles and equipment powered by renewable energy by 2030.	**Not Applicable.** The measure applies to owners and operators of trucks and freight operations. The Project is residential in nature and would not support freight operations. However, home deliveries are expected to be made by increasing number of ZEV delivery trucks.
Short-Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) Reduction Strategy. The strategy requires the reduction of SLCPs by 40% from 2013 levels by 2030 and the reduction of black carbon by 50% from 2013 levels by 2030.	**Consistent.** The Project will adhere to section 9.3.2 Project Operational Emission Impacts of the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts mitigation measures[1]: Area Sources: "Eliminating or limit the amount of traditional fireplaces installed (i.e., natural gas fireplaces/inserts or at least EPA certified wood stoves or inserts instead of open hearth fireplaces)"
SB 375 Sustainable Communities Strategies. Requires Regional Transportation Plans to include a sustainable communities' strategy for reduction of per capita vehicle miles traveled.	**Not applicable.** The Project proposes a tentative tract map to allow for the construction and development of 45 single-family homes and does not include the development of a regional transportation plan. However, the project will provide residential development to increase development densities, which facilitates reductions to VMT.
Post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program. The Post 2020 Cap-and-Trade Program continues the existing program for another 10 years. The Cap-and-Trade Program applies to large industrial sources such as power plants, refineries, and cement manufacturers.	**Consistent.** The post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program indirectly affects people who use the products and services produced by the regulated industrial sources when increased cost of products or services (such as

	electricity and fuel) are transferred to the consumers. The Cap-and-Trade Program covers the GHG emissions associated with electricity consumed in California, whether generated in-state or imported. Accordingly, GHG emissions associated with CEQA projects' electricity usage are covered by the Cap-and-Trade Program. The Cap-and-Trade Program also covers fuel suppliers (natural gas and propane fuel providers and transportation fuel providers) to address emissions from such fuels and from combustion of other fossil fuels not directly covered at large sources in the program's first compliance period.
Natural and Working Lands Action Plan. CARB is working in coordination with several other agencies at the federal, state, and local levels, stakeholders, and with the public, to develop measures as outlined in the Scoping Plan Update and the governor's Executive Order B-30-15 to reduce GHG emissions and to cultivate net carbon sequestration potential for California's natural and working land.	**Not Applicable.** The Project is residential development and will not be considered natural or working lands.

Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2017. The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update. January 20. Website: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/2030sp_pp_final.pdf. Accessed September 29, 2025

[1]San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). 2015. Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. Website: https://www.valleyair.org/media/g4nl3p0g/gamaqi.pdf Accessed September 29, 2025

Consistency Regarding GHG Reduction Goals for 2050 under Executive Order S-3-05 and GHG Reduction Goals for 2045 under the 2022 Scoping Plan

CARB adopted the 2022 Scoping Plan in December 2022 that addresses long-term GHG goals set forth by AB 1279. The 2022 Scoping Plan outlines the State's pathway to achieve carbon neutrality and an 85% reduction in 1990 emissions goal by 2045. In the 2022 Scoping Plan, CARB advocates for compliance with a local GHG reduction strategy consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15183.5.

To achieve carbon neutrality by 2045, the 2022 Scoping Plan contains GHG reductions, technology, and clean energy mandated by statutes, reduction of short-lived climate pollutants, and mechanical carbon dioxide capture and sequestration actions. The table below contains a list of key GHG emission reduction actions and strategies from the 2022 Scoping Plan and assesses the Project's consistency with these actions and strategies.

2022 Scoping Plan Actions and Strategies	Project Consistency
Transportation Technology • Achieve 100 percent ZEV sales of light duty vehicles by 2035 and medium heavy-duty vehicles by 2040. • Achieve 20 percent zero-emission target for the aviation sector. • Develop a rapid and robust network of ZEV refueling infrastructure to support needed transition to ZEVs. • Ensure that the transition of ZEV technology is affordable for low-income households and communities of color and meets the needs of communities and small business. • Prioritize incentive funding for heavy-duty ZEV technology deployment in regions of the state with the highest concentrations of harmful criteria and toxic air contaminant emissions. • Promote private investment in the transition to ZEV technology, undergirded by regulatory certainty such as infrastructure credits in the Low Carbon Fuel Standard for hydrogen and electricity and hydrogen station grants from the CEC's Clean Transportation	**No Conflict:** Vehicles must transition to zero-emission technology to decarbonize the transportation sector. Executive Order N-79-20 reflects the urgency of transitioning to zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) by establishing target dates for reaching 100% ZEV sales or fleet transitions to ZEV technology. EO N-79-20 calls for 100% ZEV sales of new light-duty vehicles by 2035. The Advanced Clean Cars II regulation fulfills this goal and serves as the primary mechanism to help deploy ZEVs. A number of existing incentive programs also support this transition, including the Clean Cars 4 All Program. EO N-79-20 also sets targets for transitioning the medium- and heavy-duty fleet to zero emissions: by 2035 for drayage trucks and by 2045 for buses and heavy-duty long-haul trucks where feasible. Replacing heavy-duty vehicles with ZEV technology will substantially reduce GHG emissions and diesel PM emissions in

Program pursuant to Executive Order B-48-18. • Evaluate and continue to offer incentives like those through FARMER, Carl Moyer, the Clean Fuel Reward Program, the Community Air Protection Program, the Low Carbon Transportation, including CORE. Where feasible, prioritize and increase funding for clean transportation equity programs. • Continue and accelerate funding support for zero emission vehicles and refueling infrastructure through 2030 to ensure the rapid transformation of the transportation sector.	communities adjacent to ports, distribution centers, and highways. EO N-79-20 sets an off-road equipment target of transitioning the entire fleet to ZEV technology by 2035, where feasible. There are a number of funding sources available to support this transition, including FARMER, Carl Moyer, and Community Air Protection Incentives; as well as Low Carbon Transportation Incentives, including the Clean Off-Road Equipment program. Refueling infrastructure is a crucial component of transforming transportation technology. Electric vehicle chargers and hydrogen refueling stations must become easily accessible for all drivers to support a wholesale transition to ZEV technology. Deployment of ZEV refueling infrastructure is currently supported by a number of existing State public funding mechanisms. Intrastate aviation relies on internal combustion engine technology today, but battery-electric and hydrogen fuel cell aviation applications are in development, along with sustainable aviation fuel. The proposed Project consists of the construction and operations of 45-lot single family residential unit development on approximately 9.77 acres. GHG emissions generated by project-related vehicle travel would benefit from the above regulation and programs, and mobile source emissions generated by the proposed project would be reduced as automobiles and

	truck fleets are transitioned to ZEV technology. Additionally, the Project would support EV charging stations for individual homes.
Transportation Fuels • Accelerate the reduction and replacement of fossil fuel production and consumption in California. • Incentivize private investment in new zero-carbon fuel production in California. • Incentivize the transition of existing fuel production and distribution assets to support deployment of low- and zero-carbon fuels while protecting public health and the environment. • Invest in the infrastructure to support reliable refueling for transportation such as electricity and hydrogen refueling. • Evaluate and propose, as needed, changes to strengthen the Cap-and-Trade Program. • Initiate a public process focused on options to increase the stringency and scope of the LCFS: - Evaluate and propose accelerated carbon intensity targets pre-2030 for LCFS. - Evaluate and propose further declines in LCFS post-2030 carbon intensity targets to align with this 2022 Scoping Plan. - Consider integrating opt-in sectors into the program. - Provide capacity credits for hydrogen and electricity for heavy-duty fueling. • Monitor for and ensure that raw materials used to produce low-carbon fuels or technologies do not result in unintended consequences.	**No Conflict:** Mobile source emissions generated by the proposed residential Project would be reduced with implementation of the wider use of zero-carbon fuels consistent with reduction of GHG emissions under AB 1279. Additionally, the Project would utilize new modern appliances and equipment that will meet the applicable energy standards in the Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards and CALGreen Code, which will limit the amount of fossil fuel use and GHG emissions. During operations the project will provide improvements to the pedestrian network by complying with local building codes and incorporating paved areas and landscaping. Considering the actions and strategies require action by the state and local agencies, Project consistency is determined by assessing whether the Project would conflict with the actions needed in the transportation fuels sector. As supported by the information provided above, the Project would not conflict with actions in the transportation fuels sector.

Vehicles Miles Traveled • Achieve a per capita VMT reduction of at least 25% below 2019 levels by 2030 and 30% below 2019 levels by 2045. • Reimagine new roadway projects that decrease VMT in a way that meets community needs and reduces the need to drive. • Invest in making public transit a viable alternative to driving by increasing affordability, reliability, coverage, service frequency, and consumer experience. • Implement equitable roadway pricing strategies based on local context and need, reallocating revenues to improve transit, bicycling, and other sustainable transportation choices. • Expand and complete planned networks of high quality active transportation infrastructure. Channel the deployment of autonomous vehicles, ride-hailing services, and other new mobility options toward high passenger occupancy and low VMT-impact service models that complement transit and ensure equitable access or priority populations. • Streamline access to public transportation through programs such as the California Integrated Travel Project. • Ensure alignment of land use, housing, transportation, and conservation planning in adopted regional plans and local plans (e.g., general plans, zoning, and local transportation plans), and develop tools to support implementation of these plans. • Accelerate infill development and housing production at all affordability levels in transportation-efficient places,	**No Conflict:** VMT reductions will play a crucial role in reducing overall transportation energy demand and achieving California's climate, air quality, and equity goals. CARB did not set regulatory limits on VMT in the 2022 Scoping Plan because the authority to reduce VMT largely lies with state, regional, and local transportation, land use, and housing agencies, along with the Legislature and its budgeting choices. The Project-specific VMT impacts were addressed under the transportation section of the CEQA document. The VMT analysis demonstrates that the project-generated trip estimates fall below the thresholds for analysis of VMT or for requiring the preparation of a traffic impact study. As such, impacts related to VMT were found to be less than significant. As such, the project would not conflict with actions in the vehicle miles traveled sector.

with a focus on housing for lower income residents.	
Clean Electricity Grid • Per SB 350, double statewide energy efficiency savings in electricity and fossil gas end uses by 2030, through a combination of energy efficiency and fuel substitution actions. • Use long-term planning processes to support grid reliability and expansion of renewable and zero carbon resource and infrastructure deployment. • Complete systemwide and local reliability assessments. Such assessments should be completed before state agencies update their electricity sector GHG targets. • Prioritize actions to mitigate impacts to electricity reliability and affordability and provide sufficient flexibility in the state's decarbonization roadmap for adjustments as may be needed. • Facilitate long lead-time resource development. • Continue coordination between energy agencies and energy proceedings to maximize opportunities for demand response. • Continue to explore the benefits of regional markets to enhance decarbonization, reliability, and affordability. • Address resource build-out challenges, including permitting, interconnection, and transmission network upgrades. • Explore new financing mechanisms and rate designs to address affordability. • Per SB 100 and SB 1020, achieve 90%, 95%, and 100% renewable and zero carbon retail sales by 2035, 2040, and 2045,	**No Conflict:** Decarbonizing the electricity sector depends on both using energy more efficiently and replacing fossil-fueled generation with renewable and zero carbon resources, including solar, wind, energy storage, geothermal, biomass, and hydroelectric power. The RPS Program and the Cap-and-Trade Program continue to incentivize dispatch of renewables over fossil generation to serve state demand. SB 100 increased RPS stringency to require 60% renewables by 2030 and for California to provide 100% of its retail sales of electricity from renewable and zero-carbon resources by 2045. Furthermore, SB 1020 has added interim targets to SB 100's policy framework to require renewable and zero-carbon resources to supply 90% of all retail electricity sales by 2035 and 95% of all electricity retail sales by 2040; establish a planning goal of at least 20 GW of offshore wind by 2045; and that state agencies plan for an energy transition that avoids the need for new fossil gas capacity to meet California's long-term energy goals. California also continues to advance its appliance and building energy efficiency standards to reduce growth in electricity consumption and meet the SB 350 goal to double statewide energy efficiency savings in electricity and fossil gas end uses by 2030. Increased transportation and building electrification and continued policy commitment to behind-the-meter solar and storage will

respectively. • Evaluate and propose, as needed, changes to strengthen the Cap-and-Trade Program. • Target programs and incentives to support and improve access to renewable and zero-carbon energy projects (e.g., rooftop solar, community owned or controlled solar or wind, battery storage, and microgrids) for communities most at need, including frontline, low-income, rural, and indigenous communities. • Prioritize public investments in zero-carbon energy projects to first benefit the most overly burdened communities affected by pollution, climate impacts, and poverty.	continue to drive growth of microgrids and other distributed energy resources. Continued transition to renewable and zero-carbon electricity resources will enable electricity to become a zero-carbon substitute for fossil fuels. This transformation will drive investments in a large fleet of generation and storage resources but will also require significant transmission to accommodate these new capacity additions. Resources such as storage and demand-side management are essential to maintain reliability with high concentrations of renewables. Hydrogen produced from renewable resources and renewable feedstocks can serve a dual role as a low carbon fuel for existing combustion turbines or fuel cells, and as energy storage for later use. The proposed Project would utilize new appliances and equipment which should be energy efficient meeting the applicable energy standards in the Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards and CALGreen Code. In addition, the project would include on-site renewable energy in the form of solar ready roofing for optional use of solar panels and would not have a significant impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operations (see Energy analysis). As such, the Project would not conflict with actions under the clean electricity grid sector.
Sustainable Manufacturing and Buildings	**No Conflict:** The 2022 Scoping Plan reduces dependence on fossil gas in the industrial and building sectors by

• Maximize air quality benefits using the best available control technologies for stationary sources in communities most in need. • Implement SB 905, which requires CARB to create the Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program to evaluate, demonstrate, and regulate carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration and carbon dioxide removal projects and technology. • End fossil gas infrastructure expansion for newly constructed buildings. • Develop a net-zero cement strategy to meet SB 956 targets for the GHG intensity of cement use. • Leverage energy efficiency and low carbon hydrogen programs. • Prioritize most vulnerable residents with the majority of funds in the new $922 million Equitable Building Decarbonization program. • Achieve three million all-electric and electric-ready homes by 2030 and seven million by 2035 with six million heat pumps installed by 2030. • Adopt a zero-emission standard for new space and water heaters sold in California beginning in 2030. • Implement biomethane procurement targets for investor-owned utilities as specified in SB 1440.	transitioning substantial energy demand to alternative fuels. Combustion of fossil gas, other gaseous fossil fuels, and solid fossil fuels provide energy to meet three broad industry needs: electricity, steam, and process heat. Non-combustion emissions result from fugitive emissions and from the chemical transformations inherent to some manufacturing processes. Decarbonizing industrial facilities depends upon displacing fossil fuel use with a mix of electrification, solar thermal heat, biomethane, low- or zero-carbon hydrogen, and other low-carbon fuels to provide energy for heat and reduce combustion emissions. Emissions also can be reduced by implementing energy efficiency measures and using substitute raw materials that can reduce energy demand and some process emissions. Some remaining combustion emissions and some non-combustion CO2 emissions can be captured and sequestered. This sector has a continuing demand for fossil gas due to lack of non-combustion technologically feasible or cost-effective alternatives for certain industrial sectors. Microgrids powered by renewable resources and with battery storage are emerging as a key enabler of electrification and decarbonization at industrial facilities. The Project is residential in nature and would not include industrial uses. The Project would utilize energy-efficient appliances in the proposed residences. The Project would also meet the applicable energy standards in the Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards and CALGreen code. During

	operations, the project will provide improvements to the pedestrian network. As such, the Project would not conflict with sustainable manufacturing buildings industry sector.
Carbon Dioxide Removal and Capture Sector • Implement SB 905. • Achieve the 85 percent reduction in anthropogenic sources below 1990 levels per AB 1279 by incorporating Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) into sectors and programs beyond transportation. • Evaluate and propose the role for CCS in cement decarbonization and as part of hydrogen peroxide pathways. • Explore carbon capture application for zerocarbon power for reliability needs per SB 100.	**No Conflict:** CARB has acknowledged that the deployment of carbon dioxide removal to counterbalance hard-to-date residual emissions is needed to achieve net zero GHG emissions. Modeling shows that emissions from the AB 32 Inventory sources will continue to persist even if all fossil related combustion emissions are phased out. Carbon dioxide removal includes both sequestration in natural and working lands and mechanical approaches such as: direct air capture, CCS (which is carbon capture from anthropogenic point sources involves capturing carbon from a smokestack of an emitting facility), or direct air capture (which captures carbon directly from the atmosphere). The Project would not conflict with measures to increase carbon dioxide removal and capture. As such, the project would not conflict with action under the carbon dioxide removal and capture sector.
Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (Non-Combustion Gases) • Install anaerobic digesters to maximize air and water quality protection, maximize biomethane capture, and direct biomethane to specific sectors. • Increase alternative manure management projects. • Expand markets for products made from organic waste.	**No Conflict:** SLCPs include black carbon, methane, and fluorinated gases. Dairy and livestock are the largest source of methane emissions followed by landfills. Black Carbon (soot) comes primarily from transportation, specifically heavy-duty vehicles followed by fuel combustion for residential, commercial, and industrial uses. The project would not conflict with SLCP dairy and livestock methane sector actions in the 2022 Scoping

• Pursuant to SB 1137, develop leak detection and repair plans for facilities in health protection zones, implement emission detection system standards, and provide public access to emissions data. • Convert large HFC emitters to the lowest practical global warming potential (GWP) technologies.	Plan. The proposed Project consists of the construction and operations of 45-lot single family residential unit development on approximately 9.77-acres and does not include dairy or livestock. Furthermore, the Project does not include a new landfill or any oil or gas production, processing, or storage facilities. The Project would comply with the 2022 CalGreen Code for energy efficiency and use of high-GWP refrigerants and would not conflict with these policies or actions. Considering the information presented above, the Project would not conflict with SLCP sector actions in the 2022 Scoping Plan.
Natural and Working Lands • Implement AB 1757 and SB 27. • Implement the Climate Smart Strategy. • Accelerate the pace and scale of climate smart forest management to at least 2.3 million acres annually by 2025. • Accelerate the pace and scale of healthy soils practices to 80,000 acres annually by 2025, conserve at least 8,000 acres of annual crops annually, and increase organic agriculture to 20% of all cultivated acres by 2045. • Restore 60,000 acres of Delta wetlands annually by 2045. • Increase urban forestry investment annually by 200%, relative to business as usual.	**No Conflict:** AB 1757 requires state agencies to set targets for natural carbon removal and emissions reductions on natural and working lands. AB 1757 is expected to catalyze natural carbon sequestration in California by: requiring California Natural Resources Agency and CARB to establish targets for sequestration on natural and working lands for 2030, 2038, and 2045; ensuring that natural sequestration projects have rigorous measurement and verification; and establishing an expert committee to advise state agencies on modeling and implementation. SB 27 is designed to accelerate the removal of carbon from the atmosphere by expanding California's carbon removal capability (i.e. sequestration) and improve the carbon retention of the state's natural and working Lands. The Project is residential in nature and would not include natural working lands.

	As such, the Project would not conflict with natural and working strategies under the 2022 Scoping Plan.
Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2022. 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality. November 16. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-12/2022-sp_1.pdf. Accessed September 29, 2025	

As shown in the table above, the Project would not conflict with relevant 2022 Scoping Plan actions or strategies that aim to achieve the State's climate target of reducing anthropogenic emissions to 85% below 1990 levels and achieving carbon neutrality by 2045.

Conclusion

In light of the emissions associated with the proposed Project, as well as the design features previously detailed, it is important to consider the progress being made by the state in reducing emissions across key sectors, including transportation, industry, and electricity. The Project is in alignment with the state's greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction plans and supports its goals of achieving GHG emissions at 1990 levels by 2020, a 40% reduction below 1990 levels by 2030, and attaining carbon neutrality by 2045. Additionally, the proposed Project will not impede the achievement of these objectives. Overall, the GHG impacts of the proposed Project are expected to be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to Greenhouse Gases, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL – Would the Project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X	
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			X	
e) For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			X	
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				X

DISCUSSION

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

Hazardous materials, as defined by the California Code of Regulations, are substances with certain physical properties that could pose a substantial present or future hazard to human health or the environment when improperly handled, disposed, or otherwise managed. Construction of the Project would require the use and transport of hazardous materials, including fuels, oils, and other chemicals (e.g., paints, lead, adhesives, etc.) typically used during construction. It is likely that these hazardous materials and vehicles would be stored by the contractor(s) on-site during construction activities. Improper use and transportation of hazardous materials could result in accidental releases or spills, potentially posing health risks to workers, the public, and the environment. However, all materials used during construction would be contained, stored, and handled in compliance with applicable standards and regulations established by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Operation of the proposed Project would involve the use of small quantities of commercially available hazardous materials (e.g., paint, cleaning supplies) that could be potentially hazardous if handled improperly or ingested. However, these products are not considered acutely hazardous and are not generally considered unsafe. All storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials during Project construction would comply with applicable standards and regulations. The proposed residential uses would not generate significant amounts of any hazardous materials. The

proposed Project would comply with all applicable laws and regulations related to the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials and no unusual circumstances are present.

In addition, as discussed previously, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required for the Project and shall include emergency procedures for incidental hazardous materials releases. The SWPPP also includes Best Management Practices, which includes requirements for hazardous materials storage. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed Project includes the development of single-family residences. As discussed above, the use of hazardous materials would be primarily confined to the Project construction period, and those materials would be contained, stored, and handled in compliance with applicable standards and regulations. As such, the impact would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed Project is not located within 0.25-mile of an existing or proposed school. Project operations would not handle or emit hazardous materials or waste and would not endanger the surrounding area. The Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed Project site is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. There are no hazardous materials sites in the vicinity that impact the Project. As such, any impacts would remain **less than significant**.

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

The nearest airport to the proposed Project site is the Sierra Sky Park Airport, which is located approximately 3 miles to the northeast. The proposed Project site is outside of the Sierra Sky Airport Influence Area. There would be **no impact**.

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The City of Fresno consults with police, fire, and ambulance service providers to ensure that the proposed Project would provide adequate emergency access to the proposed Project site and surrounding area. The City also provides specific construction schedules and Project information so that adequate access would be maintained at all times. Therefore, the impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

Implementation of the proposed Project would not change the degree of exposure to wildfires because there are no wildlands in the vicinity of the proposed Project, thus precluding the possibility of wildfires. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the Project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			X	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			X	
i) Result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			X	
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site:			X	
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or			X	
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to Project inundation?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			X	

DISCUSSION

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Construction activities such as grading, excavation, and loading could temporarily increase runoff, erosion, and sedimentation. Construction activities also could result in soil compaction and wind erosion that could adversely affect soils and reduce the revegetation potential at construction sites and staging areas.

Three general sources of potential short-term construction-related stormwater pollution associated with the proposed Project are: 1) the handling, storage, and disposal of construction materials containing pollutants; 2) the maintenance and operation of construction equipment; and 3) earth moving activities which, when not controlled, may generate soil erosion and transportation, via storm runoff or mechanical equipment. Generally, routine safety precautions such as tarping, waddles, and physical runoff barriers for handling and storing construction materials may effectively mitigate the potential pollution of stormwater by these materials. These same types of common sense, “good housekeeping” procedures can be extended to non-hazardous stormwater pollutants such as sawdust and other solid wastes.

Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel, oil, antifreeze, or other fluids on the construction site are also common sources of stormwater pollution and soil contamination. In addition, grading activities can greatly increase erosion processes. Two general strategies are recommended to prevent construction silt from entering local storm drains. First, erosion control procedures should be implemented for those areas that must be exposed. Second, the area should be secured to control offsite migration of pollutants. These Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be required in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to be prepared prior to the commencement of Project construction. The SWPPP will be filed with the City upon construction plan submittal to best comply with current guidelines. When properly designed and implemented, these “good-housekeeping” practices are expected to reduce short-term construction related impacts to **less than significant**.

In accordance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Program, the Project will be required to comply with existing regulatory requirements to prepare a SWPPP designed to control erosion and the loss of topsoil to the extent practicable using BMPs that the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) has deemed effective in controlling erosion, sedimentation, runoff during construction activities. The specific controls are subject to review and approval by the RWQCB and are an existing regulatory requirement.

Operation of the proposed Project could result in surface water pollution associated with chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products (such as paints, solvents, and fuels), and waste that may be spilled or leaked and have the potential to be transported via runoff during periods of heavy precipitation into these water bodies.

The City of Fresno operates under the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Regional National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements General Permit for Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) (Order No. R5-2016-0040-014, NPDES No. CAS0085324). Consistent with the City of Fresno's MS4 Permit, the Project would implement storm water quality controls recommended in the Fresno-Clovis Storm Water Quality Management Construction and Post-Construction Guidelines.

Adherence to the City of Fresno's MS4 Permit, including implementation of the Stormwater Management Post-Construction Guidelines, as specified in the Industrial General Permit, would reduce the potential for the discharge of pollutants during Project operations and impacts associated with the violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements would be less than significant.

Infiltration of stormwater could have the potential to affect groundwater quality. The majority of the proposed Project site would be impervious surface; and therefore, it is not expected that stormwater would infiltrate during Project operations. Because stormwater would be collected and diverted to the storm drain system, there is not a direct path for pollutants to reach groundwater. Therefore, Project operations would not violate groundwater quality standards or waste discharge requirements, and impacts would be less than significant.

The proposed Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality. Therefore, the Project's impact would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed Project includes the installation of impervious surfaces. Water service would be provided to the proposed Project by the City of Fresno. Based on the assumptions in the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the proposed Project would not negatively impact water supplies or otherwise deplete groundwater supplies. The City's UWMP asserts that most urban stormwater runoff in the City drains into urban stormwater basins managed by the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD). These basins then retain the stormwater to be either directly infiltrated or pumped to local irrigation canals for conveyance away from municipal areas. The impervious surfaces constructed as part of the proposed project will be connected via swales and stormwater inlets to the existing municipal stormwater system. Moreover, the proposed Project is not anticipated to interfere with groundwater recharge efforts being implemented by the City. The City's UWMP contains a detailed evaluation of existing sources of water supply, anticipated future water demand, extensive conservation measures, and the development of new water supplies (recycled water, increased recharge, surface water treatment, etc.). Measures contained in the UWMP as well as the City's General Plan are intended to reduce demands on groundwater resources by augmenting supply and introducing conservation measures and other mitigation strategies and will ensure that any impacts remain **less than significant**.

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

i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

During construction, excavated soil would be exposed and disturbed, drainage patterns would be temporarily altered, and there would be an increased potential for soil erosion and sedimentation compared to existing conditions. Additionally, during a storm event, soil erosion and siltation could occur at an accelerated rate. As discussed previously, the Construction General Permit (CGP) requires preparation of a SWPPP to identify construction BMPs to be implemented as part of the Project to reduce impacts to water quality during construction, including those impacts associated with soil erosion and siltation. The site is considered Risk Level 1 according to analysis from the Risk Determination Worksheet in CGP Attachment D. Weekly visual BMP inspections, and at least one visual inspection each 24-hour period during extended stormwater events would be implemented. Any BMP failures need to be corrected within 72 hours of identification. Any non-stormwater discharge is to be sampled and tested in

accordance with the CGP. Annual reporting is also required. With compliance with the requirements in the Construction General Permit and implementation of the construction BMPs, and with compliance with the City's Municipal Code, construction impacts related to on- or off-site erosion or siltation would be **less than significant**.

The proposed Project would increase the amount of impervious surface, which would increase the volume of runoff during a storm, and which can more effectively transport sediments to receiving waters. At Project completion, much of the Project site would be impervious surface area and not prone to onsite erosion or siltation because no exposed soil would be present in these areas. The remaining portion of the site would consist of pervious surface area, which would contain ornamental and lawn landscaping that would minimize onsite erosion and siltation by stabilizing the soil. Additionally, the Project applicant would be required to establish and maintain existing drainage patterns. Therefore, the proposed Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in an impact related to substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Compliance with existing regulatory requirements would reduce or eliminate the proposed Project's potential to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site. As such, the proposed Project would have a **less than significant impact**.

ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

During construction, soil would be disturbed and compacted, and drainage patterns would be temporarily altered, which can increase the volume and velocity of stormwater runoff and increase the potential for localized flooding compared to existing conditions. As discussed above, the Construction General Permit requires the preparation of a SWPPP and implementation of construction BMPs to control and direct surface runoff onsite. With adherence to the Construction General Permit as mentioned above, construction impacts related to altering the existing drainage pattern of the site or area or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding onsite or offsite would be **less than significant**.

While the Project would permanently increase the impervious surface area, the Project would maintain the overall on-site drainage patterns and continue to direct surface water to catch basins that flow into the existing storm drains. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the applicant would be required to provide a stormwater improvement plan to the City to ensure that the stormwater system would be capable of handling a 25-year storm and that the drainage facilities

conform to City requirements. Additionally, the applicant would be required to pay for all necessary improvement costs if the City determines that the City's storm drain system or storm drain pumping capacity requires expansion or modification as a result of the Project. Therefore, the Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site and impacts would be considered **less than significant**.

As discussed above, the proposed Project developer is required to prepare drainage and grading plans as part of the approval process. Potential impacts resulting from surface runoff would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed Project would result in an increase in impervious surfaces given that the Project site would be mostly built out. However, compliance with pre-existing regulatory requirements, including compliance with the Construction General Permit and implementation of a SWPPP, would reduce or eliminate the potential for Project construction to cause substantial additional polluted runoff or runoff in excess of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems. Therefore, construction would not result in additional sources of polluted runoff to be discharged to the storm drain system and impacts would be less than significant.

As discussed above, operation of the proposed Project would result in a minimal increase in impervious surfaces and therefore would not substantially increase runoff from the site. However, compliance with existing regulatory requirements, including compliance with the WPCP and compliance with the MS4, as specified in the Industrial General Permit, would reduce or eliminate the potential for Project operations to cause substantial additional polluted runoff or runoff in excess of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems. Therefore, Project operations would not result in additional sources of polluted runoff to be discharged to the storm drain system and impacts would be less than significant.

The proposed Project would connect to the City of Fresno's existing storm-drain system and pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance. Impacts resulting from polluted runoff would be **less than significant.**

iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?

As described above, the proposed Project developer is required to prepare

drainage and grading plans and will connect to the City of Fresno's existing storm-drain system. Both of those measures would ensure that the proposed Project would have **less than significant** impacts regarding impeding or redirecting flood flows.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to Project inundation?

The proposed Project is located outside of any Special Flood Hazard Areas, as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Map 06019C1545H, effective 2/18/2009. There are no bodies of water near the site that could create a potential risk of hazards from seiche, tsunami or mudflow. The proposed Project would not conflict with any water quality control plans or sustainable groundwater management plan. As mentioned above, all new development within the City of Fresno Planning Area must conform to standards and plans detailed by the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District. By conforming to all standards and policies as outlined, any impacts would be **less than significant**.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

The City is located within the Kings Subbasin, which is part of the larger San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin. The planning documents regarding water resources for the City include the City of Fresno UWMP and the City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan. As noted above, the proposed Project would be required to adhere to NPDES drainage control requirements during construction and operation as well as to FMFCD drainage control requirements. As a result, the proposed Project would not include any other waste discharges that could conflict with the Basin Plan. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

The proposed Project would be in compliance with all water quality control plans and other hydrological requirements set forth by the City of Fresno. Any impact would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the Project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	

DISCUSSION

a) Physically divide an established community?

The proposed Project does not have the potential to, nor does it propose to physically divide an established community. The proposed Project site is within the Fresno City limits and within an urbanized area of the City of Fresno that includes the infrastructure necessary to serve the proposed development. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

The proposed Project site falls within the West Area Neighborhoods Specific Plan which shows the planned land use for the proposed Project site as residential medium density. (WANSP Map A-20) which would be consistent with the proposed Project. The proposed Project will comply with the plans, policies and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Therefore, the impact of the proposed Project would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to land use and planning, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the Project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

DISCUSSION

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

The proposed Project site is located within an urban area on a previously developed site. There are no known mineral resources within or in the vicinity of the Project site. The principal area for mineral resources in the City is along the San Joaquin River Corridor. The City's Resource Conservation and Resilience Element of the City's General Plan includes several policies to conserve aggregate mineral resources. However, the Project is located approximately 5 miles from the San Joaquin River Corridor. As a result, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region or residents of the State, and the proposed Project would have **no impact**.

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

A mineral resource is land on which known deposits of commercially viable mineral or aggregate deposits exist. The designation is applied to sites determined by the California Geological Survey as being a resource of regional significance and is intended to help maintain any quarrying operations and protect them from encroachment of incompatible uses. The proposed Project would not result in the loss

of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State, nor would it result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site. The proposed Project site is not located in an area designated as an important mineral resource recovery site by a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan or by the State of California. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to mineral resources, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. NOISE – Would the Project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
c) For a Project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels?				X

DISCUSSION

a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or in other applicable local, state, or federal standards?

Short-term (Construction) Noise Impacts:

The proposed Project construction related activities would involve temporary noise sources. Typical construction related equipment includes graders, trenchers, small tractors, and excavators. During the proposed Project construction, noise from construction related activities would contribute to the noise environment in the immediate vicinity. Activities involved in construction would generate maximum noise levels without feasible noise control (e.g., mufflers), as indicated in Table 6.

Table 6: Maximum Noise Levels

CalEEMod Construction Detail			FHWA Equipment Type	Ref.	Usage Factor	Ref. Level	Percussive Source
Phase Name	Equipment Description	Qty.			percent	dBA	Yes/No
Site Preparation (1)	Graders	1	Grader	1	40%	85	No
	Scrapers	1	Scraper	1	40	85	No
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	Backhoe (with loader)	1	40%	80	No
Grading (2)	Graders	1	Grader	1	40%	85	No
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	Tractor (rubber tire)	1	40%	84	No
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	Backhoe (with loader)	1	40%	80	No
Building Construction (3)	Cranes	1	Crane	1	16%	85	No
	Forklifts	2	Forklift	1	40%	80	No
	Generator Sets	1	Generator (<25 KVA quiet design)	1	50%	70	No
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	Backhoe (with loader)	1	40%	80	No
	Welders	3	Welding Machine (arc welding)	1	50%	70	No
Paving (4)	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	Drum Mixer	1	50%	80	No
	Pavers	1	Paver (asphalt)	1	50%	85	No
	Paving Equipment	1	Pavement Scarifier	1	20%	85	No
	Rollers	2	Roller	1	20%	85	No
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	Backhoe (with loader)	1	40%	80	No
Archetectual Coating (5)	Air Compressors	1	Compressor (air)	1	40%	80	No

Source: FHWA 2006

The distinction between short-term construction noise impacts and long-term operational noise impacts is a typical one in both CEQA documents and local noise ordinances, which generally recognize the reality that short-term noise from construction is inevitable and cannot be mitigated beyond a certain level. Thus, local agencies frequently tolerate short-term noise at levels that they would not accept as permanent noise sources. A more severe approach would be impractical and could preclude the kind of construction activities that are to be expected from time to time in urban environments. Most residents of urban areas recognize this reality and expect to hear construction activities on occasion.

Construction activities would not occur between the hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM,

Monday through Saturday, and not at all on Sundays, in accordance with Fresno Municipal Code Section 10-109, which limits work hours "to between the hours of 7 AM and 10 PM on any day except Sunday."

Project Traffic Noise Impacts on Existing Noise-Sensitive Land Uses:

The primary source of on-going noise from the proposed Project would be from vehicles traveling to and from the site and from traffic traveling along N Hayes Ave. The proposed Project site would also be subject to noise due to proximity to nearby residences and businesses. The proposed Project would generate noise associated with residential housing and generate a minimal increase in traffic on some roadways in the proposed Project area. However, the relatively low number of new trips associated with the proposed Project is not likely to increase the ambient noise levels by a significant amount. The Trip Generation Analysis for the proposed Project can be seen in Appendix E.

Policy H-1-b of the City's Noise Element addresses significant Project- related increases in ambient noise levels for evaluation of noise impacts. A significant increase is assumed to occur if a Project causes the ambient noise level to increase by the following amounts:

- Where ambient noise levels are <60 dB: an increase of 5 dB or more.
- Where ambient noise levels are 60-65 dB: an increase of 3 dB or more
- Where ambient noise levels are >65 dB: an increase of 1.5 dB or more

Given the amount of existing vehicular activity in the proposed Project area and the minor increase in traffic associated with the new residences, ambient noise levels would not be increased by more than 1 dB. The proposed Project area is active with vehicles, commercial businesses, and residential neighborhoods. The proposed Project would not introduce a new significant source of noise that is not already occurring in the area. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

The dominant sources of man-made vibration are sonic booms, blasting, pile driving, diesel locomotives, and rail-car coupling. None of these activities are anticipated to occur with construction or operation of the proposed Project. Other sources of ground borne vibration include demolition and pavement breaking. While these activities may occur, they would be limited and temporary in nature. The proposed Project involves the construction of 45 single family residences. The majority of the proposed Project would be constructed on vacant land. Vibration from construction activities could be detected at the closest sensitive land uses, especially during movements by heavy equipment or loaded trucks and during some paving activities. In general, ground borne vibration from standard construction practices is only a potential issue when within 25 feet of sensitive uses. While a residence is adjacent to the proposed Project

site to the south, no structures are located within 25 feet of the existing structures on site. These levels of vibration would not be expected to exceed any significant threshold levels for annoyance or damage.

After full Project build out, it is not expected that ongoing operational activities would result in any vibration impacts at nearby sensitive uses. Additional mitigation is not required. There are no aspects of daily operations that would create ground borne vibration. As such, impacts would be **less than significant** with the implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Construction Vibration. The use of heavy construction equipment within 25 feet of existing structures shall be prohibited.

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

The nearest airport to the proposed Project site is the Sierra Sky Park Airport, located approximately 5 miles northeast. The Fresno International Airport is located approximately 14 miles southeast. Each of these airports has an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) that guides approximate compatible land uses. The City of Fresno General Plan, other City land use plans, and all City land use decisions must be compatible with the adopted ALUCP. Each ALUCP includes CNEL noise contours based on Projected airport and aircraft operations. The Project site is not located in an ALUCP. There would be **no impact**.

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project shall implement and incorporate the noise related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated August 11, 2023.

Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Construction Vibration. The use of heavy construction equipment within 25 feet of existing structures shall be prohibited.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the Project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			X	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

DISCUSSION

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

The proposed Project site is currently zoned RS-5 which will allow for construction of the Project's proposed 45 single-family homes. These figures do not represent a substantial population growth. The proposed Project site is surrounded by urban uses with services such as sewer and water already constructed to serve the site and surrounding area. Therefore, the proposed Project would not induce substantial unplanned population growth in the area, either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

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

The proposed Project does not have the potential to displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere, as the proposed Project site currently consists of one vacant residence. Therefore, the proposed Project would have **no impact.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to population and housing, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the Project:				
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			X	
Fire protection?			X	
Police protection?			X	
Schools?			X	
Parks?			X	
Other public facilities?			X	

DISCUSSION

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

i. Fire protection?

The City of Fresno Fire Department (FFD) would provide fire protection services to the proposed Project. There are 23 FFD fire stations in Fresno, with the closest fire station, Fresno City Fire Department Station 18, located approximately 3.5 miles from the Project site. Planned growth under the General Plan would increase calls for fire protection service in the City. The Project is consistent with the site's General Plan designation and does not represent unplanned growth given that the Project site would be developed consistent with its land use and zoning designations. The Project could result in an incremental increase in the demand for fire protection services as a result of additional residents on the proposed Project site. However, the proposed Project would be required to comply with all applicable codes for fire safety and emergency access. In addition, the Project applicant would be required to submit plans to the FFD for review and approval prior to the issuance of building permits to ensure the Project would conform to applicable building codes.

The FFD would continue providing services to the Project site and would not require additional firefighters to serve the proposed Project. The construction of a new or expanded fire station would not be required. The proposed Project would not result in a significant impact on the physical environment due to the incremental increase in demand for fire protection and life safety services. The incremental increase in demand for services is not expected to adversely affect existing responses times to the site or within the City. Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would have a **less than significant impact** on fire protection.

ii. Police protection?

The proposed Project site is located in an area developed with commercial, residential and quasi-public uses, and would comply with the applicable service delivery requirements necessary to provide no less than the minimum acceptable level of police protection and services appropriate for commercial uses. Fresno Police Department Northwest District on W. Shaw Ave is approximately 3 miles from the proposed Project site and is available to serve the proposed Project site. Therefore, impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

iii. Schools?

The proposed Project would not generate significant unplanned student demand or otherwise impact on school services. The Project is consistent with the site's General Plan designation and does not represent unplanned growth given that the Project site would be developed consistent with its land use and zoning designations. Multiple elementary and middle schools are located within a 3 mile

radius of the proposed Project. Prospective students would likely go to Fresno Senior High School. As such, there would be a **less than significant impact** related to schools.

iv. Parks?

The City of Fresno has various parks within a 3-mile radius of the proposed Project. Inspiration Park is 0.25 miles away, Highway City Park is 1.05 miles away, and Stallion Park is 1.98 miles away. The proposed Project is consistent with the site's General Plan designation and does not represent unplanned growth, given that the Project site would be developed consistent with its land use and zoning designations. Therefore, the potential impacts are considered **less than significant.**

v. Other public facilities?

The proposed Project is consistent with the site's General Plan designation and does not represent unplanned growth given that the Project site would be developed consistent with its land use and zoning designations.

The proposed Project would comply with the requirements of relevant local departments and districts to ensure minimal impact to existing facilities which currently serve the proposed Project site. Therefore, the potential impacts are considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to public services, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. RECREATION - Would the Project:				
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Does the Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

DISCUSSION

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

The City of Fresno has various parks within a 3-mile radius of the proposed Project. Inspiration Park is 0.25 miles away, Highway City Park is 1.05 miles away, and Stallion Park is 1.98 miles away. Inspiration Park is approximately 10 years old, and it was constructed to serve people of all levels of ability and mobility. It will serve as a recreational asset to new residents of the proposed subdivision. The proposed Project would not result in substantial physical deterioration of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, as the proposed Project does not propose a land use that would add significant unplanned new residents to the area. The proposed subdivision complies with the growth of residential density as designated in the General Plan. Additionally, park fees will be paid by the developer in order to offset city maintenance and other park-related costs. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in a **less than significant impact**.

b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The proposed Project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. The project as proposed includes an open space recreational area, which will allow residents to recreate onsite. Additionally, it will connect with a planned city trail that will connect north and south of the project. As discussed above, park fees will be paid by the developer in order to offset city maintenance and other park-related costs. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to recreation, and no mitigation is required.

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

DISCUSSION

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

A Trip Generation Analysis (TGA) dated May 13, 2022, was conducted by JLB Engineering on behalf of the applicant. The report's analysis focuses on the anticipated number of vehicle trips resulting from the Project. The TGA is provided in Appendix E. It should be noted that potential impacts resulting from Heavy-duty truck traffic is addressed in other sections of CEQA document (air quality, greenhouse gas, and noise) and are subject to regulation in a separate collection of rules under CARB jurisdiction. According to the TGA, trip generation characteristics for new trips is expected to be a maximum of 396 daily trips, with twenty-nine 29 (29) 7-9 A.M. peak hour trips and thirty-nine (39) 4-6 P.M. peak hour trips. Impacts would be **less than**

significant.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 743 requires that relevant CEQA analysis of transportation impacts be conducted using a metric known as vehicle miles traveled (VMT) instead of Level of Service (LOS). VMT measures how much actual auto travel (additional miles driven) a proposed Project would create on California roads. If the Project adds excessive car travel onto our roads, the Project may cause a significant transportation impact.

The State CEQA Guidelines were amended to implement SB 743, by adding Section 15064.3. Among its provisions, Section 15064.3 confirms that, except with respect to transportation Projects, a Project's effect on automobile delay shall not constitute a significant environmental impact. Therefore, LOS measures of impacts on traffic facilities are no longer a relevant CEQA criteria for transportation impacts.

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

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

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

The City of Fresno VMT Thresholds Section 3.0 regarding Project Screening

discusses a variety of Projects that may be screened out of a VMT analysis, including specific development and transportation Projects. For development Projects, conditions may exist that would presume that a development Project has a less than significant impact. These may be size, location, proximity to transit, or trip-making potential. For transportation Projects, the primary attribute to consider with transportation Projects is the potential to increase vehicle travel, sometimes referred to as "induced travel."

The proposed Project is eligible to screen out because less than 100 Peak AM and PM trips, the threshold determined by the City of Fresno, would be generated. As stated above, the proposed Project would generate a maximum of approximately 396 daily trips, with twenty-nine 29 (29) 7-9 A.M. peak hour trips and thirty-nine (39) 4-6 P.M. peak hour trips. A total of 68 peak hour trips would be generated.

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

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

The proposed Project has been designed for ease of access, adequate circulation/movement, and is typical of residential developments in the City of Fresno. Roads will be paved with all-weather surfacing, and sidewalks will be installed along all roads. On-site circulation patterns do not involve high speeds, sharp curves, or dangerous intersections. Although there would be a slight increase in the volume of vehicles accessing the site and surrounding areas, the proposed Project would not present a substantial increase in hazards. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

The proposed Project does not involve a change to any emergency response plan. Access points to the Project site would remain accessible to emergency vehicles of all sizes. As such, potential impacts would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to transportation, and no mitigation is required.

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

DISCUSSION

a) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

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

As mentioned in section 3.5, the proposed Project site is not within a designated or proposed historic district, and there are no structures which exist on or within the immediate vicinity that are listed on or considered to be eligible for the National or Local Register of Historic Places. No historical resources are known to be in the vicinity of the proposed Project site. The proposed Project does not involve changes to the front façade or an addition visible from the public right-of-way of a structure built 45 or more years ago, demolition of a structure constructed 45 or more years ago, or involve the modification or demolition of a designated Historic Resource. Therefore, no historic resources evaluation was required for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of tribal cultural resources listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, CHL, or a local register, and the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

There are no known Native American resources within or adjacent to the proposed Project site. Given that the proposed Project site has previously been disturbed, there is a low potential for encountering unrecorded TCRs. In the event that a TCR is discovered on site, the relevant mitigation measures will take effect. Therefore, the proposed would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource determined to be significant, and the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the cultural resources related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated August 11, 2023.

Mitigation Measure TRIBE-1: Implement Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-3, as re-stated below:

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: If previously unknown resources are encountered before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified historical resources specialist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified historical resources specialist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines and the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources will be implemented.

No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: In the event that human remains are unearthed during excavation and grading activities of any future development Project, all activity shall cease immediately. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 7050.5, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(a). If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner shall within 24 hours notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall then contact the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who shall then serve as the consultant on how to proceed with the remains. Pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(b), upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the Project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effect?			X	
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			X	
c) Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's Projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			X	
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X	
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

DISCUSSION

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

The City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities has determined that adequate sanitary sewer and water services would be available to serve the proposed Project subject to the payment of any applicable connection charges and/or fees and extension of services in a manner that is compliant with the Department of Public Utilities standards, specifications, and policies. Electricity, gas and telecommunications utility providers will be utilized for the proposed development, and any applicable fees will be paid in order to upgrade necessary utility service.

Impacts to storm drainage facilities have been previously discussed in Section X, Hydrology and Water Quality. As noted in Section X, the proposed Project would be adequately served by existing stormwater drainage facilities. Electric power, natural gas, and telecommunication facilities would require connections to portions of the proposed Project site. However, because the proposed Project site is located within an urbanized area with existing facilities in proximity, connection to these facilities would not cause significant environmental effects. As a result, the Project would result in a **less than significant impact**.

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

The proposed Project would be located within Fresno City Limits and would be serviced entirely by the City of Fresno, in accordance with its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The proposed Project is currently zoned under “single-family residential” land use with a proposed zone change to “multifamily residential.” Both land uses are accounted for in growth projections utilized in the City’s UWMP, indicating the proposed Project is accounted for as well.

The City of Fresno compiled several tables to delineate supply and demand comparisons for normal, dry, and multiple-dry year scenarios in their 2020 UWMP. These tables are shared below for reference:

Table 7-1. Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR 7-2R)

	2025	***2030***	***2035***	***2040***	***2045***
Groundwater	138,090	143,630	149,100	154,490	159,820
Surface Water – USBR	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Surface Water - FID	125,030	131,600	131,600	131,600	131,600

Recycled Water	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
SUPPLY TOTALS	**329,030**	**341,140**	**346,610**	**352,000**	**357,330**
Potable Demand	136,504	147,356	154,210	161,076	167,947
Non-Potable (Groundwater Recharge) Demand	62,700	65,400	68,100	70,800	73,500
DEMAND TOTALS	**199,204**	**212,756**	**222,310**	**231,876**	**241,447**
DIFFERENCE:	**129,826**	**128,384**	**124,300**	**120,124**	**115,883**

Source: City of Fresno 2020 UWMP

Table 7-2. Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR 7-3R)

	2025	***2030***	***2035***	***2040***	***2045***
Groundwater	138,090	143,630	149,100	154,490	159,820
Surface Water – USBR	0	0	0	0	0
Surface Water - FID	45,852	45,852	45,852	45,852	45,852
Recycled Water	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
SUPPLY TOTALS	**189,852**	**195,392**	**200,862**	**206,252**	**211,582**
Potable Demand	136,504	147,356	154,210	161,076	167,947
Non-Potable (Groundwater Recharge) Demand	27,588	28,776	29,964	31,152	32,340
DEMAND TOTALS	**164,092**	**176,132**	**184,174**	**192,228**	**200,287**
DIFFERENCE:	**25,760**	**19,260**	**16,688**	**14,024**	**11,295**

Source: City of Fresno 2020 UWMP

Table 7-3. Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR 7-4R)

		2025	***2030***	***2035***	***2040***	***2045***
FIRST YEAR	Groundwater	138,090	143,630	149,100	154,490	159,820
	Surface Water – USBR	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Surface Water - FID	99,725	99,725	99,725	99,725	99,725
	Recycled Water	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
	SUPPLY TOTALS	**273,725**	**279,265**	**284,735**	**290,125**	**295,455**
	Potable Demand	136,504	147,356	154,210	161,076	167,947
	Non-Potable Demand	62,700	65,400	68,100	70,800	73,500
	DEMAND TOTALS	**199,204**	**212,756**	**222,310**	**231,876**	**241,447**
	DIFFERENCE:	**74,521**	**66,509**	**62,425**	**58,249**	**54,008**

SECOND YEAR	Groundwater	138,090	143,630	149,100	154,490	159,820
	Surface Water – USBR	37,200	37,200	37,200	37,200	37,200
	Surface Water - FID	93,426	93,426	93,426	93,426	93,426
	Recycled Water	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
	SUPPLY TOTALS	**274,626**	**280,166**	**285,636**	**291,026**	**296,356**
	Potable Demand	136,504	147,356	154,210	161,076	167,947
	Non-Potable Demand	62,700	65,400	68,100	70,800	73,500
	DEMAND TOTALS	**199,204**	**212,756**	**222,310**	**231,876**	**241,447**
	DIFFERENCE:	**75,422**	**67,410**	**63,326**	**59,150**	**54,909**
THIRD YEAR	Groundwater	138,090	143,630	149,100	154,490	159,820
	Surface Water – USBR	0	0	0	0	0
	Surface Water - FID	73,568	73,568	73,568	73,568	73,568
	Recycled Water	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
	SUPPLY TOTALS	**217,568**	**223,108**	**228,578**	**233,968**	**239,298**
	Potable Demand	136,504	147,356	154,210	161,076	167,947
	Non-Potable Demand	53,763	46,281	43,526	40,677	37,761
	DEMAND TOTALS	**190,267**	**193,637**	**197,736**	**201,753**	**205,708**
	DIFFERENCE:	**27,301**	**29,471**	**30,842**	**32,215**	**33,589**
FOURTH YEAR	Groundwater	138,090	143,630	149,100	154,490	159,820
	Surface Water – USBR	0	0	0	0	0
	Surface Water - FID	45,852	45,852	45,852	45,852	45,852
	Recycled Water	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
	SUPPLY TOTALS	**189,852**	**195,392**	**200,862**	**206,252**	**211,582**
	Potable Demand	136,504	147,356	154,210	161,076	167,947

	Non-Potable Demand	26,047	18,564	15,810	12,960	10,045
	DEMAND TOTALS	**162,551**	**165,920**	**170,020**	**174,036**	**177,992**
	DIFFERENCE:	**27,301**	**29,471**	**30,842**	**32,215**	**33,589**
FIFTH YEAR	Groundwater	138,090	143,630	149,100	154,490	159,820
	Surface Water – USBR	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
	Surface Water - FID	125,840	125,840	125,840	125,840	125,840
	Recycled Water	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
	SUPPLY TOTALS	**314,840**	**320,380**	**325,850**	**331,240**	**336,570**
	Potable Demand	136,504	147,356	154,210	161,076	167,947
	Non-Potable Demand	62,700	65,400	68,100	70,800	73,500
	DEMAND TOTALS	**199,204**	**212,756**	**222,310**	**231,876**	**241,447**
	DIFFERENCE:	**115,636**	**107,624**	**103,540**	**99,364**	**95,123**

Source: City of Fresno 2020 UWMP

Based on the City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the projected water supplies for the City in 2045 in a Normal Year (357, 330 Acre-feet-per-year (AFY)) are adequate to accommodate the same year's demand (241,447 AFY). Not only are projected supplies expected to meet demand in a normal year by 2045, but projected water supplies are also broadly expected to accommodate projected demand across all scenarios and 5-year projections proposed.

The long-term average annual operational water demand of the proposed Project will be for residential users and is anticipated to be approximately 8,007,187-gallons per year, or 24.57 AFY, at total buildout. This is based on each residential unit having an average per day water demand of 487.5 gallons (based on the 195 gallons-per-capita-per-day (GPCD) projected average for 2030 as per the 2020 City of Fresno UWMP and assuming 2.5 people per single-family household unit, in line with averages from 2024 US Census data) across the entire buildout of 45 units for the Project. According to US Census data and the UWMP, both the average number of people per single-family household unit as well as the actual water demand in Fresno County in GPCD have followed downward trends in recent years. This means the calculated water demand of the proposed Project (24.57 AFY) can reasonably be considered a high estimate for future need.

The proposed Project buildout would result in approximately 24.57 AFY of water demand, which is 0.013% of the available water supply of the City in the worst-case scenario of the driest year in the five consecutive dry year supply and demand comparison. As this water demand is approximately one eighth of one percent of the city's total water supply in the driest projected year of all proposed scenarios, it is expected that there will be sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. The proposed Project would be consistent with the General Plan and would therefore be covered by the City's water supply projections. As a result, there would be sufficient water supply for the Project, and the impact would be considered **less than significant**.

c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's Projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

The proposed Project would result in wastewater from faucets and/or building restroom facilities that would be discharged into the City's existing wastewater treatment system. The wastewater will be typical of other urban development consisting of bathrooms and other similar features. The City of Fresno Public Works Department has reviewed the proposed Project and determined that it can accommodate the wastewater generated from the Project. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

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

Garbage disposed in the City of Fresno is taken to the Cedar Avenue Recycling and Transfer Station. Once trash has been off-loaded at the transfer station, it is sorted, and non-recyclable solid waste is loaded onto large trucks and taken to the American Avenue Landfill located approximately 6 miles southwest of Kerman.

The American Avenue Landfill has a maximum permitted throughput of 2,200 tons per day, and a remaining capacity of over 29.3 million cubic yards (CalRecycle 2018).

Based on CalEEMod (Appendix A), operation of the proposed Project would generate approximately 45.36 tons of solid waste per year or approximately 0.12 tons of solid waste per day. Given the available capacity at the landfills, the additional solid waste generated by the proposed Project is not anticipated to cause the facility to exceed its daily permitted capacity. As such, the Project would be served by a landfill with

sufficient capacity to accommodate the Project's waste disposal needs. The proposed Project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals and impacts would be **less than significant.**

e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

The proposed Project would comply with all applicable regulations related to solid waste, such as the California Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939) and California Senate Bill 1383. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to utilities and service systems, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose Project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				X
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				X

DISCUSSION

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

The proposed Project site is not located on or near State Responsibility Areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones (FHSZ). Use of the proposed Project site during construction and operation will not impair any adopted emergency response or evacuation plans and would result in **no impact.**

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

The proposed Project site and surrounding parcels are on geologically flat land and are not in an area classified as very high FHSZ. Therefore, the proposed Project would not exacerbate wildfire risks or expose Project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. The proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

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

The proposed Project does not include the addition of new roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities, that could exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. The proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

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

The location of the proposed Project does not fall within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area, nor are there any sheer or unstable cliffs in the immediate area. Neither the occupants nor the structures would be exposed to significant risks from flooding or landslides as a result of post-fire runoff. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in **no impact.**

Mitigation Measures

The proposed Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to wildfire, and no mitigation is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				

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

DISCUSSION

a) Does the Project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or

restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

The analyses of environmental issues contained in this Initial Study indicate that the proposed Project is not expected to have substantial impact on the environment or on any resources identified in the Initial Study. The applicable mitigation measures have been incorporated as described in each impact area to reduce all potentially significant impacts to **less than significant**.

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

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(i) states that a Lead Agency shall consider whether the cumulative impact of a Project is significant and whether the effects of the Project are cumulatively considerable. The assessment of the significance of the cumulative effects of a Project must, therefore, be conducted in connection with the effects of past Projects, other current Projects, and probable future Projects. Due to the nature of the proposed Project and consistency with environmental policies, incremental contributions to impacts are considered less than cumulatively considerable. All Project- related impacts were determined to be either less than significant, or less than significant after mitigation. The proposed Project would not contribute substantially to adverse cumulative conditions, or create any substantial indirect impacts (i.e., increase in population could lead to an increase in need for housing, increase in traffic, air pollutants, etc.). Due to the buildout of the area and existing land constraints, it is not anticipated that further substantial commercial or residential development will occur in the area in the foreseeable future. As such, Project impacts are not considered to be cumulatively considerable given the lack of proposed new development in the area and the insignificance of Project-induced impacts. The impact is therefore **less than significant**.

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

The analyses of environmental issues contained in this Initial Study indicate that the Project is not expected to have substantial impact on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Mitigation measures from the have been incorporated as described in each specific impact area which will reduce all potentially significant impacts to **less than significant**.

References

City of Fresno. (2014). General Plan. Fresno City Planning Department.

City of Fresno. (2021). 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Fresno City Department of Public Utilities.

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). 2015. Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts.

APPENDIX A

CalEEMod Outputs

CALEEMOD AIR QUALITY/GHG AND NOISE STUDY

Hi-Tech Developing Company Housing Development
4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, California 93723

Prepared by

1401 Fulton St, Suite 918
Fresno, CA 93721

April 2022

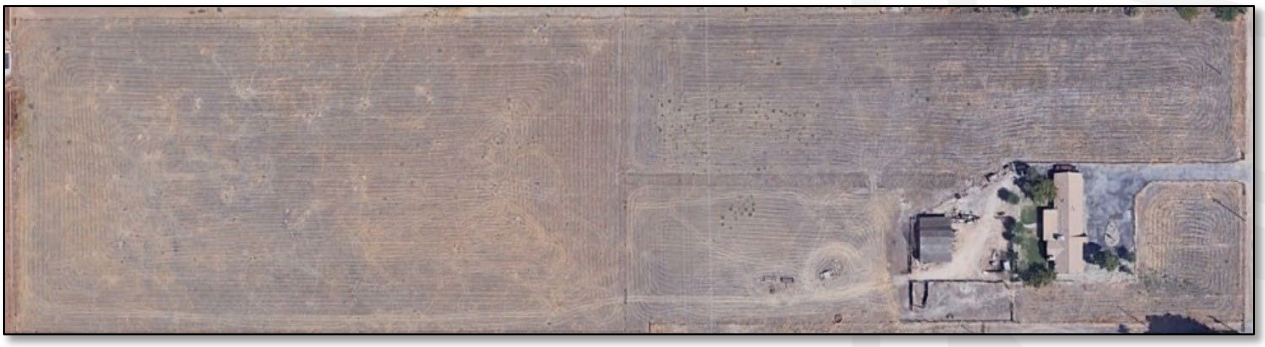
APPENDIX B

Biological Resources Assessment

1401 Fulton Street, Suite 918 Fresno, CA 93721
www.soarhere.com • 559.547.8884

Biological Resource Assessment

Hayes Avenue Housing Development Project
Assessor Parcel Number 512-032-15
Fresno, CA



Prepared for

Hi-Tech Developing Inc
3506 W. Nielsen
Fresno, CA 93706

Prepared by

1401 Fulton St, Suite 918
Fresno, CA 93721

March 24, 2022

APPENDIX C

Wetland Delineation Report

Phase I Cultural Resources Study
4633 North Hayes Avenue
Fresno, California 93723

Prepared for:
Hi-Tech Developing Inc.
3506 W. Nielsen
Fresno, California 93706

APN 512-032-15

Prepared by:
Ignacio Requena, M.S., R.P.A.

Soar Environmental Consulting
1401 Fulton St., Suite 918
Fresno, California 93721

June 2022

APPENDIX D

Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment

1401 Fulton Street, Suite 918 Fresno, CA 93721
www.soarhere.com • 559.547.8884

PHASE 1
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Fresno County Assessor's Parcel Number 512-032-15
4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, California 93723

Prepared for:

Hi-Tech Developing Inc Lic # 1053857

Hi-Tech Developing Company
3506 W. Nielsen
Fresno, CA 93706

Prepared by:

1322 E. Shaw Ave, Suite 400
Fresno, CA 93710

August 2023

APPENDIX E

Trip Generation Analysis

May 13, 2022

Mr. Joe Bashore
Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
1401 Fulton St. #918
Fresno, CA 93721

Subject: Hayes Avenue Trip Generation Analysis (JLB Project 004-160)

Dear Mr. Bashore,

JLB Traffic Engineering, Inc. (JLB) has completed a **Trip Generation Analysis** (TGA) for the Hayes Avenue Project located in the City of Fresno. The Project proposes to develop a 9.6 net acre site with 42 Single-Family Detached Housing units. The Project is located at the northwest quadrant of Hayes Avenue and Gettysburg Avenue. Based on information provided to JLB, the proposed Project is consistent with the City of Fresno General Plan. The purpose of this TGA is to determine if the Project can be screened out of having to prepare a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) analysis.

Project Description

The Project proposes to develop a 9.6 net acre site with 42 Single-Family Detached Housing units. An aerial of the Project Vicinity and Project Site Plan are shown in Exhibits A and B, respectively.

Proposed Project Trip Generation

The trip generation rates for the proposed Project were obtained from the 11th Edition of the Trip Generation Manual published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). Table I presents the total trip generation for the proposed Project. At buildout, the proposed Project is estimated to generate a maximum of 396 daily, 29 AM peak hour and 39 PM peak hour driveway trips.

Table I: Proposed Project Site Trip Generation

Land Use (ITE Code)	*Size*	*Unit*	*Daily*		*AM (7-9) Peak Hour*						*PM (4-6) Peak Hour*					
			Rate	*Total*	*Trip Rate*	*In*	*Out*	*In*	*Out*	*Total*	*Trip Rate*	*In*	*Out*	*In*	*Out*	*Total*
						%						*%*				
Single-Family Detached Housing (210)	42	d.u.	9.43	396	0.70	26	74	8	21	29	0.94	63	37	25	14	39
Total Proposed Project Driveway Trips				**396**				**8**	**21**	**29**				**25**	**14**	**39**

Note: d.u. = dwelling unit

City of Fresno VMT Guidelines

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

Mitigation Measure Monitoring Program for Tentative Tract Map No. 6440 (T-6440)

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) was formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) prepared for the proposed Living Spaces Fresno Project (project). The MMRP, which is found in Table A of this section, lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/MND for the proposed project and identifies mitigation monitoring requirements.

This MMRP has been prepared to comply with the requirements of State law (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6). State law requires the adoption of an MMRP when mitigation measures are required to avoid significant impacts. This requirement facilitates implementation of all mitigation measures adopted through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. The MMRP is intended to ensure compliance during implementation of the project.

The MMRP is organized in a matrix format. The first column identifies the mitigation measure. The second column, entitled “Timing for Mitigation Measure,” refers to the implementation and schedule of mitigation measures. The third column, entitled “Mitigation Responsibility,” refers to the party responsible for implementing the mitigation measure. The fourth column, entitled “Monitoring/Reporting Agency,” refers to the agency responsible for oversight or ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The fifth column, entitled “Verification,” will be initialed and dated by the individual designated to verify adherence to the project specific mitigation, when the mitigation measure is completed.

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Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	Timing for Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Responsibility	Monitoring/ Reporting Agency	Verification (Initials and Date)
I. AESTHETICS				
Mitigation Measure AES-1: Lighting systems for street and parking areas shall include shields to direct light to the roadway surfaces and parking areas. Vertical shields on the light fixtures shall also be used to direct light away from adjacent light sensitive land uses such as residences.	Prior to issuance of building permits	Project Applicant	Public Works Department (PW) and Planning and Development	
Mitigation Measure AES-5: Materials used on building facades shall be non-reflective.	Prior to issuance of building permits	Project Applicant	Planning and Development	
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES				
There are no significant impacts to Agriculture and Forestry Resources.				
III. AIR QUALITY				
There are no significant impacts to Air Quality.				
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Mitigation Measure BIO-1: If Project construction activities occur during nesting season (between February 1 and August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for active migratory bird nests at the Project site within 14 days of the onset of these activities.	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Construction contractor, qualified biologist	Planning and Development	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	Timing for Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Responsibility	Monitoring/ Reporting Agency	Verification (Initials and Date)
Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Should any active nests be discovered in or near proposed construction zones, the biologist shall identify a suitable construction-free buffer around the nest. This buffer shall be identified on the ground with flagging or fencing and shall be maintained until the biologist has determined that the young have fledged.	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Construction contractor, qualified biologist	Planning and Development	
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Mitigation Measure CUL-1: If previously unknown resources are encountered before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified historical resources specialist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified historical resources specialist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines and the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead	Prior to and during construction activities	Construction contractor, qualified historical resources specialist	Planning and Development	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	Timing for Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Responsibility	Monitoring/ Reporting Agency	Verification (Initials and Date)
agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.				
Mitigation Measure CUL-3: In the event that human remains are unearthed during excavation and grading activities of any future development Project, all activity shall cease immediately. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 7050.5, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(a). If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner shall within 24 hours notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall then contact the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who shall then serve as the consultant on how to proceed with	During construction activities	Construction contractor, qualified archaeologist	Planning and Development	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	Timing for Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Responsibility	Monitoring/ Reporting Agency	Verification (Initials and Date)
the remains. Pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(b), upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.				
VI. ENERGY				
There are no significant impacts to Energy.				
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
There are no significant impacts to Geology and Soils.				
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
There are no significant impacts to Greenhouse Gas Emissions.				
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
There are no significant impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials.				
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
There are no significant impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality.				

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	Timing for Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Responsibility	Monitoring/ Reporting Agency	Verification (Initials and Date)
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING				
There are no significant impacts to Land Use and Planning.				
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES				
There are no significant impacts to Mineral Resources.				
XIII. NOISE				
Mitigation Measure NOI-2: The use of heavy construction equipment within 25 feet of existing structures shall be prohibited.	Prior to issuance of grading permits, during project construction	Construction contractor	Planning and Development	
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING				
There are no significant impacts to Population and Housing.				
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
There are no significant impacts to Public Services.				
XVI. RECREATION				
There are no significant impacts to Recreation.				
XVII. TRANSPORTATION				
There are no significant impacts to Transportation.				
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Mitigation Measure CUL-1: If previously unknown resources are encountered before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified historical resources specialist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified historical	Prior to and during construction activities	Construction contractor, qualified historical resources specialist	Planning and Development	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	Timing for Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Responsibility	Monitoring/ Reporting Agency	Verification (Initials and Date)
resources specialist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines and the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.				
Mitigation Measure CUL-3: In the event that human remains are unearthed during excavation and grading activities of any future development Project, all activity shall cease immediately. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 7050.5, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and	During construction activities	Construction contractor, qualified archaeologist	Planning and Development	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	Timing for Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Responsibility	Monitoring/ Reporting Agency	Verification (Initials and Date)
disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(a). If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner shall within 24 hours notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall then contact the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who shall then serve as the consultant on how to proceed with the remains. Pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(b), upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.				
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
There are no significant impacts to Utilities and Service Systems.				
XX. WILDFIRE				
There are no significant impacts to Wildfire.				
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
There are no significant impacts related to Mandatory Findings of Significance.				

Table of Contents

2.0 Assumptions 4
3.0 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impacts Analysis **4**
3.1 Project Emissions Estimation 4
3.2 Criteria Pollutants from Project Construction 6
3.3 Criteria Pollutants from Project Operation 6
3.4 Regulatory Setting 6
3.4.1 Federal 6
3.4.2 State 7
3.4.3 Local 7
3.5 Results of Criteria Emissions Analyses 10
3.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Construction and Operation 11
3.7 Results of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis 12
4.0 Noise Impacts Analysis 13
4.1 Noise Impact Methodology 13
4.2 Environmental Setting 14
4.2.1 Noise Descriptors 14
4.2.2 Vibration Descriptors 15
4.2.3 Existing Noise Environment 16
4.2.4 Sensitive Receptors 16
3.4 Regulatory Setting 16
3.4.1 State 17
3.4.2 Local 17
4.4 Results of Construction Screening Noise Analysis **20**
4.5 Operational Noise **22**
4.6 Results of Street Traffic Noise Analysis 22
5.0 Conclusion **23**
6.0 Limitations 24
7.0 References 26

Tables

Table 1: Land Use Data for CalEEMod Input – Horizon Drive, Fresno, CA
Table 2: SJVAPCD CEQA Thresholds of Significance
Table 3: Construction Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation
Table 4: Operational Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation
Table 5: Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation
Table 6: Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation
Table 7: Typical Sound Level Characteristics
Table 8: Fresno General Plan Table 9-2 Transportation (Non-Aircraft) Noise Sources
Table 9: Fresno General Plan Table 9-3 Stationary Noise Sources
Table 10: Fresno General Plan Table 9-1 Measured Existing Noise Levels
Table 11: FHWA Noise Reference Levels and Usage Factors
Table 12: Anticipated Construction Noise Levels at 50 ft
Table 13: Fresno General Plan MEIR Anticipated Noise Contours
Table 14: Fresno General Plan MEIR Table 5.11-2 Noise Reduction Afforded by Common Building Construction

Appendices

Appendix A: CalEEMod Outputs
Appendix B: FHWA Noise Model Outputs
Appendix C: SJVAPCD Mitigation Measures

1.0 Project Description

The proposed Project is located at 4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, California 93723 and involves the development and construction of the property for a new single-family housing development. The 9.77-acre parcel currently contains a single-family residence and barn; therefore, demolition will be required. The nearest sensitive receptors are the residences adjacent to the Project site to the north, south, and east. The nearest schools to the Project site are Teague Elementary and Harvest Elementary schools, approximately 0.8-mile east and west of the Project site, respectively. The nearest airport is Sierra Sky Park Airport, approximately 5 miles northeast of the Project site.

2.0 Assumptions

The following basic assumptions were used in developing the emission estimates for the proposed Project using the California Emissions Estimator Model® (CalEEMod):

- CalEEMod defaults were applied to all phases of the Project, unless otherwise specified.
- Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) default trip distances for Fresno County, as contained in CalEEMod, were assumed for the operational traffic analysis.
- Some Project design features including sizes and number of buildings were defined by the Applicant and replaced some CalEEMod default settings.
- CalEEMod construction timelines are generally accurate, unless otherwise stated
- During the site preparation and grading phases of construction, it is anticipated that no soil will need to be exported from or imported to the Project site.
- The default equipment from CalEEMod for each construction phase, is representative of actual construction equipment used during construction.

3.0 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impacts Analysis

Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines contains an Environmental Checklist Form which consists of a series of questions that are intended to encourage a thoughtful assessment of impacts. In order to evaluate the questions in the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Sections of the checklist, quantitative significance criteria established by the local air quality agency, such as SJVAPCD, may be relied upon to make significance determinations based on mass emissions of criteria pollutants and GHGs, as determined in this report.

3.1 Project Emissions Estimation

The construction and operation analysis were performed using CalEEMod version 2020.4.0, the official statewide land use computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for estimating potential criteria pollutant and GHG emissions associated with both construction and operations of land use Projects under CEQA. The model quantifies direct emissions from construction and operations (including vehicle use), as well as indirect emissions, such as GHG emissions from energy use, solid waste disposal, vegetation planting and/or removal, and water use. The mobile source emission factors used in the model –published by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) – include the Pavley standards and Low Carbon Fuel standards. The model also identifies Project design features, regulatory measures, and mitigation measures to reduce

criteria pollutant and GHG emissions along with calculating the benefits achieved from the selected measures. CalEEMod was developed by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in collaboration with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD), the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), and other California air districts. Default land use data (e.g., emission factors, trip lengths, meteorology, source inventory, etc.) were provided by the various California air districts to account for local requirements and conditions. As the official assessment methodology for land use Projects in California, CalEEMod is relied upon herein for construction and operational emissions quantification, which forms the basis for the impact analysis.

Based on information received from the Applicant, land use data for CalEEMod input is presented in **Table 1**. The total parcel area is 9.77 acres. The SJVAPCD quantitative significance thresholds shown in **Table 2** were used to evaluate Project emissions impacts (SJVAPCD 2015).

Table 1: Land Use Data for CalEEMod Input – 4633 N Hayes Ave, Fresno, CA

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	44	Dwelling Unit	9.77	79,200	126

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0, Applicant 2022

Table 2: SJVAPCD CEQA Thresholds of Significance

Pollutant / Precursor	Construction-Related Emissions Daily (lb/day)	Operational Emissions	
		Permitted Equipment and Activities	Non-Permitted Equipment and Activities
	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (tpy)
CO	100	100	100
NOx	10	10	10
ROG	10	10	10
SOx	27	27	27
PM10	15	15	15
PM2.5	15	15	15

Source: SJVAPCD 2015

3.2 Criteria Pollutants from Project Construction

A Project's construction phase produces many types of emissions, but PM10 and PM2.5 in fugitive dust and diesel engine exhaust are the pollutants of greatest concern. Fugitive dust emissions can result from a variety of construction activities, including excavation, grading, demolition, vehicle travel on paved and unpaved surfaces, and vehicle exhaust. Construction-related emissions can cause substantial increases in localized concentrations of PM10, as well as affecting PM10 compliance with ambient air quality standards on a regional basis. Particulate emissions from construction activities can lead to adverse health effects as well as nuisance concerns such as reduced visibility and soiling of exposed surfaces. The use of diesel-powered construction equipment emits ozone precursors oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and reactive organic gases (ROG), and diesel particulate matter (DPM). Use of architectural coatings and other materials associated with finishing buildings may also emit Reactive Organic Gases (ROG). CEQA significance thresholds address the impacts of construction activity emissions on local and regional air quality.

PM10 emitted during construction can vary greatly depending on the level of activity, the specific operations taking place, the equipment being operated, local soils, weather conditions, and other factors, making quantification difficult. Despite this variability in emissions, experience has shown that there are several feasible control measures that can be reasonably implemented to significantly reduce fugitive dust emissions from construction. The SJVAPCD has recommended Mitigation Measures (MMs) to reduce PM10 and other pollutant impacts to a level considered less than significant (**Appendix C**).

3.3 Criteria Pollutants from Project Operation

The term "Project operations" refers to the full range of activities that can or may generate criteria pollutant and GHG emissions when the Project is functioning in its intended use. For Projects, such as office parks, shopping centers, apartment buildings, residential subdivisions, and other indirect sources, motor vehicles traveling to and from the Project represents the primary source of air pollutant emissions. For industrial Projects and some commercial Projects, equipment operation and manufacturing processes, i.e., permitted stationary sources, can be of greatest concern from an emissions standpoint. CEQA significance thresholds address the impacts of operational emission sources on local and regional air quality.

For the purpose of this analysis, the CalEEMod generated default trip rate was used for calculated Project operation emissions.

3.4 Regulatory Setting

3.4.1 Federal

Clean Air Act

The Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1970 and the CAA Amendments of 1971 required the USEPA to establish the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), with states retaining the option to adopt more stringent standards or to include other specific pollutants. On April 2, 2007, the Supreme Court found that carbon dioxide (CO_2) is an air pollutant covered by the CAA; however, no NAAQS have been established for CO_2.

These standards are the levels of air quality considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect those "sensitive receptors" most susceptible to further respiratory distress such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. Healthy adults can tolerate occasional exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed. The USEPA has classified air basins (or portions thereof) as being in attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for each criteria air pollutant, based on whether the NAAQS have been achieved.

3.4.2 State

California Clean Air Act

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA) allows the state to adopt ambient air quality standards and other regulations if they are at least as stringent as federal standards. California Air Resources Board (CARB), a part of the California Environmental Protection Agency, is responsible for the coordination and administration of both federal and state air pollution control programs within California, including setting the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). CARB also conducts research, compiles emission inventories, develops suggested control measures, and provides oversight of local programs. CARB establishes emissions standards for motor vehicles sold in California, consumer products (such as hairspray, aerosol paints, and barbecue lighter fluid), and various types of commercial equipment. It also sets fuel specifications to further reduce vehicular emissions. CARB also has primary responsibility for the development of California's State Implementation Plan (SIP), for which it works closely with the federal government and the local air districts.

The SIP is a living document that is periodically modified to reflect the latest emissions inventories, plans, and rules and regulations of air basins as reported by the agencies with jurisdiction over them. The CAA Amendments dictate that states containing areas violating the NAAQS revise their SIPs to include extra control measures to reduce air pollution. The SIP includes strategies and control measures to attain the NAAQS by deadlines established by the CAA. The USEPA has the responsibility to review all SIPs to determine if they conform to the requirements of the CAA.

State law makes CARB the lead agency for all purposes related to the SIP. Local air districts and other agencies prepare SIP elements and submit them to CARB for review and approval. CARB then forwards SIP revisions to the USEPA for approval and publication in the Federal Register. The SJVAPCD Air Quality Attainment Plan constitutes the current SIP for the Fresno County portion of the SJVAPCD. The plan is updated on a triennial basis. It presents comprehensive strategies to reduce the O3 precursor pollutants (ROG and NOx) from stationary, area, mobile, and indirect sources.

3.4.3 Local

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

The District's primary responsibility is the control of air pollution from stationary sources (sources other than direct motor vehicle emissions, which are the responsibility of the ARB and EPA). Permitting stationary sources provides a number of benefits to the public and to regulated sources. It provides an opportunity for the Project proponent, the District, and the interested public to provide input and to assess a Project's compliance with federal, state, and local air requirements prior to beginning construction. It also provides a mechanism to consolidate and simplify the applicable air regulations in one brief document; and it provides guidance to both the applicant and the District that can be used on an ongoing basis to assure that the equipment or process is operating in compliance with those rules.

Because of the severity of the air quality problems, permits are required in the Valley for very small sources of emissions; as little as two pounds of emissions per day can trigger permitting requirements. The permitting process involves two steps. The first step requires the applicant to apply for and receive an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit. Construction of new or modified facilities or equipment may not legally proceed until an ATC is issued by the District. The requirements that must be met to obtain a permit in the Valley are among the strictest in the nation, requiring mitigation of emissions using best available control technology (BACT) and for non-agricultural sources offsetting emissions when above certain thresholds (SB 700). The second step, issuing the Permit to Operate (PTO), occurs after the applicant has properly installed the equipment allowed by the Authority to Construct.

In addition to permitting stationary sources the District is required by the CCAA to develop "indirect source" control programs in their attainment plans. Indirect sources are defined as any building, facility, activity center, etc. that attracts motor vehicle trips. The District committed to reducing PM10 and NOx emissions from indirect sources in the 2003 PM10 Plan and the 2004 Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan. The District's Governing Board adopted District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review) in October 2006 as a result of this commitment. District Rule 9510 requires applicants to mitigate Project impacts through the incorporation of on-site emission reducing design elements and/or the payment of fees that would be used to fund off-site emissions reduction Projects.

The District's Air Quality Attainment Plans include measures to promote air quality elements in county and city general plans as one of the primary indirect source programs. The general plan is the primary long range planning document used by cities and counties to direct development. Since air districts have no authority over land use decisions, it is up to cities and counties to ensure that their general plans help achieve air quality goals

The Air Quality Guidelines for General Plans (AQGGP), adopted by the District in 1994 and amended in 2005, is a guidance document containing goals and policy examples that cities and counties may want to incorporate into their General Plans to satisfy Section 65302.1. When adopted in a general plan and implemented, the suggestions in the AQGGP can reduce vehicle trips and miles traveled and improve air quality. The specific suggestions in the AQGGP are voluntary. The District strongly encourages cities and counties to use their land use and transportation planning authority to help achieve air quality goals by adopting the suggested policies and programs.

<u>SJVAPCD Construction Mitigation Measures</u>

AB 170 requires general plans to include feasible implementation measures to reduce air quality impacts. Effective types of mitigation depend on the size and type of Project being considered. The District therefore recommends different mitigation strategies for different types of Projects.

The District has identified three (3) mitigation strategies, based on Project size, which can be used to develop plan-specific feasible mitigation measures.

1) General plan updates, large specific plans, new town

Mitigation Strategies:

- Adopt air quality element/general plan air quality policies/specific plan policies
- Adopt Local Air Quality Mitigation Fee Program (Stockton and Turlock have adopted such programs)
- Fund TCM program: transit, bicycle, pedestrian, traffic flow improvements, transportation system management, rideshare, telecommuting, video-conferencing, etc.
- Adopt air quality enhancing design guidelines/standards
- Designate pedestrian/transit oriented development areas on general plan/specific plan/ planned development land use maps
- Adopt ordinance limiting woodburning appliances/fireplace installations
- Fugitive dust regulation enforcement coordinated with SJVUAPCD
- Energy efficiency incentive programs
- Local alternative fuels programs
- Coordinate location of land uses to separate odor generators and sensitive receptors

2) General plan amendments, small specific plans, and some zone changes

Mitigation Strategies:

- Apply general plan policies, local ordinances and programs from above to the Project site or adopt similar site specific programs
- Provide pedestrian/transit oriented Project design
- Contribute to Local Air Quality Mitigation Fee Fund
- Contribute towards TCM implementation programs
- Commit to on-site improvements; bikeways, transit infrastructure, pedestrian enhancements
- Provide traffic flow improvements for areas impacted by the Project

3) Tentative maps, site plans, conditional use permits

Mitigation Strategies:

- Apply general plan policies and local ordinances and programs from above to the Project site
- Pedestrian/Transit oriented site design
- Provide on-site improvement: bikeways, transit infrastructure, pedestrian enhancements
- Contribute to Local Air Quality Mitigation Fee Fund

- Contribute to TCM implementation
- Energy conservation measures above and beyond requirements
- Pay for fleet vehicle conversions to alternative fuels

SJVAPCD Mitigation Measures can been seen in **Appendix C** to this report.

City of Fresno General Plan

The City of Fresno General Plan has two objectives in place related to the improvement of air quality within the city. The following objectives are applicable to the proposed Project:

- RC-4: In cooperation with other jurisdictions and agencies in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, take necessary actions to achieve and maintain compliance with State and federal air quality standards for criteria pollutants.
- RC-5: In cooperation with other jurisdictions and agencies in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, take timely, necessary, and the most cost effective actions to achieve and maintain reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and all strategies that reduce the causes of climate change in order to limit and prevent the related potential detrimental effects upon public health and welfare of present and future residents of the Fresno community.

3.5 Results of Criteria Emissions Analyses

- **Table 3** shows unmitigated and mitigated criteria construction emissions and evaluates mitigated emissions against SJVAPCD significance thresholds.

- **Table 4** shows unmitigated and mitigated criteria operational emissions and evaluates mitigated emissions against SJVAPCD significance thresholds.

As shown in **Tables 3 and 4**, mass emissions of criteria pollutants from construction and operation are below applicable SJVAPCD significance thresholds, i.e., Less Than Significant (LTS).

PROJECTED IMPACT: Less Than Significant

RECOMMENDED MITIGATION: None Required

Table 3: Construction Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation

Criteria Pollutants	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Threshold	Significance
	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	
ROG (VOC)	0.77	0.77	10	LTS
NOx	2.07	2.07	10	LTS
PM10 (exhaust)	0.10	0.10	15	LTS
PM2.5 (exhaust)	0.09	0.09	15	LTS
PM10/PM2.5 (fugitive dust)	0.28	0.28	Best Management Practices	LTS
CO	1.86	1.86	100	LTS

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0, SJVAPCD 2015

Table 4: Operational Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation

Criteria Pollutants	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Threshold	Significance
	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	
ROG (VOC)	0.59	0.59	10	LTS
NOx	0.39	0.39	10	LTS
PM10 (exhaust)	0.01	0.01	15	LTS
PM2.5 (exhaust)	0.01	0.01	15	LTS
PM10/PM2.5 (fugitive dust)	0.57	0.57	Best Management Practices	LTS
CO	2.17	2.17	100	LTS

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0, SJVAPCD 2015

3.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Construction and Operation

Greenhouse gases – primarily carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous (N2O) oxide, collectively reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) – are directly emitted from stationary source combustion of natural gas in equipment such as water heaters, boilers, process heaters, and furnaces. GHGs are also

emitted from mobile sources such as on-road vehicles and off-road construction equipment burning fuels such as gasoline, diesel, biodiesel, propane, or natural gas (compressed or liquefied). Indirect GHG emissions result from electric power generated elsewhere (i.e. power plants) used to operate process equipment, lighting, and utilities at a facility. Also, included in GHG quantification is electric power used to pump the water supply (e.g., aqueducts, wells, pipelines) and disposal and decomposition of municipal waste in landfills. (CARB 2017).

California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards are updated on an approximately three-year cycle. The 2019 standards improved upon the 2016 standards for new construction of, and additions and alterations to, residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. The 2019 standards went into effect on January 1, 2020 (CEC 2019).

Since the Title 24 standards require energy conservation features in new construction (e.g., high efficiency lighting, high-efficiency heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems, thermal insulation, double-glazed windows, water conserving plumbing fixtures, etc.), they indirectly regulate and reduce GHG emissions.

Using CalEEMod, direct on-site and off-site GHG emissions were estimated for construction and operation, and indirect off-site GHG emissions were estimated to account for electric power used by the proposed Project, water conveyance, and solid waste disposal.

3.7 Results of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis

The SJVAPCD does not have an adopted threshold of significance for construction related GHG emissions; however, the air district recommends the quantification and disclosure of construction generated GHG emissions. The SJVAPCD Project-level operational threshold of significance for GHG emissions is the Project generation of 1,100 metric tons of CO2e per year during operations (bright-line numeric threshold); or the Project generation of 4.6 metric tons of CO2e per service population (employees + residents) per year during operations (efficiency-based threshold); or compliance with a Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy. However, it is noted that this threshold is based, in part, on the GHG reducing target established for the year 2020 under AB 32, but the Project would be implemented after the year 2020. Statewide goals for GHG reductions in the years beyond 2020 were codified into state law with the passage of SB 32, which as described previously mandates that California achieve a statewide GHG emission reduction of at least 40 percent below 1990 levels by no later than December 31, 2030. This equates to 40 percent below the statewide GHG reduction target for the year 2020.

Therefore, Project GHG emissions are quantified and compared to the thresholds issued by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), which is an association of the air pollution control officers from all 35 local air quality agencies throughout California, including the SJVAPCD. CAPCOA recommends a significance threshold of 900 metric tons annually. This threshold is based on a capture rate of 90 percent of land use development Projects, which in turn translates into a 90 percent capture rate of all GHG emissions. The 900 metric ton threshold, the lowest promulgated in any region in the state, is considered by CAPCOA to be low enough to capture a substantial fraction of future Projects that will be constructed to accommodate future (year 2050) statewide population and economic growth, while setting the emission threshold high enough to exclude small Projects that will in aggregate contribute a relatively small fraction of the cumulative statewide GHG emissions.

Tables 5 and 6 shows unmitigated and mitigated GHG emissions. To show compliance with SJVAPCD use of BPS to show significance, the Project would implement applicable and feasible reduction measures.

Table 5: Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation

Greenhouse Gases	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Threshold	Significance
	MT/yr	MT/yr	MT/yr	
CO2	343.45	343.45	N/A	N/A
CH4	0.08	0.08	N/A	N/A
N20	0.0019	0.0019	N/A	N/A
CO2e	346.06	346.06	900	LTS

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0

Table 6: Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation

Greenhouse Gases	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Threshold	Significance
	MT/yr	MT/yr	MT/yr	
CO2	538.16	538.16	N/A	N/A
CH4	0.67	0.67	N/A	N/A
N20	0.03	0.03	N/A	N/A
CO2e	562.87	562.87	900	LTS

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0

PROJECTED IMPACT: Less Than Significant

RECOMMENDED MITIGATION: None Required

4.0 Noise Impacts Analysis

4.1 Noise Impact Methodology

The screening-level noise analysis for Project construction was completed based on the methodology developed by the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (DOT FHWA) at the John A. Volpe National Transportation Systems Center and other technical references consistent with CalEEMod outputs (equipment utilization). The DOT FHWA methodology uses actual noise measurement data collected during the Boston "Big Dig" Project (1991-2006) as reference levels for a wide variety of construction equipment in common use, such as on the proposed Project. This noise analysis did not include field measurements of ambient noise in the vicinity of the Project site.

The FHWA noise model provides relatively conservative predictions because it does not account for site-specific geometry, dimensions of nearby structures, and local environmental conditions that can affect the sound transmission, reflection, and attenuation. As a result, actual measured sound levels at receptors may

vary somewhat from predictions, typically lower. Additionally, the impacts of noise upon receptors (persons) are subjective because of differences in individual sensitivities and perceptions.

Noise impacts are evaluated against community noise standards contained in the City or County General Plan or other state or federal agency as applicable to the vicinity of the Project site. For this Project, the City of Fresno General Plan contains the applicable evaluation criteria (City 2014).

During construction activities, the proposed Project would generate noise due to the operation of offroad equipment, portable generating equipment, and vehicles at or near the Project site. No strong sources of vibrations are planned to be used during construction activities.

Since the Project is near existing streets, the incremental effect of Project operation (possible slightly increased traffic) would not be quantifiable against existing traffic noise in the Project vicinity (i.e., less than significant impact).

The proposed Project is located within 162 feet of a 4-Lane Arterial Street. Due to the nature of the Project, the construction of sensitive receptors within this distance meets the criteria provided by the City of Fresno to conduct a Noise Study. Project features designed to reduce the impact of street noise would minimize noise impacts to residents.

4.2 Environmental Setting

4.2.1 Noise Descriptors

Noise is typically described as any dissonant, unwanted, or objectionable sound. Sound is technically described in terms of the loudness (amplitude) and frequency (pitch) of the sound. The standard unit of measurement for levels of sound is the decibel (dB). Because the human ear is not equally sensitive to sound at all frequencies, a special frequency-dependent rating scale was devised to relate noise to human sensitivity, the A-weighted decibel scale (dBA). **Table 7** lists common sources of sound and their intensities in dBA.

Table 7: Typical Sound Level Characteristics

Pressure (N/m2)	Level dB	Sound Level Characteristic
2000	160	Rocket Launch
600	150	Military Jet Plane Takeoff
200	140	Threshold of Pain
60	130	Commercial Jet Plane Takeoff
20	120	Industrial Chipper or Punch Press
6	110	Loud Autoimobile Horn
2	100	Passing Diesel Truck - Curb Line
0.6	90	Factory - Heavy Manufacturing
0.2	80	Factory - Light Manufacturing
0.06	70	Open Floor Office - Cubicles
0.02	60	Conversational Speech
0.006	50	Private Office - Walled
0.002	40	Residence in Daytime
0.0006	30	Bedroom at Night
0.0002	20	Recording or Broadcasting Studio
0.00006	10	Threshold of Good Hearing - Adult
0.00002	0	Threshold of Excellent Hearing - Child

Sources: Broch 1971, Plog 1988

In most situations, a 3-dBA change in sound pressure is considered a “just-detectable” difference. A 5-dBA change (either louder or quieter) is readily noticeable, and 10-dBA change is a doubling (if louder) or halving (if quieter) of the subjective loudness. Sound from a small, localized source (a “point” source) radiates uniformly outward as it travels away from the source in a spherical pattern. The sound level attenuates (drops off) at a rate of 6-dBA for each doubling of the distance.

The duration of noise and the period at which it occurs are important factors in determining the impact of noise on sensitive receptors. A single number called the equivalent continuous noise level (Leq) may be used to describe sound that is changing in level. It is also used to describe the acoustic range of the noise source being measured, which is accomplished through the maximum Leq (Lmax) and minimum Leq (Lmin) indicators.

In determining the daily measure of community noise, it is important to account for the difference in human response to daytime and nighttime noise. Noise is more disturbing at night than during the day, and noise indices have been developed to account for the varying duration of noise events over time, as well as community response to them. The Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) adds a 5-dB penalty to the “nighttime” hourly noise levels (HNLs) (i.e., 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and the Day-Night Average Level (Ldn) adds a 10-dB penalty to the evening HNLs (Caltrans 2020, FTA 2006).

4.2.2 Vibration Descriptors

Vibration is a unique form of noise because its energy is carried through structures and the earth, whereas noise is carried through the air. Thus, vibration is generally felt rather than heard. Typically, ground borne vibration generated by manmade activities attenuates rapidly as distance from the source of the vibration increases. Actual human and structural response to different vibration levels is influenced by a combination of factors, including soil type, distance between the source and receptor, duration, and the number of perceived events.

While not a direct health hazard, the energy transmitted through the ground as vibration may result in structural damage, which may be costly to repair and dangerous in the event of structural failure. To assess the potential for structural damage associated with vibration, the vibratory ground motion in the vicinity of the affected structure is measured in terms of point peak velocity/peak particle velocity (PPV) in the vertical and horizontal directions (vector sum). A freight train passing at 100 feet may cause PPVs of 0.1 inch per second, while a strong earthquake may produce PPVs in the range of 10 inches per second. Minor cosmetic damage to buildings may begin in the range of 0.5 inch per second (Caltrans 2020, FTA 2006).

4.2.3 Existing Noise Environment

The Project site is in the City of Fresno, in a characteristically urban area subject to noise from local traffic on public streets, buses, trucks, construction, and small power equipment. The City of Fresno General Plan contains guidelines for the maximum allowable noise exposure to sensitive receptors from both Transportation and Non-Transportation sources. These guidelines are shown in **Tables 8 and 9**. For this analysis, the daytime ambient background noise from known sources was set at 50 dBA at the nearest sensitive receptor to the proposed Project (residences to the north of the proposed Project site). This is based on light to moderate traffic on N. Hayes Avenue, as well as general urban background noise.

4.2.4 Sensitive Receptors

Some land uses are generally regarded as being more sensitive to noise than others due to the types of population groups or activities involved. Sensitive population groups normally include children and the elderly. The City of Fresno General Plan also includes residential areas as noise-sensitive land uses. Other sensitive land uses generally include hospitals, schools, childcare facilities, senior facilities, libraries, churches, and parks.

The nearest school to the Project site is Teague Elementary School, approximately 0.8 miles east of the site. The nearest church is approximately 0.8 miles east of the site. The nearest residential receptors are adjacent to the southern property boundary of the Project site, as well as across N. Hayes Avenue to the east.

All construction activities would be short-term and temporary. All construction work is planned to be conducted during daylight hours; no nighttime work is planned to be performed. Upon completion of construction, construction generated noise would permanently cease. Because the proposed Project is in an urban area within 500 feet of an existing surface street, no additional Project-related noise is expected over long-term Project operations.

3.4 Regulatory Setting

3.4.1 State

The State of California does not promulgate statewide standards for environmental noise but requires each city and county to include a noise element in its general plan [California Government Code Section 65302(f)]. In addition, Title 4 of the CCR has guidelines for evaluating the compatibility of various land uses as a function of community noise exposure. In general, the guidelines require that community noise standard:

- Protect residents from the harmful and annoying effects of exposure to excessive noise.
- Prevent incompatible land uses from encroaching upon existing or programmed land uses likely to create significant noise impacts.
- Encourage the application of state-of-the-art land use planning methodologies around managing and minimizing potential noise conflicts.

Construction vibration is regulated at the state level by standards established by the Transportation and Construction-Induced Vibration Guidance Manual issued by Caltrans in 2004. Continuous sources include the use of vibratory compaction equipment and other construction equipment that creates vibration other than in single events. Transient sources create a single isolated vibration event, such as blasting. Thresholds for continuous sources are 0.5 and 0.1 inch per second PPV for structural damage and annoyance, respectively. Thresholds for transient sources are 1.0 and 0.9 PPV for structural damage and annoyance, respectively (Caltrans 2020).

3.4.2 Local

City of Fresno General Plan Noise and Safety Element

The City of Fresno General Plan Noise and Safety Element noise level criteria for land use compatibility. The following summarizes the policies and criteria applicable to the proposed Project:

- **Policy NS-1-A:**
  - Desirable and Generally Acceptable Exterior Noise Environment: Establish 65 dBA Ldn or CNEL as the standard for the desirable maximum average exterior noise levels for defined usable exterior areas of residential and noise-sensitive uses for noise but designate 60 dBA Ldn or CNEL (measured at the property line) for noise generated by stationary sources impinging upon residential and noise-sensitive uses. Maintain 65 dBA Ldn or CNEL as the maximum average exterior noise levels for non-sensitive commercial land uses and maintain 70 dBA Ldn or CNEL as maximum average exterior noise level for industrial land uses, both to be measured at the property line of parcels where noise is generated which may impinge on neighboring properties.

- **Policy NS-1-B:**
  - Conditionally Acceptable Exterior Noise Exposure Range: Noise Exposure Range. Establish the conditionally acceptable noise exposure level range for residential and other noise-sensitive uses to be 65 dB Ldn or require appropriate noise-reducing mitigation measures as determined by a site-specific acoustical analysis to comply

with the desirable and conditionally acceptable exterior noise level and the required interior noise level standards set in Table 9-2 (**Table 2**).

- **Policy NS-1-G:**
  - Noise mitigation measures that help achieve the noise level targets of this plan include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - Façades with substantial weight and insulation.
    - Installation of sound-rated windows for primary sleeping and activity areas.
    - Installation of sound-rated doors for all exterior entries at primary sleeping and activity areas.
    - Greater building setbacks and exterior barriers.
    - Acoustic baffling of vents for chimneys, attic, and gable ends.
    - Installation of mechanical ventilation systems that provide fresh air under closed window conditions.
  - The measures are not exhaustive and alternative designs may be approved by the city, provided that a qualified Acoustical Consultant submits information demonstrating that the alternative design(s) will achieve and maintain the specific targets for outdoor activity areas and interior spaces.

- **Policy NS-1-H:**
  - Interior Noise Level Requirement: Comply with the S Interior Noise Level Requirement. State Code requires that any new multifamily residential, hotel or dorm buildings must be designed to incorporate noise reduction measures to meet the 45 dB Ldn interior noise criterion and apply this standard as well to all new single-family residential and noise-sensitive uses.

Table 8
Fresno General Plan Table 9-2 Transportation (Non-Aircraft) Noise Sources

TABLE 9-2: TRANSPORTATION (NON-AIRCRAFT) NOISE SOURCES			
Noise-Sensitive Land Use[1]	Outdoor Activity Areas[2]	Interior Spaces	
	L_{dn}/CNEL, dB	L_{dn}/CNEL, dB	L_{eq} dB[2]
Residential	65	45	-
Transient Lodging	65	45	-
Hospitals, Nursing Homes	65	45	-
Theaters, Auditoriums, Music Halls	-	-	35
Churches, Meeting Halls	65	-	45
Office Buildings	-	-	45
Schools, Libraries, Museums	-	-	45

1. Where the location of outdoor activity areas is unknown or is not applicable, the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving land use.
2. As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.

Source: City 2014

Table 9
Fresno General Plan Table 9-3 Stationary Noise Sources

TABLE 9-3: STATIONARY NOISE SOURCES[1]		
	Daytime (7:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m.)	Nighttime (10:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.)
Hourly Equivalent Sound Level (Leq), dBA	50	45
Maximum Sound Level (Lmax), dBA	70	60

1. The Department of Development and Resource Management Director, on a case-by-case basis, may designate land uses other than those shown in this table to be noise-sensitive, and may require appropriate noise mitigation measures.
2. As determined at outdoor activity areas. Where the location of outdoor activity areas is unknown or not applicable, the noise exposure standard shall be applied at the property line of the receiving land use. When ambient noise levels exceed or equal the levels in this table, mitigation shall only be required to limit noise to the ambient plus five dB.

Source: City 2014

Table 10
Fresno General Plan Table 9-1 Measured Existing Noise Levels

TABLE 9-1: MEASURED EXISTING NOISE LEVELS[1]	
	Noise Level (dBA L_{dn})
Railroad crossing at Shields Ave.	84
Along Railroad near W. Barstow Ave.	74
SR 41 between W. Barstow & W. Shaw Ave.	76
SR 180 near N. Peach Ave.	76
E. Shaw Ave. near N. Cedar Ave.	72
N. Blackstone Ave. near E. Ashlan Ave.	70
S. Elm Ave. near E. Jensen Ave.	68
N. Valentine Ave. between W. Ashlan & W. Holland Ave.	67
S .Fruit Ave. north of Church Ave.	65
1. Values provided have been normalized to the reference distance of 100 feet.	

Source: City 2014

4.4 Results of Construction Screening Noise Analysis

The proposed Project can be characterized as a new residential development on mostly vacant land. Most noise would occur during the site preparation, grading, construction, and paving during operation of heavy equipment.

Each of the six construction phases would be a different mix of equipment in operation, and cumulative noise levels would vary based on the amount of equipment in operation and the location of each activity on the Project site. In general, use of off-road equipment and portable equipment would generate noise due engine mechanisms, engine exhaust, driveline mechanicals, shaft-driven devices and accessories, hydraulics operation, ground friction and displacement, and gravity drops (dumping, unloading).

Since no intense percussive actions (e.g., hard rock-breaking, large pile-driving) are planned to occur during the site work, no strong ground-borne vibrations are expected to be generated that could affect nearby structures or be noticeable to their occupants.

Types of equipment (FHWA 2006) to be used during the Project and noise-emitting characteristics (i.e., usage factors, reference dBA, and percussive source) are shown in **Table 10** consistent with CalEEMod outputs (**Appendix A**). The Project is expected to require up to 12 months of planned work activities (i.e., from mobilization to substantial completion) comprising five construction phases (CalEEMod 2020):

- Demolition
- Site Preparation
- Grading
- Building construction
- Paving
- Architectural coating

Table 11: FHWA Noise Reference Levels and Usage Factors

CalEEMod Construction Detail			FHWA Equipment Type	Ref.	Usage Factor	Ref. Level	Percussive Source
Phase Name	Equipment Description	Qty.			percent	dBA	Yes/No
Demolition (1)	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	Concrete Saw	1	20%	90	No
	Excavators	3	Excavator	1	40%	85	No
	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	Dozer	1	40%	85	No
Site Preparation (2)	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	Dozer	1	40%	85	No
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	Backhoe (with loader)	1	40%	80	No
Grading (3)	Excavators	1	Excavator	1	40%	85	No
	Graders	1	Grader	1	40%	85	No
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	Dozer	1	40%	85	No
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	Backhoe (with loader)	1	40%	80	No
Building Construction (4)	Cranes	1	Crane	1	16%	85	No
	Forklifts	3	Forklift	1	40%	80	No
	Generator Sets	1	Generator (<25 KVA quiet design)	1	50%	70	No
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	Backhoe (with loader)	1	40%	80	No
	Welders	1	Welding Machine (arc welding)	1	50%	70	No
Paving (5)	Pavers	2	Paver (asphalt)	1	50%	85	No
	Paving Equipment	2	Pavement Scarifier	1	20%	85	No
	Rollers	2	Roller	1	20%	85	No
Archetectual Coating (6)	Air Compressors	1	Compressor (air)	1	40%	80	No

Source: CalEEMod v 2020.4.0, FHWA 2006

During the construction of the Project including related infrastructure, noise from construction activities would add to the noise environment in the Project vicinity. Activities involved in construction would generate maximum noise levels, as indicated in **Table 11**, ranging from approximately 70 dBA to approximately 90 dBA at 50 feet from the Project site, as shown in **Table 12**. Construction activities would be temporary in nature and are anticipated to occur during normal daytime working hours. Full FHWA Noise Model outputs are in **Appendix D.**

Table 12 Anticipated Construction Noise at 50 ft

Construction Phases	Anticipated Construction Noise at 50 ft		
	Phase Duration (days)	L(max)	L(eq)
Demolition	20	89.6	86.4
Site Preparation	10	81.7	84.3
Grading	20	85	84.8
Building Construction	230	80.6	84
Paving	20	89.5	86.5
Architectural Coating	20	77.7	73.7

Source: CalEEMod v 2020.4.0, FHWA 2006

4.5 Operational Noise

Upon completion of construction and occupancy of the proposed Project, on-site operational noise would be generated mainly by on-site traffic and vehicles. However, the overall noise levels generated by operations are not expected to increase current noise levels beyond existing significance thresholds. As such, the new facility would not represent a substantially new type or source of noise in the general vicinity. Therefore, the operational noise impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

4.6 Results of Street Traffic Noise Analysis

The City of Fresno General Plan MEIR identified existing noise level measurements taken at various points throughout the city. N Brawley Ave (W Clinton Avenue to McKinley Avenue), classified as a Collector, is shown to have a Measured Noise Level of 65.5 dBA at 20 feet from the noise source (City 2014). N Hayes Ave, being similar to N Brawley Ave, can be assumed to have a similar Measured Noise Level at the same distance. The nearest residential lots to N Hayes Ave included in the Project are approximately 12 feet from the centerline of N Chestnut Ave.

The City of Fresno MEIR also identifies anticipated noise levels after Project buildout for each roadway type at the right-of-way. The anticipated noise contour of a 2-Lane Collector Road is shown in **Table 13**:

Table 13
Fresno General Plan MEIR Anticipated Noise Contours

Roadway	dBA CNEL at Right-of-Way	Distance to Contour (feet)			
		70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL	55 dBA CNEL
2-Lane Collector	66	36	79	169	365

Source: City 2014

Table 14 shows the typical reduction in noise levels of building facades by occupancy type.

Table 14
Fresno General Plan MEIR Table 5.11-2 Noise Reduction Afforded by Common Building Construction

Construction Type	Typical Occupancy	General Description	Range of Noise Reduction (dB)[1]
1	Residential, Commercial, Schools	Wood frame, stucco or wood sheathing exterior. Interior drywall or plaster. Sliding glass windows, with windows partially open.	15 to 20
2	Same as 1 above	Same as 1 above, but with windows closed.	25 to 30
3	Commercial, Schools	Same as 1 above, but with fixed 0.25-inch plate glass windows.	30 to 35
4	Commercial, Industrial	Steel or concrete frame, curtain wall, or masonry exterior wall. Fixed 0.25-inch plate glass windows.	30 to 40

Notes:
[1] Range depends on the amount windows are open, degree of window seal, and glass area of windows.
Source: Caltrans 2002: 7-37.

Source: City 2014

The noise generated by vehicle traffic on N Hayes Avenue could potentially exceed the noise standard of 65 dBA CNEL for noise-sensitive land uses. However, with the implementation of reduction measures detailed in General Plan Policy NS-1-G, roadway noise levels would be reduced to within the City's proposed noise standard.

5.0 Conclusion

In accordance with presented data and analysis, Soar Environmental concludes a less than significant outdoor impact for this Project's construction and operation. Best Management Practices (BMP) will be incorporated according to the City of Fresno's General Plan.

PROJECTED IMPACT: Less Than Significant (LTS) with Best Management Practices (BMP) Incorporated

RECOMMENDED MITIGATION: Project Construction Best Management Practices

BMP NOI-1: The Project contractor shall implement the following measures during construction of the Project:

- Equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers consistent with manufacturers' standards.
- Place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the active Project site.
- Locate equipment staging in areas that would create the greatest possible distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the active Project site during all construction activities.
- Ensure that all general construction related activities are restricted to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
- Designate a "disturbance coordinator" at the city who would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The disturbance coordinator would determine the cause of the noise complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler) and would determine and implement reasonable measures warranted to correct the problem.

Implementation of **BMP NOI-1** would limit construction hours and require the construction contractor to implement noise reducing measures during construction, which would reduce short-term construction noise impacts to less than significant.

BMP NOI-2: City of Fresno General Plan Policy NS-1-G. Noise reduction measures that help achieve the noise level targets of this plan include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Façades with substantial weight and insulation.
- Installation of sound-rated windows for primary sleeping and activity areas.
- Installation of sound-rated doors for all exterior entries at primary sleeping and activity areas.
- Greater building setbacks and exterior barriers.
- Acoustic baffling of vents for chimneys, attic, and gable ends.
- Installation of mechanical ventilation systems that provide fresh air under closed window conditions.

The measures are not exhaustive and alternative designs may be approved by the city, provided that a qualified Acoustical Consultant submits information demonstrating that the alternative design(s) will achieve and maintain the specific targets for outdoor activity areas and interior spaces.

6.0 Limitations

The scope of services performed to complete this assessment are limited in nature. Site conditions can vary with time; therefore, this assessment is not intended to predict future site conditions. Because of the nature of this assessment, site history has been developed based solely upon information provided by the Client or during the review of available regulatory files on this, and nearby sites. This report is not a complete risk

assessment, and the scope of services does not include a complete determination of the extent of, nor the environmental or public health impact of, known or suspected hazardous materials or wastes.

The information and conclusions contained in this report are based upon work performed by trained professional and technical staff in accordance with generally accepted engineering and scientific practices at the time the work was performed. The conclusions and recommendations presented herein represent the best judgment of Soar Environmental staff and are based upon the information obtained from field reconnaissance and data review. Due to the nature of this investigation, Soar Environmental cannot warrant against undiscovered environmental liabilities. Conclusions and recommendations presented in this report should not be construed as legal advice.

Should additional information become available which differs significantly from our understanding of conditions presented in this report, we request that this information be brought to our attention so that we may reassess the conclusions provided herein.

7.0 References

7.1 Air Quality and GHG References

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7.2 Noise References

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Appendix A. CalEEMod Outputs

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

HiTech Hayes Ave AQ-NOISE

Fresno County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	44.00	Dwelling Unit	9.77	79,200.00	126

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	45
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2025
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	203.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - 9.77 acreage

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	14.29	9.77
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	9.77	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	9.77	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2023	0.2252	2.0695	2.1966	3.9500e-003	0.1891	0.0978	0.2869	0.0902	0.0916	0.1818	0.0000	343.4479	343.4479	0.0817	1.9000e-003	346.0559
2024	0.7708	0.2447	0.3341	5.6000e-004	3.0500e-003	0.0115	0.0145	8.2000e-004	0.0107	0.0115	0.0000	48.8198	48.8198	0.0122	2.0000e-004	49.1834
Maximum	**0.7708**	**2.0695**	**2.1966**	**3.9500e-003**	**0.1891**	**0.0978**	**0.2869**	**0.0902**	**0.0916**	**0.1818**	**0.0000**	**343.4479**	**343.4479**	**0.0817**	**1.9000e-003**	**346.0559**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2023	0.2252	2.0695	2.1966	3.9500e-003	0.1891	0.0978	0.2869	0.0902	0.0916	0.1818	0.0000	343.4475	343.4475	0.0817	1.9000e-003	346.0556
2024	0.7708	0.2447	0.3341	5.6000e-004	3.0500e-003	0.0115	0.0145	8.2000e-004	0.0107	0.0115	0.0000	48.8197	48.8197	0.0122	2.0000e-004	49.1834
Maximum	**0.7708**	**2.0695**	**2.1966**	**3.9500e-003**	**0.1891**	**0.0978**	**0.2869**	**0.0902**	**0.0916**	**0.1818**	**0.0000**	**343.4475**	**343.4475**	**0.0817**	**1.9000e-003**	**346.0556**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**1-1-2023**	**3-31-2023**	0.7006	0.7006
2	**4-1-2023**	**6-30-2023**	0.5285	0.5285
3	**7-1-2023**	**9-30-2023**	0.5343	0.5343
4	**10-1-2023**	**12-31-2023**	0.5347	0.5347
5	**1-1-2024**	**3-31-2024**	1.0047	1.0047
		Highest	1.0047	1.0047

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.3954	0.0202	0.3334	1.2000e-004		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003	0.0000	19.5948	19.5948	8.8000e-004	3.5000e-004	19.7208
Energy	5.7000e-003	0.0487	0.0207	3.1000e-004		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003	0.0000	88.9027	88.9027	6.3300e-003	1.6700e-003	89.5591
Mobile	0.1913	0.3242	1.8138	4.4100e-003	0.4507	3.6200e-003	0.4544	0.1206	3.3900e-003	0.1240	0.0000	417.6411	417.6411	0.0210	0.0224	424.8355
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.2077	0.0000	9.2077	0.5442	0.0000	22.8116
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.9095	2.0205	2.9300	0.0937	2.2500e-003	5.9426
Total	**0.5924**	**0.3931**	**2.1679**	**4.8400e-003**	**0.4507**	**0.0107**	**0.4614**	**0.1206**	**0.0105**	**0.1311**	**10.1172**	**528.1591**	**538.2763**	**0.6661**	**0.0267**	**562.8697**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.3954	0.0202	0.3334	1.2000e-004		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003	0.0000	19.5948	19.5948	8.8000e-004	3.5000e-004	19.7208
Energy	5.7000e-003	0.0487	0.0207	3.1000e-004		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003	0.0000	88.9027	88.9027	6.3300e-003	1.6700e-003	89.5591
Mobile	0.1913	0.3242	1.8138	4.4100e-003	0.4507	3.6200e-003	0.4544	0.1206	3.3900e-003	0.1240	0.0000	417.6411	417.6411	0.0210	0.0224	424.8355
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.2077	0.0000	9.2077	0.5442	0.0000	22.8116
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.9095	2.0205	2.9300	0.0937	2.2500e-003	5.9426
Total	**0.5924**	**0.3931**	**2.1679**	**4.8400e-003**	**0.4507**	**0.0107**	**0.4614**	**0.1206**	**0.0105**	**0.1311**	**10.1172**	**528.1591**	**538.2763**	**0.6661**	**0.0267**	**562.8697**

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2023	1/27/2023	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/28/2023	2/10/2023	5	10	
3	Grading	Grading	2/11/2023	3/10/2023	5	20	

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4	Building Construction	Building Construction	3/11/2023	1/26/2024	5	230	
5	Paving	Paving	1/27/2024	2/23/2024	5	20	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/24/2024	3/22/2024	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 15

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 20

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 160,380; Residential Outdoor: 53,460; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	16.00	5.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0227	0.2148	0.1964	3.9000e-004		9.9800e-003	9.9800e-003		9.2800e-003	9.2800e-003	0.0000	33.9921	33.9921	9.5200e-003	0.0000	34.2301
Total	**0.0227**	**0.2148**	**0.1964**	**3.9000e-004**		**9.9800e-003**	**9.9800e-003**		**9.2800e-003**	**9.2800e-003**	**0.0000**	**33.9921**	**33.9921**	**9.5200e-003**	**0.0000**	**34.2301**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.6000e-004	3.0000e-004	3.5500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2100e-003	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	0.9549	0.9549	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.9638
Total	**4.6000e-004**	**3.0000e-004**	**3.5500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2100e-003**	**3.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.9549**	**0.9549**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.9638**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0227	0.2148	0.1964	3.9000e-004		9.9800e-003	9.9800e-003		9.2800e-003	9.2800e-003	0.0000	33.9920	33.9920	9.5200e-003	0.0000	34.2300
Total	**0.0227**	**0.2148**	**0.1964**	**3.9000e-004**		**9.9800e-003**	**9.9800e-003**		**9.2800e-003**	**9.2800e-003**	**0.0000**	**33.9920**	**33.9920**	**9.5200e-003**	**0.0000**	**34.2300**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.6000e-004	3.0000e-004	3.5500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2100e-003	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	0.9549	0.9549	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.9638
Total	**4.6000e-004**	**3.0000e-004**	**3.5500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2100e-003**	**3.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.9549**	**0.9549**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.9638**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0983	0.0000	0.0983	0.0505	0.0000	0.0505	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0133	0.1376	0.0912	1.9000e-004		6.3300e-003	6.3300e-003		5.8200e-003	5.8200e-003	0.0000	16.7254	16.7254	5.4100e-003	0.0000	16.8606
Total	**0.0133**	**0.1376**	**0.0912**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0983**	**6.3300e-003**	**0.1046**	**0.0505**	**5.8200e-003**	**0.0563**	**0.0000**	**16.7254**	**16.7254**	**5.4100e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.8606**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Site Preparation - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.8000e-004	1.8000e-004	2.1300e-003	1.0000e-005	7.2000e-004	0.0000	7.2000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.5729	0.5729	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.5783
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**2.1300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**7.2000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.5729**	**0.5729**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.5783**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0983	0.0000	0.0983	0.0505	0.0000	0.0505	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0133	0.1376	0.0912	1.9000e-004		6.3300e-003	6.3300e-003		5.8200e-003	5.8200e-003	0.0000	16.7253	16.7253	5.4100e-003	0.0000	16.8606
Total	**0.0133**	**0.1376**	**0.0912**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0983**	**6.3300e-003**	**0.1046**	**0.0505**	**5.8200e-003**	**0.0563**	**0.0000**	**16.7253**	**16.7253**	**5.4100e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.8606**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Site Preparation - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.8000e-004	1.8000e-004	2.1300e-003	1.0000e-005	7.2000e-004	0.0000	7.2000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.5729	0.5729	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.5783
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**2.1300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**7.2000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.5729**	**0.5729**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.5783**

3.4 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0708	0.0000	0.0708	0.0343	0.0000	0.0343	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0171	0.1794	0.1475	3.0000e-004		7.7500e-003	7.7500e-003		7.1300e-003	7.1300e-003	0.0000	26.0606	26.0606	8.4300e-003	0.0000	26.2713
Total	**0.0171**	**0.1794**	**0.1475**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0708**	**7.7500e-003**	**0.0786**	**0.0343**	**7.1300e-003**	**0.0414**	**0.0000**	**26.0606**	**26.0606**	**8.4300e-003**	**0.0000**	**26.2713**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.6000e-004	3.0000e-004	3.5500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2100e-003	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	0.9549	0.9549	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.9638
Total	**4.6000e-004**	**3.0000e-004**	**3.5500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2100e-003**	**3.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.9549**	**0.9549**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.9638**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0708	0.0000	0.0708	0.0343	0.0000	0.0343	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0171	0.1794	0.1475	3.0000e-004		7.7500e-003	7.7500e-003		7.1300e-003	7.1300e-003	0.0000	26.0606	26.0606	8.4300e-003	0.0000	26.2713
Total	**0.0171**	**0.1794**	**0.1475**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0708**	**7.7500e-003**	**0.0786**	**0.0343**	**7.1300e-003**	**0.0414**	**0.0000**	**26.0606**	**26.0606**	**8.4300e-003**	**0.0000**	**26.2713**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Grading - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.6000e-004	3.0000e-004	3.5500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2100e-003	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	0.9549	0.9549	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.9638
Total	**4.6000e-004**	**3.0000e-004**	**3.5500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2100e-003**	**3.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.9549**	**0.9549**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.9638**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1651	1.5104	1.7056	2.8300e-003		0.0735	0.0735		0.0691	0.0691	0.0000	243.3950	243.3950	0.0579	0.0000	244.8425
Total	**0.1651**	**1.5104**	**1.7056**	**2.8300e-003**		**0.0735**	**0.0735**		**0.0691**	**0.0691**	**0.0000**	**243.3950**	**243.3950**	**0.0579**	**0.0000**	**244.8425**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.6000e-004	0.0231	6.9100e-003	1.1000e-004	3.4800e-003	1.5000e-004	3.6300e-003	1.0100e-003	1.4000e-004	1.1500e-003	0.0000	10.0971	10.0971	5.0000e-005	1.5200e-003	10.5514
Worker	5.2000e-003	3.3700e-003	0.0397	1.2000e-004	0.0134	7.0000e-005	0.0135	3.5700e-003	6.0000e-005	3.6300e-003	0.0000	10.6950	10.6950	3.2000e-004	3.1000e-004	10.7943
Total	**5.7600e-003**	**0.0264**	**0.0466**	**2.3000e-004**	**0.0169**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0171**	**4.5800e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**4.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.7921**	**20.7921**	**3.7000e-004**	**1.8300e-003**	**21.3457**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1651	1.5104	1.7056	2.8300e-003		0.0735	0.0735		0.0691	0.0691	0.0000	243.3947	243.3947	0.0579	0.0000	244.8422
Total	**0.1651**	**1.5104**	**1.7056**	**2.8300e-003**		**0.0735**	**0.0735**		**0.0691**	**0.0691**	**0.0000**	**243.3947**	**243.3947**	**0.0579**	**0.0000**	**244.8422**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.6000e-004	0.0231	6.9100e-003	1.1000e-004	3.4800e-003	1.5000e-004	3.6300e-003	1.0100e-003	1.4000e-004	1.1500e-003	0.0000	10.0971	10.0971	5.0000e-005	1.5200e-003	10.5514
Worker	5.2000e-003	3.3700e-003	0.0397	1.2000e-004	0.0134	7.0000e-005	0.0135	3.5700e-003	6.0000e-005	3.6300e-003	0.0000	10.6950	10.6950	3.2000e-004	3.1000e-004	10.7943
Total	**5.7600e-003**	**0.0264**	**0.0466**	**2.3000e-004**	**0.0169**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0171**	**4.5800e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**4.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.7921**	**20.7921**	**3.7000e-004**	**1.8300e-003**	**21.3457**

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0147	0.1344	0.1617	2.7000e-004		6.1300e-003	6.1300e-003		5.7700e-003	5.7700e-003	0.0000	23.1849	23.1849	5.4800e-003	0.0000	23.3220
Total	**0.0147**	**0.1344**	**0.1617**	**2.7000e-004**		**6.1300e-003**	**6.1300e-003**		**5.7700e-003**	**5.7700e-003**	**0.0000**	**23.1849**	**23.1849**	**5.4800e-003**	**0.0000**	**23.3220**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.0000e-005	2.2000e-003	6.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	0.0000	0.9452	0.9452	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.9877
Worker	4.6000e-004	2.8000e-004	3.4900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2900e-003	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	0.9929	0.9929	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.0016
Total	**5.1000e-004**	**2.4800e-003**	**4.1300e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.6100e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.6400e-003**	**4.4000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.9381**	**1.9381**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.9893**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0147	0.1344	0.1617	2.7000e-004		6.1300e-003	6.1300e-003		5.7700e-003	5.7700e-003	0.0000	23.1849	23.1849	5.4800e-003	0.0000	23.3220
Total	**0.0147**	**0.1344**	**0.1617**	**2.7000e-004**		**6.1300e-003**	**6.1300e-003**		**5.7700e-003**	**5.7700e-003**	**0.0000**	**23.1849**	**23.1849**	**5.4800e-003**	**0.0000**	**23.3220**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.0000e-005	2.2000e-003	6.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	0.0000	0.9452	0.9452	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.9877
Worker	4.6000e-004	2.8000e-004	3.4900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2900e-003	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	0.9929	0.9929	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.0016
Total	**5.1000e-004**	**2.4800e-003**	**4.1300e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.6100e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.6400e-003**	**4.4000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.9381**	**1.9381**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.9893**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	9.8800e-003	0.0953	0.1463	2.3000e-004		4.6900e-003	4.6900e-003		4.3100e-003	4.3100e-003	0.0000	20.0265	20.0265	6.4800e-003	0.0000	20.1885
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**9.8800e-003**	**0.0953**	**0.1463**	**2.3000e-004**		**4.6900e-003**	**4.6900e-003**		**4.3100e-003**	**4.3100e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.0265**	**20.0265**	**6.4800e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.1885**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.3000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.2800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-003	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	0.9308	0.9308	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.9390
Total	**4.3000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**3.2800e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-003**	**3.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.9308**	**0.9308**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.9390**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	9.8800e-003	0.0953	0.1463	2.3000e-004		4.6900e-003	4.6900e-003		4.3100e-003	4.3100e-003	0.0000	20.0265	20.0265	6.4800e-003	0.0000	20.1884
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**9.8800e-003**	**0.0953**	**0.1463**	**2.3000e-004**		**4.6900e-003**	**4.6900e-003**		**4.3100e-003**	**4.3100e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.0265**	**20.0265**	**6.4800e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.1884**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.3000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.2800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-003	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	0.9308	0.9308	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.9390
Total	**4.3000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**3.2800e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2000e-003**	**3.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.9308**	**0.9308**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.9390**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.7434					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.8100e-003	0.0122	0.0181	3.0000e-005		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.4000e-004	0.0000	2.5569
Total	**0.7452**	**0.0122**	**0.0181**	**3.0000e-005**		**6.1000e-004**	**6.1000e-004**		**6.1000e-004**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5533**	**2.5533**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5569**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	9.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1862	0.1862	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.1878
Total	**9.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4000e-004**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1862**	**0.1862**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1878**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.7434					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.8100e-003	0.0122	0.0181	3.0000e-005		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.4000e-004	0.0000	2.5568
Total	**0.7452**	**0.0122**	**0.0181**	**3.0000e-005**		**6.1000e-004**	**6.1000e-004**		**6.1000e-004**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5533**	**2.5533**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5568**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	9.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1862	0.1862	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.1878
Total	**9.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4000e-004**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1862**	**0.1862**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1878**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.1913	0.3242	1.8138	4.4100e-003	0.4507	3.6200e-003	0.4544	0.1206	3.3900e-003	0.1240	0.0000	417.6411	417.6411	0.0210	0.0224	424.8355
Unmitigated	0.1913	0.3242	1.8138	4.4100e-003	0.4507	3.6200e-003	0.4544	0.1206	3.3900e-003	0.1240	0.0000	417.6411	417.6411	0.0210	0.0224	424.8355

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	415.36	419.76	376.20	1,202,320	1,202,320
Total	415.36	419.76	376.20	1,202,320	1,202,320

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	48.40	15.90	35.70	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.521458	0.053308	0.175656	0.151963	0.025001	0.006656	0.014407	0.022718	0.000702	0.000287	0.023515	0.001463	0.002865

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	32.4624	32.4624	5.2500e-003	6.4000e-004	32.7834
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	32.4624	32.4624	5.2500e-003	6.4000e-004	32.7834
NaturalGas Mitigated	5.7000e-003	0.0487	0.0207	3.1000e-004		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003	0.0000	56.4404	56.4404	1.0800e-003	1.0300e-003	56.7758
NaturalGas Unmitigated	5.7000e-003	0.0487	0.0207	3.1000e-004		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003	0.0000	56.4404	56.4404	1.0800e-003	1.0300e-003	56.7758

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	1.05765e+006	5.7000e-003	0.0487	0.0207	3.1000e-004		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003	0.0000	56.4404	56.4404	1.0800e-003	1.0300e-003	56.7758
Total		**5.7000e-003**	**0.0487**	**0.0207**	**3.1000e-004**		**3.9400e-003**	**3.9400e-003**		**3.9400e-003**	**3.9400e-003**	**0.0000**	**56.4404**	**56.4404**	**1.0800e-003**	**1.0300e-003**	**56.7758**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	1.05765e+006	5.7000e-003	0.0487	0.0207	3.1000e-004		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003		3.9400e-003	3.9400e-003	0.0000	56.4404	56.4404	1.0800e-003	1.0300e-003	56.7758
Total		**5.7000e-003**	**0.0487**	**0.0207**	**3.1000e-004**		**3.9400e-003**	**3.9400e-003**		**3.9400e-003**	**3.9400e-003**	**0.0000**	**56.4404**	**56.4404**	**1.0800e-003**	**1.0300e-003**	**56.7758**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	350854	32.4624	5.2500e-003	6.4000e-004	32.7834
Total		**32.4624**	**5.2500e-003**	**6.4000e-004**	**32.7834**

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	350854	32.4624	5.2500e-003	6.4000e-004	32.7834
Total		**32.4624**	**5.2500e-003**	**6.4000e-004**	**32.7834**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.3954	0.0202	0.3334	1.2000e-004		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003	0.0000	19.5948	19.5948	8.8000e-004	3.5000e-004	19.7208
Unmitigated	0.3954	0.0202	0.3334	1.2000e-004		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003	0.0000	19.5948	19.5948	8.8000e-004	3.5000e-004	19.7208

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0743					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.3093					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	1.9300e-003	0.0165	7.0000e-003	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003	0.0000	19.0611	19.0611	3.7000e-004	3.5000e-004	19.1744
Landscaping	9.8000e-003	3.7600e-003	0.3264	2.0000e-005		1.8100e-003	1.8100e-003		1.8100e-003	1.8100e-003	0.0000	0.5337	0.5337	5.1000e-004	0.0000	0.5464
Total	**0.3954**	**0.0202**	**0.3334**	**1.3000e-004**		**3.1400e-003**	**3.1400e-003**		**3.1400e-003**	**3.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.5948**	**19.5948**	**8.8000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**	**19.7208**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0743					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.3093					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	1.9300e-003	0.0165	7.0000e-003	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003	0.0000	19.0611	19.0611	3.7000e-004	3.5000e-004	19.1744
Landscaping	9.8000e-003	3.7600e-003	0.3264	2.0000e-005		1.8100e-003	1.8100e-003		1.8100e-003	1.8100e-003	0.0000	0.5337	0.5337	5.1000e-004	0.0000	0.5464
Total	**0.3954**	**0.0202**	**0.3334**	**1.3000e-004**		**3.1400e-003**	**3.1400e-003**		**3.1400e-003**	**3.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.5948**	**19.5948**	**8.8000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**	**19.7208**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	2.9300	0.0937	2.2500e-003	5.9426
Unmitigated	2.9300	0.0937	2.2500e-003	5.9426

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	2.86678 / 1.80732	2.9300	0.0937	2.2500e-003	5.9426
Total		**2.9300**	**0.0937**	**2.2500e-003**	**5.9426**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	2.86678 / 1.80732	2.9300	0.0937	2.2500e-003	5.9426
Total		**2.9300**	**0.0937**	**2.2500e-003**	**5.9426**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	9.2077	0.5442	0.0000	22.8116
Unmitigated	9.2077	0.5442	0.0000	22.8116

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	45.36	9.2077	0.5442	0.0000	22.8116
Total		**9.2077**	**0.5442**	**0.0000**	**22.8116**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	45.36	9.2077	0.5442	0.0000	22.8116
Total		**9.2077**	**0.5442**	**0.0000**	**22.8116**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Appendix B. FHWA Noise Model Outputs

			Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1												
Report date:	4/21/2022														
Case Description:	HiTech Hayes Ave Demolition														
				---- Receptor #1 ----											
		Baselines (dBA)													
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night											
Adjacent Residences	Residential	50	50	45											
				Equipment											
				Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated								
		Impact		Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding								
Description		Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)								
Concrete Saw		No	20		89.6	50	0								
Excavator		No	40		80.7	50	0								
Excavator		No	40		80.7	50	0								
Excavator		No	40		80.7	50	0								
Dozer		No	40		81.7	50	0								
Dozer		No	40		81.7	50	0								
				Results											
		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Concrete Saw		89.6	82.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator		80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator		80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator		80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer		81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer		81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	89.6	86.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.													

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date:	4/21/2022
Case Description:	HiTech Hayes Ave Site Prep

---- Receptor #1 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Adjacent Residences	Residential	50	50	45

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dozer	No	40		81.7	50	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	50	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	50	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	50	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	50	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	50	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	50	0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
			Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Dozer	81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	81.7	84.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

			Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1													
Report date:	4/21/2022															
Case Description:	HiTech Hayes Ave Grading															
				---- Receptor #1 ----												
		Baselines (dBA)														
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night												
Adjacent Residences	Residential	50	50	45												
				Equipment												
				Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated									
		Impact		Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding									
Description		Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)									
Excavator		No	40		80.7	50	0									
Grader		No	40	85		50	0									
Dozer		No	40		81.7	50	0									
Backhoe		No	40		77.6	50	0									
Backhoe		No	40		77.6	50	0									
Backhoe		No	40		77.6	50	0									
				Results												
		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)							Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night		
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	
Excavator		80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Grader		85	81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dozer		81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe		77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe		77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe		77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Total	85	84.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.														

			Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1													
Report date:	4/21/2022															
Case Description:	HiTech Hayes Ave Construction															
				---- Receptor #1 ----												
		Baselines (dBA)														
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night												
Adjacent Residences	Residential	50	50	45												
				Equipment												
				Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated									
		Impact		Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding									
Description		Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)									
Crane		No	16		80.6	50	0									
Front End Loader		No	40		79.1	50	0									
Front End Loader		No	40		79.1	50	0									
Front End Loader		No	40		79.1	50	0									
Generator		No	50		80.6	50	0									
Backhoe		No	40		77.6	50	0									
Backhoe		No	40		77.6	50	0									
Backhoe		No	40		77.6	50	0									
Welder / Torch		No	40		74	50	0									
				Results												
		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night		
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	
Crane		80.6	72.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader		79.1	75.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader		79.1	75.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Front End Loader		79.1	75.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Generator		80.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe		77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe		77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Backhoe		77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Welder / Torch		74	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Total	80.6	84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.														

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date:	4/21/2022
Case Description:	HiTech Hayes Ave Paving

---- Receptor #1 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Adjacent Residences	Residential	50	50	45

				Equipment			
				Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated
		Impact		Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding
Description		Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)
Paver		No	50		77.2	50	0
Paver		No	50		77.2	50	0
Pavement Scarafier		No	20		89.5	50	0
Pavement Scarafier		No	20		89.5	50	0
Roller		No	20		80	50	0
Roller		No	20		80	50	0

Results

		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Paver		77.2	74.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver		77.2	74.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pavement Scarafier		89.5	82.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pavement Scarafier		89.5	82.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller		80	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller		80	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	89.5	86.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

			Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1												
Report date:	4/21/2022														
Case Description:	HiTech Hayes Ave Coating														
				---- Receptor #1 ----											
		Baselines (dBA)													
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night											
Adjacent Residences	Residential	50	50	45											
				Equipment											
				Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated								
		Impact		Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding								
Description		Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)								
Compressor (air)		No	40		77.7	50	0								
				Results											
		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Compressor (air)		77.7	73.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	77.7	73.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.													

Appendix C. SJVAPCD Mitigation Measures

Land-Use Design Elements and Mitigation Measures

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) has prepared the following Tables, listing mitigation measures to help land use agencies and developers identify ways to reduce air impacts associated with development projects occurring within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list, and both land use agencies and developers are encouraged to suggest new mitigation measures to add to the Tables.

Table 1: Mitigation Measures by Project Type

Project	Impact	Mitigation
General plan updates, large specific plans, new towns	Regional ozone impact, PM10 impact, CO hot spots, toxic air emissions, odors	• Adopt air quality element/general plan air quality policies/specific plan policies. • Discuss the feasibility of Voluntary Emission Reduction Agreements (VERAs) for certain types of projects. • Adopt air quality enhancing design guidelines or standards. • Designate pedestrian and transit oriented development areas on general and specific plan land use maps. • Adopt ordinance limiting wood burning appliances and fireplace installations. • Coordinate fugitive dust regulation enforcement with the SJVAPCD. • Adopt energy efficiency incentive programs. • Adopt local alternative fuels programs. • Coordinate location of land uses to separate odor generators and sensitive receptors. • Adopt operational zero or near-zero (0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx) emission Heavy Duty (HHD) fleets. • Adopt buffer distances associated with various types of common sources (e.g. distribution centers, chrome platers, gasoline dispensing facilities, etc.) based on the California Air Resources' (CARB) *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective.* Document can be found at: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf. • Adopt best practices designed to address air pollution impacts as defined in the *CARB Freight Handbook.* Document can be found at: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/concept-paper-freight-handbook. • Adopt the use of Construction Clean Fleets.

Table 1: Mitigation Measures by Project Type (continued)

Project	Impact	Mitigation
General plan amendments, small specific plans, and some zone changes	Potential regional Ozone impact, Cumulative impacts, CO hot spots, toxic air emissions, odors	• Apply general plan policies, local ordinances, and programs from above to the project site or adopt similar site specific programs. • Restrict residential traditional wood fireplaces, and incentivize natural gas fireplaces or inserts. • Encourage pedestrian/transit oriented project designs. • Discuss the feasibility of VERAs for certain types of projects. • Commit to on-site improvements, bikeways, transit infrastructure, and pedestrian enhancements. • Provide traffic flow improvements for areas impacted by development projects. • Adopt operational zero or near-zero (0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx) emission Heavy Duty (HHD) fleets. • Adopt buffer distances associated with various types of common sources (e.g. distribution centers, chrome platers, gasoline dispensing facilities, and etc.) based on the California Air Resources' (CARB) *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective.* Document can be found at: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf. • Adopt best practices designed to address air pollution impacts as defined in the *CARB Freight Handbook.* Document can be found at: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/concept-paper-freight-handbook. • Adopt the use of Construction Clean Fleets.
Tentative maps, site plans, conditional use permits	Cumulative ozone impacts, CO, toxic air emissions, odors	• Apply general plan policies, local ordinances, and programs from above to the project site. • Encourage pedestrian/transit oriented site designs. • Provide on-site improvement: bikeways, transit infrastructure, pedestrian enhancements. • Contribute to Air Quality Mitigation Fee Fund. • Energy conservation measures above and beyond requirements. • Require residences to install natural gas fireplaces or inserts in lieu of traditional open hearth wood fireplaces. • Pay for fleet vehicle conversions to alternative fuels.

Table 2: Regulation VIII Control Measures for Construction PM10 Emissions

Regulation VIII Control Measures - The following controls are required to be implemented at all construction sites
• All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover. • All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant. • All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking. • When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained. • All operations shall remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday *(the use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden).* • Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant. • Within urban areas, trackout shall be immediately removed when it extends 50 or more feet from the site. • An owner/operator of any site with 150 or more vehicle trips per day, or 20 or more vehicle trips per day by vehicles with three or more axles shall implement measures to prevent carryout and trackout.
Enhanced Control Measures. The following measures should be implemented at construction sites when required to mitigate significant PM10 impacts
• Post speed limit signs on unpaved roads limiting traffic to no more than 15 mph. • Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent.
Additional Control Measures. The following control measures are strongly encouraged at construction sites that are large in area, located near sensitive receptors, or for any other reason warranting additional emissions reductions
• Install wheel washers for all exiting trucks, or wash off all trucks and equipment leaving the site. • Construct and maintain wind barriers sufficient to limit visible dust to 20% opacity. • Suspend excavation and grading activity when winds exceed 20 mph. • Limit the size of areas subject to excavation, grading, and other construction activity occurring at any one time.

Table 3: Construction Equipment Mitigation Measures

Emissions Source	Mitigation Measure
Heavy duty equipment (scrapers, graders, trenchers, earth movers, etc.)	• Use of alternative fueled or catalyst equipped diesel construction equipment. • Minimize idling time (e.g., 5 minute maximum). • Limit the hours of operation of heavy duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use. • Replace fossil-fueled equipment with electrically driven equivalents (provided they are not run via a portable generator set). • Curtail construction during periods of high ambient pollutant concentrations. This may include ceasing of construction activity during the peak-hour of vehicular traffic on adjacent roadways. • Implement activity management (e.g. rescheduling activities to reduce short-term impacts).

Table 4: Infrastructure-Based Mitigation Measures – Transit Enhancements

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Provide transit enhancing infrastructure that includes: transit shelters, benches, street lighting, route signs and displays, and bus turnouts	• Type of transit service (heavy rail, light rail, bus) – rail attracts more riders • Distance from home to transit station and transit station to work - ridership 2-4 times higher within ½ mile • Density of land use - higher densities provide greater ridership • Mix of uses at either end of transit trip - mixed use increases transit use • Pedestrian accessibility to transit system
Provide a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) System	• Design features for high quality and cost effective transit service

Table 5: Infrastructure-Based Mitigation Measures – Reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Provide park and ride lots and/or satellite telecommuting centers	• Distance to employment centers - long commute attracts park and ride users and telecommuters • Degree of congestion on routes to employment centers • Availability of high occupant vehicle (HOV) lanes, express transit, rail, rideshare incentives • Type of employers - information based jobs have higher telecommuting potential
Market Commute Trip Reduction Options	• Market strategies to reduce commute trips (e.g. new employee orientation of trip reduction and alternative mode options, event promotions, and publications)

Table 6: Infrastructure-Based Mitigation Measures – Pedestrian Enhancements

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Provide pedestrian enhancing infrastructure that includes: sidewalks and pedestrian paths, direct pedestrian connections, street trees to shade sidewalks, pedestrian safety designs/infrastructure, street furniture and artwork, street lighting, and/or pedestrian signalization and signage	• Degree of sidewalk/path coverage within walking distance. • Mixture of uses to attract pedestrians within walking distance. • Pedestrian circulation provides direct access (streets interconnected/pedestrian shortcuts). • Degree of street tree coverage along most used routes. • Street system designed to enhance pedestrian safety (traffic calming, signalization, separation from traffic, limited curb cuts, etc.). • Pedestrian routes provide safety from crime (eyes on the street, high activity levels, lack of gangs). • Walking routes to important destinations provide visual interest for pedestrians.

Table 7: Infrastructure-Based Mitigation Measures – Bicycle Enhancements

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Provide bicycle enhancing infrastructure that includes: bikeways, paths connecting to a bikeway system, secure bicycle parking, and/or employee lockers and showers	• Degree area within bicycling distance (5 miles max.) is served by interconnected bikeways. • Degree area within bicycling distance has wide paved shoulders and limited curb cuts. • Speed limits on routes to frequent destinations - low speed limits enhance cycling. • Presence of college or university within cycling distance. • Mixture of uses that attract bicyclists within cycling distance. • Availability of bicycle parking within cycling distance - communities with bike parking ordinance tend to have high availability.

Table 8: Operational Mitigation Measures – Ridesharing

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Implement carpool/ vanpool program e.g., carpool ride matching for employees, assistance with vanpool formation, provision of vanpool vehicles, etc.	• Employer provides support measures such as carpool/vanpool subsidies, preferential parking, guaranteed ride home program, etc. • Coordinate with regional ridesharing organizations, e.g., Commute Connection, Central Valley Ridesharing, Kern Rideshare. • Multiple smaller worksites coordinate programs. • Limited parking supply and/or implementation of parking fees or parking cash-out.

Table 9: Operational Mitigation Measures – Employee Services

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Provide on-site shops and services for employees, such as cafeteria, bank/ ATM, dry cleaners, convenience market, etc.	• Sufficient number of employees at worksite, or cooperation among multiple worksites. • Safe, direct pedestrian access between employment and retail areas. • Jurisdiction provides density bonuses, other incentives to encourage mixed land uses.
Provide on-site child care, or contribute to offsite child care within walking distance	• Sufficient number of employees at worksite, or cooperation among multiple worksites.

Table 10: Operational Mitigation Measures – Shuttle Services

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Establish mid-day shuttle service from worksite to food service establishments and commercial areas	• Sufficient number of employees at worksite, or cooperation among multiple worksites. • Commercial area located within 3 miles. • Frequent, scheduled service during lunch hours. • Coordination among multiple employers, e.g., at business parks. • Provide commute shuttle to transit station, use same vehicle for mid-day shuttle.
Provide shuttle service to transit stations and multimodal centers	• Major transit facility/multimodal center located within 3 miles of project. • Transit use incentives for employees, e.g., on-site distribution of passes, subsidized transit passes, etc. • Frequent, scheduled service during peak commute periods • Coordination among multiple employers, e.g., at business parks. • Free or subsidized service. • Provide mid-day shuttle to commercial areas, use same vehicle for commute shuttle.

Table 11: Operational Mitigation Measures – Parking Strategies

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Provide preferential parking (e.g. near building entrance, sheltered area, etc.) for carpool and vanpool vehicles	• Most effective if parking supply is limited and/or located far from building entrance.
Implement parking fees for single occupancy vehicle commuters	• Reduced or waived fees for carpools and vanpools. • Complemented by transit, ridesharing programs, other commute alternatives. • Revenues used to support commute alternatives. • Provisions in place to avoid off-site parking spillover.
Implement parking cash-out program for employees (i.e., non-driving employees receive transportation allowance equivalent to value of subsidized parking)	• Complemented by transit, ridesharing programs, other commute alternatives. • Implement at worksites not subject to state parking cash-out requirements. • Tax benefits if travel allowance offered as transit / ridesharing subsidy. • Provisions in place to avoid off-site parking spillover.

Table 12: Operational Mitigation Measures – Transit Services

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Provide transit incentives	• Transit use incentives for employees, e.g., on-site distribution of passes, subsidized transit passes, etc. • Transit route maps and schedules posted at worksite. • Design and locate buildings to facilitate transit access, e.g., locate building entrances near transit stops, eliminate building setbacks, etc.

Table 13: Other Operational Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Implement compressed work week schedule (e.g. 4/40, 9/80)	• Consult with employees prior to program implementation.
Implement home-based telecommuting program	• Participation increased if employer provides/assists with provision of equipment (modem, computer, etc.). • Especially effective if employee commute trips are long.
Implement School Bus Program	• Restore or expand school bus service in project area and local community by working with school districts.

Table 13: Other Operational Mitigation Measures (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Unbundle Parking Costs from Property Costs	• Separate parking from property costs requiring those who wish to purchase parking spaces to do so at an additional cost from the property cost. • This removes the burden from those who do not wish to utilize a parking space.
Implement Market Price Public Parking (On Street)	• Implement pricing strategy for parking by pricing all central business district/employment center/retail center on street parking • It will be priced to encourage 'park once' behavior. • The benefit of this measure above that of paid parking at the project only is that it deters parking spillover from project-supplied parking to other public parking nearby, which undermine the vehicle miles traveled benefits of project pricing.
Integrate Affordable and Below Market Rate Housing	• Strategy encourages building a greater percentage of smaller units that allow a greater number of families to be accommodated on infill and transit-oriented development sites within a given footprint and height limit. • Lower income families tend to have a lower level of auto ownership, allowing buildings to be designed with less parking.
Implement NEV Network	• Create local 'light' vehicle network such as NEV networks • NEV are classified as 'low speed vehicles' and are electric powered and must conform to applicable federal automobile safety standards. • NEV offer an alternative to traditional vehicle trips and can legally be used on roadways with speed limits of 35 mph or less, ideal for short trips up to 30 miles in length. • Project will implement necessary infrastructure, including NEV parking, charging facilities, striping, and educational tools. • NEV routers will be implemented throughout the project and will double as bicycle routes.
Clean Operational Zero or Near-Zero Fleet	• Use of operational fleets that utilize the cleanest available HHD truck technologies, including near-zero (0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx) technologies as feasible. • Use of on-site service equipment (cargo handling, yard hostlers, forklifts, pallet jacks, etc. from development projects to utilize zero-emissions technologies as feasible.

Table 13: Other Operational Mitigation Measures (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Buffer Distances	• Use of recommended buffer distances associated with various types of common sources (e.g. distribution centers, chrome platers, gasoline dispensing facilities, and etc.) as identified in the California Air Board Resources' (CARB) *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective.* Document can be found at: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf.
Best Freight Practices	• Use of best practices which apply to the siting, design, construction, and operation of freight facilities to minimize health impacts on nearby communities as identified in the CARB *Freight Handbook.* Document can be found at: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/concept-paper-freight-handbook.

Table 14: Area Source Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures	Supporting Factors to Enhance Effectiveness
Residential Water Heaters	• Use solar or low-emission water heaters (beyond Rule 4902). • Use central water heaters.
Residential Energy Efficiency	• Orient buildings to take advantage of solar heating and natural cooling and use passive solar designs. • Increase wall and attic insulation beyond Title 24 requirements.
Commercial Water Heaters	• Use solar or low-emission water heaters. • Use central water heating systems.
Commercial Energy Efficiency	• Orient buildings to take advantage of solar heating and natural cooling and use passive solar designs. • Increase wall and attic insulation beyond Title 24 requirements.
Industrial Heating	• Orient buildings to take advantage of solar heating and natural cooling and use passive solar designs.
Landscape Maintenance	• Provide electric maintenance equipment.
Residential Heating	• Eliminate or limit the amount of traditional fireplaces installed (i.e. natural gas fireplaces/inserts or at least EPA certified wood stoves or inserts instead of open hearth fireplaces).

Additional Mitigation Measures

1. Increase residential density.

2. Designate a portion of residential units as deed-restricted below-market-rate (BMR) housing; Affordable Housing.

3. Provide Class I and Class II bicycle parking/storage facilities on-site. Bicycle parking facilities should be near destination points and easy to find. At least one bicycle parking space for every 20 vehicle parking spaces.

4. Provide shower and locker facilities to encourage employees to bike and/or walk to work, typically one shower and three lockers for every 25 employees.

5. Provide Class I bicycle parking at apartment complexes or condos without garages.

6. Install Class I or II bike lanes on arterial/collector streets, or where a suitable route exists.

7. Provide building access and paths which are physically separated from street parking lot traffic and that eliminate physical barriers such as walls, berms, landscaping and slopes that impede the use of pedestrians, bicycle facilities, or public transportation vehicles.

8. Provide continuous sidewalks separated from the roadway by landscaping and on-street parking.

9. Provide on and off-site pedestrian facility improvements such as trails linking them to designated pedestrian commuting routes and/or on-site overpasses and wider sidewalks.

10. Link cul-de-sacs and dead-end streets to encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.

11. Provide traffic reduction modifications to project roads, such as: narrower streets, speed platforms, bulb-outs and intersection modifications designed to reduce vehicle speeds and to encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.

12. Provide a parking lot design that includes clearly marked and shaded pedestrian pathways between transit facilities and building entrances.

13. Provide pedestrian access between bus service and major transportation points and to destination points within the project.

14. Provide a display case or kiosk displaying transportation information in a prominent area accessible to employees, residents, or visitors.

15. Display Bike Route Maps, Bus Schedules, and any other transportation information such as carpooling, car sharing.

16. Utilize project design models by the Local Government Commission (LGC) such as: street block patterns that form an interconnected grid, short block faces, numerous alleys and narrow streets (https://www.lgc.org/resources/community-design)

17. Develop and implement parking pricing strategies, such as charging parking lot fees to low occupancy (single occupant vehicles) vehicles.

18. Provide preferential parking spaces near the entrance of buildings for those who carpool/vanpool/rideshare and provide signage.

19. Install efficient heating and other appliances, such as water heaters, cooking equipment, refrigerators, furnaces and boiler units beyond Title 24 requirements (see Title 24, Part 6, Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings: http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24)

20. Improve the thermal integrity/efficiency of buildings, and reduce the thermal load with automated and timed temperature controls or occupant sensors.

21. Incorporate solar power systems as an emission reduction strategy.

22. Install high efficiency Energy Star heating or ground source heat pump.

23. Install energy efficient interior lighting.

24. Install built-in energy efficient appliances.

25. Install electrical outlets on the exterior walls of both the front and back of residences or all commercial buildings to promote the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment.

26. Install electric vehicle recharging stations in parking garages and parking lots.

27. Install a gas outlet for use with outdoor cooking appliances, and in any proposed fireplaces, including outdoor recreational fireplaces or pits.

28. Install HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filters.

29. Install "whole-house" or "fresh-air" ventilation systems.

30. Reduce the use of Wood Burning Fireplaces and/or Woodstoves beyond that required by District Rule 4901.

31. Provide guaranteed ride home for employees.

32. Provide carpool support system.

33. Implement a rideshare program.

34. Provide incentives to employees to carpool/vanpool, take public transportation, telecommute, walk, bike, etc.

35. Provide transit pass subsidy (100%) and/or commute alternative allowances.

36. Provide an employer subsidized shuttle service to connect to existing transit sites.

37. Implement a lunchtime shuttle to reduce single occupant vehicle trips.

38. Provide electric shuttle or minibus service to transit stops.

39. Provide free transfers between all shuttles and transit.

40. Operation of a shuttle bus to shopping, health care, public services sites, etc. to reduce automobile use.

41. Implement alternative work schedules such as compressed workweek schedules where weekly work hours are compressed into fewer than five days. Examples of these options are: 9/80, 4/40, 3/36.

42. Project provides and/or requires use of electric maintenance equipment; including, but not limited to electric lawn mowers, electric leaf blowers, etc.

43. Prohibit gas powered landscape maintenance equipment within developments.

44. Replace diesel fleet with alternative fuel engine technology and infrastructure.

45. Retrofit existing equipment to reduce emissions using methods such as particulate filters, oxidation catalysts, or other approved technologies.

46. Adopt a Vehicle Idling Policy requiring all vehicles under company control to adhere to a 5 minute idling policy.

47. Add-on control devices, e.g., particulate traps, catalytic oxidizers on construction equipment.

48. Repower/Retrofit heavy-duty diesel fleet with cleaner diesel engine technology and/or diesel particulate filter after-treatment technology.

49. Replace auxiliary power units with cleaner engine technology, alternative fuels, or require electric connection while at loading dock.

50. Replace diesel fleet vehicles with cleaner fueled low emission vehicles (i.e. school buses, buses, on- and off- road heavy duty vehicles, lighter duty trucks and passenger vehicles).

51. Improve destination accessibility such as locating the project within 12 miles from the downtown or a job center.

52. Use of a “Construction Clean Fleet” that will reduce construction emissions by 20% for oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and 45% for particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM10) from the statewide average as estimated by the Air Resource Board ARB. A Construction Clean Fleet for a project includes all the pieces of construction equipment that are greater than 50 horse power and generate emissions from the use of an internal combustion engine related to construction activity. On average a mix of construction fleet with engine model years five (5) years or newer from the current calendar year would likely achieve the required reduction for NOx and PM10. Please note, the construction start year, fleet engine year mix, equipment type, and the number of hours used by each piece of equipment all can affect the ability to achieve the required reductions.

Executive Summary

As lead agency, the City of Fresno has tasked Hi-Tech Developing Inc. (Hi-Tech) to provide a Biological Resource Assessment (BRA), for a 44 single-family home Development Project (Project) within the City of Fresno (City) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prior to implementation of the proposed Project. Hi-Tech has tasked Soar Environmental Consulting Inc. (Soar Environmental) to provide the BRA. The proposed Project Site is on 9.77 acres of land located at 4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, comprised of Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 512-032-15. Soar Environmental prepared this Habitat Assessment Report for Hi-Tech to satisfy the environmental evaluation of the proposed Project, as part of the Phase 1 Environmental Assessment in support of CEQA requirements.

The objectives of this Assessment were to: 1) provide a general characterization of biological resources for the property; 2) inventory plant and wildlife species; 3) evaluate the potential for federal or state listed plants and animals species afforded other special regulatory protection; and 4) describe the property's sensitive biological resources and applicable federal, state, and local land use policies.

This BRA provides information about the biological resources within the Project area. Prior to field activities, Soar Environmental researched the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC), and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, to compile a list of special-status species that could potentially be present in the vicinity of the Project Area. Soar Environmental researched specific species and habitat requirements for the species noted in the CNDDB, IPaC and CNPS databases and included species listing status, and proximal species observations in this report.

No special-status plant or wildlife species were observed in the Project Area during the Habitat Assessment on March 11, 2022. Special-status wildlife species that have the potential to occur in the Project Area based on presence of suitable habitat and documented occurrences in the vicinity include:

- California Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)

Suitable habitat for California tiger salamander is present within the surrounding area of the project site. All other special-status species identified in the record search are unlikely to occur in the Project area, due to lack of suitable habitat. No listed species were observed during the Habitat Assessment of the Project Site, and no suitable habitat features, or conditions were observed that would be conducive for any of the special-status species identified in this report. Based on the findings of this assessment, the proposed development of this property is unlikely to adversely affect any special-status species and is likely to have no effect for CEQA considerations. Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc. recommends that if any special status species are observed during construction activities, work be stopped immediately and CDFW is contacted.

MM – Bio 1: California Tiger Salamander Pre-construction Surveys

- Take Avoidance - No more than 30 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities.

*(*see section 6.1 Recommended Mitigation Measures*)

Contents

Executive Summary 2
1. Introduction 5
1.1 Project Location 5
1.2 Environmental Setting 6
2. Methods 8
2.1 Literature Review 8
2.2 Field Reconnaissance Methodology 9
3. Habitat Assessment Results 10
4. Special-Status Species 11
4.1 Special-Status Wildlife Species Descriptions 15
4.1.2 Fresno Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides*) 15
4.1.3 San Joaquin Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) 16
4.1.4 Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*) 16
4.1.5 Hairy Orcutt Grass (*Orcuttia pilosa*) 17
5. Findings 17
6. Recommendations 18
6.1 Recommended Mitigation Measures: 18
7. Study Limitations 19
8. Works Cited 20

List of Figures

Figure 1. Project Location 6
Figure 2 – Project Site Boundary 7
Figure 3 – Site Plan 7
Figure 4 – Historical Special-Status Species Locations 9

List of Tables

Table 1– Species Observed on the Project Site 10
Table 2 – Potentially Occurring Listed Wildlife Species 12
Table 3 –Potentially Occurring Listed Plant Species 14

APPENDIX A: Project Site Photographs

Photo 1 – North Boundary (View West) 21
Photo 2 – East Boundary of Project Site (View South) 21
Photo 3 – South Boundary of Project Site (View West) 22
Photo 4 – West Boundary of Project Site (View North) 22
Photo 5 – Center of Project Area (View North) 23
Photo 6 – Center of Project Area (View East) 23
Photo 8 – Center of Project Area (View South) 24
Photo 9 – Center of Project Area (View West) 24
Photo 10 – Potential Kit Fox Refugia (View Southwest) 25
Photo 11 – Ground Squirrel Burrow 25
Photo 13– Small Mammal Burrow (View West) 26
Photo 14 – Residential Structure on Property (View Southeast) 26

1. Introduction

The proposed Project is a 44 single-family home development on 9.77 acres within the city of Fresno, California. Hi-Tech has tasked Soar Environmental Consulting with providing this Biological Resource Assessment (BRA) in accordance with CEQA requirements.

Based on a review of CNDDB and IPaC database research it was determined that a Habitat Assessment was necessary to search for the potential suitable habitat or presence for the 15 following sensitive wildlife species: Amphibians; California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander, Birds; Lawrence's goldfinch, Nuttall's woodpecker, Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, and western yellow-billed cuckoo, Fish; delta smelt, Invertebrates; monarch butterfly, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, and vernal pool fairy shrimp, Mammals; Fresno kangaroo rat, and San Joaquin kit fox, Reptiles; blunt-nosed leopard lizard and giant garter snake.

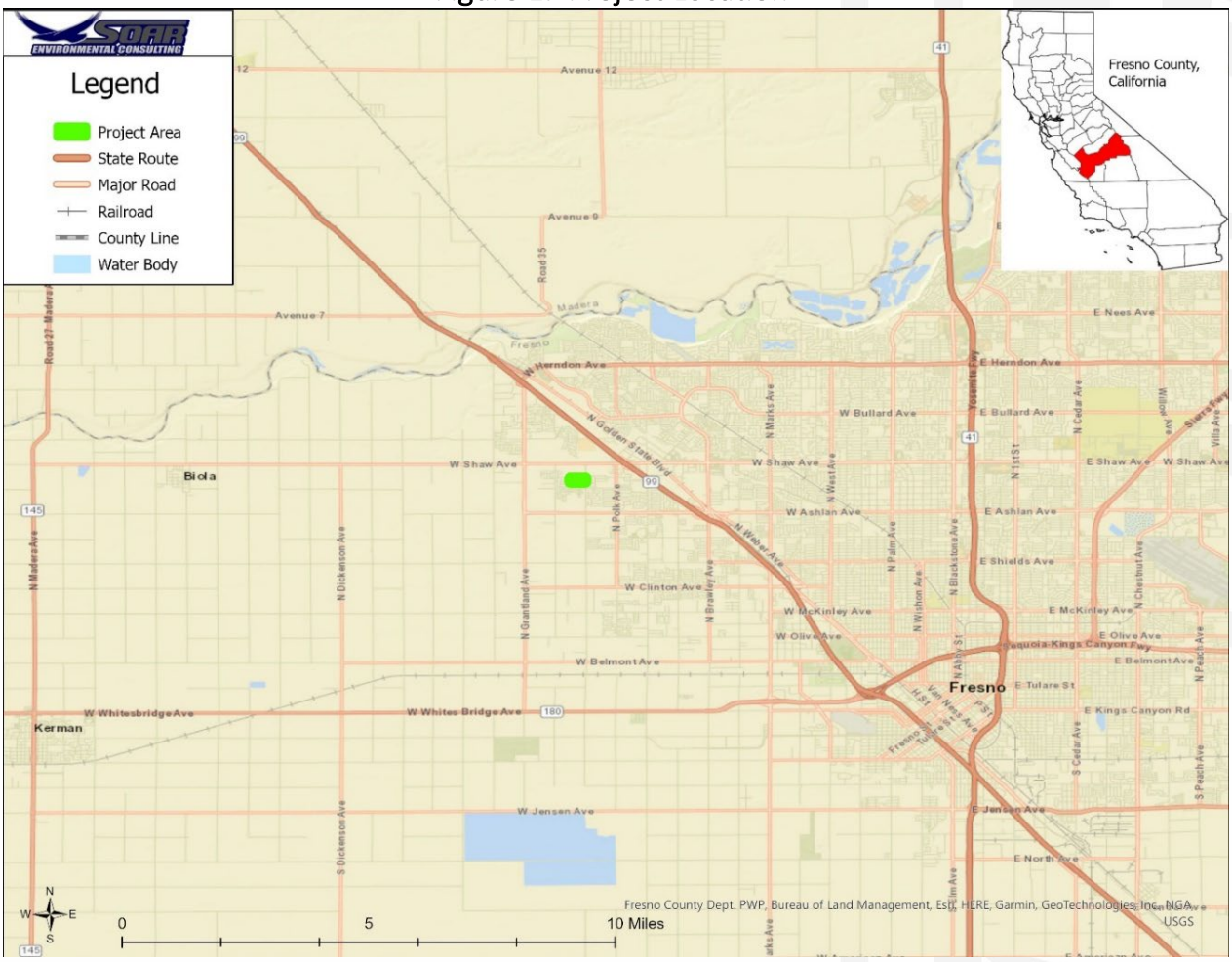
A review of the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California identified the following 5 sensitive plant species historically occurring in the vicinity of the Project Site: California jewelflower, succulent owl's-clover, palmate-bracted bird's-beak, hairy Orcutt grass, and San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass.

A Habitat Assessment was conducted in the project area on March 11, 2022, by Soar Environmental biologist Travis Albert. The purpose of the Habitat Assessment Survey was to search for the presence of special-status species that have historically been observed within, or surrounding, the Project Area. No special-status species were observed during the site visit, and suitable habitat for most listed species in this report does not occur within the vicinity of the Project Site. There was however, low quality suitable habitat for California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*).

1.1 Project Location

The Project Site is located at 4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, CA 93723, on the northwest side of the city, between Shaw Avenue and Ashlan Avenue, approximately 1 mile west of State Route (SR) 99. Located in the USGS Herndon 7.5-minute quadrangle in Township 13 South, Range 19 East, and NE ¼ of section 16. It is comprised of Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 512-032-15. The San Joaquin river is approximately 3 miles to the north, and there is a stormwater retention pond adjacent to the southwest boundary. The Project Site is otherwise surrounded by residential neighborhoods, and agricultural land (*see* **Figure 1** below).

Figure 1. Project Location



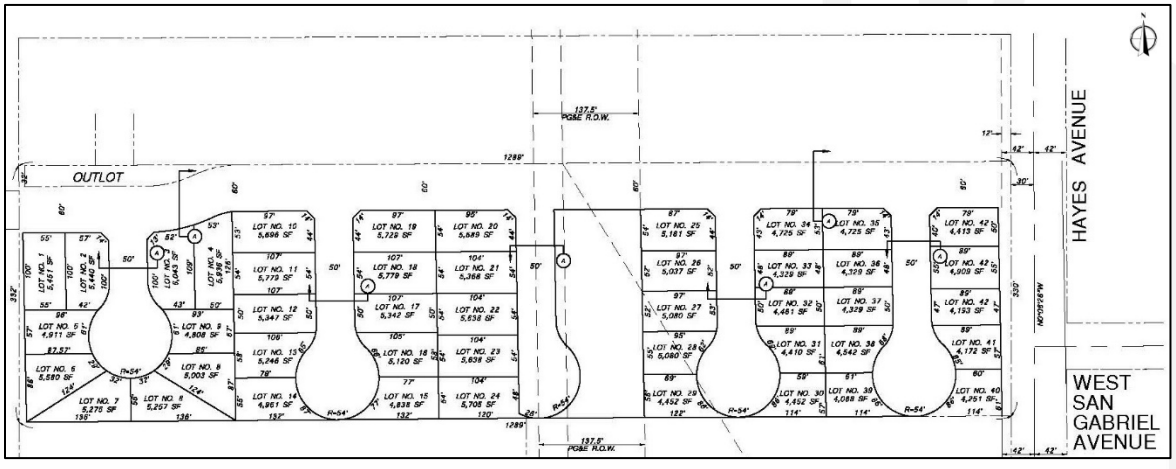
1.2 Environmental Setting

The Project Site is a grassy field in an urban/ agricultural interface environment on the northwest side of the City (**Figure 2**). The surrounding area is mostly residential neighborhoods with a stormwater retention pond located along the southwestern portion of the boundary. A grassy agricultural field with similar habitat characteristics borders the north. The property is surrounded by fence, with a fence line dividing it into quarters from the center. There is a single family residence on the southeast quarter of the property scheduled for demolition. There are few trees on the Project Site and no bushes that would provide suitable nesting habitat for the listed bird species. Some evergreen and ornamental trees are sparsely scattered throughout the neighborhood, and near the residence on the property, however no nests were observed. Power line poles in the vicinity did not appear to have any nest structures or cavities. There are few trees on the Project Site and no bushes or trees that would provide suitable nesting habitat for the listed bird species. The topography of the area is relatively flat, approximately 290 feet above mean sea level. Ground cover is dominated by ruderal grasses and invasive weeds. Habitat conditions did not appear to be conducive for the listed plant species during the site visit. The Herndon Canal runs east and

west, 0.33 miles north of the project site, however no drainages appear to be connected to the property itself.

Figure 1 – Project Site Boundary

Figure 3 – Site Plan



2. Methods

2.1 Literature Review

Prior to performing the habitat assessment, Soar Environmental conducted a records search for threatened or endangered species that could potentially occur in the vicinity of the Project Area. The records search included a review of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC), and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Rare Plant Inventory. The area covered by the data records search included the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles of *Herndon, Biola, Gregg, Fresno North, Fresno South, Kearny Park, Kerman, Madera,* and *Lanes Bridge*. From these sources a list of special-status plant and animal species was generated. Proximal locations of special-status plant and animal species located within 5 miles of the Project Site are shown in (**Figure 4**).

The CNDDB records search indicated 9 State-listed special-status wildlife species most likely to occur within or near the Project Site would include:

- Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*)
- California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)
- Fresno kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*)
- San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*)
- Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)
- Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*)
- Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*)
- Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*)

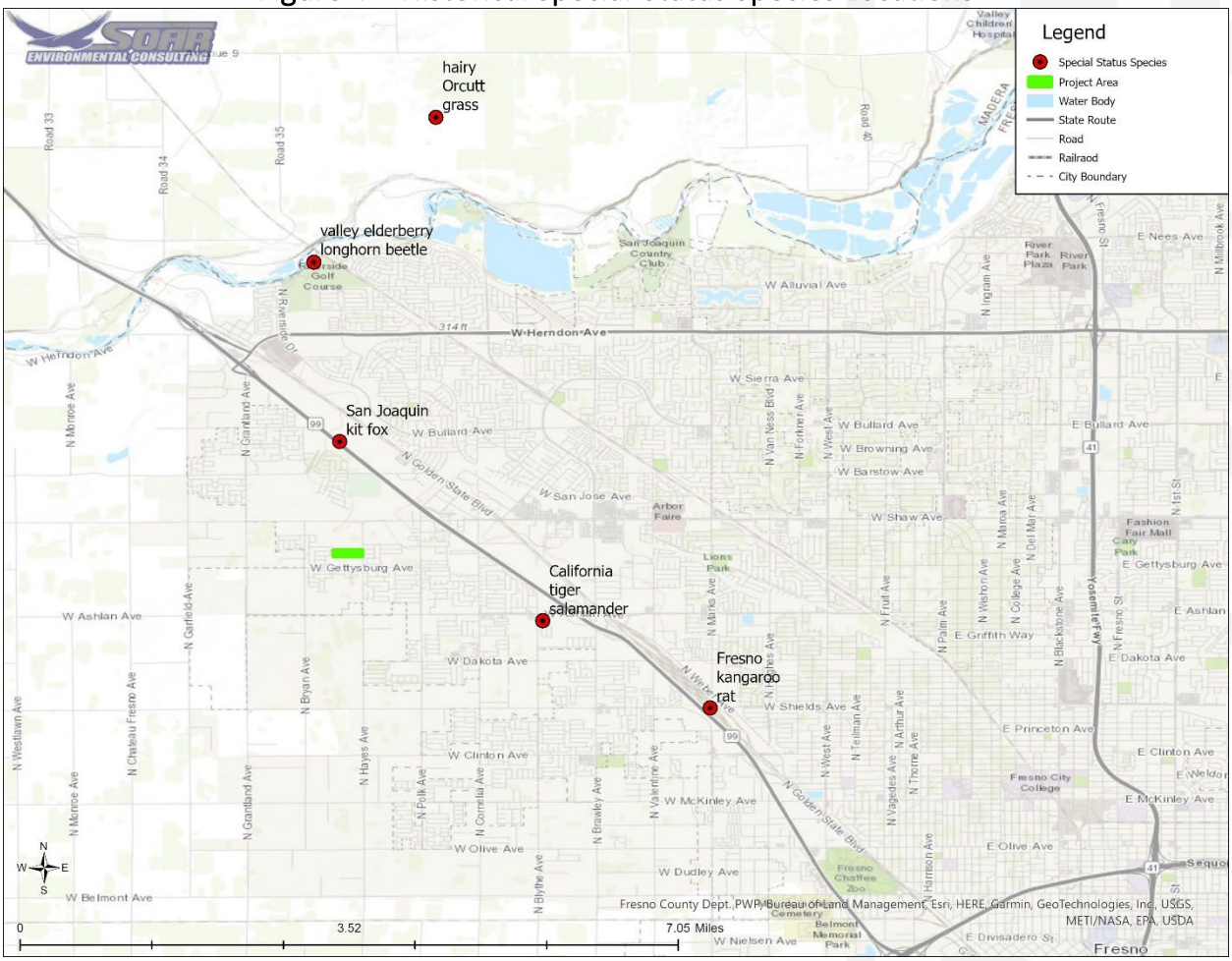
The IPaC search revealed 6 additional Federally listed sensitive wildlife species likely to occur within or near the Project Site include:

- California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*)
- Delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*)
- Giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*)
- Lawrence's goldfinch (*Carduelis lawrencei*)
- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)
- Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*)

A search of the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Rare Plant Inventory identified the following 5 special-status plant species likely to occur within or proximate to the Project Site:

- California Jewelflower (*Caulanthus californicus*)
- Hairy Orcutt Grass (*Orcuttia pilosa*)
- Palmate-bracted bird's-beak (*Chloryphon palmatum*)
- San Joaquin Valley Orcutt Grass (*Orcuttia inaequalis*)
- Succulent Owl's-clover (*Castilleja campestris ssp. Succulenta*)

Figure 4 – Historical Special-Status Species Locations



This map shows the closest and most recent special-status species locations from the CNDDB, IPaC, and CNPS Online Rare Plant Inventory

2.2 Field Reconnaissance Methodology

On March 11, 2022, Soar Environmental biologist Travis Albert conducted a Habitat Assessment on the property for the above mentioned species. Walking the perimeter of the property, and meandering transects throughout the Project Site, the surveyor searched for signs of vernal pools, bird nests, possible small mammal dens, identified vegetation, and looked for other signs of wildlife occupancy and suitable habitat. Survey efforts emphasized the search for special-status species that had documented occurrences in the data records search of the CNDDB, IPaC, and CNPS databases. Photos were taken of the Project boundaries (**Photos 1-4**), and center of the Project Site in four cardinal directions depicting the habitat (**Photos 5-9**). After surveying the Project Site, the surveyor drove the roads within 0.5 mile surrounding the Project footprint searching for potentially active nests, cavities in trees or powerline poles, vernal pools, special-status plant species, or any signs of wildlife occupancy. No active nests, vernal pools, or special-status species were observed. Photos taken during the Project Sitevisit are documented in (**Appendix A**).

3. Habitat Assessment Results

During the field reconnaissance, there were no observations of special-status plant or wildlife species. Plant and wildlife species that were observed on the property are listed in (**Table 1**). The Project Site is a grassy field in an urban/ agricultural interface environment. The surrounding area is mostly residential neighborhoods with a city stormwater retention pond located along the southwestern boundary, and a similar grassy agricultural field to the north. The single family residence in the southwest corner of the property is in relatively good condition and appears to be recently vacated. The majority of the property is absent of trees. Some evergreen and ornamental trees are sparsely scattered throughout the surrounding neighborhoods, and near the residence on the property. However, there no bushes or trees that would provide suitable nesting habitat for the listed bird species. No nests were observed, and habitat quality is poor for nesting birds (**Table 2**). Powerline poles in the vicinity did not appear to have any nest structures or cavities. Ground cover is dominated by ruderal grasses and invasive weeds. Habitat conditions did not appear to be conducive for the listed plant species during the site visit (**Table 3**). The topography of the area is relatively flat, with several earth mounds and active ground squirrel burrows dispersed throughout the property. The majority of small mammal burrows on the Project Site measured approximately 4 to 6 inches diameter, and many were occupied by California ground squirrels (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*).

Although no special-status wildlife species were observed during the site visit, The city retention pond immediately north of the Project Site was occupied with waterfowl species. All wildlife observations, and plant species identified during the site visit are identified in (**Table 1**) below. No other wildlife species were observed during the site visit.

Table 1– Species Observed on the Project Site

Wildlife Species Observed	Listing Status
American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)	MTBA
Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*)	MTBA
Eurasian Collared Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)	None
Mallard (*Anas platythynchos*)	MTBA
Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*)	MBTA
Plant Species Observed	**Listing Status**
Black mustard (*Brassica nigra*)	None
Dwarf nettle (*urtica urens*)	None

Great Brome (*Bromus diandrus*)	None
London rocket (*Sisymbium irio*)	None
Menzies fiddleneck (Amsinckia menziesii)	None
Wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*)	None
Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)	None

4. Special-Status Species

Special-status plants and animals that have a reasonable possibility to occur in the Project Area based on habitat suitability and requirements, elevation and geographic range, soils, topography, surrounding land uses, and proximity of known occurrences in the CNDDB, IPaC, and CNPS databases to the Project Area are listed in (**Tables 2 and 3**). The likelihood for occurrence of special-status species was assessed using information from the various listed sources, wildlife and botanical surveys. Narratives are provided for species for which there are land use planning and regulatory implications. Special-status species for which there are no habitat features are excluded from consideration due to the lack of suitable habitat and distance from the subject property.

Based upon a review of the resources and databases listed in Section 2.1 (Literature Review) for the *Herndon, Biola, Gregg, Fresno North, Fresno South, Kearny Park, Kerman, Madera, and Lanes Bridge.* USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles; it was determined that 20 special-status species have been documented in the vicinity of the Project Area. Of these 20 special-status species, 1 was determined to have potential for occurrence.

Species with Potential for Occurrence:

- California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)

Special-status species and sensitive habitats include plant and wildlife taxa, or other unique biological features that are afforded special protection by local land use policies, state and federal regulations. Special-status plant and animal species are those that are listed as rare, threatened, or endangered under the state or federal Endangered Species Acts. Vegetation communities may warrant special-status if they are of limited distribution, have high wildlife value, or are particularly vulnerable to disturbance. Listed and special-status species are defined as:

- Listed or proposed for listing under the state or Federal Endangered Species acts.
- Protected under other regulations (e.g., Migratory Bird Treaty Act).
- CDFG Species of Special Concern.
- Listed as species of concern by CNPS or USFWS; or

- Receive consideration during environmental review under CEQA.

Special-status species considered for this analysis are based on field survey results, review of the CNDDB occurrence records of species, review of the USFWS lists for special-status species occurring in the region, and CNPS literature (**Tables 2 and 3**).

- **Present**: Species known to occur on the site, based on CNDDB records, and/or was observed on the site during the field survey.
- **High**: Species known to occur on or near the site (based on CNDDB records within 8 km or 5 mi) and there is suitable habitat on the site.
- **Low**: Species known to occur in the vicinity of the site, and there is marginal habitat onsite. -**OR**- Species is not known to occur in the vicinity of the site, however there is suitable habitat on the site.
- **None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site. -**OR**- Species was surveyed for during the appropriate season with negative results.

Table 2 – Potentially Occurring Listed Wildlife Species

Common/ Scientific Name	Listing Status*	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
Amphibians			
California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*)	FT, SSC	Standing waters and freshwater marshes, wetland. Forest, scrub, and woodland riparian areas. Requires a breeding pond, slow-flowing stream. Will use small mammal burrows.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)	FT, ST	Grasslands, oak savannah riparian woodlands and lower elevations of coniferous forests, ditches, vernal pools, and wetlands.	**Low**: Species known to occur in the vicinity of the site, and there is marginal habitat onsite.
Birds			
Lawrence's goldfinch (*Carduelis lawrencei*)	MBTA	Valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, desert riparian, palm oasis, pinyon-juniper, and lower montane habitats.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Nuttall's woodpecket (*Picoides nuttallii*)	MBTA	Low-elevation riparian deciduous and oak habitats.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.

Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*)	ST, MBTA	Nests in isolated trees or riparian woodlands adjacent to suitable foraging habitat (agricultural fields, grasslands, etc.).	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)	ST, BCC, MBTA	Found in areas near water, such as marshes, grasslands, and wetlands. They require some sort of substrate nearby to build nests.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*)	FT, SE, MBTA	Woodlands near streams or lakes, abandoned farmland, old fruit orchards, successional shrubland and dense thickets.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Fishes			
Delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*)	FT	Shallow, fresh, or slightly brackish backwater sloughs and edge waters, with good water quality and substrate for spawning.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Invertebrates			
Monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus)	FC	Closed-cone coniferous forest. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*)	FT	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, in association with blue elderberry (Sambucus mexicana), in riparian scrub	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*)	FT	Grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in valley foothills grasslands, vernal pools, and wetlands.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Mammals			
Fresno kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*)	FE, SE	Arid and alkaline plains under shrub and grass vegetation, coastal scrub, open stages of chaparral, and desert scrub habitats, and in conifer woodlands.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*)	FE, SE	Arid flat grasslands, scrublands, and alkali meadows with short vegetation.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.

Reptiles			
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*)	FE, SE	Semi-arid grasslands, alkali flats, and washes, utilize shrubs and small mammal burrows.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.
Giant garter snake (Thamnophis gigas)	FT	Marshes, sloughs, drainage canals, irrigation ditches, and prefers locations with vegetation close to water for basking.	**None**: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site and there is no suitable habitat for the species on the site.

*Listing Status Notes:

Federal: FE – Federally listed Endangered
FT – Federally listed Threatened
FC – Federal Candidate Species
WL – USFWS Watch list
BCC – USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern
MTBA – Migratory Bird Treaty Act

State: SE – State listed Endangered
ST – State listed Threatened
SC – State Candidate Species
SR – State Rare Species
SA – State Special Animal
FP – CDFW Fully Protected Species
SSC – CDFW Species of Special Concern
WL – CDFW Watch List

Table 3 –Potentially Occurring Listed Plant Species

Common/ Scientific Name	*Status Fed/CA/CNPS/ Bloom Period	Habitat Description	Habitat Present/ Absent
California Jewelflower (*Caulanthus californicus*)	FE/CE/1B.1/ Feb-May	Chenopod scrub, Pinyon-Juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland (61- 1000 m; 200 -3280 ft)	Absent
Hairy Orcutt Grass (*Orcuttia pilosa*)	FE/SE/1B.1/ May-Sep	Vernal pools (46 - 200 m; 150 – 655 ft)	Absent
Palmate-bracted bird's-beak (*Chloryphon palmatum*)	FE/SE/1B.1/ May - Oct	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland (5- 155m; 15- 510 ft)	Absent
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt Grass (*Orcuttia inaequalis*)	FT/CE/1B.1/ Apr-Sep	Vernal pools (10 -755 m; 35 - 2475 ft)	Absent
Succulent Owl's-clover (*Castilleja campestris ssp. Succulenta*)	1B.2 (Mar) Apr-May	Vernal pools (50 – 750 m; 165-2460 ft)	Absent

*Listing Status Notes:

Federal: FE – Federally listed Endangered
FT – Federally listed Threatened
FC – Federal Candidate Species

State: SE – State listed Endangered
ST – State listed Threatened
SC – State Candidate Species
SR – State Rare Species

CRPR: California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank
CBR – Considered but Rejected
1B – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA and elsewhere
2 – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA but common elsewhere
4 – Limited distribution (Watch-list)
CBR – Considered but Rejected

CRPR Extensions 0.1 – Seriously endangered in California
0.2 – Fairly endangered in California
0.3 – Not very endangered in California

4.1 Special-Status Wildlife Species Descriptions

This section describes identifiable physical characteristics and habitat requirements for special-status species identified in the CNDDB records search that were within 5 miles of the project site.

4.1.1 California Tiger Salamander (Ambystoma californiense)

California tiger salamander is listed as Threatened on the Federal and State level. Adults range in size from 15-22 centimeters (6 to 9 inches) long and have a dark background color with distinctive yellow spots. Juveniles look much like adults but lack the yellow spots. Larval California tiger salamander are grayish green in color and have the appearance of tadpoles with obvious, external gills. The eggs are clear and typically laid singly or in groups of three or four in shallow ponds.

Endemic to California, this species is found in grasslands, oak savannah woodlands, edges of mixed woodland, lower elevations of coniferous forests, and in heavily grazed fields along the Central California Coast and within the Central San Joaquin Valley. They may breed in ditches where water is present for a long enough duration for eggs and larvae to metamorphose into adults. During the non-breeding season (approximately late May through early November), California tiger salamander live in small mammal burrows, typically those of ground squirrels and pocket gophers. They spend most of each year on land, emerging from refugia only occasionally, usually on rainy nights, and have been observed on land 1.24 miles from potential breeding pools.

During the Habitat Assessment there were no signs of California tiger salamander observed within the vicinity of the Project Site. A search of CNDDB records indicate the nearest and most recent occurrence of this species is 1.70 miles away, at 113° SE from the Project Site in February 2017. Found at an apartment complex, this occurrence was thought to be remnant of a population that has lost habitat. The animal was relocated by a qualified wildlife biologist. This species is presumed extent in the area.

4.1.2 Fresno Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides*)

This subspecies is listed as Endangered at the Federal and State level. The Fresno kangaroo rat is one of three subspecies of the San Joaquin kangaroo rat and is limited in distribution to the flat floor of the San Joaquin Valley, from Merced County to Kern County, California. They are small kangaroo rats with total body length ranging from 211-253 mm, and tail length ranging from 120-152 mm. The lower incisors are rounded and grooved on the front face. Other cranial features include nasal bones projecting beyond the incisors and the auditory bullae being greatly enlarged.

The preferred Fresno kangaroo rat habitat is elevated grassy patches on alkali plains or in grassy terrain with scattered alkali patches. Their burrows may consist of one vertical entrance and several slanting ones, approximately 5 cm diameter. Excess side tunnels allow the rat to escape if threatened by a predator. Rapid urbanization, and agricultural developments have extirpated this species from much of its historical range.

Suitable habitat for Fresno kangaroo rat is poor and the small mammal burrows observed on the Project Sitewere significantly larger than typical burrows for this species. A search of CNDDB records indicated the nearest occurrence of this species is 4.7 miles from the Project Site at 114° SE in 1898. The Fresno kangaroo rat is presumed extirpated in parts of its home range in Fresno County.

4.1.3 San Joaquin Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*)

The San Joaquin kit fox is listed as Threatened at the Federal level and Endangered at the State level. SJKF are petite, light-colored canids, approximately 50 centimeters (20 inches) in length, with bushy, black-tipped tails, large ears, and pointed snouts.

San Joaquin kit fox is a desert-adapted species which occurs mainly in arid, flat grasslands, scrublands, and alkali meadows where the vegetation structure is relatively short. This species uses dens year-round and needs loose-textured soils suitable for burrowing. They primarily prey on kangaroo rats and other small rodents, as well as large insects and occasionally rabbits. This species has adapted to human habitation and can also be found in more developed areas such as golf courses, airports, and residential areas. A typical kit fox den is anywhere from four to 10 inches in diameter, and is taller than it is wide, often with a keyhole shape San Joaquin kit fox dens usually have dirt berms and matted vegetation adjacent to the entrances, and tracks and prey remains will normally be detected nearby. They may also utilize man-made structures such as pipes and culverts as dens.

During the Habitat Assessment, no signs of San Joaquin kit fox were observed in the Project footprint or surrounding areas. A search of CNDDB records indicate the nearest and most recent occurrence of this species is 1.16 miles away, at 356° N from the Project Site in May 1993.

4.1.4 Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*)

The valley elderberry longhorn beetle is listed as Threatened at the Federal level. This insect is found in the presence of red or blue elderberry in the San Joaquin Valley of California, often preferring larger (2-8 inch thick stem), stressed elderberry plants (CNDDB). Breeding typically occurs between March and June when adults are most active.

The habitat on the Project Site is not suitable for valley elderberry longhorn beetle as there are no host plant (red or blue valley elderberry) in the vicinity of the Project Site. CNDDB records indicate the closest and most recent observations of this species is 2.29 miles at 15° N, along the San Joaquin river in May of 1989.

4.1.5 Hairy Orcutt Grass (*Orcuttia pilosa*)

Hairy Orcutt grass is listed as Endangered on the Federal level and listed as Endangered on the State level. This plant is native to both Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys in California, growing in bunches up to 20 centimeters tall. It grows only in vernal pools, a highly threatened habitat. Blooming typically occurs between May and September.

The habitat on the Project site is not suitable for hairy Orcutt grass as there are no naturally occurring vernal pools present on the Project Site. According to CNDDB records, the nearest occurrence of this species is 4.66 miles at 8° NE on the other side of the San Joaquin river in 1986.

5. Findings

During the Habitat Assessment, Soar Environmental did not observe any of the referenced special-status species within the Project site or environmental footprint. A records search of the CNDDB, and IPaC databases, and CNPS Online Rare Plant Inventory indicated proximal locations of the following special-status species within 5 miles of the Project site: California tiger salamander, Fresno kangaroo rat, San Joaquin kit fox, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, and hairy Orcutt grass (**Figure 4**). The findings for this report are summarized below.

There were no observations of California tiger salamander during the Habitat Assessment. However, there are several small mammal burrows, and a stormwater retention pond adjacent to the south which could provide low quality habitat for California tiger salamander. This species typically inhabits shallow vernal pools that contain standing water for at least 10 continuous weeks in the year. Their physical development is dependent on annual shrinkage of the ponded water. A search of CNDDB records indicate the nearest and most recent occurrence of this species is 1.70 miles away, at 113° southeast from the Project Site in February 2017. Found at an apartment complex, this occurrence was thought to be remnant of a population that has lost habitat. The animal was relocated by a qualified wildlife biologist. This species is presumed extent in the area. All other special-status species identified in the record search are unlikely to occur in the Project area, due to lack of suitable habitat and proximity of historical locations.

Suitable habitat for Fresno kangaroo rat is poor, and the small mammal burrows observed on the Project Sitewere significantly larger than typical burrows for this species. A search of CNDDB records indicated the nearest occurrence of this species is 4.7 miles from the Project Site at 114° southeast in 1898. The Fresno kangaroo rat is presumed extirpated in parts of its home range in Fresno County.

There were no signs of San Joaquin kit fox at the time of the Habitat Assessment. Suitable habitat for this species is poor within the vicinity of the Project Site. During the Habitat Assessment, no signs of San Joaquin kit fox were observed in the Project footprint or surrounding areas. A search of CNDDB records indicate the nearest and most recent occurrence of this species is 1.16 miles away, at 356° north from the Project Site in May 1993. The animal was found dead on the road along State Route (SR) 99. No other observations of San Joaquin kit fox have been recorded within 10 miles of the project site. Due to urbanization of the surrounding area, lack of suitable habitat, and distance of other known occurrences from the site, occurrence of San Joaquin kit fox within the vicinity of the Project Site is unlikely, and the proposed Project is unlikely to adversely affect populations of this species.

There are no red or blue valley elderberry shrubs on the property, therefore no suitable habitat for valley elderberry longhorn beetle is present in the vicinity of the Project Site. CNDDB records indicate the closest and most recent observations of this species is 2.29 miles at 15° N, on the other side of the San Joaquin river in May of 1989. Due to lack of suitable habitat and proximity of historical occurrences, the proposed Project is unlikely to adversely affect populations of valley elderberry longhorn beetle.

The habitat on the Project site is not suitable for hairy Orcutt grass as there are no naturally occurring vernal pools present on the Project Site. According to CNDDB records, the nearest occurrence of this species is 4.66 miles at 8° NE on the other side of the San Joaquin river in 1986. Due to lack of suitable habitat and proximity of historical occurrences, the proposed Project is unlikely to adversely affect populations of hairy Orcutt grass.

From the information gathered in the data records search and analysis of the habitat on site, a pre-construction survey for California tiger salamander is recommended to mitigate impacts to populations of this species. All other special-status species considered in this report were found to be unlikely to occur in the vicinity of the project site. With implementation of the recommended mitigation measures in the Recommendations section of this report, the proposed development of this property is unlikely to adversely affect any special-status species and is likely to have no effect for CEQA considerations.

6. Recommendations

There is potential for California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) to occur in the vicinity of the Project Site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat characteristics and proximity of historical observations, Soar Environmental recommends a pre-construction survey for this species be conducted prior to construction activities scheduled to occur throughout November to April (California tiger salamanders active period), as described in (**MM – Bio 1**). Pre-construction surveys may not be required if all ground disturbing activities are conducted outside of the activity period for this species.

6.1 Recommended Mitigation Measures:

Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc. recommends the following mitigation measures prior to the commencement of ground disturbing activities. The following recommendations are in support of California Environmental Quality Act requirements.

MM – Bio 1: California Tiger Salamander Pre-construction Surveys

Soar environmental recommends pre-construction surveys for California tiger salamander be conducted for ground disturbing activities occurring during the active period for this species (November to April) within the Project footprint. Pre-construction surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 30 days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, and following any break in construction activities of 30 days or more. These surveys shall be conducted 2 hours before sunrise and provide 100 percent visual coverage of the work area. The biologist will submit a report documenting the results of the pre-construction surveys. If any California tiger salamanders are found within the Project Site, construction activities should halt and CDFW should be contacted for further consultation.

7. Study Limitations

This Report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental methodologies and contains all the limitations inherent in these methodologies. The Report documents site conditions that were observed during field reconnaissance and do not apply to future conditions. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our contract and included in this Report.

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APPENDIX A: Project Site Photographs

Photo 1 – North Boundary (View West)

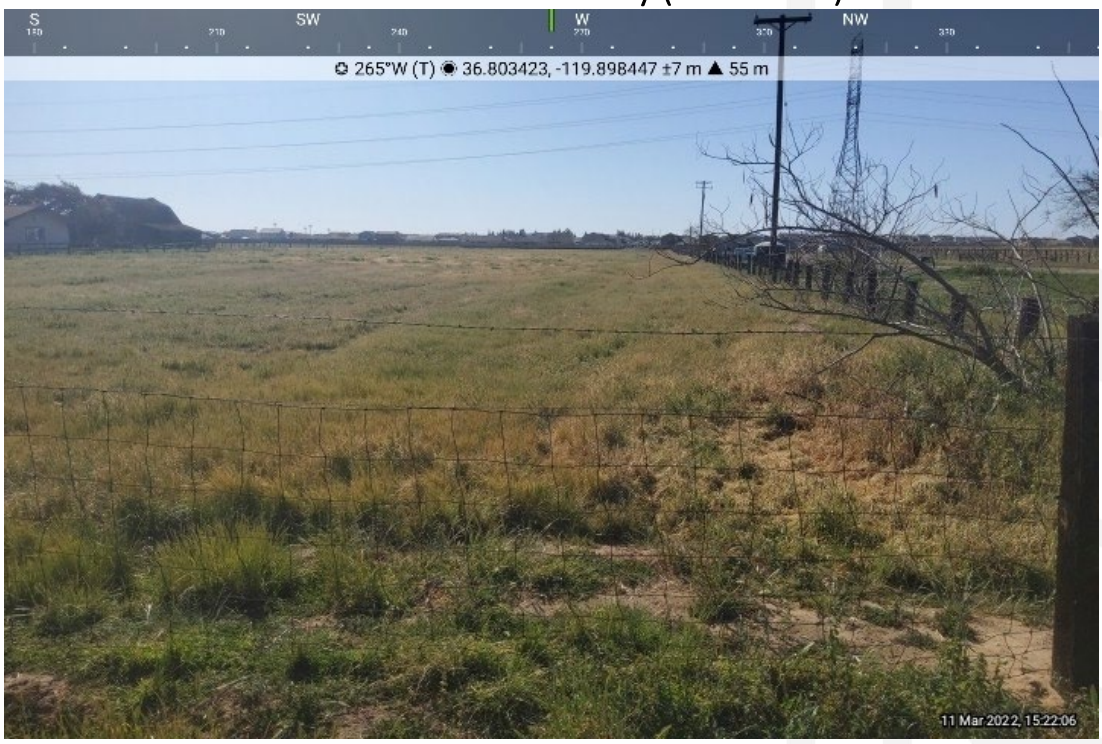

Photo 2 – East Boundary of Project Site (View South)

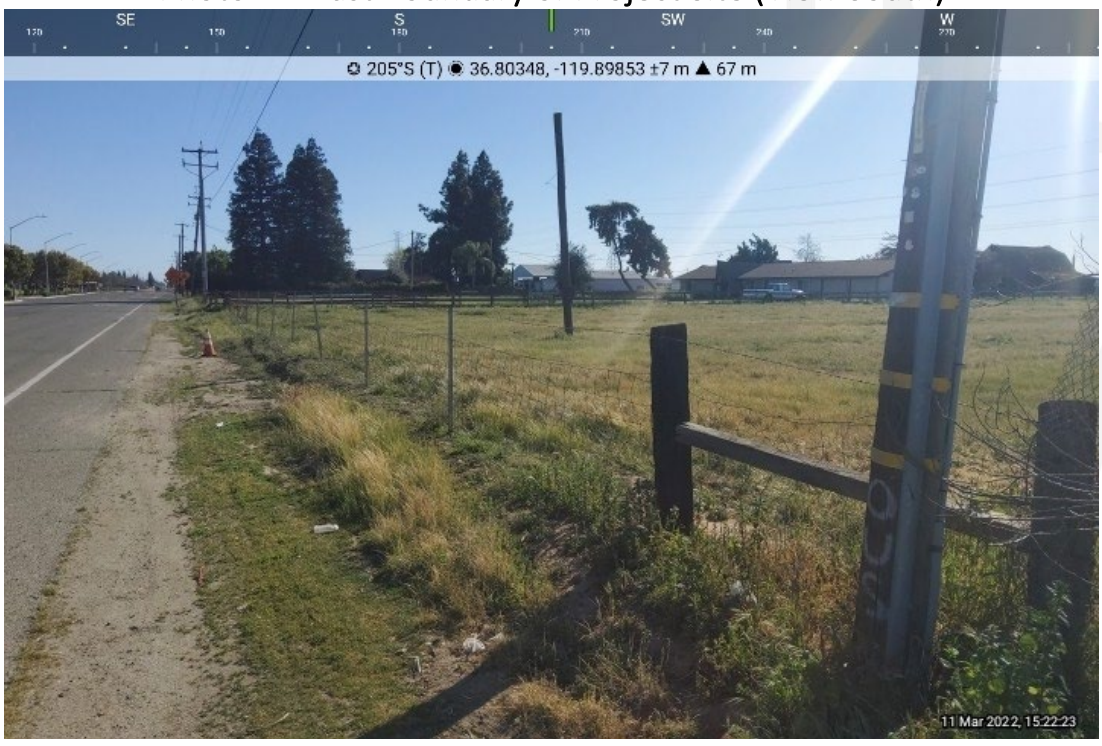

Photo 3 – South Boundary of Project Site (View West)

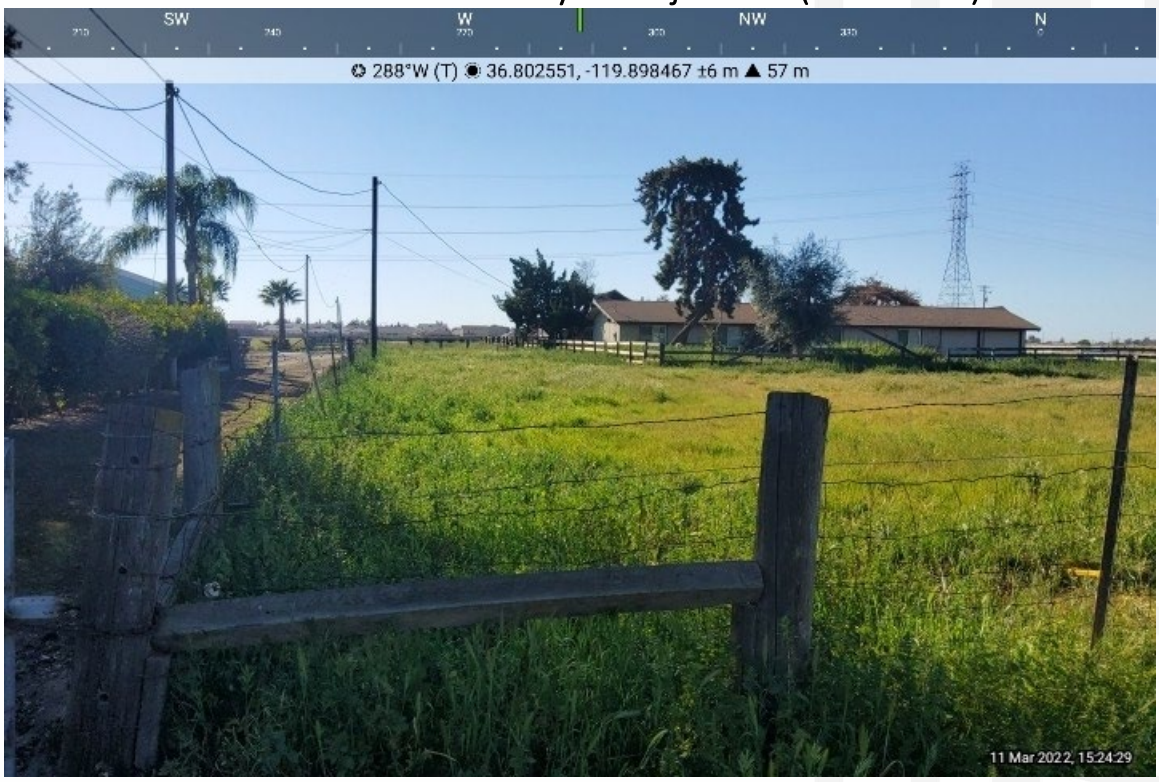

Photo 4 – West Boundary of Project Site (View North)

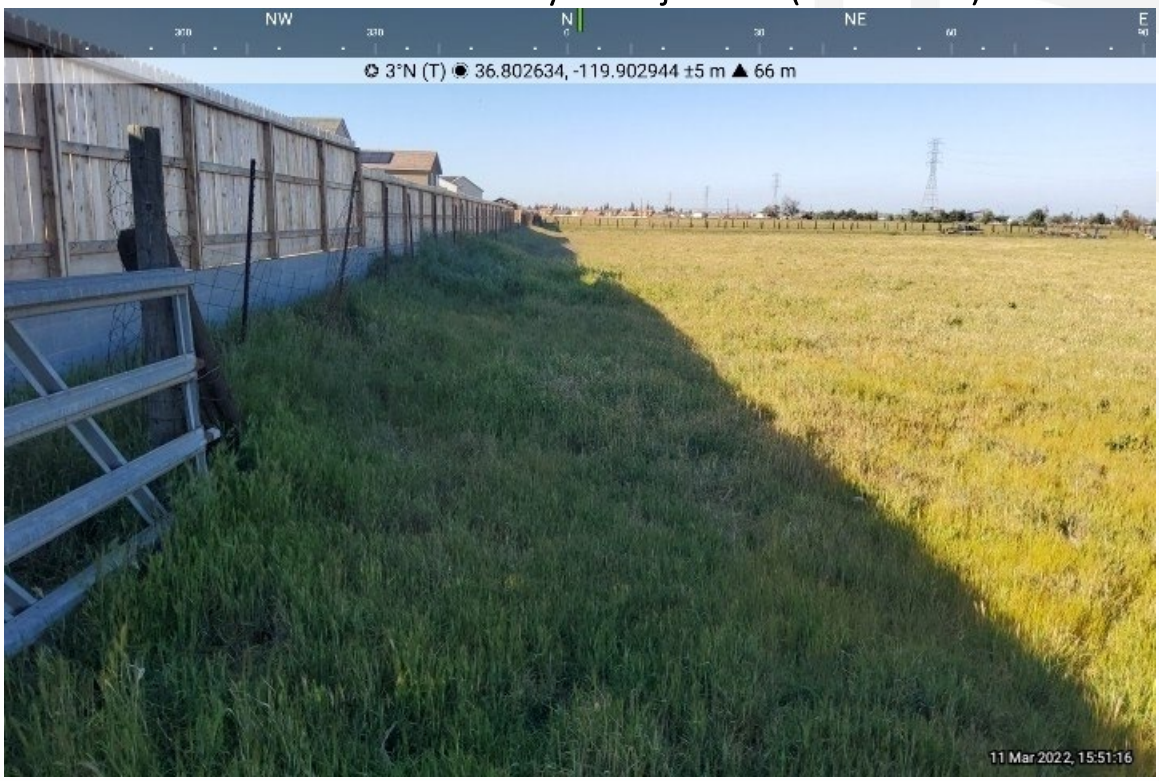

Photo 5 – Center of Project Area (View North)

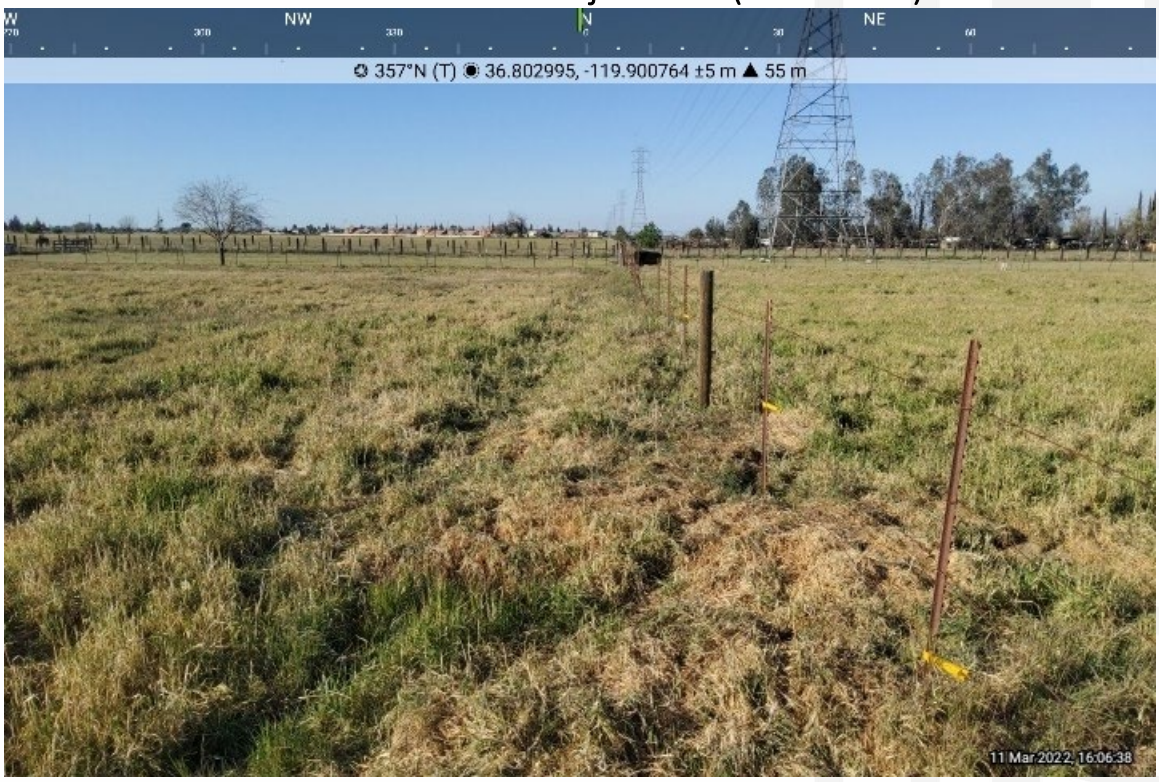

Photo 6 – Center of Project Area (View East)

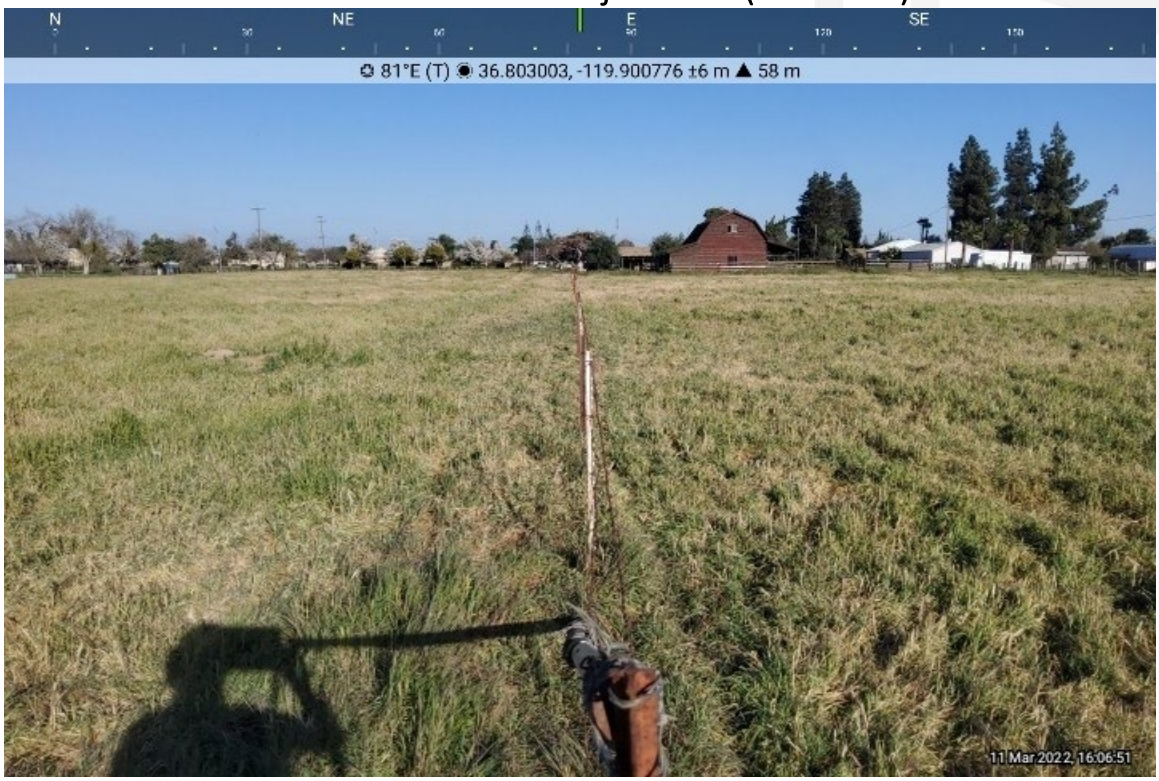

Photo 8 – Center of Project Area (View South)

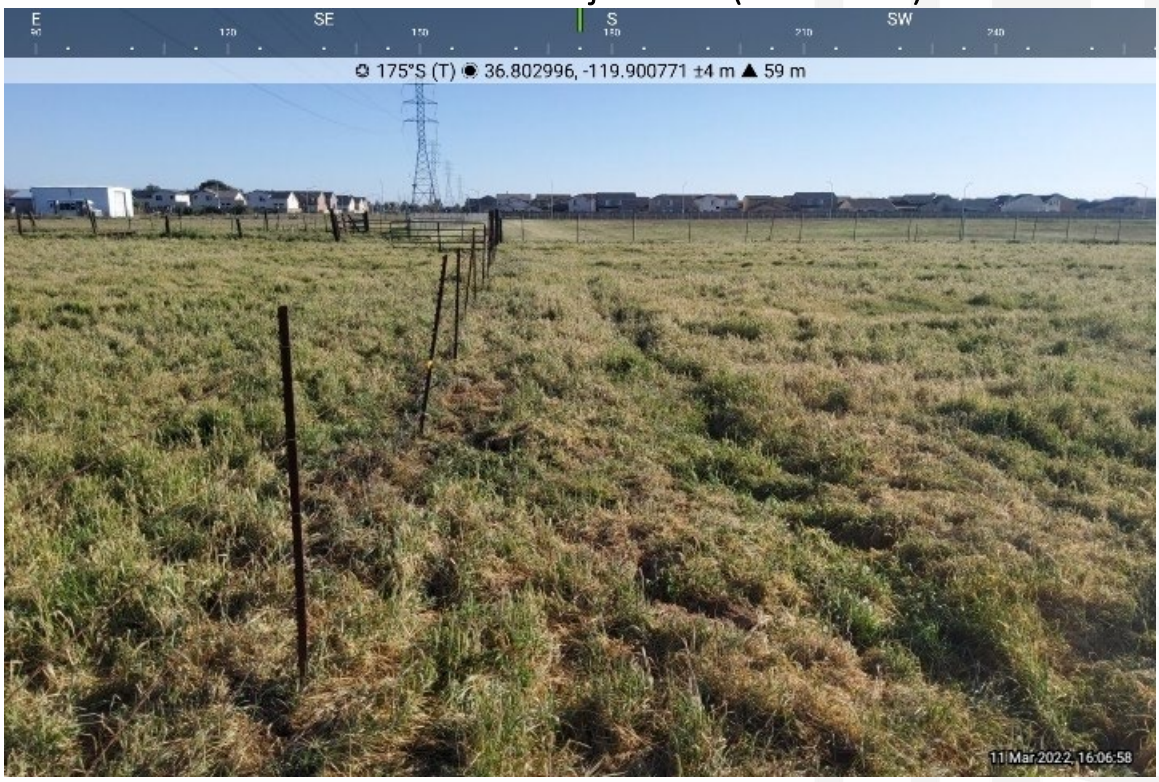

Photo 9 – Center of Project Area (View West)

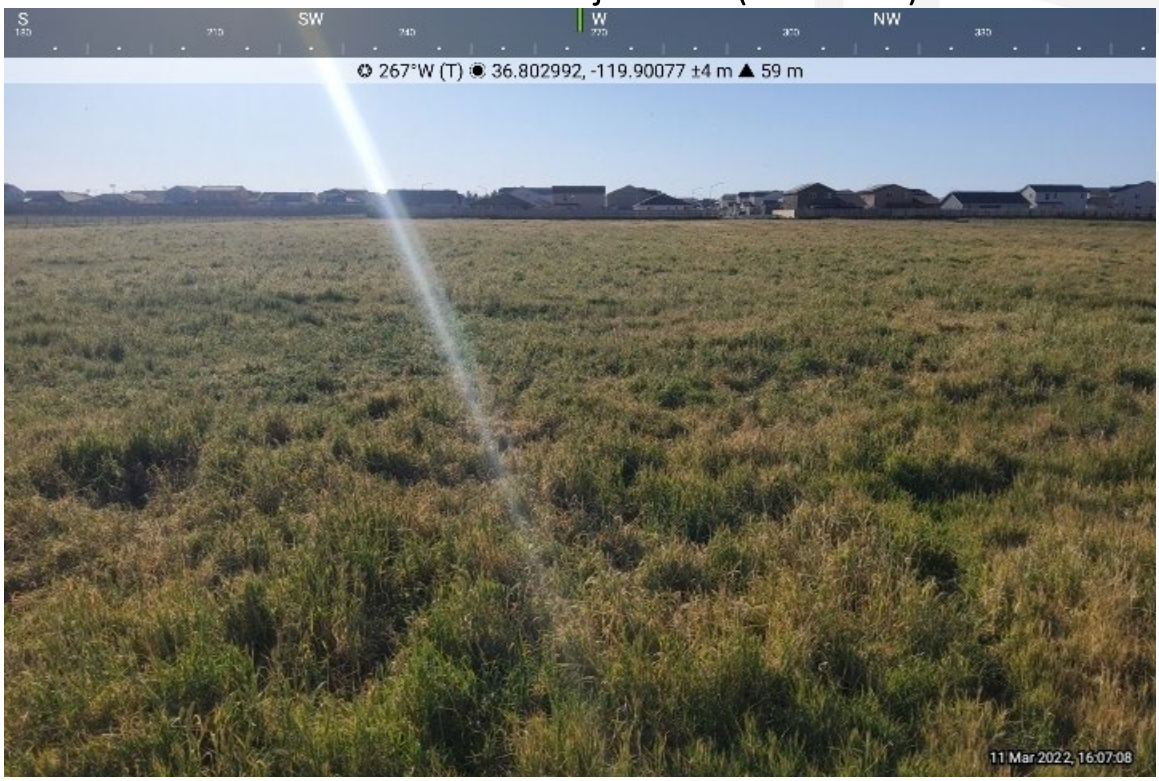

Photo 10 – Potential Kit Fox Refugia (View Southwest)

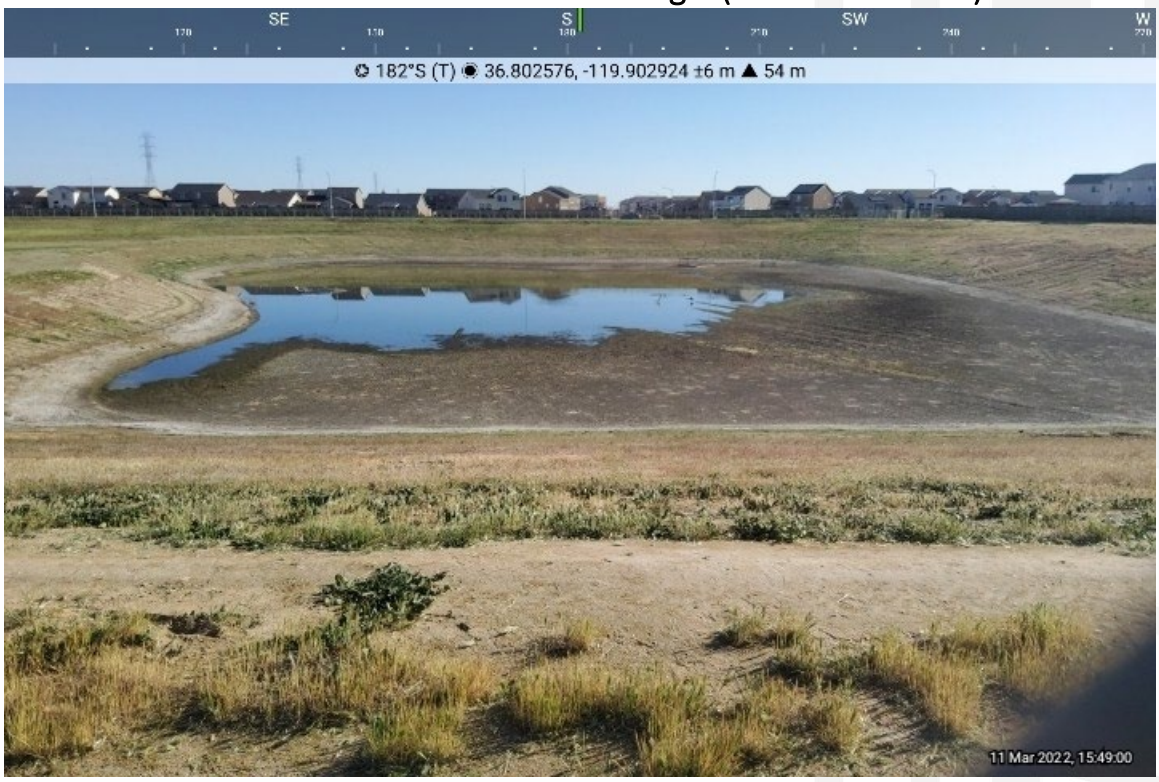

Photo 11 – Ground Squirrel Burrow

Photo 13– Small Mammal Burrow (View West)

Photo 14 – Residential Structure on Property (View Southeast)

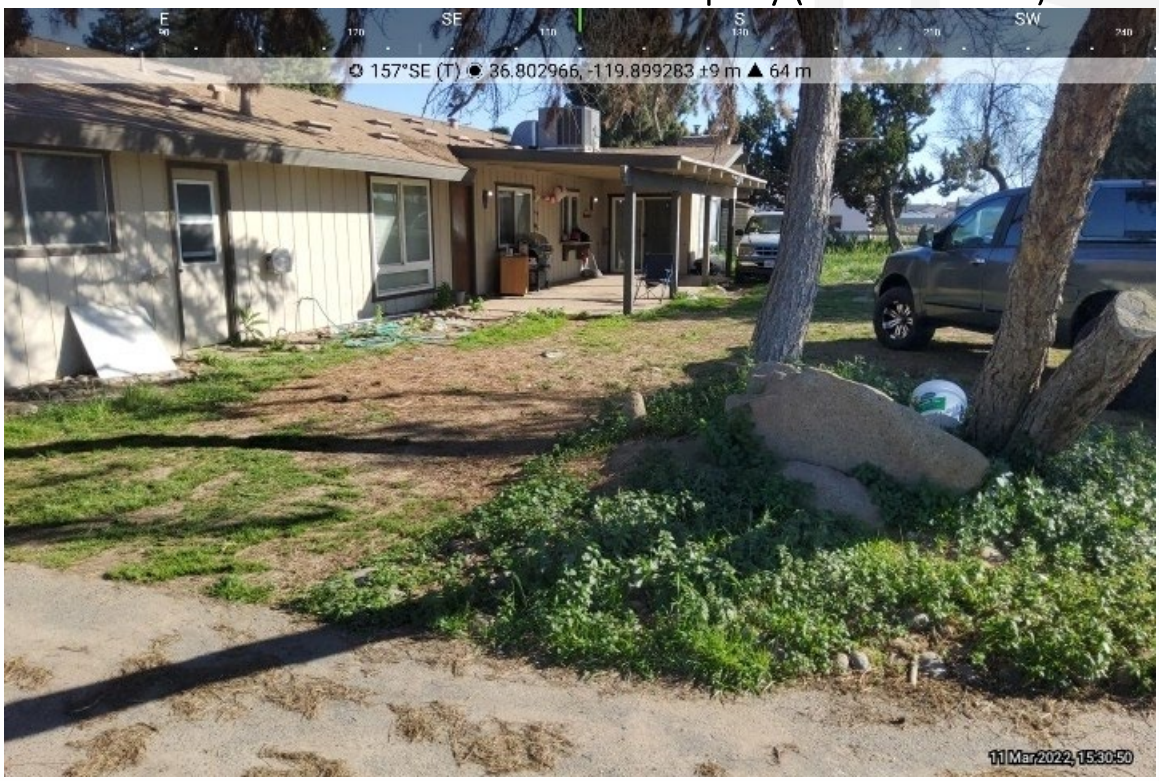

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING 1
3.0 RECORDS SEARCH AND ARCHIVAL REVIEW 1
3.1 Southern San Joaquín Valley Information Center 1
3.2 Historic Aerial Image Review 2
4.0 PREVIOUS DISTURBANCES IN THE PROJECT APE 2
5.0 FIELD SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS 3
6.0 NATURAL AND CULTURAL OVERVIEW 4
6.1 Environmental Setting 4
6.1.1 Paleoenvironment 4
6.1.2 Climate and Precipitation 4
6.1.3 Flora 4
6.1.4 Fauna 5
6.2 Archaeological Context 5
6.3 Ethnographic Context 7
6.4 Historic Period Context 8
6.4.1 Spanish Exploration Period 8
6.4.2 Mexican Period 8
6.4.3 American Expansion 9
6.4.4 History of Fresno County 9
6.4.5 Project Property History 10
7.0 POTENTIAL FOR UNRECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES 10
8.0 ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES 11
9.0 RECOMMENDED ACTIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES 12
10 REFERENCES CITED 14

FIGURES

Figure 1: Project location
Figure 2: Area of Potential Effect and area surveyed
Figure 3: Overview of project APE, residence, and barn
Figure 4: Overview of project APE and residence
Figure 5: Overview of residence
Figure 6: Overview of barn

APPENDIX A

Records Search from Southern San Joaquín Valley Information Center

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to satisfy requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines and City of Fresno (City) policies for a Phase 1 cultural resources study (Phase 1) (City of Fresno 2014). These cultural resources regulations are consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 21083.2, sections 15064.5 and 15126.4, and the criteria for resource eligibility to the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR).

Ignacio Requena directed the archival review, directed the field survey, and prepared this Phase 1 report. Mr. Requena is an archaeologist who exceeds the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards as outlined in 36 CFR 61. He is certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists. Under direct supervision, Travis Albert, B.S., assisted Mr. Requena in the Phase 1 pedestrian field survey.

The archival research for this Phase 1 was negative for historical resources within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE). The field survey was negative for surface cultural resources within the project APE. As currently designed, the proposed project will not impact any known historical resources.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

The project site is located on a 9.77-acre lot, 0.70-miles southwest of the intersection of Shaw Avenue and Highway 99, on Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 512-032-15 (Figure 1). Surface soils of the general area consist primarily of San Joaquín sandy loam. The local geology comprises of quaternary alluvium and marine deposits.

The project proposes the construction a new residential neighborhood that consists of forty-four (44) single-family homes and access roads. Prior to development, the project proposes to demolish the extant barn and home and grade the surface of the project APE.

3.0 RECORDS SEARCH AND ARCHIVAL REVIEW

3.1 Southern San Joaquín Valley Information Center

The project APE is located on the USGS Herndon 7.5' series quad (USGS 1964). A records search (invoice #22-146) was conducted at the Southern San Joaquín Valley Information Center (SSJVIC), at the California State University, Bakersfield, on 18 April 2022 (Appendix A). The SSJVIC records search covered the property boundary and a ¼-mile radius around the perimeter. The search examined any previous surveys, recorded archaeological sites, and historic property evaluations within the ¼-mile radius. No archaeological sites or isolate finds are known within the property boundary or within the ¼-mile search radius of the project APE. One historic electric transmission line, the Herndon-Kearney or Gates-Gregg line, was identified crossing the boundary

of the project APE (P-10-6130 and P-10-6640). The closest double-circuit lattice steel tower is located 100-feet north of the project APE. Two historic resources, the Brewer Adobe and the historic route of the Southern Pacific Railroad, were identified within the ¼-mile search radius of the project APE. The Brewer Adobe, located 300 meters northeast of the project APE, was constructed between 1923 and 1937 and is considered potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Ten (10) previous surveys were conducted within the ¼-mile radius of the project APE. Six (6) of these previous studies were identified within the boundary of the project APE and are part of regional or linear surveys (FR-357, FR-641, FR-1156, FR-1162, FR-2380, and FR-2701).

In summary, no known archaeological sites are located within the project APE or the ¼-mile search radius. No previously recorded built environment resources are within the project APE. Two historic built environment resources, the Brewer Adobe and a historic double-circuit lattice tower, are located within the ¼-mile search radius and outside the project APE.

3.2 Historic Aerial Image Review

Review of historic aerial imagery reveals that the project APE was undeveloped in 1937 (Environmental Data Resources 2022). Agricultural fields are visible in the properties that surround the project parcel. Dwellings are visible 200-feet north and 150-feet south of the project APE.

The ground surface of the project APE remains unaltered in the 1942 historic aerial image. However, ground-disturbing activities are visible in the 1946 image. No changes are visible in the project APE in the 1950, 1957, 1962, and 1967 aerial images. The residence and barn that presently exist in the project APE are first visible in the 1973 historic aerial image. According to Fresno County Assessor's Maps, the single-family residence was built in 1973 (County of Fresno 2022).

4.0 PREVIOUS DISTURBANCES IN THE PROJECT APE

The project APE is within an area that has undergone anthropogenic modifications, primarily from previous activities related to agriculture and ranching. Likewise, the arable surface of the project APE has undergone surface grading. In some cases, the graded surface exceeds 24 inches (60 centimeters).

In summary, the following previous disturbances have occurred within or immediately adjacent to the project APE:

- surface grading for agricultural farming throughout the entire project APE
- surface and subsurface irrigation
- ranching (e.g., cattle grazing)
- grading and maintenance of current access roads

- construction of residence and barn
- subsurface lines that service residence and barn (e.g., gas, water, and electrical conduits)

While the exact extent of these previous disturbances within and immediately adjacent to the project APE is not clear, it is obvious that the entire APE surface has been disturbed to varying depths.

In summary, there have been numerous disturbances immediately adjacent to the project APE, which include surface grading for agricultural farming and associated surface and subsurface irrigation systems. In these locations, no significant *in situ* subsurface archaeological resources were reported or documented. At the project APE, there have been various modern surface and subsurface disturbances related to the construction of the residence and barn, and no *in situ* subsurface archaeological resources were reported or documented.

5.0 FIELD SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The basic criteria for determining the presence of prehistoric and historic cultural resources in local urban and rural settings generally include:

- presence of flaking debris derived from stone tool manufacturing
- presence of marine shell and/or other faunal remains
- occurrence of material culture artifacts
- surface expressions of cultural features
- bedrock mortars and related milling features/components
- soil discolorations or atypical soil manifestations
- stone/adobe features associated with structural remains
- diagnostic ceramics derived from Spanish, Mexican, or later periods
- historic iron and glassware, cans, privy pits, domestic occupational debris

Travis Albert conducted the field survey of the project APE on 31 May 2022. The project APE was examined by systematic pedestrian inspection of the ground surface. Transect intervals varied from 10-15 feet (3-5 meters). Surface bioturbation (rodent burrows) outside the survey transects were also examined within the APE. Disturbances immediately adjacent to the APE were also examined for primary and secondary surface archaeological indicators.

The surface visibility of the APE, defined as the approximate percentage of native soils visible during field survey of a given project component, was estimated at 40%+. No *in situ* or secondary deposited cultural resources, or isolate materials potentially derived from a primary or secondary archaeological context, were observed on the surface of the project APE.

In summary, no *in situ* cultural resources, or isolate materials potentially derived from a primary or secondary archaeological contexts, were observed on the surface of the project APE.

6.0 NATURAL AND CULTURAL OVERVIEW

6.1 Environmental Setting

The project area lies on the eastern periphery of the San Joaquin Valley at the base of the Sierra Nevada foothills. Ranging in elevation from 115 meters above sea level (asl) at its southern end to 127 meters asl at its northern border, the San Joaquin Valley constitutes the southern half of an elongated trough called the Great Valley, a 50-mile-wide lowland that extends approximately 500 miles south from the Cascade Range to the Tehachapi Mountains (Norris and Webb 1990). The San Joaquin Valley parallels the 400-mile stretch of the Sierra Nevada geomorphic province, which encompasses a 40- to 100-mile-wide area ranging in elevation from 121 meters asl along the western boundary to more than 4260 meters asl in the east (Norris and Webb 1990).

The peaks of the Sierra Nevada block moisture moving eastward from the coast, resulting in a high level of precipitation on the western slopes that feeds into the San Joaquin River and surrounding drainages (Schoenherr 1992). The San Joaquin River flows from Fresno northwest through the San Joaquin Valley, meeting the Sacramento River before both empty into San Francisco Bay. The Kings River originates in the Sierra Nevada foothills and extends southwest through the southern San Joaquin Valley. These rivers would have supported a diverse habitat, rich in food sources such as aquatic plants, fish, beaver, and other animals hunted prehistorically and historically.

6.1.1 Paleoenvironment

During the late Mesozoic and the Cenozoic, the Great Valley served as a shallow marine embayment primarily within the San Joaquin Valley (Norris and Webb 1990). As a result, the upper levels of the Great Valley floor are composed of alluvium and flood materials. Below these strata are layers of marine and nonmarine rocks, including claystone, sandstone, shale, basalt, andesite, and serpentine. About 10 million years ago, waters began to retreat eventually dwindling to the drainages, tributaries, and small lakes that exist today (Hill 1984).

6.1.2 Climate and Precipitation

The project area lies within the Mediterranean climate zone typified by hot dry summers and cool wet winters. Temperatures range from highs of 90-100°F in the summer months to lows of 40-50°F in the winter (Weir 1956), although temperatures exceeding 100°F in the summer and dropping below freezing in the winter are not uncommon. Annual precipitation averages 10 inches per year, with most of the precipitation falling between October and March. Thick "tule" fog is common in the valley during December and January. The fog is usually thickest in low-lying drainages and riparian zones.

6.1.3 Flora

Common native plants included white, blue, and live oak as well as walnut, cottonwood, willow, and tule. Bulrush, cattail, and various grasses, flowers, and saltbrush also prominent. The project area occupies the Lower Sonoran life zone, marked by prairie grassland communities that cover the plains and low rolling hillocks that border the Sierra Nevada. These grasslands are interspersed with narrow bands of riparian woodland that follow the valley stream corridors.
The development of agriculture and subsequent urbanization resulted in the replacement of native plants and animals with domesticated species. The natural vegetation of the study area has been severely compromised as a result of fanning and ranching. Originally, the area was covered with native annual and perennial grasses such as needlegrass, bluegrass, and three awn, commonly found in the valley grassland community (Munz and Keck 1973). Today, suburban sprawl is slowly covering the area pastures, but small pockets containing 1930s farms and mid-twentieth-century homes can still be found. Valley oaks, eucalyptus, and other large trees occasionally dot the landscape.

6.1.4 Fauna

The previously swampy valley floor provided a lush habitat for a variety of animals. Large mammals included mule deer, tule elk, pronghorn, grizzly and black bears, and mountain lions (Preston 1981). Other mammals of the area are the gray wolf, valley coyote, bobcat, gray and kit foxes, and rabbits. The various birds of the valley included the American osprey, redwing blackbird, marsh hawk, willow and Nuttall's woodpeckers, western meadowlark, and quail.

6.2 Archaeological Context

Due to agricultural farming, prehistoric archaeological investigations are very limited in the central San Joaquin Valley. Agricultural activities tend to destroy surface signatures of most archaeological sites. Furthermore, artifacts and archaeological sites found within the San Joaquin Valley have yet to be integrated into a single cultural-historical framework. As a result, much of the prehistoric context of the San Joaquin Valley has been attributed by local sequences that lack adequate chronometric precision, taking place before the advent of radiocarbon dating (Bennyhoff and Hughes 1984). The earliest sequences are largely based on seriation of shell beads, mortuary analysis and ornamentation (Moratto 1984). Recent archaeological analysis of the San Joaquin Valley divides prehistory into a sequence of five cultural periods (Garfinkel 2015). The cultural periods are discussed below.

Archaeological evidence dated from the Paleo-Indian Period (11,5500 to 8,550 cal B.C.) attributes this cultural period with the formation of small groups of hunters and gatherers who traversed a large subsistence area with extensive foraging ranges. These hunter-gatherer groups practiced seasonal rounds as they migrated annually between resource-rich areas. The variety of obsidian stone tools and associated archaeological materials found suggests that these small groups of hunter-gatherers were hunting now extinct megafauna as evidenced by fluted projectile points, or Western Fluted points from the Witt Site on Tulare Lake (CA-KER-32). Additionally, the varied materials of these stone tools indicate long-range trade routes or direct acquisition of volcanic glass

near the western Great Basin or east of the Sierra Nevada (Garfinkel 2015). Other artifacts associated with the Paleoindian toolkit include choppers, cutting tools, retouched flakes, and perforators. Sites from this period are very sparse across the landscape and most are deeply buried (Tang and Hogan 2018).

During the Lower Archaic Period (8,550 to 5,550 cal B.C.), precipitation levels increased as a result of the Pleistocene-Holocene transition. Consequently, geomorphological processes buried archaeological manifestations from this cultural period. As a result, sites attributed to the Lower Archaic are scarce and consist primarily of isolated finds. Attributes of this period include western stemmed points, flaked stone crescents, and other formalized lithic assemblages as seen at the Buena Vista Lake Site (CA-KER-116).

During the Middle Archaic (5,550 to 550 cal B.C.), climate change created a much warmer and drier environment. Sites recognized from this period are routinely found on buried land surfaces. Windmiller Pattern sites are noted during this period, with the deepest level of occupation. Windmiller sites represent year-round habitation which reveals a more complex and sophisticated material culture. Relatively important for subsistence during this period was the use of acorn or pine nut crops. Accordingly, mortar fragments and other ground stone artifacts are common in sites from this period (Moratto 1984).

Little is known about the cultures of the San Joaquin Valley during the Upper Archaic Period (550 cal BC to cal A.D. 1000). However, a continuation of year-round villages is attributed to this cultural period. Many archaeological findings are associated with a diverse array of residential features such as house floors, refuse deposits, and the remains of various subsistence activities that took place on land and water. Additionally, tool production and specialization are indicated by the presence of shell beads, charm stones, and bone tools often found at Upper Archaic sites (Garfinkel 2015).

The artifact assemblage of the Emergent Period (1000 cal A.D. to Historic) throughout the San Joaquin Valley is considered the most diverse and complete. This period exhibited intensification of plant procurement and a decrease in hunting. Former traditional hunting tools, such as the dart and atlatl, are replaced by bow-and-arrow. Refined lithic tools, such as the Cottonwood style projectile point, are also a diagnostic feature of the Emergent Period. Shell beads, considered as a form of monetized system of exchange, increased in production during this period.

Sites from the Emergent Period typically contain small lithic scatters resulting from the manufacture of small projectile points, expedient groundstone tools, such as tabular metates and unshaped manos, wooden mortars with stone pestles, acorn or mesquite bean granaries, ceramic vessels, shell beads suggestive of extensive trading networks, and steatite implements such as pipes and arrow shaft straighteners. Specialized sites of local shell bead manufacturing are recognized by the presence of bead blanks and manufacturing debris (Tang and Hogan 2018).

6.3 Ethnographic Context

Prior to Euro-American contact, most of the San Joaquin Valley and western foothills was inhabited by speakers of Yokutsan languages (Kroeber 1976). The Yokuts were recognized as having three major subgroups: the Northern Valley, the Foothill, and the Southern Valley. Each of these ethnolinguistic groups was composed of autonomous, culturally and linguistically related tribes or tribelets. Ethnographic evidence suggests the City of Fresno is in part of the Southern Valley Yokuts territory.

Alfred Kroeber divided a Yokuts classification system into Valley Divisions and Foothill Divisions based on ethnographic lines, geographic habitat, and dialect. The Foothill Division's worldview and economy were influenced more by their Shoshonean neighbors than the Valley Division Yokuts. Later, William Wallace divided the Yokuts into three subgroups, Southern Valley, Northern Valley, and Foothill, and shifted the known tribelets among these divisions (Wallace 1978).

The Southern Valley Yokuts occupied a rich environment with abundant water resources from the nearby sloughs, lake basins, and river systems. Swamps and tule marshes surrounded the waterways and teemed with wildlife, including aquatic mammals, fish, and waterfowl. Adjacent grasslands provided food for herds of elk, antelope, and (in the winter) deer. The regional flora was equally, if not more, diverse and was used as a main staple of the Yokuts diet. The Southern Valley Yokuts dietary base relied on a mixed strategy of fishing, waterfowl hunting, shellfish, and plant collecting, with less emphasis on large-game hunting. Important vegetal resources included cattail roots, grasses, nuts, seeds, tule, and bulbs. The resource-rich environment allowed for permanent village sites, which typically were occupied throughout the year (Wallace 1978).

Resources not found in the local environment were obtained through an extensive trade network, which had begun to develop during the Late Holocene. Quality stone and wood were lacking in the Valley environment and were often acquired through trade with nearby tribes. Imported items included acorns, salt, obsidian, and seashells, which were exchanged for locally available asphaltum, steatite, and animal skins (Wallace 1978).

The material culture of the Southern Valley Yokuts included structures, watercraft, basketry, weapons, and tools fashioned primarily from local resources. The ubiquitous tule was the primary component used for house construction and other fiber crafts such as basketry, mats, and cradles. Rafts were central to the economy base because of the abundance of waterways, which made watercraft the preferred mode of transportation. Wood, stone, and bone were commonly used to manufacture a variety of tools and weapons. Sweathouses were common to every settlement and, in the case of the Southern Valley Yokuts, were used exclusively by men daily (Wallace 1978).

The Southern Valley Yokuts were divided into true tribes, with individual tribelets having their own name, dialect, and territory. Typically, a tribelet was ruled by a central chief who inherited

the position, was assisted by one or more aides, and lived in the largest village. The chief's duties included decisions that affected the well-being of the entire tribelet, sanctioning trade, entertaining guests, and arbitration of intra-tribal disputes. Marriage was typically informal, and patrilocality was the accepted practice following marriage. Thus, if a family had numerous sons, a circle of extended family members would inhabit the area immediately adjacent to the patriarch's home. Polygamy was not objected to, but it was practiced solely by men. There is scant evidence that the Southern Valley Yokuts participated in organized religious ceremonies (Wallace 1978).

6.4 Historic Period Context

6.4.1 Spanish Exploration Period

The 1542 voyage of Spanish navigator Juan Sebastian Cabrillo marked the beginning of European contact in California. Gabriel Moraga was one of the first Europeans to explore the Central Valley of California. In 1805, he was ordered by the Spanish Governor to send his cavalry into the Modesto area and Calaveras Rivers, naming both. In 1806, he travelled past the Kings, Merced and Stanislaus watersheds, naming each river. In 1808, he was ordered into the Central Valley once again in search of potential new Mission sites and runaway neophytes. He named a tributary of the San Joaquin during this trip (San Joaquin Creek). It was later discovered that the creek fed into a larger river, which was named San Joaquin River. As Spanish California passed to Mexican control, American trappers increasing began to exploit the regions resources and once gold was discovered, the population rush into California began, with mineral exploration in the mountains and foothills east of the Planning Area. During the latter half of the 19th century, the size of all Yokuts populations dwindled dramatically, due to the spread of European settlements and the diseases the Europeans brought with them (Fresno General Plan 2014).

6.4.2 Mexican Period

With the declaration of Mexican independence in 1821, Spanish control of Alta California ended, although little change occurred. Political change did not take place until mission secularization in 1834, when Native Americans were released from missionary control and the mission lands were granted to private individuals. Researchers hypothesize that mission secularization removed the social protection and support on which Native Americans had come to rely. It exposed them to further exploitation by outside interests, often forcing them into a marginal existence as laborers for large ranchos. Following mission secularization, the Mexican population grew as the native population continued to decline. Anglo-American settlers began to arrive in Alta California during this period and often married into Mexican families, becoming Mexican citizens, which made them eligible to receive land grants. In 1846, on the eve of the U.S.-Mexican War (1846 to 1848), the estimated population of Alta California was 8,000 non-natives and 10,000 natives. However, these estimates have been debated. It is estimated that the Native American population was 100,000 in 1850; the U.S. Census of 1880 reports the Native American population as 20,385 (Fresno General Plan 2014).

6.4.3 American Expansion

In 1848, California became a United States territory as a result of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Also in 1848, John Marshall found gold at Sutter's Mill, which marked the start of the Gold Rush. The influx of miners and entrepreneurs increased the non-native population of California from 14,000 to 224,000 in just four years. In 1854, gold was discovered in the upper reaches of the Kern River, which brought a large influx of miners into eastern Kern County. This, in turn, stimulated commercial growth in the central and lower San Joaquin Valley as eager entrepreneurs set up business to support the miners and mining operations. Gold and silver were mined along the San Joaquin, but the deposits were not large. When the Gold Rush was over, many of the miners settled communities in the Central Valley with farms, ranches, and lumber mills (Fresno General Plan 2014).

6.4.4 History of Fresno County

The County of Fresno was founded in 1856 from portions of Tulare, Merced, and Mariposa Counties. In 1872, Central Pacific Railroad, predecessor to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, arrived in the San Joaquin Valley. The local train station, "Fresno Station," represented the epicenter of Fresno. In 1872, the Railroad began selling lots to entrepreneurs and by the end of the year Fresno consisted of a few residential homes, multiple livery stables, four restaurants and hotels, and two stores. In 1874, the Fresno County seat was transferred from Millerton, which had experienced years of floods and a catastrophic fire, to the City of Fresno. Fresno's new position as the County seat resulted in a boost of prosperity and by 1885 Fresno was incorporated with a population of approximately 2,000 (Fresno General Plan 2014).

Fresno's economic success came from its agricultural production in conjunction with the railroad. Fresno County became the number one agricultural producer in California in addition to one of the nation's best producers of cotton, figs, grapes, and raisins. In 1911, the Sun-Maid Raisin Cooperative was founded in the City of Fresno as the principle packing center and hosted multiple packinghouses throughout the City (Fresno General Plan 2014).

By the late 1890s and early 1900s, Fresno's population and economy continued to grow with the U.S. Census showing the City's population doubling from 12,470 in 1900 to 24,892 in 1910 (U.S. Census 1910). The Fresno City Board of Trustees approved the establishment of the City's first planning commission in 1916, in anticipation of further growth. By 1923, the plans were adopted and included parks and recreation centers, and streets to accommodate the increased population (Fresno General Plan 2014).

Fresno's early 20th century residential development located north of the downtown area caused the expansion of the electric Fresno Street Railway established in 1888. The Railway was later taken over by the Fresno City Railway Company in 1901 and built northward to connect the

suburban areas to the City's center. The electric streetcar would remain the primary form of mass transit in Fresno City until its replacement by the bus by 1939 (Fresno General Plan 2014).

During the Post-War Economic Boom (1945-1973), the population shifted from Fresno's center to the newly developed suburbs as a result of increased population and increase in personal car ownership. This shift in population caused the decline of the City's urban center and in the 1960s, Fresno began an urban revitalization project for downtown resulting in the construction of the Fulton Mall in 1964. This six-block pedestrian mall was considered an innovative model and effective response to what was considered at the time to be America's "Urban Crisis". During the 1970s to 1990s, development continued to expand outward from Fresno's City center (Fresno General Plan 2014).

6.4.5 Project Property History

Prior to 1930, the area was scarcely settled. Farmers and ranchers used local hardpan soils as cheap and sturdy materials for their adobe homes and built environments. In 1915, the Pacific Highway was constructed through the Central Valley, paralleling the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. In 1926, the highway was designated by the federal government as U.S. Highway 99 (Fresno General Plan 2014).

Improvements to the highway brought increasing levels of traffic and settlers. The area around the intersection of Shaw Avenue and Highway 99 experienced a building boom in the 1930s. This area, later called Highway City, was primarily occupied by supervisors, semiskilled workers, and laborers who worked for local farmers or manufacturers. During the 1940s and 1950s, population levels increased as agriculture became the predominant economic activity in the area. The introduction of automobiles resulted in an increase in the number of travelers through the Central Valley. Their needs were met with a growing number of gasoline stations, restaurants, and hotels near the highway. The number of Highway City commercial establishments serving highway travelers has steadily increased through the years. In 1980, the project area was incorporated in the City of Fresno as residential housing projects were developed in the former agricultural fields. Presently, the westward residential development of the City of Fresno remains true.

7.0 POTENTIAL FOR UNRECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The archival review did not identify any cultural resources within the project APE. The surface field survey did not detect indicators for potential unrecorded surface or subsurface archaeological resources within the project APE. There have been numerous infrastructure-related disturbances within and adjacent to the project APE, at various depths below grade. General surface disturbances are widespread within the APE, and across the surrounding ranch properties. No cultural resources or surface expressions of potential buried resources were detected during these activities. Based on the results of the archival research, field survey, and known previous

disturbances within and adjacent to the APE, there appears to be a low possibility for *in situ* cultural resources in the APE. Significant variances in the project description could change this assessment.

8.0 ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

In considering impact significance under CEQA, the significance of the resource itself must first be determined. At the state level, consideration of significance as an "important archaeological resource" is measured by cultural resource provisions considered under CEQA Sections 15064.5 and 15126.4, and the criteria regarding resource eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

Generally under CEQA, a historical resource (these include built-environment historic and prehistoric archaeological resources) is considered significant if it meets the criteria for listing on the CRHR. These criteria are set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5 and defined as any resource that:

1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage
2) Is associated with lives of persons important in our past
3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values
4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history

Section 15064.5 of CEQA also assigns special importance to human remains and specifies procedures to be used when Native American remains are discovered. These procedures are detailed under California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98.

Impacts to "unique archaeological resources" and "unique paleontological resources" are also considered under CEQA, as described under PRC 21083.2. A unique archaeological resource implies an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that – without merely adding to the current body of knowledge – there is a high probability that it meets one of the following criteria:

- The archaeological artifact, object, or site contains information needed to answer important scientific questions, and there is a demonstrable public interest in that information
- The archaeological artifact, object, or site has a special and particular quality, such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type
- The archaeological artifact, object, or site is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person

A non-unique archaeological resource indicates an archaeological artifact, object, or site that does not meet the above criteria. Impacts to non-unique archaeological resources and resources which do not qualify for listing on the CRHR receive no further consideration under CEQA.

Under CEQA Section 15064.5, a project would potentially have significant impacts if it would cause substantial adverse change in the significance of one of the following:

- A historical resource (i.e., a cultural resource eligible for the CRHR)
- An archaeological resource (defined as a unique archaeological resource which does not meet CRHR criteria)
- A unique paleontological resource or unique geologic feature (i.e., where the project would directly or indirectly destroy a site)
- Human remains (i.e., where the project would disturb or destroy burials)

A non-unique archaeological or paleontological resource is given no further consideration other than the recordation of its existence by the lead agency. Isolate artifacts typically fall into this category.

Potential impacts to identified cultural resources need only be considered if the resource is an "important" or "unique archaeological resource" under the provisions of CEQA Sections 15064.5 and 15126.4 and the eligibility criteria. If a resource cannot be avoided, then the resource must be examined vis-à-vis the provisions of CEQA Sections 15064.5 and 15126.4 and the eligibility criteria as an "important" or "unique archaeological resource." In many cases, determination of a resource's eligibility can only be made through extensive research and archaeological testing. No mitigation measures are required unless previously undiscovered cultural resources are detected. Mitigation under CEQA must address impacts to the values for which a cultural resource is considered important. To mitigate adequately, it must therefore be determined what elements make a site eligible for the CRHR. The first line of mitigation is complete avoidance, when feasible, of all cultural resources.

9.0 RECOMMENDED ACTIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

There appears to be a low possibility for subsurface cultural resources in the APE, based on the results of the archival research and field survey, and the fact that no known resources have been detected during previous disturbances within, or adjacent to, the APE. No site testing or mitigation measures are recommended or required, unless previously undiscovered cultural resources are detected during construction.

A potential always exists to encounter previously undetected cultural resources. If cultural materials (prehistoric and/or historic artifacts) are detected during the course of ground-disturbances associated with this project, all work in the immediate area of the find shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist can inventory and assess the significance of the find(s). At that point, the resources shall be evaluated in accordance with the procedures set forth in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 21083.2, sections 15064.5 and 15126.4, and the criteria regarding resource eligibility to the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR).

If a resource cannot be avoided, then the resource must be examined vis-à-vis the provisions in the County Guidelines, and CEQA Sections 15064.5 and 15126.4 and the eligibility criteria as an "important" or "unique archaeological resource", as appropriate. In many cases, determination of a resource's eligibility can only be made through extensive research and archaeological testing.

Human remains are addressed by State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. This code section states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of the origin and disposition of the remains, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric/ethnohistoric Native American remains, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendent (MLD). The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 24 hours of notification, and may potentially recommend scientific removal, reburial, nondestructive analysis of human remains, and/or specific treatment of associated burial goods.

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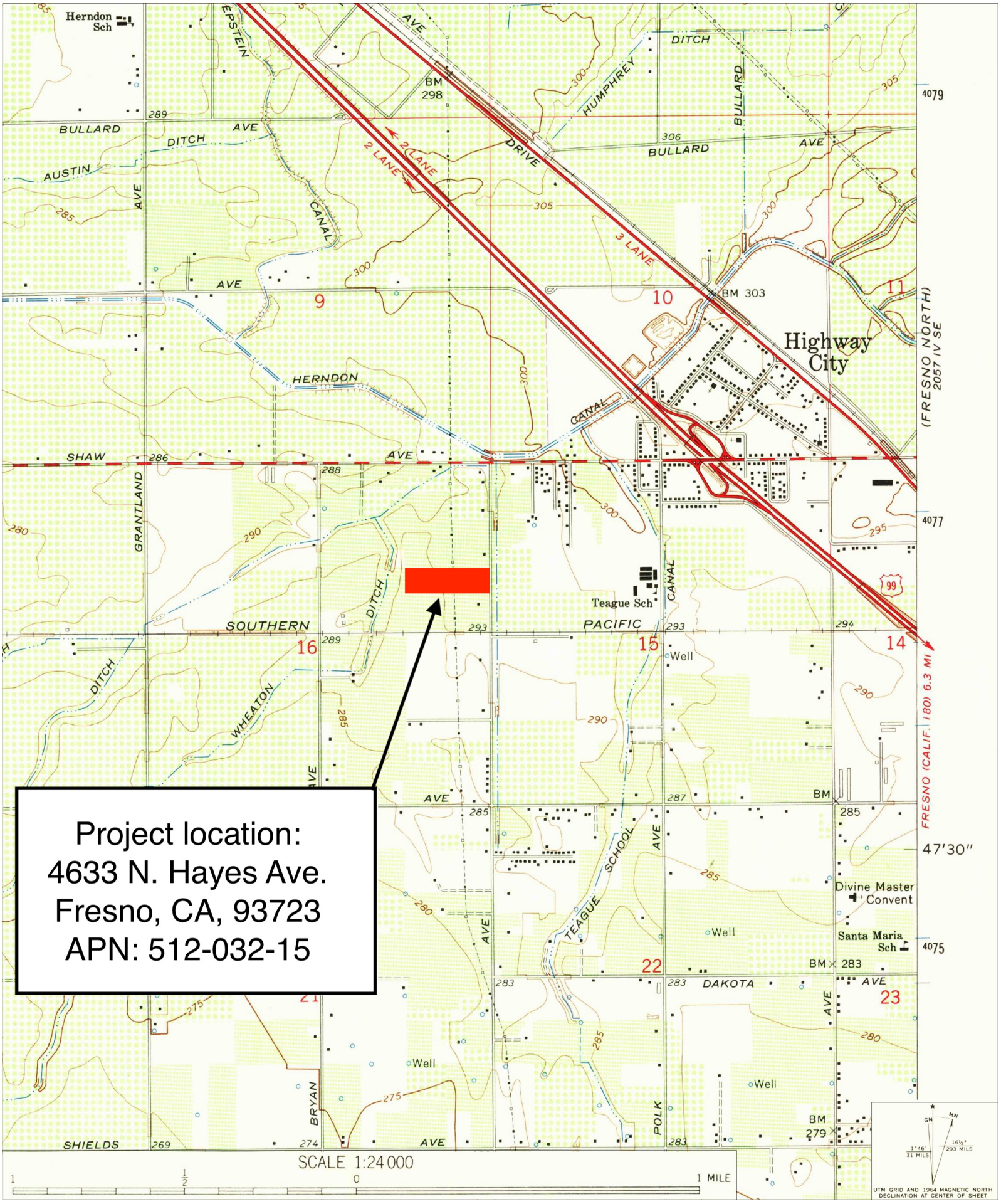
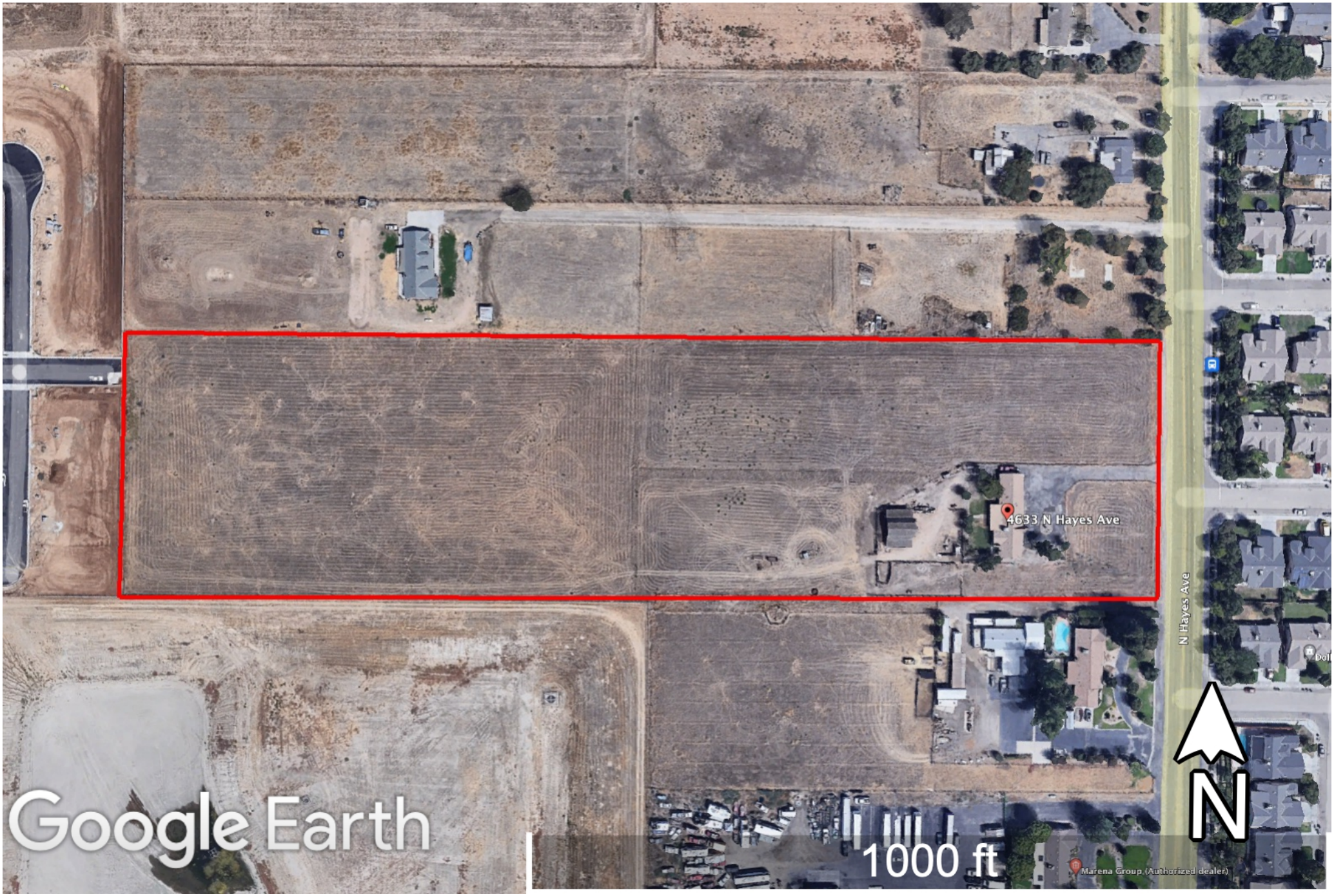
FIGURES



SOAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project	Figure 1: Project Location (adapted from USGS 7.5' Series, Herndon, California, 1964).



SOAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project	Figure 2: Area of Potential Effect and area surveyed (adapted from Google Earth Pro; 31 May 2022).

SOAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project	Figure 3: Overview of project APE, residence, and barn (view towards southwest)

SOAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project	Figure 4: Overview of project APE and residence (view from southeast towards northwest).

SOAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project	Figure 5: Overview of residence (view towards southeast).

SOAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project	Figure 6: Overview of barn (view towards west).

APPENDIX A

1401 Fulton Street, Suite 918 Fresno, CA 93721
www.soarhere.com • 559.547.8884

Cultural Resources Records Search Request

Monday, April 4, 2022

Southern San Joaquín Valley Information Center
California State University Bakersfield
9001 Stockdale Highway
Bakersfield, CA 93311-1022
Tel: 661-654-2289
ssjvic@csub.edu

Re: 4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project

Dear Celeste,

Please find attached one project location map for the 4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project, and the SSJVIC/CHRIS Data Request Form. The proposed project is situated on the Herndon, California (1964), USGS 7.5' Series Quads.

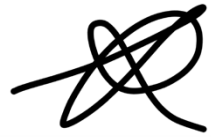
Please conduct a normal rate records search, including no more than a 0.25-mile radius buffer, of the project location illustrated on the attached map. I have attached the CHRIS records search form. Please provide the following information:

- PDF of all site records and associated survey reports (Note: PDF/photocopy only those site reports that appear to be pertinent to the immediate project location and search area; surveys and other sites/resources can be listed, with full reports requested later if necessary).
- A list of all previous sites and surveys within the search area.
- A confirmation of any sites, structures, or linear features on local, state, and/or federal registers/lists in the project location or the 0.25-mile search area that are not yet mapped on the GIS.

If the normal records search costs will exceed $500.00, or if you have any questions or comments, please call me on: (805) 895-7757. Please contact me as soon as possible if there will be any delays with the records search, as the client may request an expedited search. Please email the encrypted search results in PDF format to: irequena@soarhere.com

Many thanks in advance for your assistance with this project.

Most Sincerely,



Ignacio Requena
Sr. Archaeologist
Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
805.895.7757

CHRIS Data Request Form

ACCESS AND USE AGREEMENT NO.: 515 **IC FILE NO.:** _____

To: Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center

Print Name: Ignacio Requena Date: 04/04/2022

Affiliation: Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.

Address: 1401 Fulton St. Suite 918

City: Fresno State: CA Zip: 93721

Phone: (805) 895-7757 Fax: _____ Email: irequena@soarhere.com

Billing Address (if different than above): _____

Billing Email: cdavis@soarhere.com Billing Phone: _____

Project Name / Reference: 4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project

Project Street Address: 4633 North Hayes Avenue, Fresno, CA, 93723

County or Counties: Fresno County

Township/Range/UTMs: Township 13 South, Range 19 East, and NE ¼ of section 16

USGS 7.5' Quad(s): Herndon, California (1964).

PRIORITY RESPONSE (Additional Fee): yes ☐ / no ■

TOTAL FEE NOT TO EXCEED: $_____
(If blank, the Information Center will contact you if the fee is expected to exceed $1,000.00)

Special Instructions:

- Please exclude prehistoric resources.

Information Center Use Only

Date of CHRIS Data Provided for this Request: _____

Confidential Data Included in Response: yes ☐ / no ☐

Notes: _____

CHRIS Data Request Form

Mark the request form as needed. Attach a PDF of your project area (with the radius if applicable) mapped on a 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle to scale 1:24000 ratio 1:1 neither enlarged nor reduced and include a shapefile of your project area, if available. Shapefiles are the current CHRIS standard for submitting digital spatial data for your project area or radius. **Check with the appropriate IC for current availability of digital data products.**

- Documents will be provided in PDF format. Paper copies will only be provided if PDFs are not available at the time of the request or under specially arranged circumstances.
- Location information will be provided as a digital map product (Custom Maps or GIS data) unless the area has not yet been digitized. In such circumstances, the IC may provide hand drawn maps.
- In addition to the $150/hr. staff time fee, client will be charged the Custom Map fee when GIS is required to complete the request [e.g., a map printout or map image/PDF is requested and no GIS Data is requested, or an electronic product is requested (derived from GIS data) but no mapping is requested].

For product fees, see the CHRIS IC Fee Structure on the OHP website.

1. Map Format Choice:

Select One: Custom GIS Maps ☒ GIS Data ☐ Custom GIS Maps **and** GIS Data ☐ No Maps ☐

Any selection below left unmarked will be considered a "no. "

Location Information:

	Within project area	Within 0.25 mi. radius
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Locations[1]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Locations	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
Report Locations[1]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
"Other" Report Locations[2]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐

3. Database Information:
(contact the IC for product examples, or visit the SSJVIC website for examples)

	Within project area	Within 0.25 mi. radius
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Database[1]		
List (PDF format)	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
Detail (PDF format)	yes ☐ / no ☒	yes ☐ / no ☒
Excel Spreadsheet	yes ☐ / no ☒	yes ☐ / no ☒
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Database		
List (PDF format)	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
Detail (PDF format)	yes ☐ / no ☒	yes ☐ / no ☒
Excel Spreadsheet	yes ☐ / no ☒	yes ☐ / no ☒
Report Database[1]		
List (PDF format)	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
Detail (PDF format)	yes ☐ / no ☒	yes ☐ / no ☒
Excel Spreadsheet	yes ☐ / no ☒	yes ☐ / no ☒
Include "Other" Reports [2]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐

4. Document PDFs (paper copy only upon request)**:**

	Within project area	Within 0.25 mi. radius
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Records[1]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Records	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
Reports[1]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
"Other" Reports[2]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐

CHRIS Data Request Form

5. Eligibility Listings and Documentation:

	Within project area	Within 0.25 mi. radius
OHP Built Environment Resources Directory[3]:		
Directory listing only (Excel format)	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
Associated documentation[4]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
OHP Archaeological Resources Directory[1,5]:		
Directory listing only (Excel format)	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
Associated documentation[4]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
***California Inventory of Historic Resources* (1976):**		
Directory listing only (PDF format)	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐
Associated documentation[4]	yes ☒ / no ☐	yes ☒ / no ☐

6. Additional Information:

The following sources of information may be available through the Information Center. However, several of these sources are now available on the OHP website and can be accessed directly. The Office of Historic Preservation makes no guarantees about the availability, completeness, or accuracy of the information provided through these sources. Indicate below if the Information Center should review and provide documentation (if available) of any of the following sources as part of this request.

Caltrans Bridge Survey	yes ☒ / no ☐
Ethnographic Information	yes ☐ / no ☒
Historical Literature	yes ☒ / no ☐
Historical Maps	yes ☒ / no ☐
Local Inventories	yes ☒ / no ☐
GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps	yes ☒ / no ☐
Shipwreck Inventory	yes ☐ / no ☒
Soil Survey Maps	yes ☒ / no ☐

---

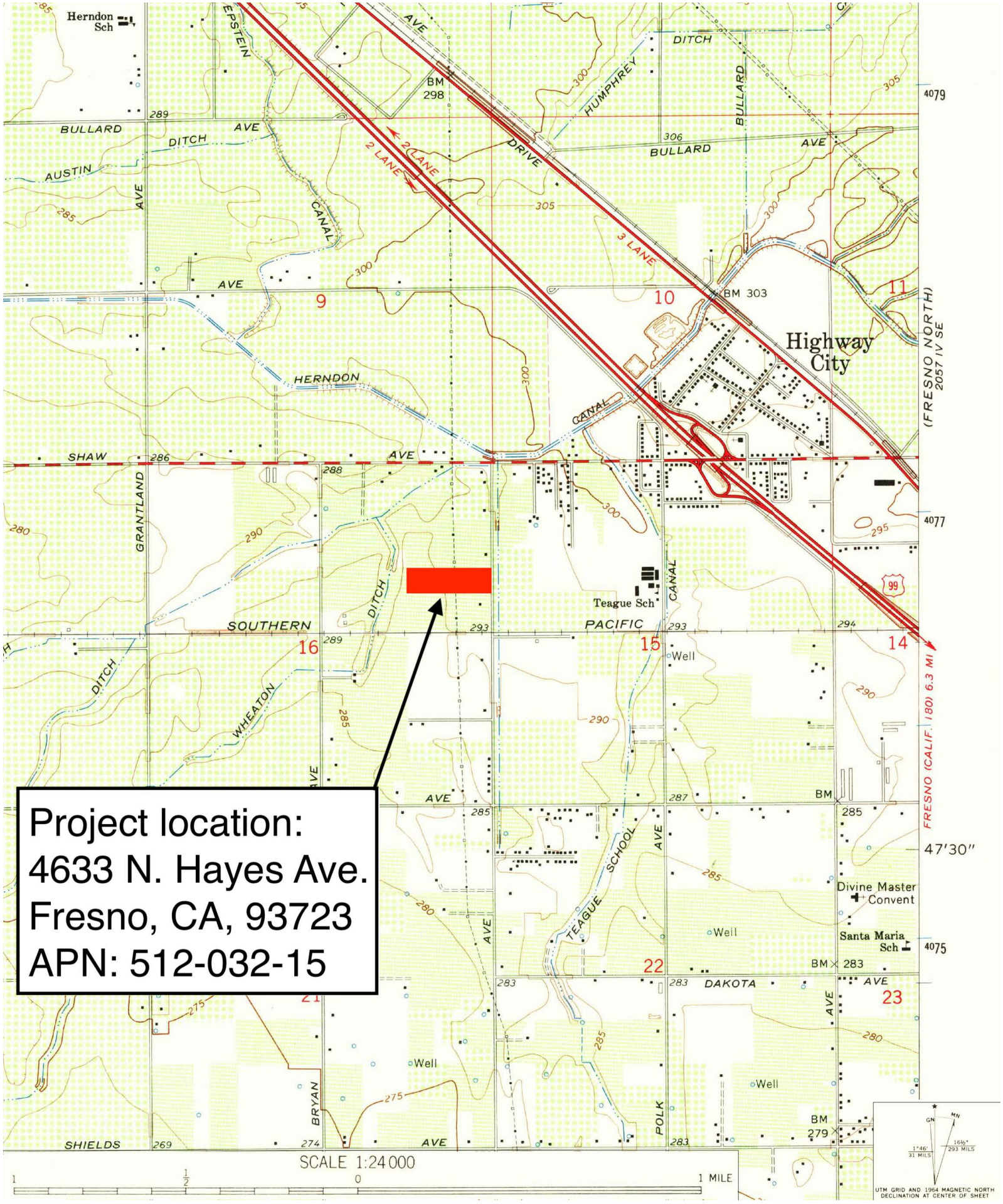
[1] In order to receive archaeological information, requestor must meet qualifications as specified in Section III of the current version of the California Historical Resources Information System Information Center Rules of Operation Manual and be identified as an Authorized User or Conditional User under an active CHRIS Access and Use Agreement.

[2] "Other" Reports GIS layer consists of report study areas for which the report content is almost entirely non-fieldwork related (e.g., local/regional history, or overview) and/or for which the presentation of the study area boundary may or may not add value to a record search.

[3] Provided as Excel spreadsheets with no cost for the rows; the only cost for this component is IC staff time. Includes, but not limited to, information regarding National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and historic building surveys. Previously known as the HRI and then as the HPD, it is now known as the Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD). The Office of Historic Preservation compiles this documentation and it is the source of the official status codes for evaluated resources.

[4] Associated documentation will vary by resource. Contact the IC for further details.

[5] Provided as Excel spreadsheets with no cost for the rows; the only cost for this component is IC staff time. Previously known as the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, now it is known as the Archaeological Resources Directory (ARD). The Office of Historic Preservation compiles this documentation and it is the source of the official status codes for evaluated resources.



Project location:
4633 N. Hayes Ave.
Fresno, CA, 93723
APN: 512-032-15

SOAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	4633 N. Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project	Project Location (adapted from USGS 7.5' Series, Herndon, California, 1964).

California Historical Resources Information System

Fresno
Kern
Kings
Madera
Tulare

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

4/18/2022

Ignacio Requena
Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
1401 Fulton St. Suite 918
Fresno, CA 93721

Re: 4633 North Hayes Ave. CEQA Initial Study Project
Records Search File No.: 22-146

The Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Herndon USGS 7.5' quad. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and the 0.25 mile radius:

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of resources & reports are provided in the following format: ☒ custom GIS maps ☐ GIS data

Resources within project area:	P-10-006130, 006640
Resources within 0.25 mile radius:	P-10-003123, 003930
Reports within project area:	FR-00357, 00641, 01156, 01162, 02380, 02701
Reports within 0.25 mile radius:	FR-00069, 01811, 02212, 02011

Resource Database Printout (list):	☒ enclosed	☐ not requested	☐ nothing listed
Resource Database Printout (details):	☐ enclosed	☒ not requested	☐ nothing listed
Resource Digital Database Records:	☐ enclosed	☒ not requested	☐ nothing listed
Report Database Printout (list):	☒ enclosed	☐ not requested	☐ nothing listed
Report Database Printout (details):	☐ enclosed	☒ not requested	☐ nothing listed
Report Digital Database Records:	☐ enclosed	☒ not requested	☐ nothing listed
Resource Record Copies:	☒ enclosed	☐ not requested	☐ nothing listed
Report Copies:	☒ enclosed	☐ not requested	☐ nothing listed
OHP Built Environment Resources Directory:	☒ enclosed	☐ not requested	☐ nothing listed
Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:	☒ enclosed	☐ not requested	☐ nothing listed
CA Inventory of Historic Resources (1976):	☐ enclosed	☐ not requested	☒ nothing listed

Caltrans Bridge Survey: Not available at SSJVIC; please see https://dot.ca.gov/programs/environmental-analysis/cultural-studies/california-historical-bridges-tunnels

Ethnographic Information: Not available at SSJVIC

Historical Literature: Not available at SSJVIC

Historical Maps: Not available at SSJVIC; please see http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/

Local Inventories: Not available at SSJVIC

GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps: Not available at SSJVIC; please see http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx#searchTabIndex=0&searchByTypeIndex=1 and/or http://www.oac.cdlib.org/view?docId=hb8489p15p;developer=local;style=oac4;doc.view=items

Shipwreck Inventory: Not available at SSJVIC; please see https://www.slc.ca.gov/shipwrecks/

Soil Survey Maps: Not available at SSJVIC; please see http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Invoices for Information Center services will be sent under separate cover from the California State University, Bakersfield Accounting Office.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Sincerely,

Jeremy E David
Assistant Coordinator

Resource List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-146

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-10-003123		Resource Name - Brewer Farm; Resource Name - Building 29; OHP Property Number - 113719; OTIS Resource Number - 506077; Resource Name - 5901 W Shaw Avenue	Building	Historic	HP33; HP44	1996 (Scott M. Hudlow, Theresa A. de la Garza, Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates)	FR-01942
P-10-003930	CA-FRE-003109H	Resource Name - Southern Pacific Railroad	Structure	Historic	AH07; HP11	1998 (W.L. Norton, Jones & Stokes); 1999 (S. Hooper, S. Flint, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2002 (Peggy B. Murphy, Three Girls and a Shovel); 2004 (Bryan Larson, Cindy Toffelmier, JRP Historical Consulting); 2009 (Joseph Freeman, Rebecca Flores, JRP Historical Consulting); 2009 (Joseph Freeman, Rebecca Flores, JRP Historical Consulting); 2009 (Joseph Freeman, Rebecca Flores, JRP Historical Consulting); 2010 (Michael Hibma, LSA Associates); 2013 (Randy Baloian, Applied Earthworks, Inc.); 2015 (Randy Baloian, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2015 (Randy Baloian, Applied Earthworks, Inc.); 2016 (J. Tibbet, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2018 (Annie McCausland, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2018 (Jessica Jones, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	FR-00238, FR-01770, FR-01771, FR-01772, FR-02642, FR-02726, FR-02769, FR-02847, FR-02942, FR-03037
P-10-006130	CA-FRE-003609H	Resource Name - Herndon-Kearney Transmission Line; OTIS Resource Number - 516415; OHP Property Number - 182182	Structure	Historic	HP11	2010 (Jennifer Redmond, LSA Associates, Inc.); 2020 (Carlos van Onna, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	FR-03028

Resource List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-146

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-10-006640	CA-FRE-003776H	Other - AE-3043-BE-056; Resource Name - Gates-Gregg 230 kV Transmission Line	Structure	Historic	HP11	2015 (Katie Asselin, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2020 (Carlos van Onna, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	FR-02769, FR-03028

SITE-NUMBER.	PRIMARY-NUM	NRS	EVL-DATE	PROGRAM REF.....	EVAL	OTHER NAMES AND NUMBERS.....
FRE-001646	10-001646	6Y	07/30/96	USFS960617X	SGPR	FS# 05-15-54-0429
FRE-001671	10-001671	2S	04/17/85	65007370	KPNP	DRY CREEK ONE
FRE-001680	10-001680	6Y	02/20/86	FERC820607a		PF-TS-4
FRE-001684	10-001684	6Y	10/05/94	FHWA921218B	GRPR	12-22-82-1
FRE-001691	10-001691	2S2	07/01/87	ADOE-10-87-003-00	NDPR	RBF-TS-11
		2	07/01/87	COE841203C		
FRE-001693	10-001693	2S2	07/01/87	ADOE-10-87-004-00	NDPR	RBF-TS-1
		2	07/01/87	COE841203C		
FRE-001734	10-001734	2S2	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0479
FRE-001776H	10-001776	7	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	FS# 05-15-53-0832
FRE-001807H	10-001807	6Y	06/09/87	USFS870408B		FS# 05-13-51-0019, THE BOO
FRE-001811H	10-001811	6Y	06/09/87	USFS870408A		FS# 05-13-51-0127, STUMP MEADOW LOGGING SITE
FRE-001829H	10-001829	6Y	10/05/94	ADOE-10-94-001-00		RBF-TS IV
		6Y	10/05/94	FHWA921218B	GRPR	
FRE-001835	10-001835	7	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	FS# 05-15-53-0354
FRE-001842	10-001842	7	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	FS# 05-15-53-0355
FRE-001849	10-001849	6Y	02/20/86	FERC820607a		FS# 05-15-53-0412, YMCA MEADOW
FRE-001894H	10-001894	6Y2	08/08/11	FERC110708A	ABPR	FS# 05-15-54-0687, KELLER RANCH
		6Y	11/12/97	ADOE-10-97-002-00	CCPR	HKB-1
		6Y	11/12/97	USFS970923C	CCPR	
FRE-001895	10-001895	6Y	02/01/86	FERC820607a		HKB-4
FRE-001963	10-001963	6Y	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0650
FRE-001964/H	10-001964	2S2	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0651, PREHISTORIC IS ELIGIBLE ONLY
FRE-001968	10-001968	6Y	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0655
FRE-001969	10-001969	6Y	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0556
FRE-001970	10-001970	6Y	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0657
FRE-001972	10-001972	6Y	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0659
FRE-001975	10-001975	2S2	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0662
FRE-001976	10-001976	2S2	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0663
FRE-001977	10-001977	6Y	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0664
FRE-001978	10-001978	6Y	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0665
FRE-001979	10-001979	6Y	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0666
FRE-001980	10-001980	2S2	07/02/07	USFS050422A	WEPR	FS# 05-15-54-0667
FRE-001999	10-001999	7	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	FS# 05-15-53-0006
FRE-002015H	10-002015	6Y	12/28/06	USFS051118G	CFPR	FS# 05-15-53-0422
FRE-002016H	10-002016	6Y	12/28/06	USFS051118G	CFPR	FS# 05-15-53-0423
FRE-002037	10-002037	2	12/14/89	USFS891127J		FS# 05-15-53-0516
FRE-002038H	10-002038	6Y2	06/08/12	USFS120411C	TPPR	FS# 05-15-53-0517, DOWVILLE DAY USE PICNIC AREA
FRE-002039	10-002039	6Y	12/14/89	USFS891127J		FS# 05-15-53-0520
FRE-002183	10-002183	6Y	10/01/96	ADOE-10-96-015-00	GRPR	6-1-1
		6Y	10/01/96	FERC941123A	GRPR	
FRE-002244	10-002244	1S	03/12/03	NPS-03000117-0000	KPNP	BIRDWELL ROCK PETROGYPH SITE, COALARG NO. 1
		3S	11/21/02	10-0015	MLRG	
FRE-002344H	10-002344	6Y	12/21/89	USFS891120A		FS# 05-13-51-0018, HUME LAKE COMM.SAWMILL DUMP
FRE-002345H	10-002345	6Y	12/21/89	USFS891120A		FS# 05-13-51-0215, BABYFACE HUME LK
FRE-002346H	10-002346	6Y	12/21/89	USFS891120A		FS# 05-13-52-0216, DUTCH BOY HUME LK
FRE-002413	10-002413	7	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	AUBERRY
FRE-002414	10-002414	7	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	
FRE-002437	10-002437	7	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	FS# 05-15-53-0769
FRE-002475	10-002475	7J	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	FS# 05-15-53-0961
FRE-002476	10-002476	7J	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	FS# 05-15-53-0954
FRE-002484	10-002484	7J	06/11/90	USFS900611C	RJPR	FS# 05-15-53-0935
FRE-002577	10-002577	6Y	10/05/94	FHWA921218B	GRPR	
FRE-002586H	10-002586	6Y	10/05/94	FHWA921218B	GRPR	
FRE-002651		6Y	11/11/09	COE090506A	WEPR	
FRE-002652		6Y	11/11/09	COE090506A	WEPR	
FRE-002653	~~FRE~~2653	2S2	05/12/09	COE090506A	WEPR	
FRE-002657	10-002657	6Y	10/05/94	FHWA921218B	GRPR	
FRE-002905H	10-002905	6Y	10/05/94	FHWA921218B	GRPR	ACADEMY POST OFFICE SR168-1
FRE-002928H		6Y2	04/11/11	USFS110307A	J2PR	FS# 05-15-53-1040, CAMP 71
FRE-002930H		6Y2	04/11/11	USFS110307A	J2PR	FS# 05-15-53-1048
FRE-003018H	10-003029	6Y	04/03/97	FHWA960805A	GRPR	
FRE-003026H	10-003037	6Y	06/16/98	ADOE-10-98-001-00	JWPR	OILFIELD DUMP
		6Y	06/16/98	FHWA980522B	JWPR	10-3037H
FRE-003088		6Y	06/12/03	ADOE-10-03-001-000	CCPR	
		6Y	06/12/03	FHWA030428A	CCPR	
FRE-003109H		7J	11/11/09	COE090506A	WEPR	SEGMENT OF SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILROAD/POLLASKY GRADE
		6Y	05/12/09	COE090506A	WEPR	
FRE-003136		6Y	09/04/02	ADOE-10-02-001-000	MMPR	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILROAD TURNTABLE SITE
		6Y	09/04/02	FHWA011206A	MMPR	
FRE-003137		6Y	09/04/02	ADOE-10-02-002-000	MMPR	COMMERCIAL BLDG SITE
		6Y	09/04/02	FHWA011206A	MMPR	

Report List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-146

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
FR-00069	NADB-R - 1141245; NRCS - 96-291	1996	Hudlow, Scott M. and de la Garza, Theresa	A Phase I Architectural Survey for the Highway City Specific Plan Area City of Fresno, California	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	
FR-00357		1981	Crist, Michael K. and Varner, Dudley M.	Archaeological Overview and Locational Analysis of the Fresno Area	California State University, Fresno	10-001014
FR-00641		1977	Peck, Billy J.	The Distribution of Aboriginal Occupational Sites in Fresno County, California	California State University, Fresno	
FR-01156		1968	Unknown	A Proposal for an Archaeological Element in the Fresno County, General Plan	Committee on Sierra Foothills Public Archaeology	
FR-01162		1990	Stuart, David R.	A Summary of the Present Archaeological Resources of Fresno County	California Department of Parks and Recreation	
FR-01811		1997	Hildebrand, Karen and Roper, C. Kristina	Hardpan and Adobe Brick: A National Register Evaluation of Two Highway City Adobe Buildings, Fresno, California	Sierra Valley Cultural Planning	
FR-02011	Submitter - HUD960701V	1995	Unknown	Highway City Neighborhood Specific Plan	City of Fresno Development Department	
FR-02212		2006	Nettles, Wendy M.	Phase I Cultural Resources Study of Assessor's Parcel No. 311-140-14, 5901 W. Shaw Avenue, Fresno, California	Applied EarthWorks, Inc.	
FR-02380		2009	Byrd, Brian F., Wee, Stephen, and Costello, Julia	Cultural Resources Sensitivity Study and Research Design for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, Fresno, Madera, Merced, and Stanislaus Counties, California	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc; JRP Historical Consulting; Foothill Resources Ltd.	
FR-02701		2011	Greenwald, Alexandra	Archaeological Survey Report for the California High Speed Train Fresno to Bakersfield Section	URS Corporation	

Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary 4

2. Introduction 5

2.1. Purpose 5

2.2. Detailed Scope of Services 5

2.3. Significant Assumptions 6

2.4. Limitations, Exceptions, and Data Gaps 6

2.5. Special Terms and Conditions 7

2.6. Environmental Personnel 7

3. Site Description 8

3.1. Location and Legal Description 8

3.2. Site and Vicinity Description 8

3.3. Current Use of the Property 8

3.4. Descriptions of Structures, Roads, Other Improvements on the Site 8

3.5. Current Uses of the Adjoining Properties 8

4. User Provided Information 9

4.1. Title Records 9

4.2. Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations 9

4.3. Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues 9

4.4. Owner, Property, and Occupant Information 9

4.5. Reasons For Performing Phase I ESA 9

5. Environmental Settings 9

5.1. Physical Setting 9

5.2. Topography 10

5.3. Soil/Geology 9

5.4. Groundwater/Hydrology 9

5.5. Subject Property Reconnaissance 10

6. Historical Site Research and Usage 12

6.1. Historical Site Usage Overview 12

6.2. Historical Tenant City Directory Report 13

6.3. Aerial Photograph Search 13

6.4. Historical Topographic Map Report 13

6.5. Sanborn Maps 14

7. Regulatory Government Agency Research 14
7.1. Screening Criteria 14
7.2. Subject Site 15
7.3. Adjacent/Nearby Properties 15
7.4 Vapor Encroachment Screening 19
7.5 Orphans 19
7.6 Recognized Environmental Conditions 19
8. Findings, Opinions and Conclusions 20
9. Qualifications and Signature 21

Appendix A: Maps
Appendix B: Site Photos
Appendix C: Regulatory Records Review
Appendix D: Historical Research Documentation
Appendix E: User Questionnaire

1. Executive Summary

Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc. has performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for Hi-Tech Developing Company in general conformance with the scope and limitation of the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Practice for Preliminary Site Assessments E 1527-21, on the subject property described by Fresno County Assessor's Parcel Number 512-032-15, and located at 4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, California 93723. Any exceptions to, or deviations from, this practice are described in Section 2.4 of this report.

The subject property resides on a 9.77-acre lot that is currently occupied by a vacant single-family home and barn. The subject property is connected to public utilities for water, solid waste, and sewer. On April 8, 2022 Soar Environmental staff visited the subject property, made observations, and collected photos of the subject property and surrounding area.

The subject property consists mostly of open space surrounding the single-family home. The exterior of the home appeared to be stone with wood paneling, as well as a barn constructed of wood adjacent to the house to the west. A cement driveway, approximately 200 feet in length, is located between the residence and N. Hayes Ave. The driveway is lined by a wooden fence measuring approximately three feet in height. The yard area adjacent to the house to the south and west shows signs of homeless activity such as trash piles, a burn pit, and various items commonly associated with squatting. The open space to the north and west of the home and barn consists of ruderal grasses and weeds.

Historically, the subject property has been used for agricultural purposes. The single-family residence was built during the 1970s. The surrounding area was used for agriculture and housing as well, until major residential development in the area began in the 1990s. Today, the area is comprised of residential homes and open space.

Based upon review of environmental databases and the field assessment, Soar Environmental did not discover any RECs in connections with the subject property.

2. Introduction

2.1 Purpose

As per Section 1.1 of the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice Designation E 1527-21, the purpose of this assessment is to identify recognized environmental conditions, as defined in Section 3.2.78 of the same Standard Practice; that is "the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. De minimis conditions are not recognized environmental conditions." This practice is intended to permit a user to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner defense to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA); that is, the practices that constitute "all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice" as defined in 42 USC § 9601(35) (B).

The term “recognized environmental condition (REC),” as defined by ASTM Standard E 1527-21(ASTM 2021), means:

- (1) The presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release to the environment; (2) the likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release or likely release to the environment; or (3) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment.

Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc. (Soar Environmental/Contractor) conducted this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) under the direction of an environmental professional, as defined by ATSM Standard Practices §3.2.32 and 40 CFR §312.10(b), whose signature appears hereon. This document serves to identify Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs) in association with the subject property.

2.2 Detailed Scope of Services

The Phase I ESA conducted at the subject property was in general accordance with ASTM Standard E 1527-21 and included the following:

- Review of previous environmental site assessments
- Records review
- Interviews with regulatory officials and personnel associated with the subject and adjoining properties.
- A site visit.
- Evaluation of information and preparation of the report provided herein.

Typically, a Phase I ESA does not include sampling or testing of air, soil, groundwater, surface water, or building materials. These activities would be carried out in a Phase II ESA, if required. For this Phase I ESA, no additions to the ASTM E 1527-21 standard were made.

2.3 Significant Assumptions

Soar Environmental believes the results, specifications, conclusions, and professional opinions to be accurate and relevant but cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of public documentation or accuracy, completeness, or possible withholding of information by interviewees or other private parties. We make no other warranty, either expressed or implied.

It is assumed that this investigation is being conducted to identify RECs concerning the subject property, and to permit the user to satisfy one, or more, of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner defense to CERCLA liability. This investigation may mention but does not fully address out of scope considerations such as:

- Asbestos
- Radon
- Lead based paint.
- Lead in drinking water.
- Wetlands
- Regulatory compliance
- Cultural and historic resources
- Health and safety
- Ecological resources
- Endangered species
- Air quality
- Water quality

This property assessment did not include air, soil or water sampling, or laboratory analysis. Therefore, the results of this investigation do not preclude the presence of substances presently, or in the future, being defined as hazardous and existing on the subject property. This report does not purport to address all safety problems, if any, associated with the subject property.

2.4 Limitations, Exceptions, and Data Gaps

The scope of services performed to complete this Phase I ESA is limited in nature. Site conditions can vary with time; therefore, this assessment is not intended to predict future site conditions. Because of the nature of this assessment, site history has been developed based solely upon information provided by Hi-Tech Developing Company, through the interview process, or during the review of available regulatory files on this, and nearby sites. This report is not a complete risk assessment, and the scope of services does not include a complete determination of the extent of, nor the environmental or public health impact of, known or suspected hazardous materials or wastes.

Along with the limitations set forth in various sections of ASTM E 1527-21, the accuracy and completeness of this report may be limited by the following:

- Access Limitations – Interior of buildings
- Physical Obstructions to Observations - None

- Outstanding Information Requests - None
- Historical Data Source Failure - None
- Other - None.

It should be noted that no evidence of RECs was discovered in the database search; therefore, this assessment does not include an audit of operational environmental compliance issues or the research of any environmental management systems (EMS) that may, or may not, exist on the property. The information presented in this report was provided through existing documents and interviews, which requires the assumption that the information provided is accurate.

The information and conclusions contained in this report are based upon work performed by a trained professional and technical staff in accordance with generally accepted engineering and scientific practices at the time the work was performed. The conclusions and recommendations presented herein represent the best judgment of Soar Environmental staff and are based upon the information obtained from field reconnaissance and data review. Due to the nature of this investigation, Soar Environmental cannot warrant against undiscovered environmental liabilities. Conclusions and recommendations presented in this report should not be construed as legal advice.

Should additional information become available which differs significantly from our understanding of conditions presented in this report, we request that this information be brought to our attention so that we may reassess the conclusions provided herein.

Based on information obtained during the interview process and general knowledge of the history of this vicinity of Fresno County, it is the opinion of Soar Environmental that the historical subject property uses have been adequately defined.

Aside from the limitation(s) listed above, it is the opinion of Soar Environmental Staff, that this Phase I ESA provides an appropriate degree of inquiry to determine if RECs exist on the subject property.

2.5 Special Terms and Conditions

On March 8, 2022 the Client provided permission to access the parcel. The Client provided instructions as to the location and details of access of the property,

2.6 Environmental Personnel

Evan Studley provided supervision of the field reconnaissance. The following personnel contributed to the assessment:

- Evan Studley, Program Manager - Provided supervision of database research, and reviewed this Phase I ESA Report.
- Joseph Bashore, Project Manager - Provided supervision of database research, conducted database research, conducted interviews, conducted local file reviews, and prepared this report.
- Marianna Fusich-Waller - Performed site reconnaissance.

3. Site Description

3.1 Location and Legal Description

The subject property is legally defined as Fresno County Assessor's Parcel Number 512-032-15. The mailing address for the parcel is 4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, California 93723. The subject property location is outlined in Appendix A of this report.

3.2 Site and Vicinity Description

The subject property is approximately 9.77 acres. The parcel is a relatively flat lot characterized by exposed soil with sparse grass and typical landscaped vegetation. A single-family residence and barn are located on the eastern portion of the parcel adjacent to N Hayes Ave. The parcel is bordered to the north and south by similar single-family homes with open space. The parcel is bordered to the west by a vacant lot. The parcel is bordered to the east by N. Hayes Ave.

The cement driveway is cracked but in average condition. The wooden fence along the driveway appears to be in average condition. The yard area is generally unkempt. During the site reconnaissance, no evidence of soil staining was observed.

3.3 Current Use of the Property

At the time of the April 8, 2022, reconnaissance, the parcel contained a vacant home and barn.

3.4 Descriptions of Structures, Roads, Other Improvements on the Site

At the time of the April 8, 2022, reconnaissance, improvements identified in the subject properties included the following:

- Cement driveway with no curbs or gutters
- Wooden and metal fencing with barbed wire
- Utility poles and power lines along the eastern, western, and southern boundaries of the property
- Wooden barn behind house

3.5 Current Uses of the Adjoining Properties

During the field reconnaissance, Soar Environmental observed the following land use on properties in the immediate vicinity of the subject property:

To the north and south of the parcel the land uses are single family residences with graded land that has been left vacant. To the west is a vacant lot. To the east, across N. Hayes Ave, is a single-family residential

neighborhood. Most of the homes in the neighborhood have lawns and landscaped trees and vegetation. During the site reconnaissance, the landscaping appeared health and in good condition.

4. User Provided Information

4.1 Title Records

On April 26, 2022, the Client provided a completed User Questionnaire to Soar Environmental that describes the user information required by ASTM E1527-21. No title records were supplied by the Client to Soar Environmental.

4.2 Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations

No report or record of any environmental liens, activity, and/or use limitations due to hazardous material issues were provided by the client regarding the subject property.

4.3 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues

No environmental issues were identified that could result in property value reduction.

4.4 Owner, Property, and Occupant Information

No written or verbal communication with the property owner, representative and/or tenants revealed any information which suggested that there are any present or historical recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject property.

4.5 Reasons for Performing Phase I ESA

This Phase I ESA is being conducted in conformance with 24 CFR 58. The purpose of the Phase I ESA is to identify any potential RECs onsite and to satisfy the environmental review required by 24 CFR 58.5(i)(2).

5. Environmental Settings

5.1 Physical Setting

The elevation of the subject property is approximately 300 feet above mean sea level, as depicted on 2018 Clovis, Fresno North, and Herndon California United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Maps. The general topography of the subject property is flat.

The project is in the Central Valley of California, which is in the Great Valley Geomorphic and Physiographic Province. The Central Valley is a large, nearly flat valley bound by the Klamath and Trinity mountains to the north, the southern Cascade Range and Sierra Nevada to the east, the San Emigdio and Tehachapi

mountains to the south, and the Coast Ranges and San Francisco Bay to the west. The Central Valley consists of the Sacramento Valley in the north and the San Joaquin Valley in the south.

The Central Valley occupies a structural trough created about 65 million years ago by collision of the Pacific and North American tectonic plates. Sediment from ocean water, river deposition, and glacial deposition filled the trough with an approximately 6-mile-thick layer of continental and marine sediments above rock (Authority and Federal Railroad Administration 2004). The study area is in the central part of the San Joaquin Valley. The topography in this part of the Central Valley is flat lying, with elevations ranging between+395feet (North American Vertical Datum of 1988 [NAVD 88]) to +205 feet (NAVD 88). A general downward gradient occurs in the study area to the west-southwest, determined principally by the gentle slope of the vast alluvial fans extending from the Sierra Nevada in the east to the center of the San Joaquin Valley.

5.2 Topography

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map of the subject property area and a review of Geocheck Physical Setting in the EDR report, the elevation of the subject property is approximately 293 feet above mean sea level (msl).

5.3 Soil/Geology

According to the environmental database report, the subject property is underlain with San Joaquin sandy loam. According to geologic information provided in the environmental database report, the bedrock geology of the subject property is of the Cenozoic Era, Quaternary System, Quaternary Series with a Stratified Sequence.

5.4 Groundwater/Hydrology

According to information provided by the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) online GAMA database, depth to groundwater measured at the subject site located at 4633 N Hayes Ave, Fresno, CA 93723, is approximately 90 to 100 feet below ground surface (bgs) and the groundwater flow direction is generally southwest. It should be noted that the actual depth and flow direction of groundwater beneath the subject property cannot be determined without site-specific groundwater monitoring well data.

5.5 Subject Property Reconnaissance

On April 8, 2022, Soar Environmental conducted a site reconnaissance, which included a pedestrian survey of the parcel. To the north, east, and south are single family residential lots. To the west is a vacant lot. Utility lines run north to south along the eastern side of the parcel adjacent to N Hayes Ave and along the southern boundary of the parcel. At the time of the reconnaissance all areas, not including the inside of the house or barn, were accessible by foot.

Soar Environmental staff began the pedestrian survey at the southeastern corner of the property near the vacant house and barn area and walked westward along the southern boundary. The property contained grass, typical landscape vegetation, and approximately 10% exposed soil. Several ornamental trees surrounded the house. The trees, grass, and vegetation did not exhibit any signs of stress or disease. The vacant house had a warning sign in front labeled “danger asbestos”. Several doors of the house were knocked down, and trash/waste was scattered throughout the backyard area. On the southern side of the walkway near the barn was an abandoned refrigerator.

Soar Environmental staff proceeded to the southwest corner of the property then walked clockwise around the remaining boundaries of the site, which were lined with barbed wire fencing. A burn pit with charcoal remains was located on the western side of the barn. A distinctive dark brown soil color change occurred in this area; however, it did not have a noticeable odor. Near the western property boundary, in the former agricultural fields, an abandoned steam roller was present. Abandoned metal pipes and other scrap metal were located throughout the open field. An assumed dilapidated drainage system was located on the northeast portion of the property. Staff did not observe signs of spills or environmental concerns on, or adjacent, to the fixtures.

During the reconnaissance, the surveyor did not observe chemical odors, stressed vegetation, or undiscovered environmental concerns. Photos from the site reconnaissance are included in Appendix B.

The following are items observed during the reconnaissance:

1) Petroleum Products and Hazardous Materials

During the site visit, no evidence of petroleum products and/or hazardous
materials were observed, and no visible observation of spills or releases were noted.

2) Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)-containing dielectric fluids have been widely used as coolants and lubricants in transformers, capacitors, and other electric equipment due to their insulating and nonflammable properties. A transformer was present on adjacent power poles; however, n o evidence of distressed vegetation or stained soil was observed.

3) Aboveground Storage Tanks

During the site visit, visual evidence of USTs (e.g., vent pipes, fill ports) was not observed at the subject property.

4) Solid Waste

No evidence of inappropriate disposal activities was observed at the subject property at the time of the field reconnaissance.

5) Hazardous Waste

During the site visit, no evidence of hazardous waste generation was observed at the subject property.

6) Water

During the site visit, no visual evidence of functioning irrigation or potable water wells was observed on the subject property. The property is connected to public water utilities.

7) Wastewater

During the site visit, no visual evidence of septic systems was observed on the subject property. The property is connected to public sewer and wastewater.

8) Stormwater

During the site visit, no drainage ditches or parking lot stormwater drains were observed on the subject property. The subject property is connected to the municipal stormwater drainage system.

9) Heating and Cooling

It is unknown if the air conditioning unit on site is operable. No heating units were observed during the site visit.

6. Historical Site Research and Usage

6.1 Historical Site Usage Overview

Historically, the subject property was used for agriculture and residential uses until approximately 1967, when agricultural production stopped. The surrounding area was similarly used for agriculture and housing until major residential development started between 1987 and 1998. Development increased in the time between 1998 and 2005. Residential and commercial development in the surrounding area continue to present day.

6.2 Historical Tenant City Directory Report

Full results of the EDR Historical Tenant City Directory Report are in Appendix D.

Address: 4633 N Hayes Ave

Year	Uses
2017	Bradley Jarvis
2014	Bradley Jarvis
2009	Bill Scales
2004	Bill Scales
2002	Scales Billy R & Hester 18+ A
1999	Bill Scales

6.3 Aerial Photograph Search

Historic aerial photographs are included in Appendix D. The table below shows the summary of the historic aerial photograph research.

Date(s)	Property Comments	Surrounding Area Comments
1937	Vacant	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1942	Vacant	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1946	Vacant	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1950	Agriculture	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1957	Agriculture	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1962	Agriculture	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1967	Agriculture	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1973	Agriculture	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1979	Agriculture, Residence built	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1984	Agriculture, Residence built	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1987	Agriculture, Residence built	Agriculture, Sparse residences
1998	Agriculture, Residence built	Agriculture, Increase in residential lots
2006	Agriculture, Residence built	Agriculture, Increase in residential lots
2009	Residence with open space	Agriculture, Increase in residential lots
2012	Residence with open space	Agriculture, Increase in residential lots
2016	Residence with open space	Agriculture, Increase in residential lots

6.4 Historical Topographic Map Report

Historic topographic maps are included in Appendix D. The table below shows the summary of the historic topographic map research.

Date(s)	Quad	Property Comments	Surrounding Area Comments
1923	Herndon, Bullard	Not shown	Some roads, sparse buildings. Railroad.
1946	Fresno North, Herndon	Not Shown	More roads and buildings. Railroad. Highway City shown.
1947	Fresno North, Herndon	Not Shown	More roads and buildings. Railroad.
1964	Herndon	Field shown	More roads and buildings. Railroad.
1965	Fresno North, Herndon	Field shown	More roads and buildings. Railroad.
1978	Herndon	Field shown	More roads and buildings. Railroad.
1981	Fresno North	Field shown	More roads and buildings. Railroad.
2012	Fresno North, Herndon	Not shown	Modern roads shown for subdivisions
2015	Fresno North, Herndon	Not shown	Modern roads shown for subdivisions
2018	Fresno North, Herndon	Not shown	Modern roads shown for subdivisions

6.5 Sanborn Maps

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps are detailed drawings of site development and were typically used by fire insurance companies to determine onsite fire insurability. On February 11, 2022, Soar Environmental researched the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, and no Sanborn maps covering the property were discovered. A copy of this search is included as Appendix D.

7. Regulatory Government Agency Research

Soar Environmental ordered a radius map report from Environmental Data Research (EDR) which has databases maintained by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies (Appendix C). This report was reviewed to identify facilities and properties recently or presently under environmental investigation for contamination on or surrounding the site. During the research of regulatory government agency databases, no RECs were discovered.

7.1 Previously Prepared Environmental Reports

No previously prepared environmental reports were available for the subject property.

7.2 Screening Criteria

The following screening criteria were used to identify which of the cases listed in the EDR report should be further evaluated based on their potential to have impacted the subsurface below the Project Site:

- The facility is either:
  - within the Project Site or,
  - upgradient of, and within 1/8 of a mile from, the Project Site.
- The facility is listed on one of the databases of reported hazardous materials releases (Federal NPL, Federal CORRACTS, Federal CERCLIS, State CORTESE, State leaking underground storage tank (LUST), State SLIC, RESPONSE, EnviroStor, etc.).
- The facility is listed as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) large-quantity hazardous waste generator (LQG), a CERCLIS site, a UST operator, an AST operator, a SWEEPS site, a dry cleaner facility, or a CCSF Business Industry database site with an underground tank storing a significant volume of hazardous materials.
- The facility is listed as a solid waste landfill (not including transfer stations).

Map Findings Summary

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
ENVIROSTOR	0	1.000	0	0	0	2	NR	2
LUST	0	0.500	0	0	2	NR	NR	2
RCRA Non-Gen / NLR	0	0.250	3	0	NR	NR	NR	3
Cortese	0	0.500	0	0	1	NR	NR	1
CUPA Listings	0	0.250	1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
HIST CORTESE	0	0.500	0	0	1	NR	NR	1
Totals	**0**	**-**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**NR**	**10**

*NR in the table designates No Record.
Full list of regulatory database results within 1 mile of the project area can be found in Appendix C.

7.3 Subject Site

A review of environmental records found the subject properties listed in none of the researched databases.

7.4 Adjacent/Nearby Properties

A review of environmental records found the adjacent properties listed in researched databases. These adjacent facilities and their database listings are detailed below. The 'Facility' and 'Database(s)' descriptions are provided directly from EDR and have been preserved in their original syntax for accuracy. A review of all environmental database details showed no RECs for the subject property.

Facility:	AWESOME CHARTERS AND TOURS
Address:	4543 N HAYES AVE, FRESNO, CA 93723
Database(s):	CUPA Listings: A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. RCRA - Non-Generators / No Longer Regulated RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.
Distance (ft):	294
Elevation to Site:	Higher
Comments:	Awesome Charters and Tours is registered for the use of an Above Ground Storage Tank with a capacity under 10,000 gallons. The site is registered in RCRA Non/Gen / NLR and is verified as a non-generator of waste. No violations have been found. This site does not pose a REC.

Facility:	MICHAEL MERRITT
Address:	4742 N HAYES AVE, FRESNO, CA 93723
Database(s):	RCRA - Non-Generators / No Longer Regulated RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.
Distance (ft):	297
Elevation to Site:	Higher
Comments:	Michael Merritt is registered in RCRA Non/Gen / NLR and is verified as a non-generator of waste. No violations have been found. This site does not pose a REC.

Facility:	BDS TRUCK TRAILER REPAIR
Address:	5876 W ACACIA AVE, FRESNO, CA 93723

Database(s):	RCRA - Non-Generators / No Longer Regulated RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.
Distance (ft):	295
Elevation to Site:	Higher
Comments:	BDS Truck Trailer Repair is registered in RCRA Non/Gen / NLR and is verified as a non-generator of waste. No violations have been found. This site does not pose a REC.

Facility:	DI REDO DRY YARD
Address:	6150 SHAW W, FRESNO, CA 93723
Database(s):	LUST, HIST CORTESE, Cortese, CERS LUST: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER) Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater. HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency. Cortese: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites). CERS: CalEPA Regulated Site Portal Data. The CalEPA Regulated Site Portal database combines data about environmentally regulated sites and facilities in California into a single database. It combines data from a variety of state and federal databases and provides an overview of regulated activities across the spectrum of environmental programs for any given location in California. These activities include hazardous materials and waste, state, and federal cleanups, impacted ground and surface waters, and toxic materials.
Distance (ft):	297
Elevation to Site:	Higher

Comments:	DI Redo Dry Yard was cited for a potential Leaking Underground Storage Tank in 2008. The LUST contained gasoline. As of December 2009, the cleanup was completed, and the case was closed. This site does not pose a REC.

Facility:	GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY
Address:	ASHLAN AVENUE/GRANTLAND AVENUE, FRESNO, CA 93723
Database(s):	ENVIROSTOR, SCH ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database. The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites. SCH: School Property Evaluation Program. This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.
Distance (ft):	286
Elevation to Site:	Lower
Comments:	Golden State Ranch Property is a site of former agricultural activity. Several studies were performed on the site to determine if contaminants exist in the area. No contaminations have been recorded. This site does not pose a REC.

Facility:	WESTLAKE PROPOSED 430 ACRE DEVELOPMENT
Address:	BOUNDED BY SHIELDS, FRESNO, CA 93723
Database(s):	ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database. The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to,

	identification of formerly contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites. VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties. Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.
Distance (ft):	282
Elevation to Site:	Lower
Comments:	Westlake Proposed 430 Acre Development is a site of former agricultural activity. As of April 2015, the site was involved in a voluntary cleanup program. No contaminations have been recorded. This site does not pose a REC.

7.5 Vapor Encroachment Screening

Vapor encroachment screening was not conducted as a part of this assessment.

7.6 Orphans

The following Orphan property was located during the database search:

Facility:	UNNAMED
Address:	HAYES AVE, SOUTH OF ASHLAN AVE, FRESNO, CA 93723
Database(s):	CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.
Distance (ft):	UNKNOWN
Elevation to Site:	UNKNOWN
Comments:	The following site was reported by CDL: Abandoned Drug Lab Waste (A) - location away from an actual illegal drug lab where drug lab waste and/or equipment were abandoned. The report is from September 2012. This site does not pose a REC.

7.7 Recognized Environmental Conditions

Based on the above-described activities, no RECs were identified in connection with the subject property.

8. Findings, Opinions and Conclusions

Soar Environmental performed this Phase I ESA in general conformance with the scope and limitations of the ASTM Standard Practice for Preliminary Site Assessments E 1527-21 for the subject property described as Fresno County APN 512-032-15 located at 4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, CA 93723. Any exceptions to, or deletions from this practice are described in Section 2.4 of this report. Within the scope of this investigation, Soar Environmental discovered no evidence of recognized environmental conditions or significant environmental concerns in connection with the subject property, and further investigation is not recommended.

While no initial site assessment can fully eliminate the uncertainty regarding the potential for recognized environmental conditions, the ASTM standard does cite the balance between appropriate levels of inquiry and the cost of such exhaustive investigations. It is the staff's opinion that a full assessment of the site has been completed. Based on the results of this report, further investigation is not warranted.

9. Qualifications and Signature

Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc. has performed this assessment under my supervision in accordance with generally accepted environmental practices and procedures, as of the date of this report. I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of environmental professional as defined in 312.10 of 40 CFR 312. I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I have developed and performed all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312. I have employed the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by reputable environmental professionals practicing in this area. The conclusions contained within this assessment are based upon site conditions readily observed or were reasonably ascertainable and present at the time of the reconnaissance.

Appendix A: Maps

HI-Tech Development
4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723

Inquiry Number: 6920926.4
March 30, 2022

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

03/30/22

Site Name:

HI-Tech Development
4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
EDR Inquiry # 6920926.4

Client Name:

Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
1401 Fulton Street Suite 918
Fresno, CA 93721
Contact: Joe Bashore

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc. were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:

P.O.# NA
Project: Hi-Tech Development

Coordinates:

Latitude:	36.803014 36° 48' 11" North
Longitude:	-119.900716 -119° 54' 3" West
UTM Zone:	Zone 11 North
UTM X Meters:	241209.96
UTM Y Meters:	4076946.78
Elevation:	292.27' above sea level

Maps Provided:

2018	1923
2015	
2012	
1978, 1981	
1965	
1964, 1965	
1947	
1946	

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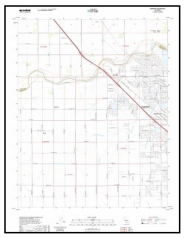
Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2018 Source Sheets

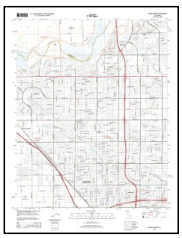


Herndon
2018
7.5-minute, 24000

Fresno North
2018
7.5-minute, 24000

2015 Source Sheets

Herndon
2015
7.5-minute, 24000



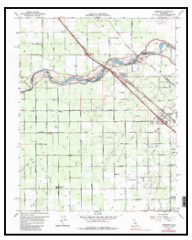
Fresno North
2015
7.5-minute, 24000

2012 Source Sheets

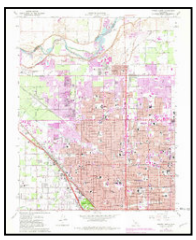
Herndon
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

Fresno North
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

1978, 1981 Source Sheets



Herndon
1978
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1962

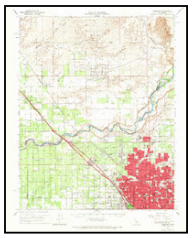


Fresno North
1981
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1978

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

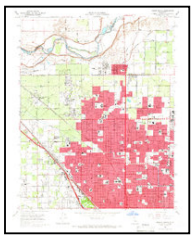
1965 Source Sheets



Herndon
1965
15-minute, 62500

1964, 1965 Source Sheets

Herndon
1964
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1962



Fresno North
1965
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1962

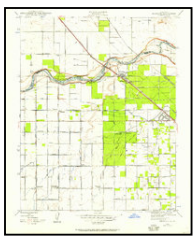
1947 Source Sheets

Herndon
1947
7.5-minute, 24000

Fresno North
1947
7.5-minute, 24000

1946 Source Sheets

Fresno North
1946
7.5-minute, 24000



Herndon
1946
7.5-minute, 24000

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

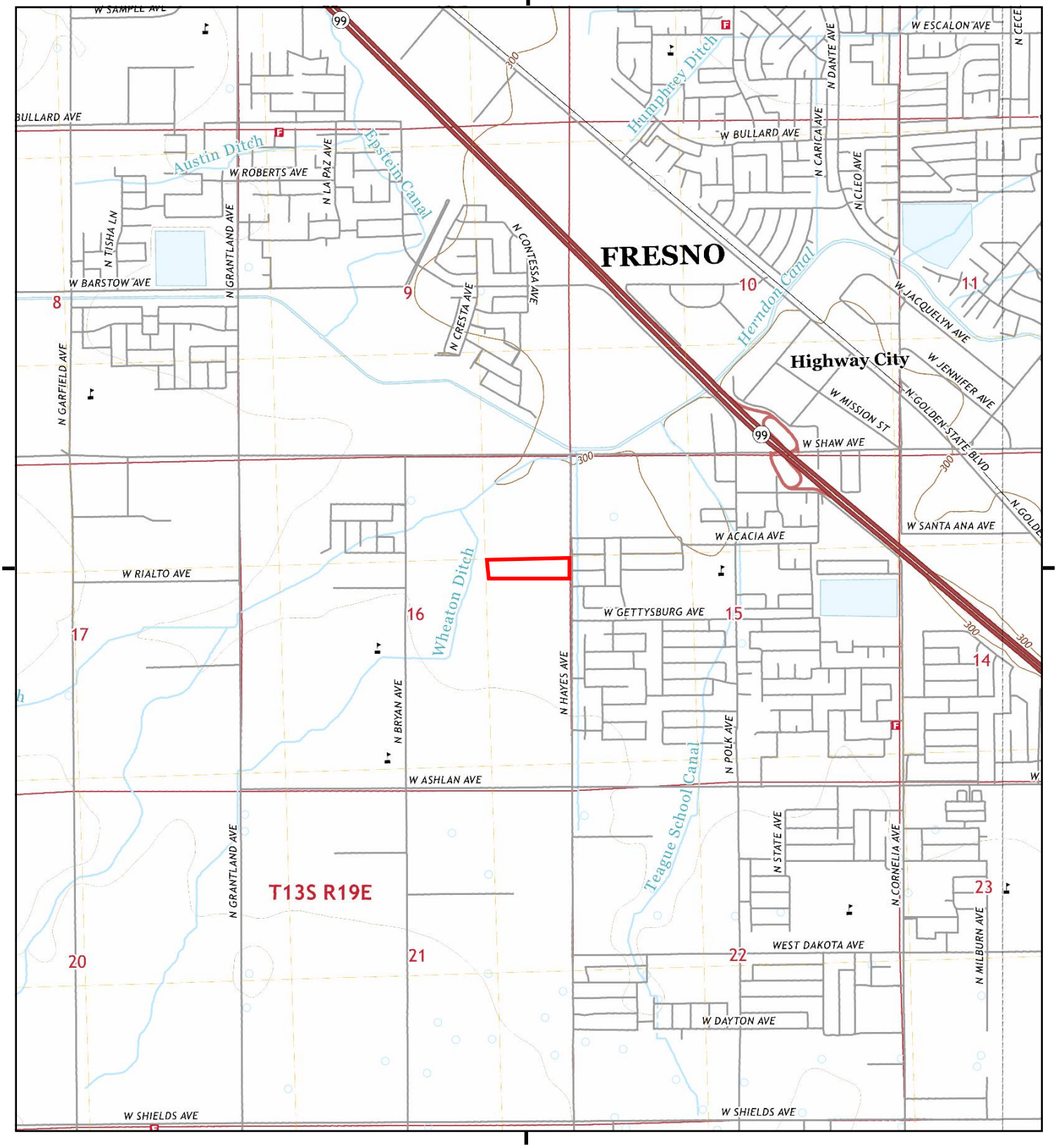
1923 Source Sheets

Herndon
1923
7.5-minute, 31680

Bullard
1923
7.5-minute, 31680

Historical Topo Map

2018



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

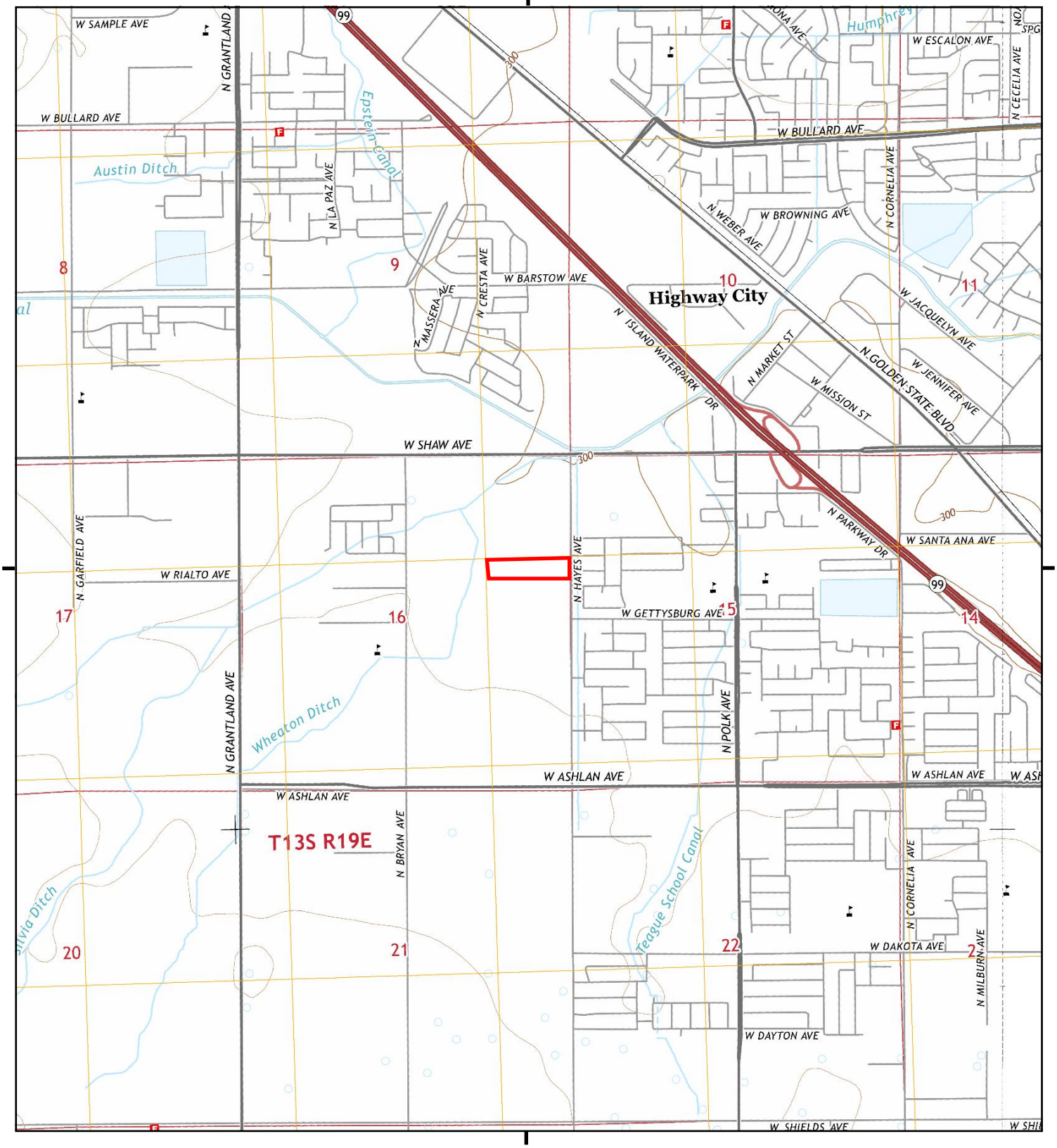
TP, Herndon, 2018, 7.5-minute
E, Fresno North, 2018, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
CLIENT: Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.

N

Historical Topo Map

2015



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

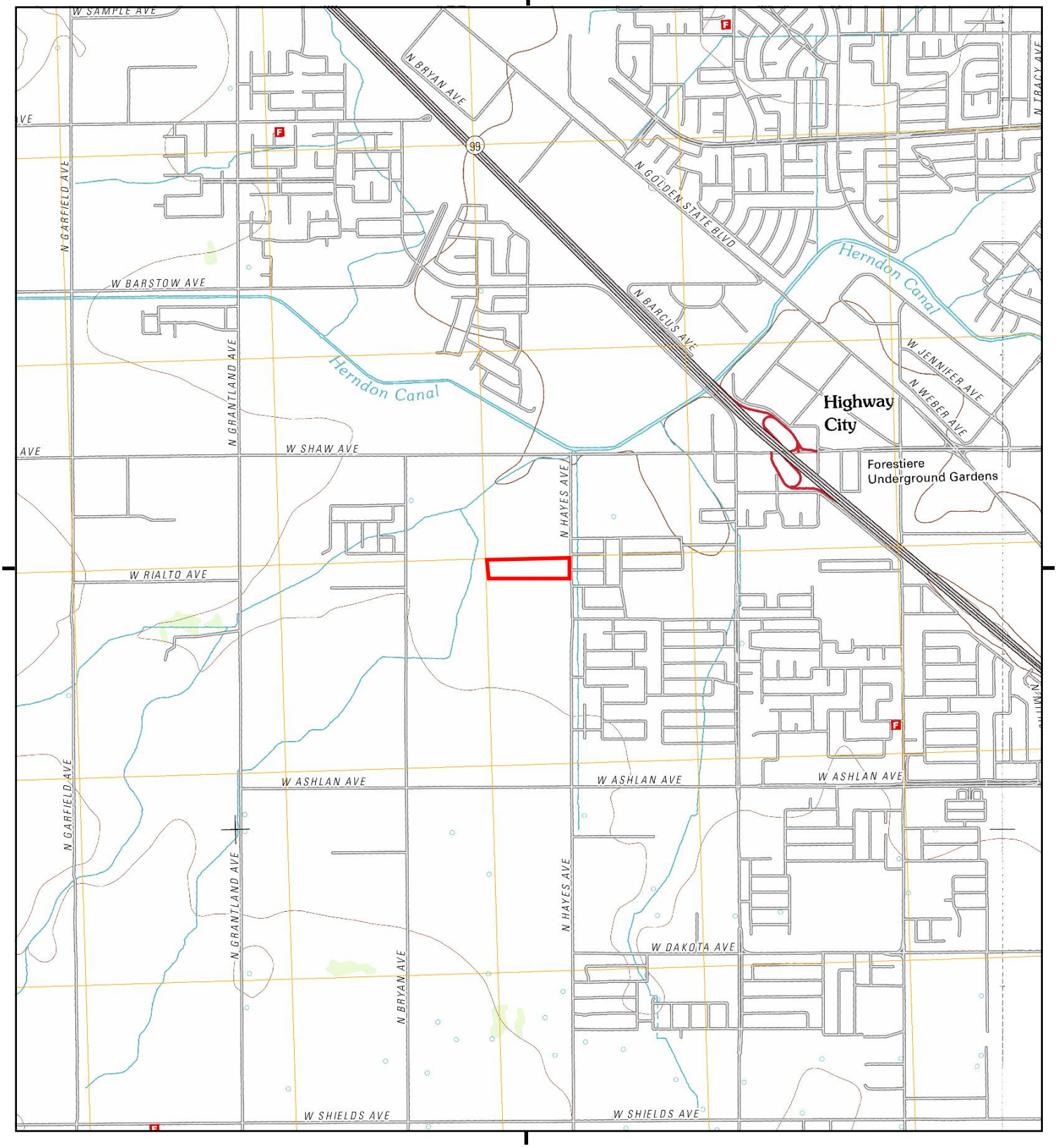
TP, Herndon, 2015, 7.5-minute
E, Fresno North, 2015, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
CLIENT: Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.

N

Historical Topo Map

2012



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

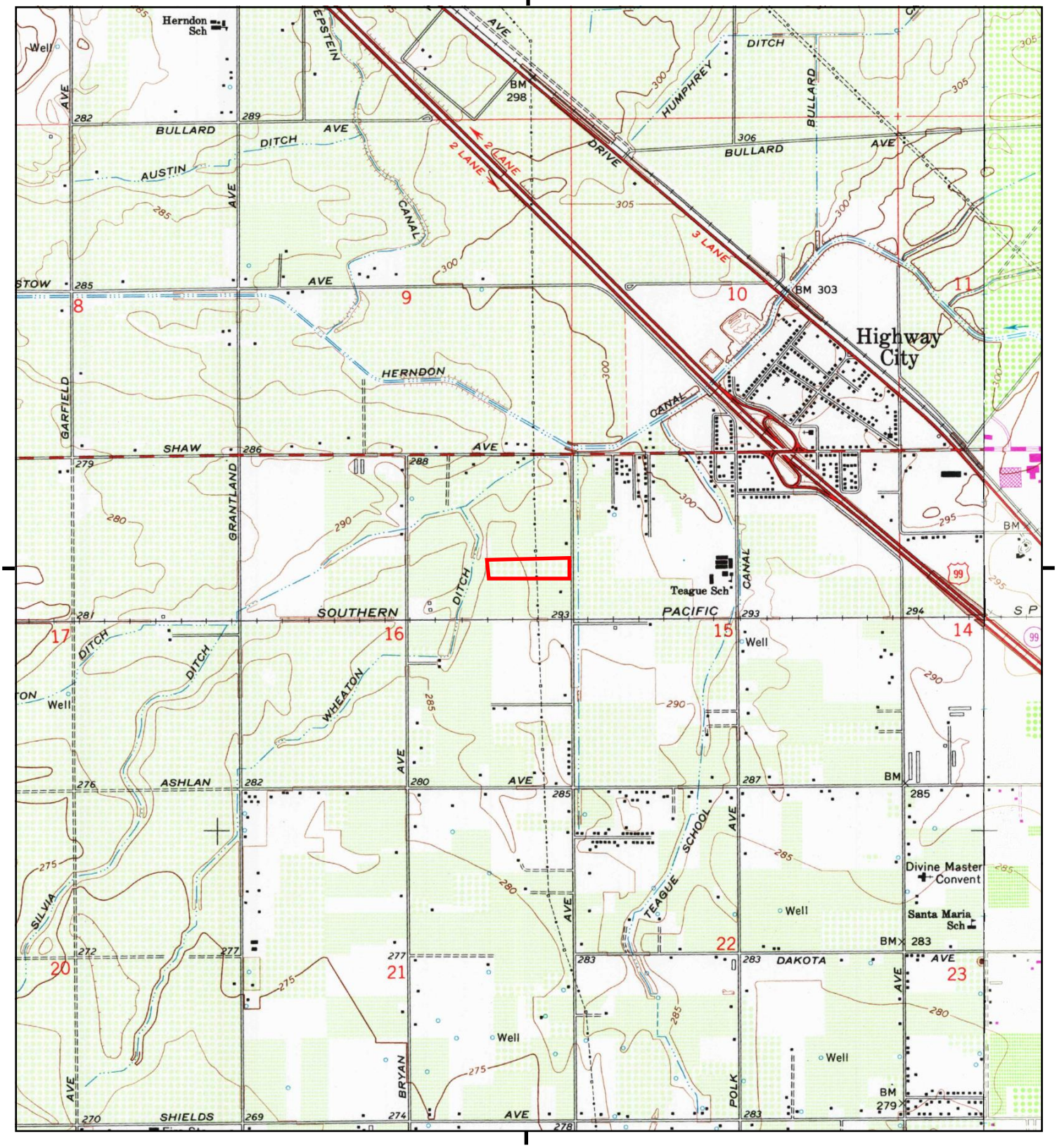
TP, Herndon, 2012, 7.5-minute
E, Fresno North, 2012, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
CLIENT: Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.

N

Historical Topo Map

1978, 1981



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

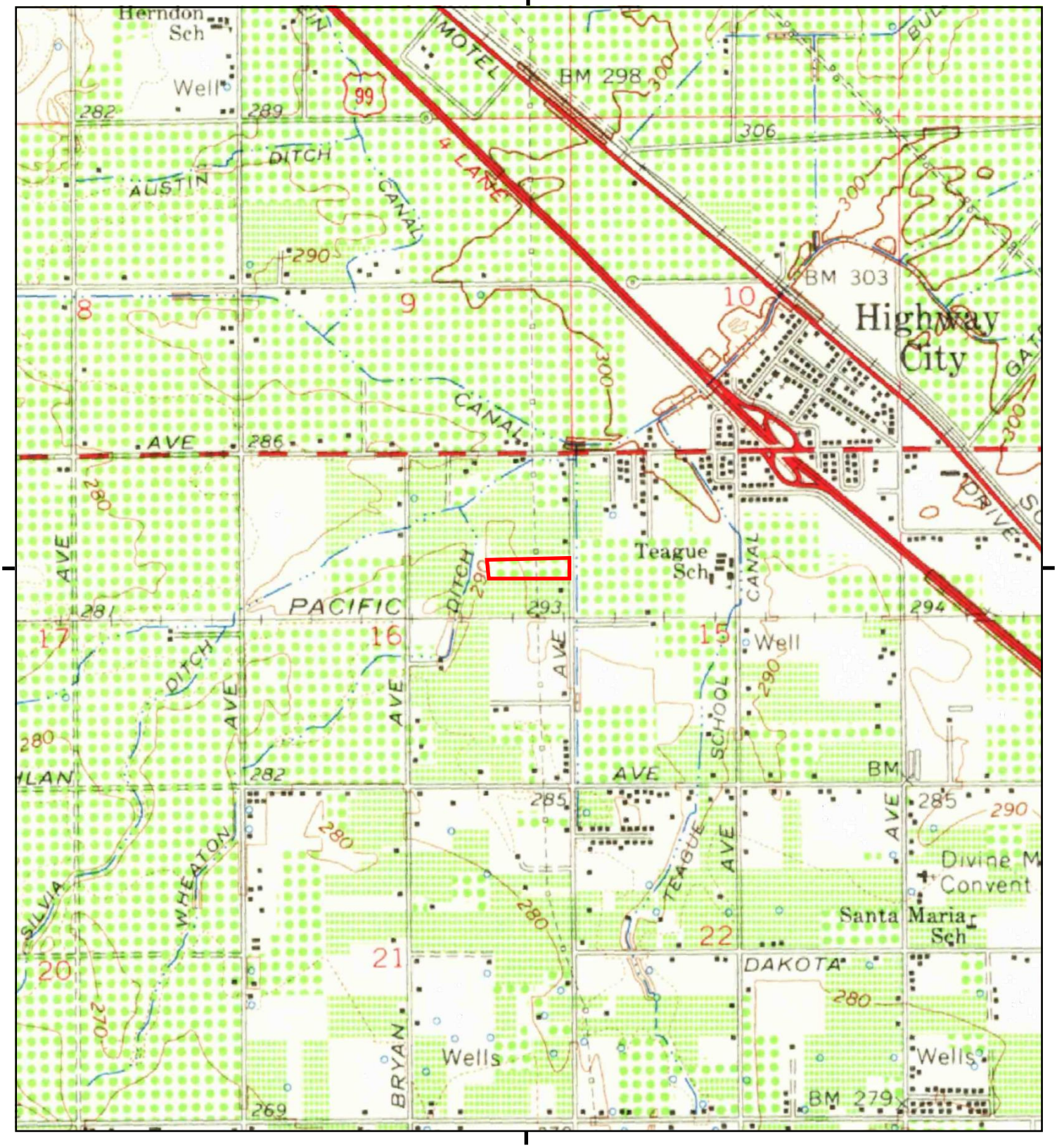
TP, Herndon, 1978, 7.5-minute
E, Fresno North, 1981, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
CLIENT: Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.

N

Historical Topo Map

1965



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Herndon, 1965, 15-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
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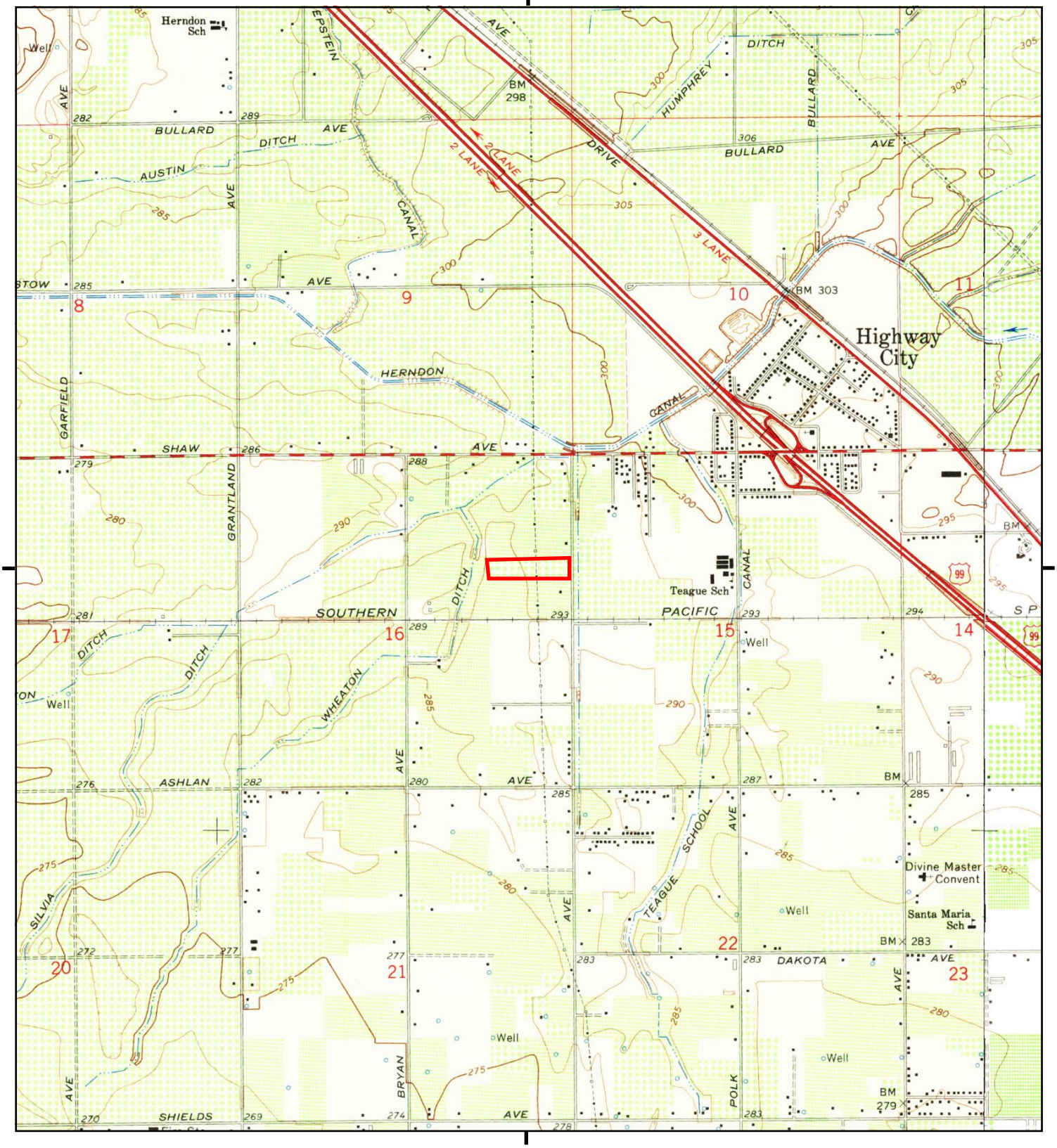
Historical Topo Map

1964, 1965



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Herndon, 1964, 7.5-minute
E, Fresno North, 1965, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
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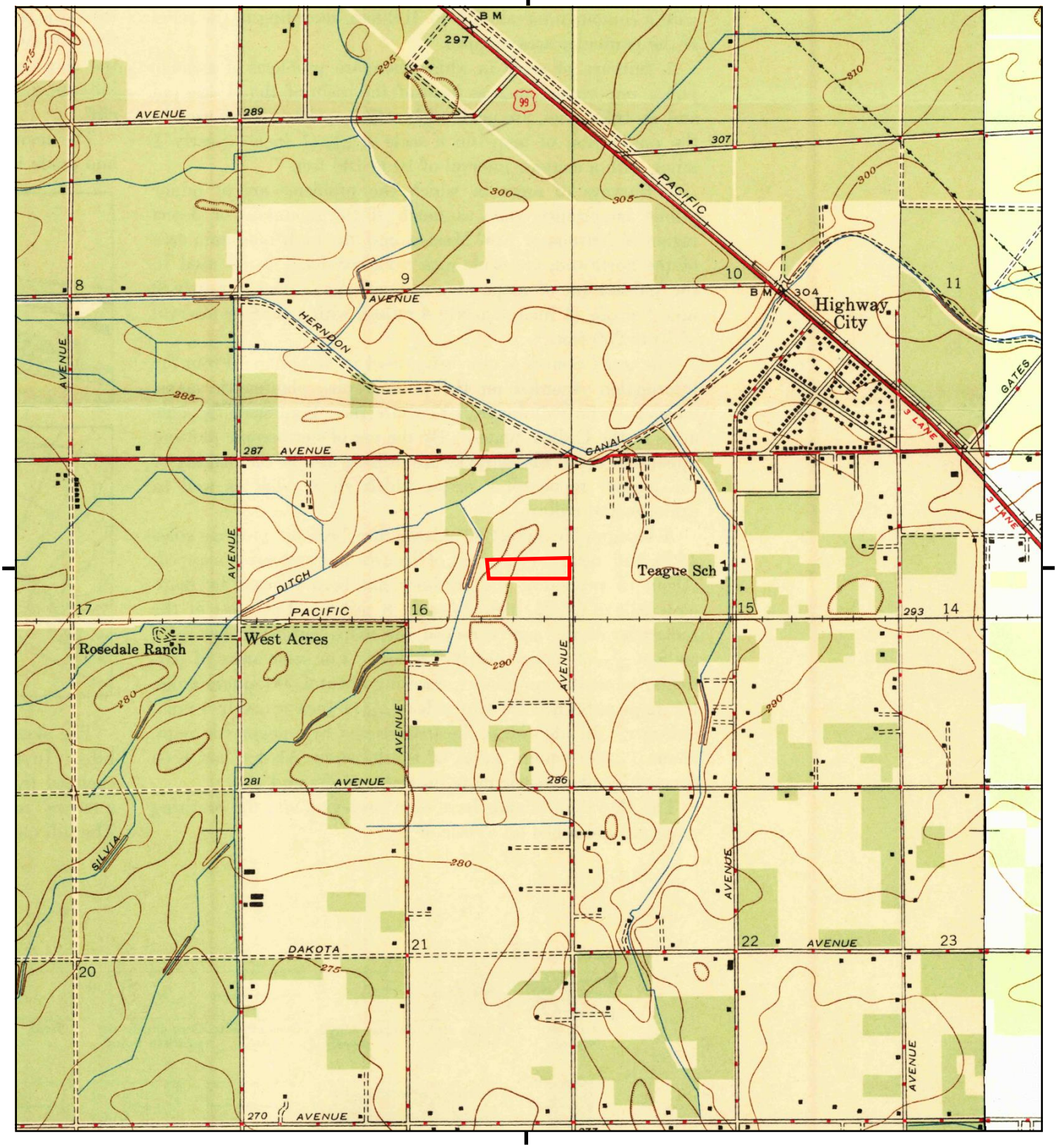
CLIENT: Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.

N

Historical Topo Map

1947



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Herndon, 1947, 7.5-minute
E, Fresno North, 1947, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
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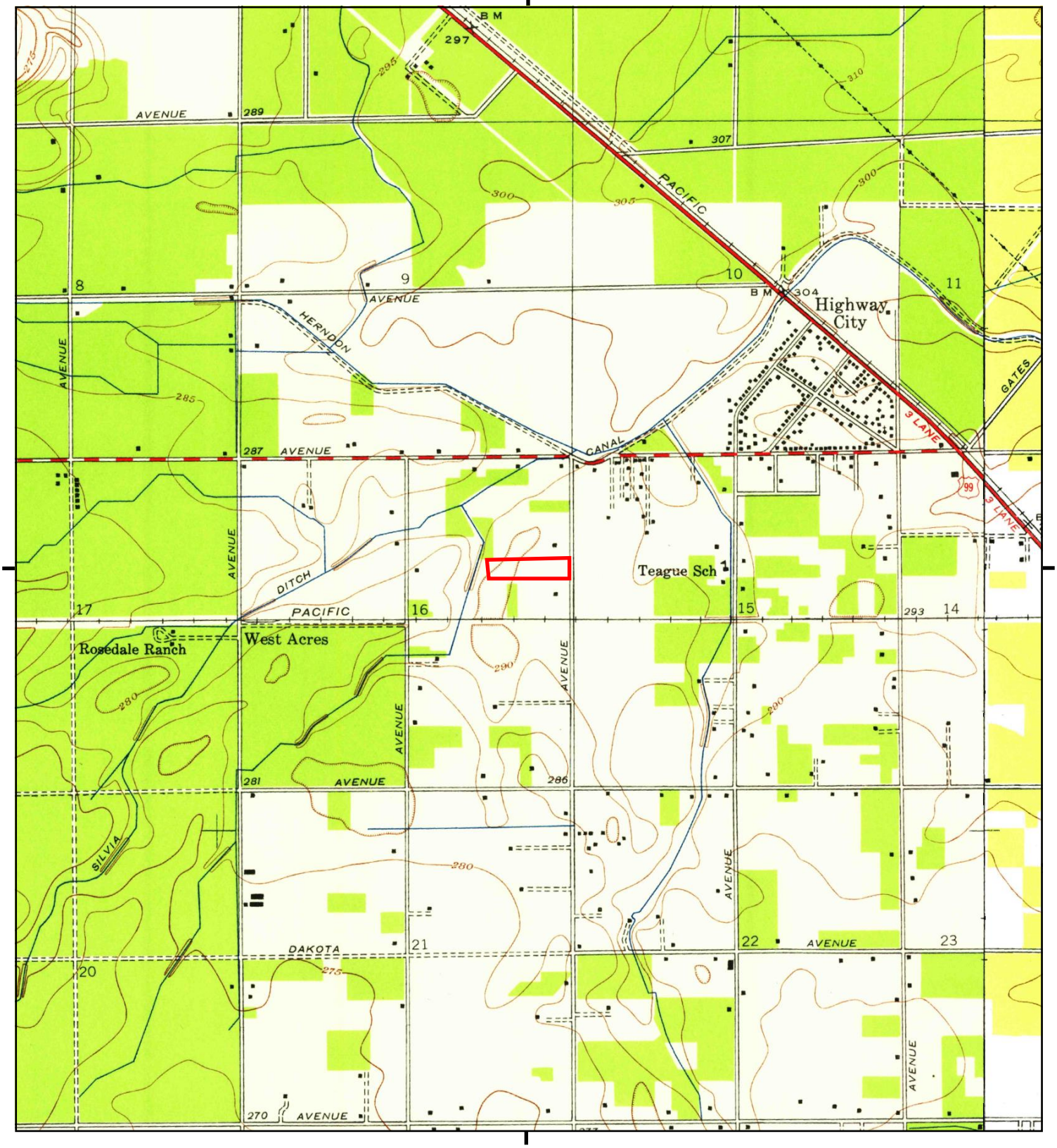
N

Historical Topo Map

1946



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

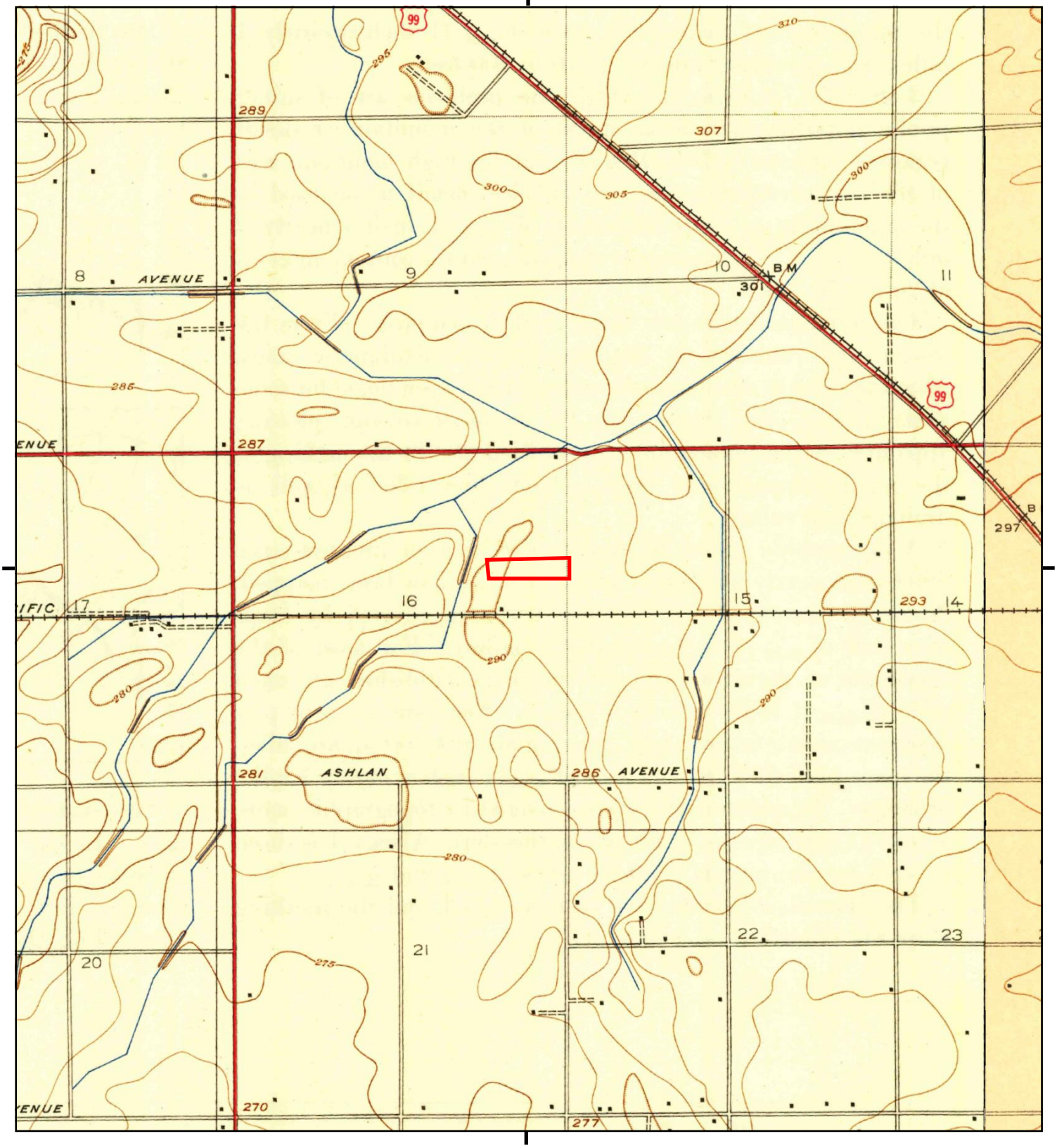
TP, Herndon, 1946, 7.5-minute
E, Fresno North, 1946, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
CLIENT: Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.

N

Historical Topo Map

1923



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Herndon, 1923, 7.5-minute
E, Bullard, 1923, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: HI-Tech Development
ADDRESS: 4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
CLIENT: Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.

N

HI-Tech Development
4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723

Inquiry Number: 6920926.3
March 30, 2022

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

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Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

03/30/22

Site Name:

HI-Tech Development
4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
EDR Inquiry # 6920926.3

Client Name:

Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
1401 Fulton Street Suite 918
Fresno, CA 93721
Contact: Joe Bashore

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Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 4B2D-4F40-8FFD

PO # NA

Project Hi-Tech Development

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

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Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 4B2D-4F40-8FFD

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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Appendix B: Site Photos

Photo 1: N Hayes Ave Facing West

Photo 2: Front of House Sign

Photo 3: Garbage Adjacent to House

Photo 4: Barn Behind House

Photo 5: Abandoned Refrigerator

Photo 6: Burn Pit

Photo 7: Abandoned Steamroller

Photo 8: Dilapidated Irrigation Equipment 1

Photo 9: Dilapidated Irrigation Equipment 2

Photo 9: Metal Pipe

Photo 9: Southwestern Boundary Facing East

Photo 10: Western Boundary Facing North

Photo 11: Western Boundary Facing South

Photo 11: Western Boundary Facing West

HI-Tech Development

4633 N Hayes Ave

Fresno, CA 93723

Inquiry Number: 6920926.8

March 30, 2022

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

03/30/22

Site Name:

HI-Tech Development
4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723
EDR Inquiry # 6920926.8

Client Name:

Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
1401 Fulton Street Suite 918
Fresno, CA 93721
Contact: Joe Bashore

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Search Results:

Year	Scale	Details	Source
2016	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2016	USDA/NAIP
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
1998	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: August 17, 1998	USGS/DOQQ
1987	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 17, 1987	USDA
1984	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 09, 1984	USDA
1979	1"=500'	Flight Date: September 04, 1979	USDA
1973	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 08, 1973	USDA
1967	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 02, 1967	USDA
1962	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 09, 1962	USGS
1957	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 09, 1957	USDA
1950	1"=500'	Flight Date: January 30, 1950	USDA
1946	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 24, 1946	USGS
1942	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 19, 1942	USDA
1937	1"=500'	Flight Date: October 06, 1937	USDA

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INQUIRY #: 6920926.8

YEAR: 2016

= 500'

N

EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8

YEAR: 2012

= 500'

N

EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8

YEAR: 2009

= 500'

N

EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 2006
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 1998
= 500'
N
EDR

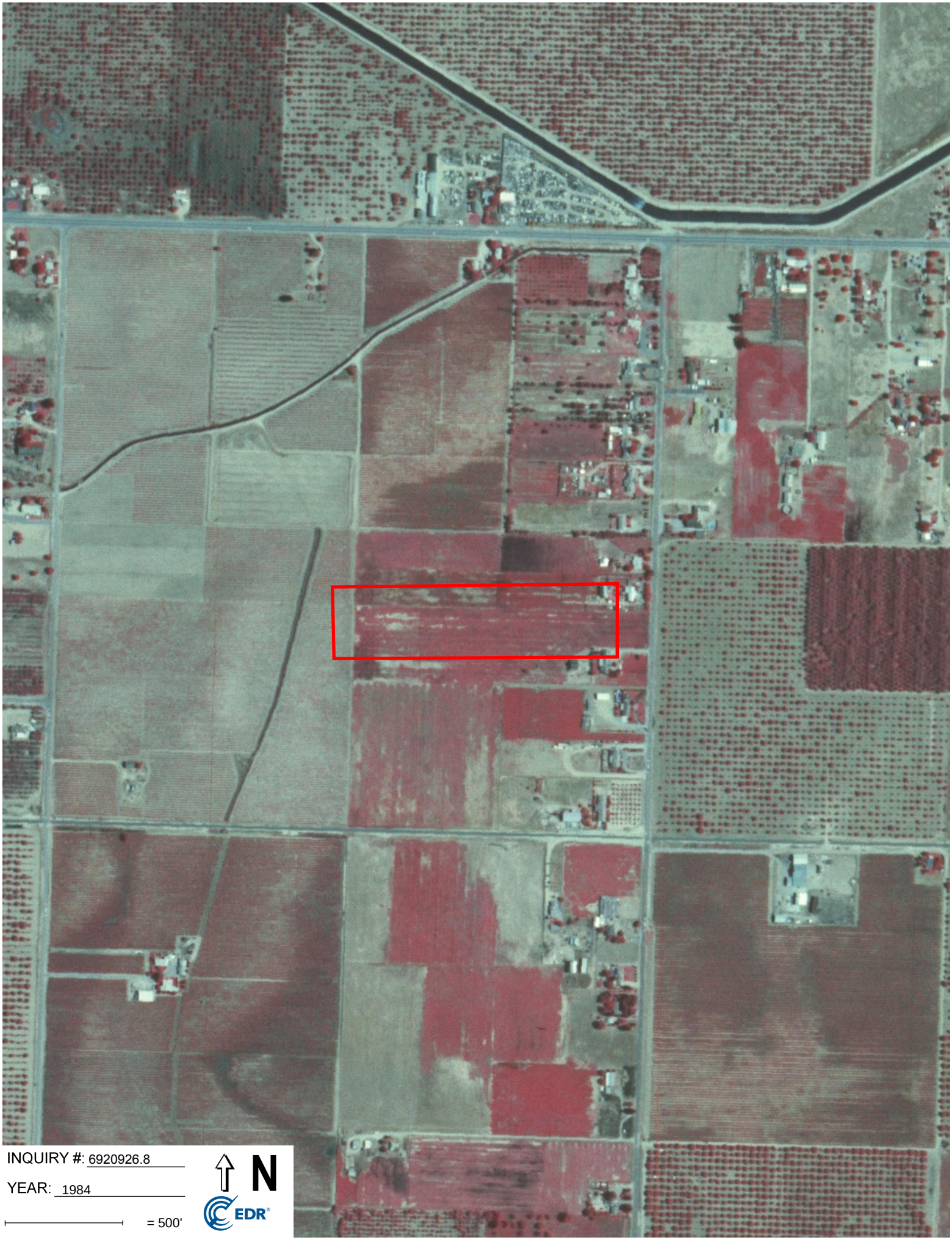
INQUIRY #: 6920926.8

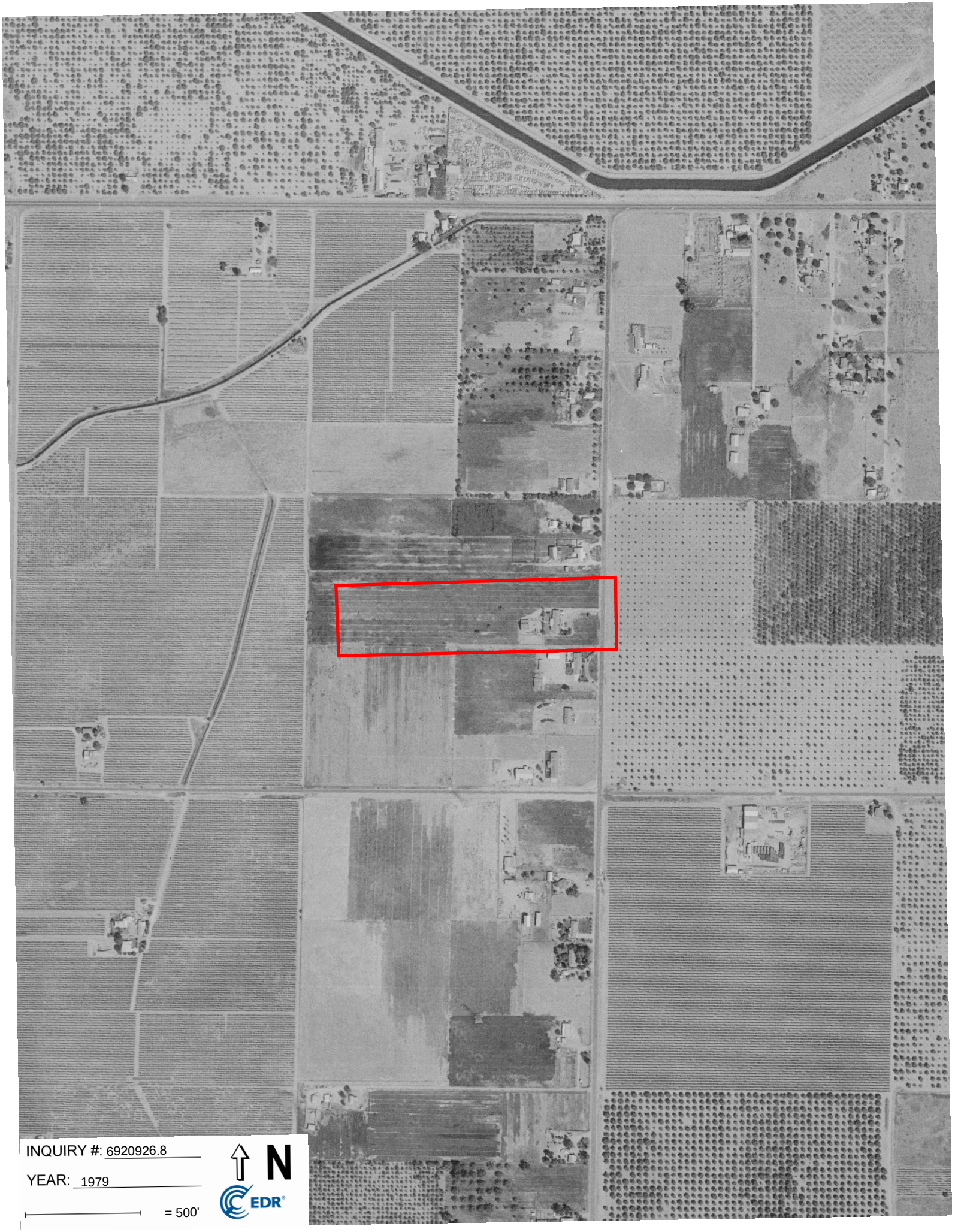
YEAR: 1987

= 500'

N

EDR


INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 1984
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 1979
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 1973
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8

YEAR: 1967

= 500'

N

EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 1962
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 1957
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 1950
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8

YEAR: 1946

= 500'

N

EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8
YEAR: 1942
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 6920926.8

YEAR: 1937

= 500'

N

EDR

Appendix C: Regulatory Records Review

HI-Tech Development
4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723

Inquiry Number: 6920926.2s
March 30, 2022

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Executive Summary	ES1
Overview Map	2
Detail Map	3
Map Findings Summary	4
Map Findings	9
Orphan Summary	26
Government Records Searched/Data Currency Tracking	GR-1

GEOCHECK ADDENDUM

Physical Setting Source Addendum	A-1
Physical Setting Source Summary	A-2
Physical Setting SSURGO Soil Map	A-5
Physical Setting Source Map	A-10
Physical Setting Source Map Findings	A-12
Physical Setting Source Records Searched	PSGR-1

Thank you for your business.
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with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E1527-21), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

4633 N HAYES AVE
FRESNO, CA 93723

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.8030140 - 36ˆ 48' 10.85''
Longitude (West):	119.9007160 - 119ˆ 54' 2.57''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	241203.7
UTM Y (Meters):	4076744.2
Elevation:	293 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	12012181 HERNDON, CA
Version Date:	2018

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20140619
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
4633 N HAYES AVE
FRESNO, CA 93723

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
A1	AWESOME CHARTERS AND	4543 N HAYES AVE	CUPA Listings	Higher	317, 0.060, SE
A2	AWESOME CHARTERS & T	4543 N HAYES AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	317, 0.060, SE
3	MICHAEL MERRITT	4742 N HAYES AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	493, 0.093, NE
4	BDS TRUCK TRAILER RE	5876 W ACACIA AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	513, 0.097, ENE
5	DI REDO DRY YARD	6150 SHAW W	LUST, HIST CORTESE	Higher	1639, 0.310, North
6	DI REDO DRY YARD	6150 SHAW AVE W	LUST, Cortese, CERS	Higher	1705, 0.323, NNW
7	GOLDEN STATE RANCH P	ASHLAN AVENUE/GRANTL	ENVIROSTOR, SCH	Lower	3233, 0.612, WSW
8	WESTLAKE PROPOSED 43	BOUNDED BY SHIELDS,	ENVIROSTOR, VCP	Lower	5227, 0.990, WSW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites

NPL ---------- National Priority List
Proposed NPL ---------- Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS ---------- Federal Superfund Liens

Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites

Delisted NPL ---------- National Priority List Deletions

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

FEDERAL FACILITY ---------- Federal Facility Site Information listing
SEMS ---------- Superfund Enterprise Management System

Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP

SEMS-ARCHIVE ---------- Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

CORRACTS ---------- Corrective Action Report

Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities

RCRA-TSDF ---------- RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

RCRA-LQG ---------- RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG ---------- RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-VSQG ---------- RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS ---------- Land Use Control Information System

US ENG CONTROLS ..... Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROLS ..... Institutional Controls Sites List

Federal ERNS list

ERNS ..... Emergency Response Notification System

Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites

RESPONSE ..... State Response Sites

Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities

SWF/LF ..... Solid Waste Information System

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

INDIAN LUST ..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
CPS-SLIC ..... Statewide SLIC Cases

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

FEMA UST ..... Underground Storage Tank Listing
UST ..... Active UST Facilities
AST ..... Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
INDIAN UST ..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP ..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
VCP ..... Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites

BROWNFIELDS ..... Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS ..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT ..... Waste Management Unit Database
SWRCY ..... Recycler Database
HAULERS ..... Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
INDIAN ODI ..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
ODI ..... Open Dump Inventory
DEBRIS REGION 9 ..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
IHS OPEN DUMPS ..... Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL ..... Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register

HIST Cal-Sites ---- Historical Calsites Database
SCH ---- School Property Evaluation Program
CDL ---- Clandestine Drug Labs
Toxic Pits ---- Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
CERS HAZ WASTE ---- CERS HAZ WASTE
US CDL ---- National Clandestine Laboratory Register
AQUEOUS FOAM ---- Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing
PFAS ---- PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST ---- SWEEPS UST Listing
HIST UST ---- Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
CA FID UST ---- Facility Inventory Database
CERS TANKS ---- California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

Local Land Records

LIENS ---- Environmental Liens Listing
LIENS 2 ---- CERCLA Lien Information
DEED ---- Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS ---- Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
CHMIRS ---- California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
LDS ---- Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS ---- Military Cleanup Sites Listing
SPILLS 90 ---- SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

FUDS ---- Formerly Used Defense Sites
DOD ---- Department of Defense Sites
SCRD DRYCLEANERS ---- State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR ---- Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST ---- EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION ---- 2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA ---- Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS ---- Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
SSTS ---- Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD ---- Records Of Decision
RMP ---- Risk Management Plans
RAATS ---- RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP ---- Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS ---- PCB Activity Database System
ICIS ---- Integrated Compliance Information System
FTTS ---- FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
MLTS ---- Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE ---- Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA ---- Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER ---- PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO ---- Radiation Information Database
HIST FTTS ---- FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

DOT OPS ---- Incident and Accident Data
CONSENT ---- Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV ---- Indian Reservations
FUSRAP ---- Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA ---- Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS ---- Lead Smelter Sites
US AIRS ---- Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
US MINES ---- Mines Master Index File
ABANDONED MINES ---- Abandoned Mines
FINDS ---- Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
DOCKET HWC ---- Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
UXO ---- Unexploded Ordnance Sites
ECHO ---- Enforcement & Compliance History Information
FUELS PROGRAM ---- EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN ---- Bond Expenditure Plan
DRYCLEANERS ---- Cleaner Facilities
EMI ---- Emissions Inventory Data
ENF ---- Enforcement Action Listing
Financial Assurance ---- Financial Assurance Information Listing
HAZNET ---- Facility and Manifest Data
ICE ---- ICE
HWP ---- EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT ---- Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MINES ---- Mines Site Location Listing
MWMP ---- Medical Waste Management Program Listing
NPDES ---- NPDES Permits Listing
PEST LIC ---- Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
PROC ---- Certified Processors Database
Notify 65 ---- Proposition 65 Records
UIC ---- UIC Listing
UIC GEO ---- UIC GEO (GEOTRACKER)
WASTEWATER PITS ---- Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
WDS ---- Waste Discharge System
WIP ---- Well Investigation Program Case List
MILITARY PRIV SITES ---- MILITARY PRIV SITES (GEOTRACKER)
PROJECT ---- PROJECT (GEOTRACKER)
WDR ---- Waste Discharge Requirements Listing
CIWQS ---- California Integrated Water Quality System
CERS ---- CERS
NON-CASE INFO ---- NON-CASE INFO (GEOTRACKER)
OTHER OIL GAS ---- OTHER OIL & GAS (GEOTRACKER)
PROD WATER PONDS ---- PROD WATER PONDS (GEOTRACKER)
SAMPLING POINT ---- SAMPLING POINT (GEOTRACKER)
WELL STIM PROJ ---- Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)
HWTS ---- Hazardous Waste Tracking System
MINES MRDS ---- Mineral Resources Data System

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP ---- EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR Hist Auto ---- EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner ---- EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF ---------- Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA LUST ---------- Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities

ENVIROSTOR: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/25/2021 has revealed that there are 2 ENVIROSTOR sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
GOLDEN STATE RANCH P	***ASHLAN AVENUE/GRANTL***	***WSW 1/2 - 1 (0.612 mi.)***	***7***	***20***
Facility Id: 10010014				
Status: No Action Required				
WESTLAKE PROPOSED 43	***BOUNDED BY SHIELDS,***	***WSW 1/2 - 1 (0.990 mi.)***	***8***	***23***
Facility Id: 60001966				
Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation				

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 2 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
DI REDO DRY YARD	***6150 SHAW W***	***N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.310 mi.)***	***5***	***17***
Database: LUST REG 5, Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Status: Leak being confirmed				
DI REDO DRY YARD	***6150 SHAW AVE W***	***NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.323 mi.)***	***6***	***18***
Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021 Global Id: T0601900408 Status: Completed - Case Closed				

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

A review of the RCRA NonGen / NLR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 02/28/2022 has revealed that there are 3 RCRA NonGen / NLR sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
AWESOME CHARTERS & T EPA ID:: CAL000408189	4543 N HAYES AVE	SE 0 - 1/8 (0.060 mi.)	A2	9
MICHAEL MERRITT	4742 N HAYES AVE	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.093 mi.)	3	11
BDS TRUCK TRAILER RE EPA ID:: CAL000448740	5876 W ACACIA AVE	ENE 0 - 1/8 (0.097 mi.)	4	14

Cortese: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

A review of the Cortese list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/16/2021 has revealed that there is 1 Cortese site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
DI REDO DRY YARD	***6150 SHAW AVE W***	***NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.323 mi.)***	***6***	***18***
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED				

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CUPA Listings: A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

A review of the CUPA Listings list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 CUPA Listings site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
AWESOME CHARTERS AND	4543 N HAYES AVE	SE 0 - 1/8 (0.060 mi.)	A1	9
Database: CUPA FRESNO, Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021				
Facility Id: FA0285321				

HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there is 1 HIST CORTESE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

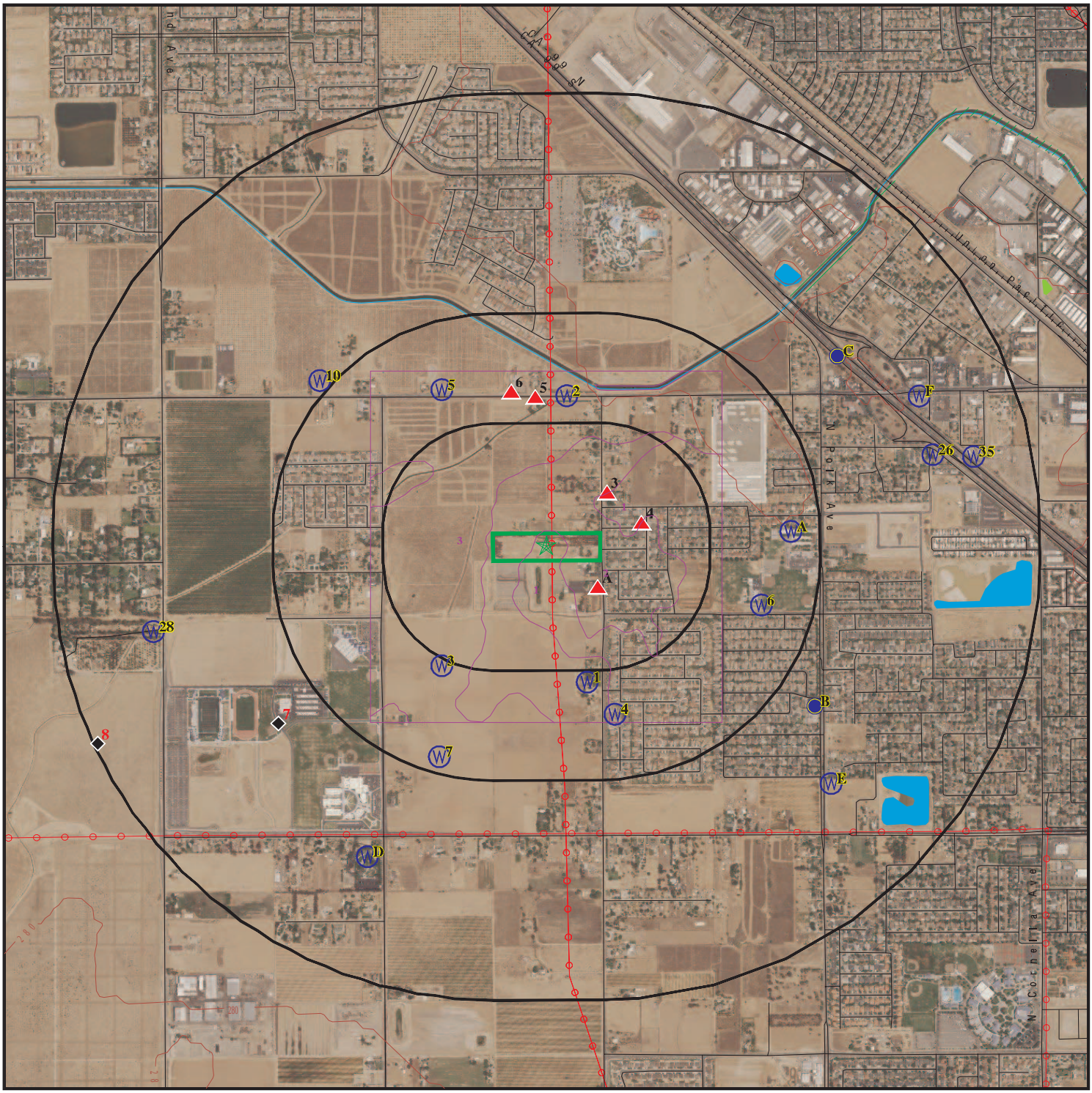
Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
DI REDO DRY YARD	***6150 SHAW W***	***N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.310 mi.)***	***5***	***17***
Reg Id: 5T10000417				

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 1 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
	CDL

OVERVIEW MAP - 6920926.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

Indian Reservations BIA

Power transmission lines

Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	HI-Tech Development	CLIENT:	Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
ADDRESS:	4633 N Hayes Ave Fresno CA 93723	CONTACT:	Joe Bashore
		INQUIRY #:	6920926.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.803014 / 119.900716	DATE:	March 30, 2022 5:47 pm

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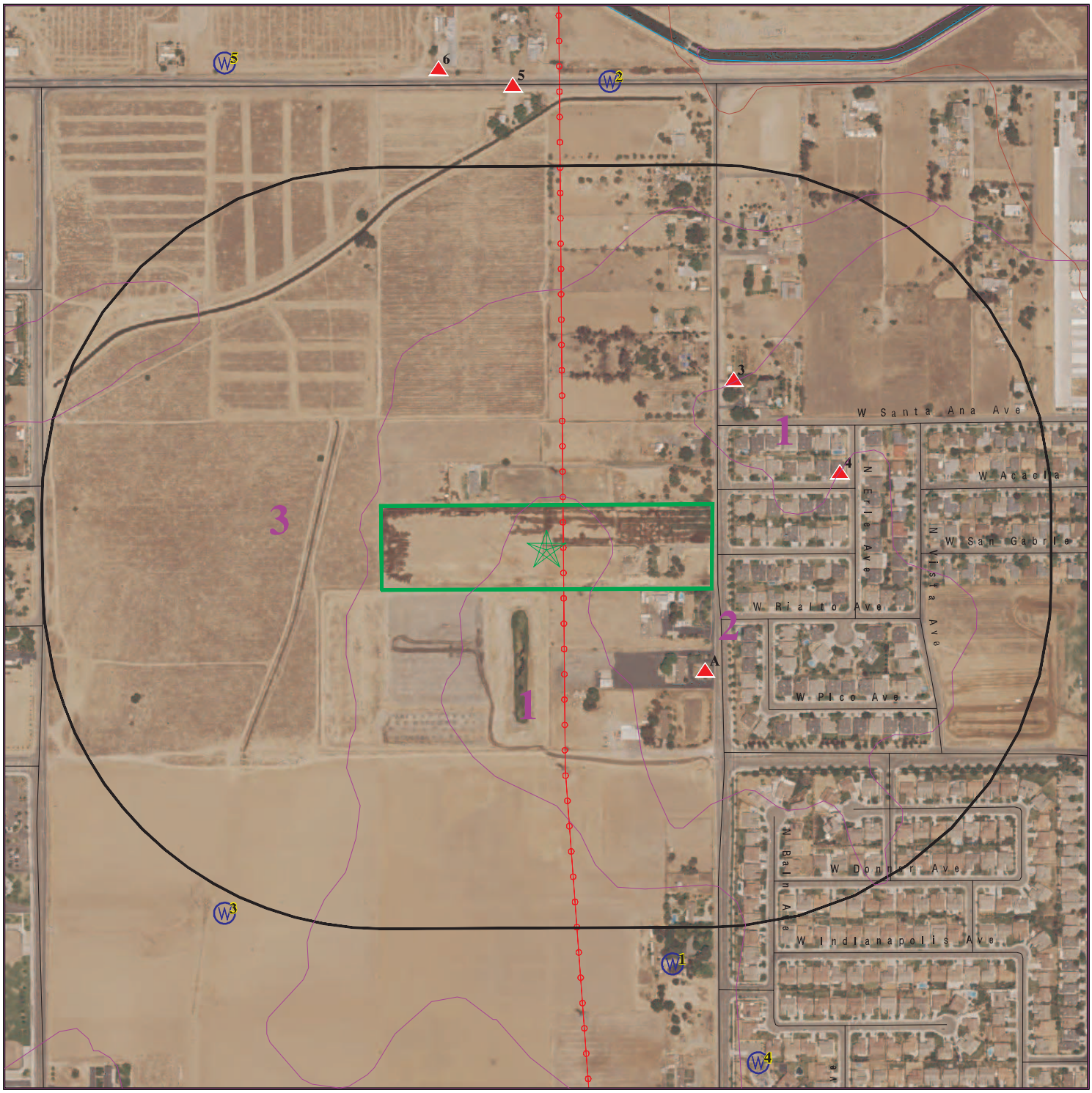
DETAIL MAP - 6920926.2S



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	HI-Tech Development	CLIENT:	Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
ADDRESS:	4633 N Hayes Ave Fresno CA 93723	CONTACT:	Joe Bashore
		INQUIRY #:	6920926.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.803014 / 119.900716	DATE:	March 30, 2022 5:49 pm

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MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of Federal RCRA generators								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-VSQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	2	NR	2
Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks								
LUST	0.500		0	0	2	NR	NR	2
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CPS-SLIC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
CERS HAZ WASTE	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
US CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
CERS TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		3	0	NR	NR	NR	3
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
CUPA Listings	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC GEO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MILITARY PRIV SITES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROJECT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CIWQS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NON-CASE INFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
OTHER OIL GAS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROD WATER PONDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SAMPLING POINT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WELL STIM PROJ	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		0	4	0	4	2	0	10

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1 **AWESOME CHARTERS AND TOURS** **CUPA Listings** **S121142018**
SE **4543 N HAYES AVE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93723**
0.060 mi.
317 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster A**

Relative: CUPA FRESNO:
Higher

Name:	AWESOME CHARTERS AND TOURS
Address:	4543 N HAYES AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93723
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	GETTSYBURG
Facility ID:	FA0285321
APM Number:	51203057
Program Element:	AST STORAGE CAPACITY 1,320 TO 9,999 GAL

Actual:
294 ft.

A2 **AWESOME CHARTERS & TOURS LLC** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1024850547**
SE **4543 N HAYES AVE** **CAL000408189**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93723**
0.060 mi.
317 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster A**

Relative: RCRA NonGen / NLR:
Higher

Date Form Received by Agency:	20150703
Handler Name:	AWESOME CHARTERS & TOURS LLC
Handler Address:	4543 N HAYES AVE
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93723-9483
EPA ID:	CAL000408189
Contact Name:	RAMIRO MORALES/PRES
Contact Address:	3120 W DOVEWOOD LN
Contact City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Contact Telephone:	559-495-9851
Contact Fax:	559-447-5447
Contact Email:	RAMIRO@AWESOMECHARTERSANDTOURS.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	3120 W DOVEWOOD LN
Mailing City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711-2122
Owner Name:	AWESOME CHARTERS & TOURS LLC
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name:	RAMIRO MORALES/PRES
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No

Actual:
294 ft.

AWESOME CHARTERS & TOURS LLC (Continued) **1024850547**

Universal Waste Indicator:	Yes
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	Yes
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site Fed-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site Converter Treatment storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site State-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
Commercial TSD Indicator:	No
Treatment Storage and Disposal Type:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
Permit Renewals Workload Universe:	Not reported
Permit Workload Universe:	Not reported
Permit Progress Universe:	Not reported
Post-Closure Workload Universe:	Not reported
Closure Workload Universe:	Not reported
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Corrective Action Workload Universe:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
TSDFs Potentially Subject to CA Under 3004 (u)/(v) Universe:	No
TSDFs Only Subject to CA under Discretionary Auth Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Operating TSDF Universe:	Not reported
Full Enforcement Universe:	Not reported
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20180906
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	AWESOME CHARTERS & TOURS LLC
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	3120 W DOVEWOOD LN
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711-2122
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-916-2055
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported

AWESOME CHARTERS & TOURS LLC (Continued) **1024850547**

Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator
Owner/Operator Name: RAMIRO MORALES/PRES
Legal Status: Other
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 3120 W DOVEWOOD LN
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93711
Owner/Operator Telephone: 559-495-9851
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 20150703
Handler Name: AWESOME CHARTERS & TOURS LLC
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 56299
NAICS Description: ALL OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

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3 **MICHAEL MERRITT** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1027086192**
NE **4742 N HAYES AVE** **CAC003158501**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93723**
0.093 mi.
493 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
297 ft.

RCRA NonGen / NLR:
Date Form Received by Agency: 20220125
Handler Name: MICHAEL MERRITT
Handler Address: 4742 N HAYES AVE
Handler City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93723
EPA ID: CAC003158501
Contact Name: MICHAEL MERRITT
Contact Address: 4742 N HAYES AVE
Contact City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93723
Contact Telephone: 559-907-1235

MICHAEL MERRITT (Continued) **1027086192**

Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	MARYANNM@CVECORP.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Not reported
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4742 N HAYES AVE
Mailing City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93723
Owner Name:	MICHAEL MERRITT
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name:	MICHAEL MERRITT
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	No
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site Fed-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site Converter Treatment storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site State-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
Commercial TSD Indicator:	No
Treatment Storage and Disposal Type:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
Permit Renewals Workload Universe:	Not reported
Permit Workload Universe:	Not reported
Permit Progress Universe:	Not reported
Post-Closure Workload Universe:	Not reported
Closure Workload Universe:	Not reported
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Corrective Action Workload Universe:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
TSDFs Potentially Subject to CA Under 3004 (u)/(v) Universe:	No
TSDFs Only Subject to CA under Discretionary Auth Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A

MICHAEL MERRITT (Continued) **1027086192**

Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Operating TSDF Universe:	Not reported
Full Enforcement Universe:	Not reported
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20220127
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	MICHAEL MERRITT
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4742 N HAYES AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93723
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-907-1235
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name:	MICHAEL MERRITT
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4742 N HAYES AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93723
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-907-1235
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20220125
Handler Name: MICHAEL MERRITT	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

MICHAEL MERRITT (Continued) **1027086192**

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 56299
NAICS Description: ALL OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

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4 **BDS TRUCK TRAILER REPAIR** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1025875605**
ENE **5876 W ACACIA AVE** **CAL000448740**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93722**
0.097 mi.
513 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
295 ft.

RCRA NonGen / NLR:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20200528
Handler Name:	BDS TRUCK TRAILER REPAIR
Handler Address:	5876 W ACACIA AVE
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
EPA ID:	CAL000448740
Contact Name:	BALWINDER S SANDHU
Contact Address:	5876 W ACACIA AVE
Contact City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Contact Telephone:	917-977-1482
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	BALWINDERSSANDHU82@YAHOO.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Not reported
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	5876 W ACACIA AVE
Mailing City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner Name:	BALWINDER S SANDHU
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name:	BALWINDER S SANDHU
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	No

BDS TRUCK TRAILER REPAIR (Continued) **1025875605**

Universal Waste Destination Facility:	No
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site Fed-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site Converter Treatment storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site State-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
Commercial TSD Indicator:	No
Treatment Storage and Disposal Type:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
Permit Renewals Workload Universe:	Not reported
Permit Workload Universe:	Not reported
Permit Progress Universe:	Not reported
Post-Closure Workload Universe:	Not reported
Closure Workload Universe:	Not reported
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Corrective Action Workload Universe:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
TSDFs Potentially Subject to CA Under 3004 (u)/(v) Universe:	No
TSDFs Only Subject to CA under Discretionary Auth Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Operating TSDF Universe:	Not reported
Full Enforcement Universe:	Not reported
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20200601
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	BALWINDER S SANDHU
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	5876 W ACACIA AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner/Operator Telephone:	917-977-1482
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported

BDS TRUCK TRAILER REPAIR (Continued) **1025875605**

Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator
Owner/Operator Name: BALWINDER S SANDHU
Legal Status: Other
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 5876 W ACACIA AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner/Operator Telephone: 917-977-1482
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator
Owner/Operator Name: BALWINDER S SANDHU
Legal Status: Other
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 5876 W ACACIA AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner/Operator Telephone: 917-977-1482
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner
Owner/Operator Name: BALWINDER S SANDHU
Legal Status: Other
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 5876 W ACACIA AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner/Operator Telephone: 917-977-1482
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 20200528
Handler Name: BDS TRUCK TRAILER REPAIR
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

Receive Date: 20190911
Handler Name: BDS TRUCK TRAILER REPAIR
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No

BDS TRUCK TRAILER REPAIR (Continued) **1025875605**

Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	No
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	56299
NAICS Description:	ALL OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations:	No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations:	No Evaluations Found

5
North
1/4-1/2
0.310 mi.
1639 ft.

DI REDO DRY YARD **LUST** **S104404137**
6150 SHAW W **HIST CORTESE** **N/A**
FRESNO, CA 93711

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
297 ft.

LUST REG 5:

Name:	DI REDO DRY YARD
Address:	6150 SHAW W
City:	FRESNO
Region:	5
Status:	Leak being confirmed
Case Number:	5T10000417
Case Type:	Undefined
Substance:	GASOLINE
Staff Initials:	RWW
Lead Agency:	Regional
Program:	LUST
MTBE Code:	N/A

HIST CORTESE:

edr_fname:	DI REDO DRY YARD
edr_fadd1:	6150 SHAW
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	10
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	5T10000417

6
NNW
1/4-1/2
0.323 mi.
1705 ft.

DI REDO DRY YARD
6150 SHAW AVE W
FRESNO, CA 93711

LUST
Cortese
CERS

S109348460
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
297 ft.

LUST:

Name:	DI REDO DRY YARD
Address:	6150 SHAW AVE W
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Lead Agency:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site
Geo Track:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0601900408
Global Id:	T0601900408
Latitude:	36.8087886352268
Longitude:	-119.9014082551
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	12/14/2009
Case Worker:	JDW
RB Case Number:	5T10000417
Local Agency:	FRESNO COUNTY
File Location:	Regional Board
Local Case Number:	FA0269180
Potential Media Affect:	Under Investigation
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Gasoline
Site History:	Not reported

LUST:

Global Id:	T0601900408
Contact Type:	Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name:	JOHN WHITING
Organization Name:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Address:	1685 E STREET
City:	FRESNO
Email:	john.whiting@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number:	Not reported

LUST:

Global Id:	T0601900408
Action Type:	ENFORCEMENT
Date:	12/08/2008
Action:	Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Global Id:	T0601900408
Action Type:	ENFORCEMENT
Date:	01/16/2009
Action:	Staff Letter
Global Id:	T0601900408
Action Type:	ENFORCEMENT
Date:	12/24/2008
Action:	File review
Global Id:	T0601900408
Action Type:	Other
Date:	03/18/1993
Action:	Leak Discovery
Global Id:	T0601900408

DI REDO DRY YARD (Continued) **S109348460**

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 12/14/2009
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

Global Id: T0601900408
Action Type: Other
Date: 03/31/1993
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0601900408
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/26/2009
Action: Preliminary Site Assessment Report

Global Id: T0601900408
Action Type: Other
Date: 02/22/1993
Action: Leak Stopped

Global Id: T0601900408
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 03/23/2009
Action: Other Report / Document

Global Id: T0601900408
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 05/13/2009
Action: Preliminary Site Assessment Workplan

Global Id: T0601900408
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 06/23/2009
Action: Staff Letter

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900408
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 02/22/1993

Global Id: T0601900408
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 03/18/1993

Global Id: T0601900408
Status: Open - Referred
Status Date: 12/02/2008

Global Id: T0601900408
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 11/30/2009

Global Id: T0601900408
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 12/14/2009

DI REDO DRY YARD (Continued) **S109348460**

CORTESE:

Name:	DI REDO DRY YARD
Address:	6150 SHAW AVE W
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Region:	CORTESE
Envirostor Id:	Not reported
Global ID:	T0601900408
Site/Facility Type:	LUST CLEANUP SITE
Cleanup Status:	COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Status Date:	Not reported
Site Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Owner:	Not reported
Enf Type:	Not reported
Swat R:	Not reported
Flag:	active
Order No:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System No:	Not reported
Effective Date:	Not reported
Region 2:	Not reported
WID Id:	Not reported
Solid Waste Id No:	Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name:	Not reported
File Name:	Active Open

CERS:

Name:	DI REDO DRY YARD
Address:	6150 SHAW AVE W
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Site ID:	240572
CERS ID:	T0601900408
CERS Description:	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc:	Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name:	JOHN WHITING - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	1685 E STREET
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,

7
WSW
1/2-1
0.612 mi.
3233 ft.

GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY **ENVIROSTOR** **S118756449**
ASHLAN AVENUE/GRANTLAND AVENUE **SCH** **N/A**
FRESNO, CA 93722

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
286 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY
Address:	ASHLAN AVENUE/GRANTLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Facility ID:	10010014

GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY (Continued) **S118756449**

Status: No Action Required
Status Date: 02/27/2002
Site Code: 104254
Site Type: School Investigation
Site Type Detailed: School
Acres: 155
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: DTSC
Lead Agency: DTSC
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: Jose Salcedo
Division Branch: Northern California Schools & Santa Susana
Assembly: 23
Senate: 08
Special Program: Not reported
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: School District
Latitude: 36.7972
Longitude: -119.9117
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED No Contaminants found
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: NMA
Alias Name: CENTRAL USD
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: CENTRAL USD-GOLDEN STATE RANCHES PRPERTY
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 104254
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 10010014
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 02/27/2002
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date: 02/22/2002
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Phase 1
Completed Date: 02/27/2002
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported

GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY (Continued) **S118756449**

Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

SCH:

Name:	GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY
Address:	ASHLAN AVENUE/GRANTLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Facility ID:	10010014
Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detail:	School
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Acres:	155
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	DTSC
Lead Agency:	DTSC
Lead Agency Description:	* DTSC
Project Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Jose Salcedo
Division Branch:	Northern California Schools & Santa Susana
Site Code:	104254
Assembly:	23
Senate:	08
Special Program Status:	Not reported
Status:	No Action Required
Status Date:	02/27/2002
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	36.7972
Longitude:	-119.9117
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED, No Contaminants found
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NMA
Alias Name:	CENTRAL USD
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	CENTRAL USD-GOLDEN STATE RANCHES PRPERTY
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	104254
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	10010014
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date:	02/27/2002
Comments:	Not reported

GOLDEN STATE RANCH PROPERTY (Continued) **S118756449**

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date:	02/22/2002
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Phase 1
Completed Date:	02/27/2002
Comments:	Not reported
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

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8 **WESTLAKE PROPOSED 430 ACRE DEVELOPMENT** **ENVIROSTOR** **S115779970**
WSW **BOUNDED BY SHIELDS, GRANTLAND, GARFIELD, AND GETTYSBURG** **VCP** **N/A**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93723**
0.990 mi.
5227 ft.

Relative: **Lower**

Actual: **282 ft.**

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	WESTLAKE PROPOSED 430 ACRE DEVELOPMENT
Address:	BOUNDED BY SHIELDS, GRANTLAND, GARFIELD, AND GETTYSBURG
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93723
Facility ID:	60001966
Status:	Inactive - Needs Evaluation
Status Date:	04/15/2015
Site Code:	102233
Site Type:	Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detailed:	Voluntary Cleanup
Acres:	430
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Kevin Shaddy
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Assembly:	23
Senate:	08
Special Program:	Voluntary Cleanup Program
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	36.79653
Longitude:	-119.9191
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	AGRICULTURAL - ORCHARD, AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC:	Under Investigation
Confirmed COC:	Under Investigation
Potential Description:	SOIL

WESTLAKE PROPOSED 430 ACRE DEVELOPMENT (Continued) **S115779970**

Alias Name: 102233
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 60001966
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 01/15/2014
Comments: compleet

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Termination Notification
Completed Date: 02/19/2015
Comments: Terminated with remaining Advance Payment to be refunded.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Completed Date: 03/12/2014
Comments: Workplan approved; Scope and proposed sampling lack detail; requested additional info in PEA Report.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Standard Voluntary Agreement
Completed Date: 01/27/2014
Comments: VCA Executed January 24, 2014

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

VCP:
Name: WESTLAKE PROPOSED 430 ACRE DEVELOPMENT
Address: BOUNDED BY SHIELDS, GRANTLAND, GARFIELD, AND GETTYSBURG
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93723
Facility ID: 60001966
Site Type: Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detail: Voluntary Cleanup
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Acres: 430
National Priorities List: NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: SMBRP
Lead Agency: SMBRP
Lead Agency Description: DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: Kevin Shaddy
Division Branch: Cleanup San Joaquin

WESTLAKE PROPOSED 430 ACRE DEVELOPMENT (Continued) **S115779970**

Site Code:	102233
Assembly:	23
Senate:	08
Special Programs Code:	Voluntary Cleanup Program
Status:	Inactive - Needs Evaluation
Status Date:	04/15/2015
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	Responsible Party
Lat/Long:	36.79653 / -119.9191
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	AGRICULTURAL - ORCHARD, AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC:	31001
Confirmed COC:	31001
Potential Description:	SOIL
Alias Name:	102233
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60001966
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Other Report
Completed Date:	01/15/2014
Comments:	compleet
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Termination Notification
Completed Date:	02/19/2015
Comments:	Terminated with remaining Advance Payment to be refunded.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Completed Date:	03/12/2014
Comments:	Workplan approved; Scope and proposed sampling lack detail; requested additional info in PEA Report.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Standard Voluntary Agreement
Completed Date:	01/27/2014
Comments:	VCA Executed January 24, 2014
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

Count: 1 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
FRESNO	S113407675		HAYES AVE, SOUTH OF ASHLAN AVE	93723	CDL

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 12/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that. based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-VSQG: RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Very small quantity generators (VSQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2022
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 03/22/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/08/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/09/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation
Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List
Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 909-782-4496
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report

Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER)

Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 90
Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88
Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CPS-SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases (GEOTRACKER)
Cleanup Program Sites (CPS; also known as Site Cleanups [SC] and formerly known as Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups [SLIC] sites) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36
Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11
Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/01/2022
Number of Days to Update: 88
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MILITARY UST SITES: Military UST Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Military ust sites

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST CLOSURE: Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Cases
UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director have been posted for a 60-day public comment period. UST Case Closures being proposed for consideration by the State Water Resources Control Board. These are primarily UST cases that meet closure criteria under the decisional framework in State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49 and other Board orders. UST Case Closures proposed for consideration by the Executive Director pursuant to State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061. These are cases that meet the criteria of the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. UST Case Closure Review Denials and Approved Orders.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-327-7844
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2016
Number of Days to Update: 69
Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-327-5092
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 90
Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88
Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27
Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing
A listing of sites the SWRCB considers to be Brownfields since these are sites have come to them through the MOA Process.

Date of Government Version: 12/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-323-7905
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites
Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 02/23/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2022
Number of Days to Update: 0
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 03/15/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database
Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 01/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/23/2021
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 01/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

ODI: Open Dump Inventory
An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land
A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERS HAZ WASTE: CERS HAZ WASTE

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: CalEPA
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PFAS: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

A listing of PFAS contaminated sites included in the GeoTracker database.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AQUEOUS FOAM: Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing

Airports shown on this list are those believed to use Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF), and certified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) under Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 139 (14 CFR Part 139). This list was created by SWRCB using information available from the FAA. Location points shown are from the latitude and longitude listed on the FAA airport master record.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2022
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5455
Last EDR Contact: 03/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO AST: Aboveground Storage Tank Site Listing
Aboveground storage tank sites

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: San Francisco County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3896
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database
The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERS TANKS: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks
List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing
A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2022
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information
A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 12/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2022
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Land Disposal sites (Landfills) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Military sites (consisting of: Military UST sites; Military Privatized sites; and Military Cleanup sites [formerly known as DoD non UST]) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2022
Number of Days to Update: 239

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2019
Number of Days to Update: 574

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/13/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2020
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 03/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2022
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/14/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 02/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2022
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2021
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties
A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2022
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System
PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2022
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System
The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/24/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019
Number of Days to Update: 251
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020
Number of Days to Update: 96
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database
The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing
A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 01/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/08/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2022
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2022
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-3559
Last EDR Contact: 01/31/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2020
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2022
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MINES VIOLATIONS: MSHA Violation Assessment Data

Mines violation and assessment information. Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration.

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2022
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi
Telephone: 202-693-9424
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Interior
Telephone: 202-208-2609
Last EDR Contact: 03/04/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2022
Number of Days to Update: 95

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 703-704-1564
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2022
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0527
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/01/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CUPA LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON: CUPA Facility Listing

list of facilities associated with the various CUPA programs in Livermore-Pleasanton

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/14/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2019
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department
Telephone: 925-454-2361
Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 08/27/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/01/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

DRYCLEAN SOUTH COAST: South Coast Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Listing
A listing of dry cleaners in the South Coast Air Quality Management District

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2022
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 909-396-3211
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN AVAQMD: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Listing
A listing of dry cleaners in the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2022
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 661-723-8070
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data
Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/10/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 03/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement Action Listing
A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 10/05/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/06/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing
A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/15/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/02/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICE: ICE

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control
Telephone: 877-786-9427
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database

A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 01/03/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2022
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing

A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-322-1080
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing

The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/09/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/09/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/27/2022
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PEST LIC: Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing

A listing of licenses and certificates issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The DPR issues licenses and/or certificates to: Persons and businesses that apply or sell pesticides; Pest control dealers and brokers; Persons who advise on agricultural pesticide applications.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation
Telephone: 916-445-4038
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2022
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 12/13/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 03/09/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UIC: UIC Listing

A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC GEO: Underground Injection Control Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Underground control injection sites

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: State Water Resource Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water boards review found that more than one-third of the region's active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region
Telephone: 559-445-5577
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System
Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List
Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MILITARY PRIV SITES: Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Military privatized sites

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROJECT: Project Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDR: Waste Discharge Requirements Listing
In general, the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Program (sometimes also referred to as the "Non Chapter 15 (Non 15) Program") regulates point discharges that are exempt pursuant to Subsection 20090 of Title 27 and not subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Exemptions from Title 27 may be granted for nine categories of discharges (e.g., sewage, wastewater, etc.) that meet, and continue to meet, the preconditions listed for each specific exemption. The scope of the WDRs Program also includes the discharge of wastes classified as inert, pursuant to section 20230 of Title 27.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5810
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CIWQS: California Integrated Water Quality System

The California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) is a computer system used by the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to track information about places of environmental interest, manage permits and other orders, track inspections, and manage violations and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-794-4977
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CERS: CalEPA Regulated Site Portal Data

The CalEPA Regulated Site Portal database combines data about environmentally regulated sites and facilities in California into a single database. It combines data from a variety of state and federal databases, and provides an overview of regulated activities across the spectrum of environmental programs for any given location in California. These activities include hazardous materials and waste, state and federal cleanups, impacted ground and surface waters, and toxic materials

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NON-CASE INFO: Non-Case Information Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Non-Case Information sites

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER OIL GAS: Other Oil & Gas Projects Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Other Oil & Gas Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROD WATER PONDS: Produced Water Ponds Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Produced water ponds sites

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAMPLING POINT: Sampling Point ? Public Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Sampling point - public sites

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WELL STIM PROJ: Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)
Includes areas of groundwater monitoring plans, a depiction of the monitoring network, and the facilities, boundaries, and subsurface characteristics of the oilfield and the features (oil and gas wells, produced water ponds, UIC wells, water supply wells, etc?) being monitored

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCS INACTIVE: Listing of Inactive PCS Permits
An inactive permit is a facility that has shut down or is no longer discharging.

Date of Government Version: 11/05/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2015
Number of Days to Update: 120
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 12/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PCS: Permit Compliance System
PCS is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 55
Source: EPA, Office of Water
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 12/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System
Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2019
Number of Days to Update: 3
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-6533
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HWTS: Hazardous Waste Tracking System
DTSC maintains the Hazardous Waste Tracking System that stores ID number information since the early 1980s and manifest data since 1993. The system collects both manifest copies from the generator and destination facility.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-324-2444
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCS ENF: Enforcement data
No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2497
Last EDR Contact: 12/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

CS ALAMEDA: Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/05/2019
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST ALAMEDA: Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA AMADOR: CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/02/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA BUTTE: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA CALVERAS: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA COLUSA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Health & Human Services
Telephone: 530-458-0396
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

SL CONTRA COSTA: Site List
List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 10/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 01/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA DEL NORTE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/02/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 01/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA EL DORADO: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2022
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA FRESNO: CUPA Resources List
Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 12/21/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GLENN COUNTY:

CUPA GLENN: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 830-934-6500
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA HUMBOLDT: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA IMPERIAL: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2022
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA INYO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

CUPA KERN: CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the Kern County Hazardous Material Business Plan.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/12/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/02/2022
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Kern County Public Health
Telephone: 661-321-3000
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST KERN: Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/12/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/02/2022
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA KINGS: CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA LAKE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 01/10/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LASSEN COUNTY:

CUPA LASSEN: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Lassen County Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-251-8528
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

AOCONCERN: Key Areas of Concerns in Los Angeles County
San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office. Date of Government Version: 3/30/2009 Exide Site area is a cleanup plan of lead-impacted soil surrounding the former Exide Facility as designated by the DTSC. Date of Government Version: 7/17/2017

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS LOS ANGELES: HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2022
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LF LOS ANGELES: List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/08/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LF LOS ANGELES CITY: City of Los Angeles Landfills
Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2021
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES AST: Active & Inactive AST Inventory
A listing of active & inactive above ground petroleum storage tank site locations, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2019
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Telephone: 213-978-3800
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES CO LF METHANE: Methane Producing Landfills

This data was created on April 30, 2012 to represent known disposal sites in Los Angeles County that may produce and emanate methane gas. The shapefile contains disposal sites within Los Angeles County that once accepted degradable refuse material. Information used to create this data was extracted from a landfill survey performed by County Engineers (Major Waste System Map, 1973) as well as historical records from CalRecycle, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/13/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-6973
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOS ANGELES HM: Active & Inactive Hazardous Materials Inventory

A listing of active & inactive hazardous materials facility locations, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/28/2021
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Telephone: 213-978-3800
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES UST: Active & Inactive UST Inventory

A listing of active & inactive underground storage tank site locations and underground storage tank historical sites, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Telephone: 213-978-3800
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SITE MIT LOS ANGELES: Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 05/26/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/24/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UST EL SEGUNDO: City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST LONG BEACH: City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2019
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST TORRANCE: City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2021
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA MADERA: CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 08/10/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Telephone: 559-675-7823
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

UST MARIN: Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2018
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-473-6647
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MENDOCINO COUNTY:

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database
A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA MERCED: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2022
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA MONO: CUPA Facility List
CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA MONTEREY: CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/06/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

LUST NAPA: Sites With Reported Contamination
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST NAPA: Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/31/2019
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA NEVADA: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/20/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 01/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

IND_SITE ORANGE: List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/04/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 81
Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 01/31/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

LUST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/02/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 01/31/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 10/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/20/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 10/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

MS PLACER: Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/02/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PLUMAS COUNTY:

CUPA PLUMAS: CUPA Facility List
Plumas County CUPA Program facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/26/2019
Number of Days to Update: 64
Source: Plumas County Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-283-6355
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

LUST RIVERSIDE: Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 75
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST RIVERSIDE: Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

CS SACRAMENTO: Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 06/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/28/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 12/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ML SACRAMENTO: Master Hazardous Materials Facility List
Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 08/02/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2021
Number of Days to Update: 90
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 12/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN BENITO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: San Benito County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

PERMITS SAN BERNARDINO: Hazardous Material Permits
This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/02/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/17/2022
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 01/31/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

HMMD SAN DIEGO: Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2022
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LF SAN DIEGO: Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN DIEGO CO LOP: Local Oversight Program Listing

A listing of all LOP release sites that are or were under the County of San Diego's jurisdiction. Included are closed or transferred cases, open cases, and cases that did not have a case type indicated. The cases without a case type are mostly complaints; however, some of them could be LOP cases.

Date of Government Version: 07/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2022
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 858-505-6874
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN DIEGO CO SAM: Environmental Case Listing

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 619-338-2371
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO: CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2022
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: San Francisco County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 415-252-3896
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST SAN FRANCISCO: Local Oversite Facilities

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST SAN FRANCISCO: Underground Storage Tank Information
Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/02/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

UST SAN JOAQUIN: San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/11/2018
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN LUIS OBISPO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

BI SAN MATEO: Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2020
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

LUST SAN MATEO: Fuel Leak List
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/29/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2019
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA BARBARA: CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA CLARA: Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2022
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LUST SANTA CLARA: HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report
A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST SANTA CLARA: LOP Listing
A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN JOSE HAZMAT: Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/26/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA CRUZ: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA SHASTA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

LUST SOLANO: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/04/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2019
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST SOLANO: Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

CUPA SONOMA: Cupa Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 07/02/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST SONOMA: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/24/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

CUPA STANISLAUS: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/09/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/02/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Stanislaus County Department of Ennvironmental Protection
Telephone: 209-525-6751
Last EDR Contact: 01/10/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SUTTER COUNTY:

UST SUTTER: Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 11/23/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2022
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Sutter County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2022
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TEHAMA COUNTY:

CUPA TEHAMA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/06/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-527-8020
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TRINITY COUNTY:

CUPA TRINITY: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 760-352-0381
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TULARE COUNTY:

CUPA TULARE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa program facilities

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2021
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 559-624-7400
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA TUOLUMNE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2018
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Divison of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VENTURA COUNTY:

BWT VENTURA: Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks
The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2022
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LF VENTURA: Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites
Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49
Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST VENTURA: Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37
Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MED WASTE VENTURA: Medical Waste Program List
To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2022
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST VENTURA: Underground Tank Closed Sites List
Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2022
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

UST YOLO: Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 12/27/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2022
Number of Days to Update: 73
Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA YUBA: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/20/2022
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 01/24/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 11/11/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/12/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/01/2022
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2022
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2019
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2022
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2019
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 01/10/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/03/2019
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2022
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines
Source: Endeavor Business Media
Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by Endeavor Business Media. This information is provided on a best effort basis and Endeavor Business Media does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of Endeavor Business Media.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: Endeavor Business Media
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Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife
Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

HI-TECH DEVELOPMENT
4633 N HAYES AVE
FRESNO, CA 93723

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.803014 - 36ˆ 48’ 10.85’’
Longitude (West):	119.900716 - 119ˆ 54’ 2.58’’
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	241203.7
UTM Y (Meters):	4076744.2
Elevation:	293 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	12012181 HERNDON, CA
Version Date:	2018

EDR’s GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

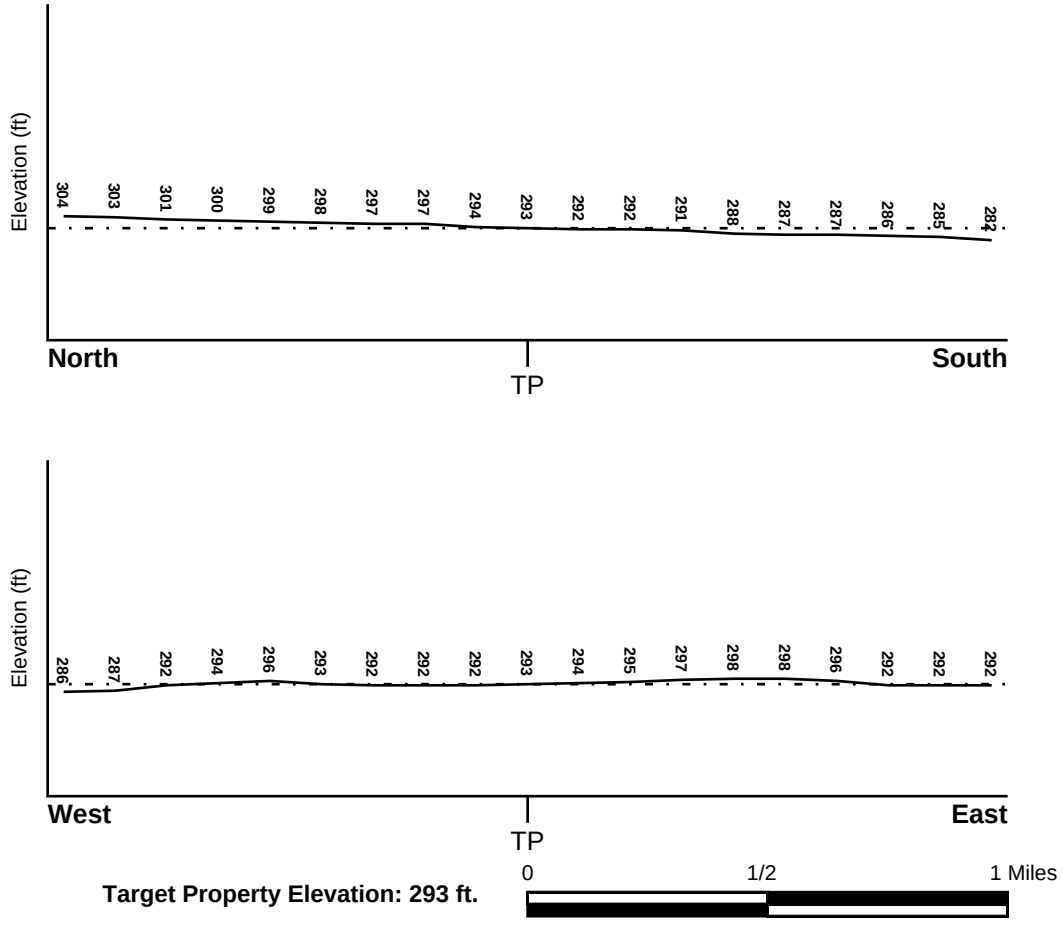
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General SW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property	FEMA Source Type
06019C1545H	FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
06019C1535H	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
HERNDON	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

* ©1996 Site−specific hydrogeological data gathered by CERCLIS Alerts, Inc., Bainbridge Island, WA. All rights reserved. All of the information and opinions presented are those of the cited EPA report(s), which were completed under a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) investigation.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

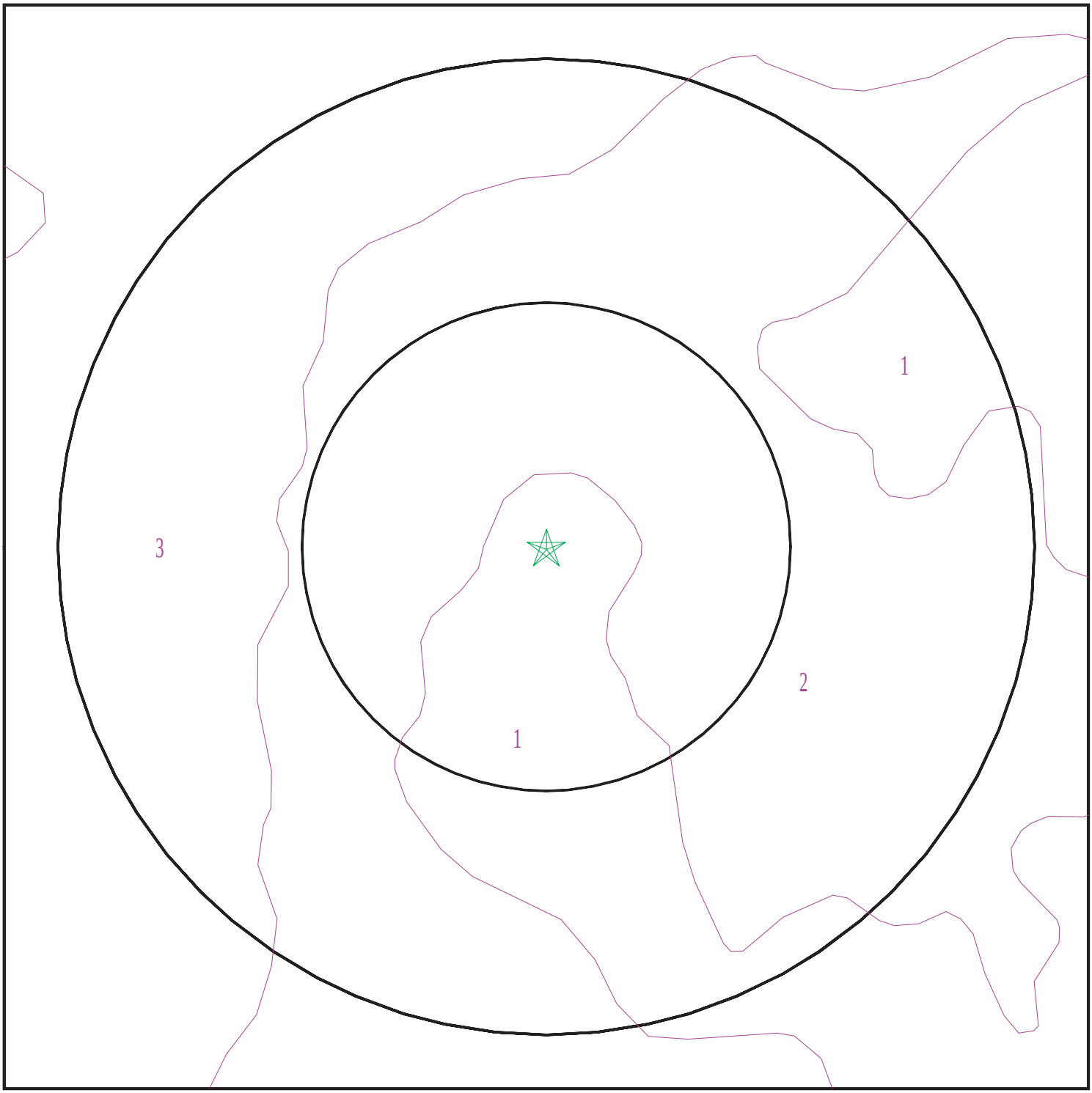
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratifed Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 6920926.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	HI-Tech Development	CLIENT:	Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
ADDRESS:	4633 N Hayes Ave Fresno CA 93723	CONTACT:	Joe Bashore
		INQUIRY #:	6920926.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.803014 / 119.900716	DATE:	March 30, 2022 5:49 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: SAN JOAQUIN

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
2	7 inches	11 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
3	11 inches	24 inches	cemented	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
4	24 inches	59 inches	coarse sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: SAN JOAQUIN

Soil Surface Texture: loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	16 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
2	16 inches	27 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
3	27 inches	29 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
4	29 inches	35 inches	cemented	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
5	35 inches	59 inches	coarse sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: SAN JOAQUIN

Soil Surface Texture: sandy clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	16 inches	27 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6.5 Min: 5.6
2	27 inches	29 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6.5 Min: 5.6
3	29 inches	35 inches	cemented	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6.5 Min: 5.6
4	35 inches	59 inches	coarse sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6.5 Min: 5.6
5	0 inches	16 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6.5 Min: 5.6

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	USGS40000177832	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SSE
2	USGS40000177982	1/4 - 1/2 Mile North
B11	USGS40000177826	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
C14	USGS40000177993	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
26	USGS40000177924	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
28	USGS40000177860	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

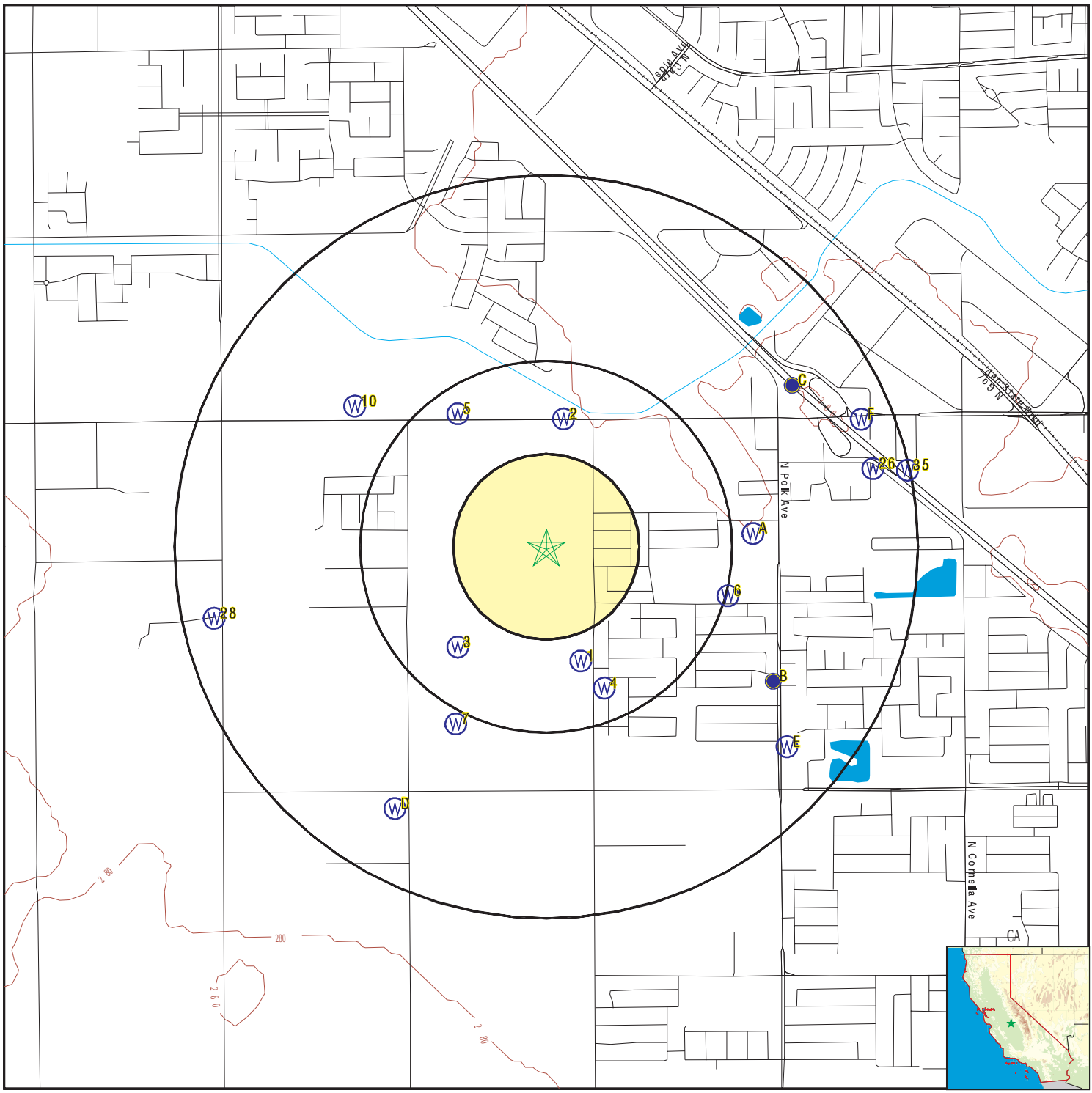
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
3	CADWR9000030709	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
4	CADDW0000019441	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SSE
5	CADWR9000030819	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNW
6	CADDW0000000240	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
7	CADPR0000002730	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
A8	CADDW0000002888	1/2 - 1 Mile East
A9	11588	1/2 - 1 Mile East
10	CADWR9000030824	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
B12	CAUSGSN00005672	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
B13	CADDW0000010063	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
C15	CADDW0000001830	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
C16	CAUSGSN00006835	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
D17	CADDW0000007747	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
E18	11589	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
E19	CALLNL000001406	1/2 - 1 Mile SE

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
C20	CALLNL000000382	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
D21	CADDW0000021415	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
F22	CAEDF0000049212	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F23	CAEDF0000139511	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F24	CAEDF0000004022	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F25	CAEDF0000115864	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F27	CAEDF0000093149	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F29	CAEDF0000034750	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F30	CAEDF0000074303	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F31	CAEDF0000038067	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F32	CAEDF0000061876	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F33	CAEDF0000003076	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F34	CAEDF0000057497	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
35	CADDW0000007911	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 6920926.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells

SITE NAME:	HI-Tech Development	CLIENT:	Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc.
ADDRESS:	4633 N Hayes Ave Fresno CA 93723	CONTACT:	Joe Bashore
		INQUIRY #:	6920926.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.803014 / 119.900716	DATE:	March 30, 2022 5:49 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

1
SSE **FED USGS** **USGS40000177832**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	013S019E16K002M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	195907	Well Depth:	165
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1963-10-14
Feet below surface:	79.59	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

2
North **FED USGS** **USGS40000177982**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	013S019E09Q001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	Not Reported	Well Depth:	Not Reported
Well Depth Units:	Not Reported	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1963-10-14
Feet below surface:	64.32	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

3
SW **CA WELLS** **CADWR9000030709**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

State Well #:	13S19E16K001M	Station ID:	15833
Well Name:	13S19E16K001M	Basin Name:	Kings
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Single Well
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

4
SSE **CA WELLS** **CADDW0000019441**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	1010007-716	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 358 - RAW	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=1010007-716&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

5
NNW **CA WELLS** **CADWR9000030819**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

State Well #:	13S19E09Q001M	Station ID:	15826
Well Name:	Not Reported	Basin Name:	Kings
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Unknown
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

6
ESE **CA WELLS** **CADDW0000000240**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	1000371-001	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=1000371-001&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

7
SSW **CA WELLS** **CADPR0000002730**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Well ID:	93421	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	93421	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DPR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=93421&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

A8
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW0000002888**

Well ID:	1000334-001	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=1000334-001&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

A9
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **11588**

Seq:	11588	Prim sta c:	13S/19E-15F01 M
Frds no:	1000334001	County:	10
District:	40	User id:	10C
System no:	1000334	Water type:	G
Source nam:	TEAGUE SCHOOL WELL	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Latitude:	364813.0	Longitude:	1195323.0
Precision:	3	Status:	AR
Comment 1:	SYSTEM LOCKED	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		

System no:	1000334	System nam:	Teague Elementry School
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	Not Reported
City:	Not Reported	State:	Not Reported
Zip:	Not Reported	Zip ext:	Not Reported
Pop serv:	0	Connection:	0
Area serve:	Not Reported		

10
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR9000030824**

State Well #:	13S19E09P001M	Station ID:	32869
Well Name:	Not Reported	Basin Name:	Kings
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Unknown
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

B11
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000177826**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	013S019E15Q001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	Not Reported

Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19931110	Well Depth:	760
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	780
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

B12
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAUSGSN00005672**

Well ID:	USGS-364752119532401	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	United States Geological Survey		
Other Name:	USGS-364752119532401	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGSNEW&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=USGS-364752119532401&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

B13
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW0000010063**

Well ID:	1010007-344	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 169 - RAW	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=1010007-344&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

C14
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000177993**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	013S019E10Q001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	Not Reported
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19770309	Well Depth:	447
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	447
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

C15
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW0000001830**

Well ID:	1010007-238	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 104 - RAW	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=1010007-238&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

C16
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAUSGSN00006835**

Well ID:	USGS-364832119532001	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	United States Geological Survey		
Other Name:	USGS-364832119532001	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGSNEW&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=USGS-364832119532001&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

D17
SSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADDW0000007747**

Well ID:	1000557-001	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 01	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=1000557-001&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

E18
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **11589**

Seq:	11589	Prim sta c:	13S/19E-15Q01 M
Frds no:	1010007344	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 169	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN
Latitude:	364743.0	Longitude:	1195317.0
Precision:	3	Status:	AU
Comment 1:	Not Reported	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		
System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		
Sample date:	13-FEB-18	Finding:	2.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	0.14
Chemical:	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	Report units:	NTU
Dlr:	0.1		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	200.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	4.
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	9.4
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	6.1
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	4.5
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	17.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	13.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	120.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	2.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	150.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	120.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	7.8
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	280.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	2.5
Chemical:	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	24-FEB-17	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	08-MAR-16	Finding:	2.3
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	17-MAR-15	Finding:	9.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-NOV-14	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	3.e-003
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	190.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	6.8
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	3.6
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	17.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	10.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	22.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	97.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	140.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	120.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	8.1
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	250.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-APR-14	Finding:	9.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-MAR-14	Finding:	9.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-JUN-13	Finding:	9.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-MAR-12	Finding:	0.401
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	08-MAR-12	Finding:	9.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

E19
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CALLNL000001406**

Well ID:	101418	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory		
Other Name:	13S/19E-15Q01 M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	Not Reported		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		
Chemical:	Krypton	Results:	.0000000862599
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	04/14/2003
Chemical:	Neon	Results:	.000000269113
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	04/14/2003

Chemical:	Helium-3/Helium-4	Results:	.00000168646
Units:	atom ratio	Date:	04/14/2003
Chemical:	Helium-4	Results:	.0000000695083
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	04/14/2003
Chemical:	Xenon	Results:	.000000011371
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	04/14/2003
Chemical:	Tritium (Hydrogen 3)	Results:	6.91
Units:	pCi/L	Date:	06/25/2003
Chemical:	Argon	Results:	.000415958
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	04/14/2003

C20
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CALLNL000000382**

Well ID:	101416	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory		
Other Name:	13S/19E-10Q01 M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	Not Reported		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		
Chemical:	Xenon	Results:	.0000000112321
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/06/2003
Chemical:	Neon	Results:	.000000249517
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/06/2003
Chemical:	Tritium (Hydrogen 3)	Results:	22.28
Units:	pCi/L	Date:	06/25/2003
Chemical:	Helium-3/Helium-4	Results:	.00000334462
Units:	atom ratio	Date:	03/06/2003
Chemical:	Argon	Results:	.000374609
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/06/2003
Chemical:	Helium-4	Results:	.0000000615034
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/06/2003
Chemical:	Krypton	Results:	.0000000837889
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/06/2003

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

D21
SSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADDW0000021415**

Well ID:	1000557-002	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 02 - STBY	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=1000557-002&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

F22
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000049212**

Well ID:	T0601900067-MW-1	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-1
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-1&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-1		

F23
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000139511**

Well ID:	T0601900067-MW-2	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-2
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-2&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-2		

F24
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000004022**

Well ID:	T0601900067-MW-3	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-3
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-3&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-3		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

F25
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000115864**

Well ID:	T0601900067-MW-5	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-5
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-5&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-5		

26
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000177924**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	013S019E15C001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19460724	Well Depth:	81
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	101
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

F27
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000093149**

Well ID:	T0601900067-MW-4	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-4
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-4&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900067&assigned_name=MW-4		

28
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000177860**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	013S019E17H001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported

Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19620209	Well Depth:	192
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	210
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1963-10-14
Feet below surface:	70.92	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

F29
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000034750**

Well ID:	T0601900337-MW-8	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-8
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-8&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-8		

F30
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000074303**

Well ID:	T0601900337-MW-4	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-4
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-4&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-4		

F31
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000038067**

Well ID:	T0601900337-MW-5	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-5
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-5&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-5		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

F32
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000061876**

Well ID:	T0601900337-MW-7	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-7
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-7&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-7		

F33
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000003076**

Well ID:	T0601900337-MW-3	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-3
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-3&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-3		

F34
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000057497**

Well ID:	T0601900337-MW-2	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-2
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-2&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900337&assigned_name=MW-2		

35
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW0000007911**

Well ID:	1010007-239	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 105 - RAW	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=1010007-239&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

Federal EPA Radon Zone for FRESNO County: 2

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for FRESNO COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 100

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	1.251 pCi/L	98%	2%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	1.433 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife
Telephone: 916-445-0411

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Groundwater Ambient Monitoring & Assessment Program
State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5577
The GAMA Program is Californias comprehensive groundwater quality monitoring program. GAMA collects data by testing the untreated, raw water in different types of wells for naturally-occurring and man-made chemicals. The GAMA data includes Domestic, Monitoring and Municipal well types from the following sources, Department of Water Resources, Department of Heath Services, EDF, Agricultural Lands, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Department of Pesticide Regulation, United States Geological Survey, Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program and Local Groundwater Projects.

Water Well Database
Source: Department of Water Resources
Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-324-2319
The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

California Oil and Gas Well Locations
Source: Dept of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division
Telephone: 916-323-1779
Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

California Earthquake Fault Lines
Source: California Division of Mines and Geology
The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

RADON

State Database: CA Radon
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-210-8558
Radon Database for California

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Appendix D: Historical Research Documentation

HI-Tech Development
4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723

Inquiry Number: 6920926.5
March 31, 2022

The EDR-City Directory Abstract

Environmental Data Resources Inc
6 Armstrong Road
Shelton, CT 06484
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Executive Summary

Findings

City Directory Images

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Abstract is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Abstract includes a search and abstract of available city directory data. For each address, the directory lists the name of the corresponding occupant at five year intervals.

Business directories including city, cross reference and telephone directories were reviewed, if available, at approximately five year intervals for the years spanning 1922 through 2017. This report compiles information gathered in this review by geocoding the latitude and longitude of properties identified and gathering information about properties within 660 feet of the target property.

A summary of the information obtained is provided in the text of this report.

RECORD SOURCES

EDR's Digital Archive combines historical directory listings from sources such as Cole Information and Dun & Bradstreet. These standard sources of property information complement and enhance each other to provide a more comprehensive report.

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RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. An "X" indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	Source	TP	Adjoining	Text Abstract	Source Image
2017	Cole Information Services	X	X	X	-
2014	Cole Information Services	X	X	X	-
2009	Cole Information Services	X	X	X	-
2004	Cole Information Services	X	X	X	-
2002	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	X	X	-
	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	X	X	X	-
1999	Cole Information Services	X	X	X	-
1996	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	X	X	-
1994	Cole Information Services	-	X	X	-
1990	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Year	Source	TP	Adjoining	Text Abstract	Source Image
1986	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1980	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1975	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1970	R.L. Polk & Co Publisher	-	-	-	-
1965	R.L. Polk & Co Publisher	-	-	-	-
1962	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1958	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1952	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1947	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1942	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1937	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1932	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1927	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1922	Polk: Husted Directory Co.	-	-	-	-

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

4633 N Hayes Ave
Fresno, CA 93723

FINDINGS DETAIL

Target Property research detail.

N HAYES AVE

4633 N HAYES AVE

Year	*Uses*	*Source*
2017	BRADLEY JARVIS	Cole Information Services
2014	BRADLEY JARVIS	Cole Information Services
2009	BILL SCALES	Cole Information Services
2004	BILL SCALES	Cole Information Services
2002	Scales Billy R & Hester 18+ A	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1999	BILL SCALES	Cole Information Services

FINDINGS

ADJOINING PROPERTY DETAIL

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report. Detailed findings are provided for each address.

N BAIN AVE

4571 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2014	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2009	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services

4587 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	JOSE BENAVIDES	Cole Information Services
2014	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2009	FILEMON VARGAS	Cole Information Services
1999	FILEMON VARGAS	Cole Information Services

4594 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	NARCISSIE FRESNO	Cole Information Services
2014	FRANK VALENCIA	Cole Information Services
2009	JOSE VALENCIA	Cole Information Services
1999	JOSE VALENCIA	Cole Information Services

4595 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	CLAUDIA FERNANDEZ-PEREZ	Cole Information Services
2014	CLAUDIA FERNANDEZ	Cole Information Services
2009	MARTHA VALLADARES	Cole Information Services
1999	MARTHA VALLADARES	Cole Information Services

4610 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2014	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2009	JOHN RENDON	Cole Information Services

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
1999	JOHN RENDON	Cole Information Services

4613 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	CYNTHIA GOODWIN	Cole Information Services
2014	JENEEN JEFFERSON-DICKE	Cole Information Services
2009	SABRI CELESTINE	Cole Information Services
1999	SABRI CELESTINE	Cole Information Services

4620 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	SEKANI RADELLANT	Cole Information Services
2014	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services

4623 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	CYNTHIA TRENT	Cole Information Services
2014	CYNTHIA TRENT	Cole Information Services
2009	LISA FERRETTI	Cole Information Services
1999	LISA FERRETTI	Cole Information Services

4679 N BAIN AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2014	TONI ALVAREZ	Cole Information Services

N HAYES AVE

4585 N HAYES AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	M G PAVING COMPANY	Cole Information Services
	WAYNE GILSTRAP	Cole Information Services
2014	M G PAVING COMPANY	Cole Information Services
	WAYNE GILSTRAP	Cole Information Services
2009	WAYNE GILSTRAP	Cole Information Services
	WAY MAR CONSTRUCTION CO INC	Cole Information Services
	M G PAVING CO	Cole Information Services

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
2004	WAYNE GILSTRAP	Cole Information Services
	MG PAVING CO	Cole Information Services
2002	Gilatrap Wayne L & Marilyn 181+ A	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1999	WAYNE GILSTRAP	Cole Information Services
1996	Gilstrap Wayne 9483 R	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1994	GILSTRAP, WAYNE	Cole Information Services

4665 N HAYES AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	ERIC MONROE	Cole Information Services
2014	ERIC MONROE	Cole Information Services
2009	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2004	BRENT NORMAN	Cole Information Services
2002	Schneider Colleen A 181 A	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers

4667 N HAYES AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2014	ASHLEY STAY	Cole Information Services
2009	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2004	COLLEEN SCHNEIDER	Cole Information Services
2002	Not Verified	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers

4705 N HAYES AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	RALPH GARCIA	Cole Information Services
2014	RALPH GARCIA	Cole Information Services
2009	JOSE CASILLAS	Cole Information Services
2004	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2002	Garcia Eluira	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
	Garcia Luis V 181 A	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1999	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services

4742 N HAYES AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	MICHAEL MERRITT	Cole Information Services

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
2014	MICHAEL MERRITT	Cole Information Services
2009	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2004	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2002	Claghorn Dorothy M	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
	Dixon Dorothy M 18 A	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1996	Knollenberg Charles 9466 R	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
	N HAYES AVE contd	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
	REAL ESTATE & DEV 9466 R	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
	KNOLLENBERG	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1994	KNOLLENBERG, CHARLES	Cole Information Services
	KNOLLENBERG DEVELOPMENT	Cole Information Services

4755 N HAYES AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	ELISA BLANCO	Cole Information Services
2014	ELISA BLANCO	Cole Information Services
2009	ELISA BLANCO	Cole Information Services
2004	VIRGINIA ALLEN	Cole Information Services
2002	Not Verified	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1999	ELISA BLANCO	Cole Information Services
1996	Allen Archie W 9401 R	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1994	ALLEN, ARCHIE W	Cole Information Services

4767 N HAYES AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	ETHAN PETTUS	Cole Information Services
2014	PIERE RAMIREZ	Cole Information Services
2009	JULIAN PEREZ	Cole Information Services
2004	RICHARD RAMIREZ	Cole Information Services
2002	Ramirez Richard C Sr E	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
	Grove Michelee K 81+ A Ramirez Carmen G	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1999	A MAYNARD	Cole Information Services
	JULIAN PEREZ	Cole Information Services
1996	C 9401 R	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
1996	Ramirer Richard	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
	Ramirez Richard C 9 9401 R	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1994	RAMIREZ, RICHARD C	Cole Information Services

4799 N HAYES AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	VINCENT GARZA	Cole Information Services
2014	MELINDA FIGUEROA	Cole Information Services
2009	DANIEL HER	Cole Information Services
2004	TONG HER	Cole Information Services
2002	Her Kou J	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
	Her Daniel 181 A	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1999	DANIEL HER	Cole Information Services
1996	Vang Xue 9401 Ro	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers

W SANTA ANA AVE

5875 W SANTA ANA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2014	DANIEL VILLARREAL	Cole Information Services
2009	HECTOR VILLARREAL	Cole Information Services
1999	HECTOR VILLARREAL	Cole Information Services

5885 W SANTA ANA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	RUSTIN ESTES	Cole Information Services
2014	RUSTIN ESTES	Cole Information Services
2009	BUDGET BLINDS OF CLOVIS	Cole Information Services
	RUSTIN ESTES	Cole Information Services
1999	RUSTIN ESTES	Cole Information Services

5895 W SANTA ANA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	MICHAEL AVILA	Cole Information Services
2014	MICHAEL AVILA	Cole Information Services

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
2009	MICHAEL AVILA	Cole Information Services
1999	MICHAEL AVILA	Cole Information Services

5905 W SANTA ANA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	DAVID PULIDO	Cole Information Services
2014	DAVID PULIDO	Cole Information Services
2009	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services

5915 W SANTA ANA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	UDEDEEP FIDHU	Cole Information Services
2014	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services
2009	EDWARD CARRILLO	Cole Information Services

5925 W SANTA ANA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2014	ANNA LAHR	Cole Information Services
2009	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN	Cole Information Services

5935 W SANTA ANA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2017	TESHA NOVELL	Cole Information Services
2014	TESHA NOVELL	Cole Information Services
2009	BRENDEN NOVELL	Cole Information Services
1999	BRENDEN NOVELL	Cole Information Services

5953 W SANTA ANA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2014	LEHUANANI RATLIFF	Cole Information Services

FINDINGS

ADJOINING PROPERTY: ADDRESSES NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
4571 N BAIN AVE	2017, 2004, 2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4585 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4585 N HAYES AVE	2002, 1996, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4587 N BAIN AVE	2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4594 N BAIN AVE	2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4595 N BAIN AVE	2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4610 N BAIN AVE	2017, 2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4613 N BAIN AVE	2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4620 N BAIN AVE	2009, 2004, 2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4623 N BAIN AVE	2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4665 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4665 N HAYES AVE	2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4667 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4667 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4679 N BAIN AVE	2017, 2009, 2004, 2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4705 N HAYES AVE	2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4705 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4742 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4742 N HAYES AVE	2002, 1999, 1996, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922

FINDINGS

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
4755 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4755 N HAYES AVE	2002, 1996, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4767 N HAYES AVE	2002, 1996, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4767 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4799 N HAYES AVE	2017, 2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
4799 N HAYES AVE	2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
5875 W SANTA ANA AVE	2017, 2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
5885 W SANTA ANA AVE	2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
5895 W SANTA ANA AVE	2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
5905 W SANTA ANA AVE	2004, 2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
5915 W SANTA ANA AVE	2004, 2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
5925 W SANTA ANA AVE	2017, 2004, 2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
5935 W SANTA ANA AVE	2004, 2002, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922
5953 W SANTA ANA AVE	2017, 2009, 2004, 2002, 1999, 1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922

TARGET PROPERTY: ADDRESS NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Target Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in the research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
4633 N Hayes Ave	1996, 1994, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1975, 1970, 1965, 1962, 1958, 1952, 1947, 1942, 1937, 1932, 1927, 1922

Appendix E: User Questionnaire

1401 Fulton Street, Suite 918 Fresno, CA 93721
www.soarhere.com • 559.547.8884

ASTM E1527-13 User Questionnaire

Client: HiTech Developing Company
Fresno County Assessor's Parcel Number 512-032-15
4633 N. Hayes Avenue, Fresno, California 93723

1. **Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state, or local law?**

   No

2. **Are you aware of any Activity and Use Limitations (AULs), such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state, or local law?**

   No

3. **As the user of this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this business?**

   No

4. **Does the purchase price/loan amount for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property?**

   Yes

5. **Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example:**

   a. **Do you know the past uses of the property?**

      No

   b. **Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or were present at the property?**

      No

   c. **Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?**

      No

   d. **Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?**

      No

6. **As a user of this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at property?**

Name: Alex Mik

Company: Al Mik Engineering

Signature: Al Mik

Date: 4/26/2022

The City of Fresno VMT Thresholds adopted a screening standard and criteria that can be used to screen out qualified projects that meet the adopted criteria from needing to prepare a detailed VMT analysis. These criteria may be size, location, proximity to transit, of trip making potential. In general development projects that are consistent with the City's General Plan and Zoning and that that meet one or more of the following criteria can be screened out from a quantitative VMT analysis.

1. Project Located in a Transit Priority Area/High Quality Transit Corridor (within 0.5 miles of a transit stop).
2. Project is Local-serving Retail of less than 50,000 square feet.
3. Project is a Low Trip Generator (Less than 500 average daily trips)
4. Project has a High Level of Affordable Housing Units
5. Project is an institutional/Government and Public Service Uses
6. Project is located in a Low VMT Zone

The proposed Project is consistent with the City of Fresno General Plan and can be screened out should it meet any of the listed criteria. The Project is expected to generate less than 500 daily trips, a maximum of 396 daily trips, and therefore can be screened out as a low trip generator.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions and recommendations regarding the proposed Project are provided below:

- The proposed Project site is estimated to generate 396 daily, 29 AM peak hour and 39 PM peak hour driveway trips.
- **The proposed Project is consistent with the City of Fresno General Plan.**
- The Project is expected to generate less than 500 daily trips and should be screened out of a VMT Analysis per the City of Fresno VMT Guidelines.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (559) 869-4514, or via email at jbenavides@jlbtraffic.com.

Sincerely,

Jose Luis Benavides, P.E., T.E.
President

Z:\01 Projects\004 Fresno\004-160 Hayes TGA\Letter\L05132022 Hayes TGA.docx

Exhibit A: Project Vicinity

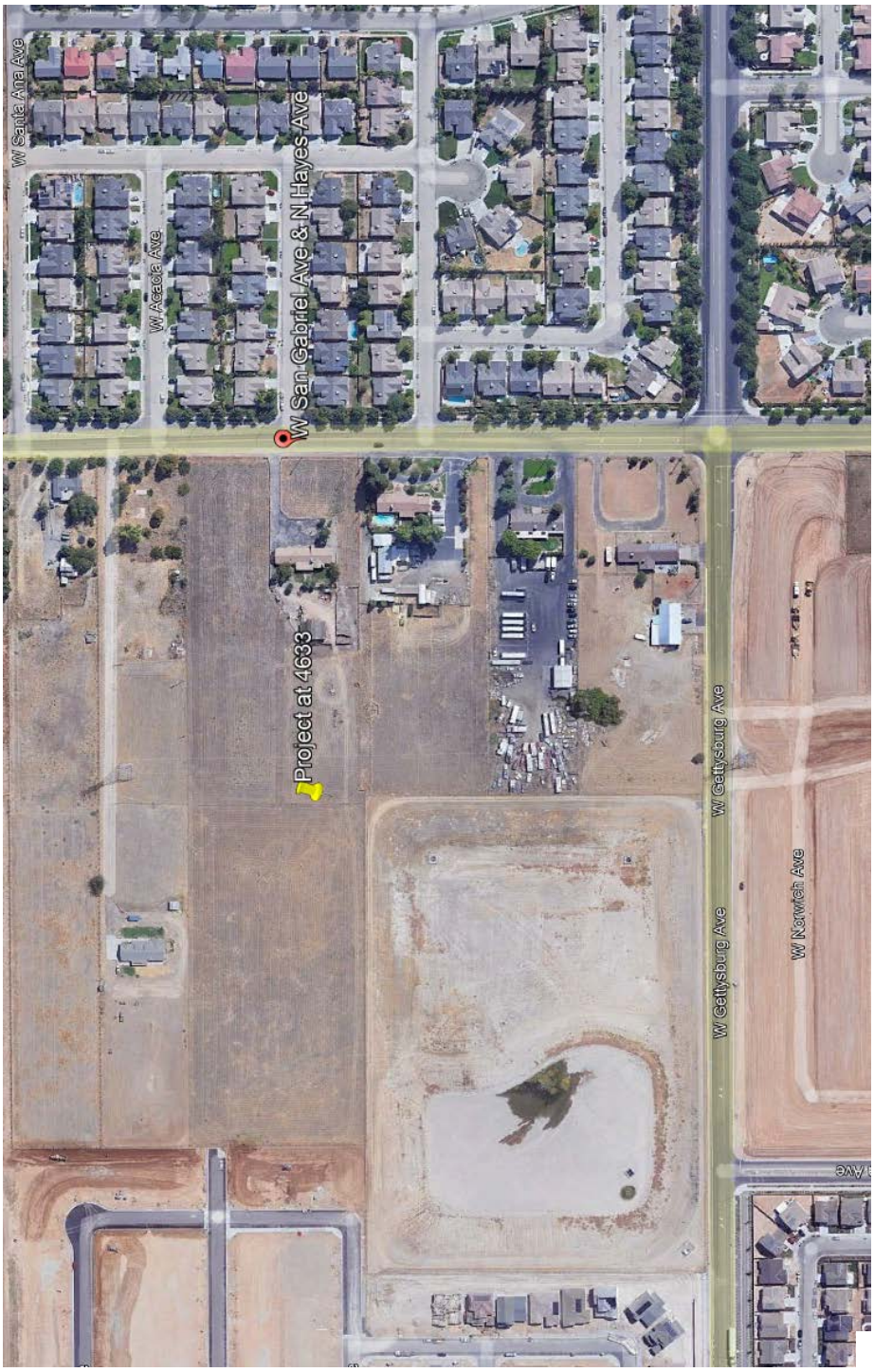
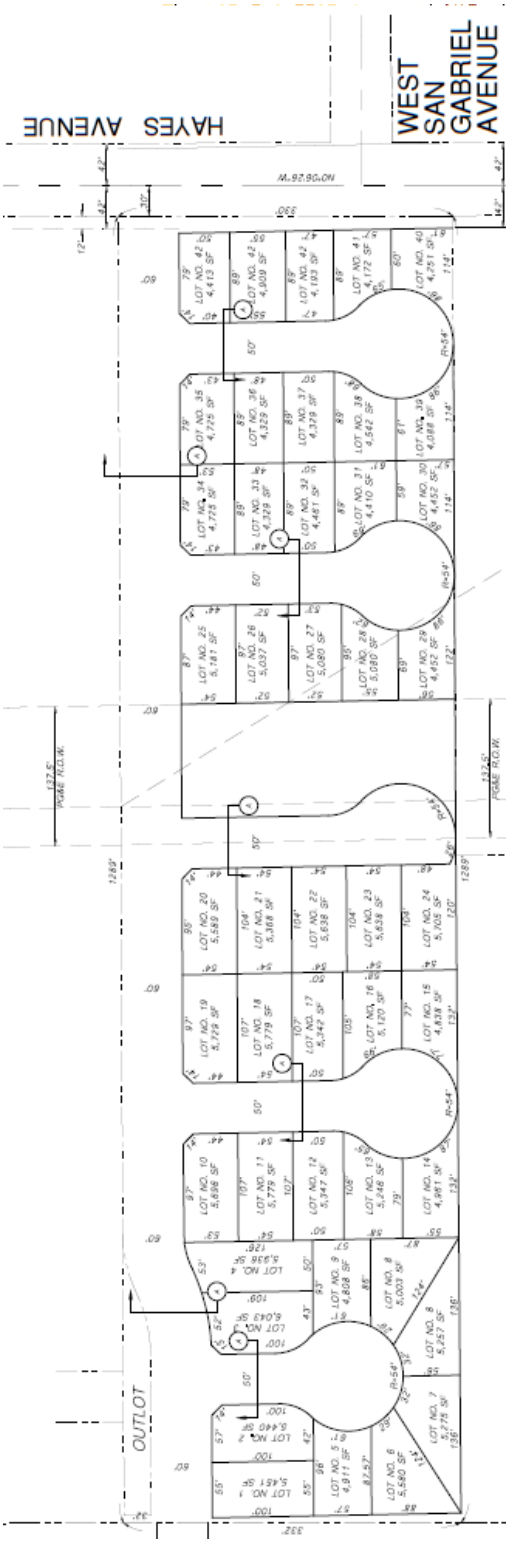


Exhibit B: Project Site Plan



Print From

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: _____

Project Title: T-6440/P21-05770

Lead Agency: City of Fresno

Contact Name: John George

Email: John.George@fresno.gov Phone Number: 559-621-8073

Project Location: Fresno (*City*) Fresno (*County*)

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

Vesting Tentative Tract Map 6440 proposing to subdivide approximately 8.79 acres of the subject property into a 45-lot conventional single-family residential development.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

The project does not have any significant or potentially significant effects.

Revised September 2011

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

N/A

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

City of Fresno, Department of Public Works
City of Fresno, Department of Public Utilities
City of Fresno, Planning and Development Department
City of Fresno, Fire Department
County of Fresno, Public Works and Planning Department
County of Fresno, Environmental Health Division
Fresno Irrigation District
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Pacific Gas & Electric

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH #

Project Title: T-6440/P21-05770

Lead Agency: City of Fresno | Contact Person: John George
Mailing Address: 2600 Fresno Street, 3rd Floor, Room 3043 | Phone: 559-621-8073
City: Fresno | Zip: 93711 | County: Fresno

Project Location: County: Fresno | City/Nearest Community: Fresno
Cross Streets: West Shaw Avenue and North Hayes Avenue | Zip Code: 93723
Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 36 ° 48 ' 10.17 " N / 119 ° 53 ' 54.401 " W Total Acres: 8.79
Assessor's Parcel No.: 512-032-15 | Section: 16 | Twp.: 13S | Range: 19E | Base: Mount Diablo
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 99 | Waterways: Sylvia #47 Canal
Airports: | Railways: San Joaquin Valley Railroad | Schools: Teague Elementary, Harvest Elementary,

Document Type:

CEQA: ☐ NOP ☐ Early Cons ☐ Neg Dec ■ Mit Neg Dec ☐ Draft EIR ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.) ☐ Other:
NEPA: ☐ NOI ☐ EA ☐ Draft EIS ☐ FONSI
Other: ☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other:

Local Action Type:

☐ General Plan Update ☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ General Plan Element ☐ Community Plan
☐ Specific Plan ☐ Master Plan ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Site Plan
☐ Rezone ☐ Prezone ☐ Use Permit ■ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.)
☐ Annexation ☐ Redevelopment ☐ Coastal Permit ☐ Other:

Development Type:

■ Residential: Units 45 Acres 8.79
☐ Office: Sq.ft. Acres Employees
☐ Commercial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees
☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees
☐ Educational:
☐ Recreational:
☐ Water Facilities: Type MGD
☐ Transportation: Type
☐ Mining: Mineral
☐ Power: Type MW
☐ Waste Treatment: Type MGD
☐ Hazardous Waste: Type
☐ Other:

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

■ Aesthetic/Visual ☐ Agricultural Land ☐ Air Quality ☐ Archeological/Historical ■ Biological Resources ☐ Coastal Zone ☐ Drainage/Absorption ☐ Economic/Jobs
☐ Fiscal ☐ Flood Plain/Flooding ☐ Forest Land/Fire Hazard ☐ Geologic/Seismic ☐ Minerals ■ Noise ☐ Population/Housing Balance ☐ Public Services/Facilities
☐ Recreation/Parks ☐ Schools/Universities ☐ Septic Systems ☐ Sewer Capacity ☐ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading ☐ Solid Waste ☐ Toxic/Hazardous ☐ Traffic/Circulation
☐ Vegetation ☐ Water Quality ☐ Water Supply/Groundwater ☐ Wetland/Riparian ☐ Growth Inducement ☐ Land Use ☐ Cumulative Effects ■ Other: Cultural Resources, Tribal Cultural Resources

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Land Use: Single Family Resident/Open Space/Agriculture/ Zoning: RS-5 / General Plan Designation: Medium Density Residential

Project Description: *(please use a separate page if necessary)*

Vesting Tentative Tract Map 6440 proposing to subdivide approximately 8.79 acres of the subject property into a 45-lot conventional single-family residential development.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "**X**".
If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "**S**".

____ Air Resources Board	____ Office of Historic Preservation
____ Boating & Waterways, Department of	____ Office of Public School Construction
____ California Emergency Management Agency	____ Parks & Recreation, Department of
____ California Highway Patrol	____ Pesticide Regulation, Department of
____ Caltrans District # ____	____ Public Utilities Commission
____ Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	____ Regional WQCB # ____
____ Caltrans Planning	____ Resources Agency
____ Central Valley Flood Protection Board	____ Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of
____ Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy	____ S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm.
____ Coastal Commission	____ San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy
____ Colorado River Board	____ San Joaquin River Conservancy
____ Conservation, Department of	____ Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy
____ Corrections, Department of	____ State Lands Commission
____ Delta Protection Commission	____ SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
____ Education, Department of	____ SWRCB: Water Quality
____ Energy Commission	____ SWRCB: Water Rights
____ Fish & Game Region # ____	____ Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
____ Food & Agriculture, Department of	____ Toxic Substances Control, Department of
____ Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of	____ Water Resources, Department of
____ General Services, Department of	
____ Health Services, Department of	____ Other: ____
____ Housing & Community Development	____ Other: ____
S ____ Native American Heritage Commission	

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date 10/31/2025 Ending Date 11/20/2025

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: Soar Environmental Consulting
Address: 1401 Fulton Street, Suite 918
City/State/Zip: Fresno, CA, 93721
Contact: Michael J. Murphy
Phone: 559-547-8884

Applicant: Alan Mok
Address: 2086 West Fir Avenue
City/State/Zip: Fresno, CA, 93711
Phone: 559-432-6879

Signature of Lead Agency Representative: ____ **Date:** 10/31/2025

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.