TULARE COUNTY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

TULARE II SOLAR PROJECT (PSP 25-093)

ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

TULARE COUNTY
OCTOBER 2026

PREPARED FOR:
Tulare County Resource Management Agency
5961 South Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, CA 93277

PREPARED BY:
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Appendix C – Biological Evaluation
Appendix D – Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment
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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AB ---------- Assembly Bill
APN ---------- Assessor's Parcel Number
AQP ---------- Air Quality Plan
BMP ---------- Best Management Practices
CalEEMod ---------- California Emissions Estimator Modeling (software)
CARB ---------- California Air Resources Board
CCAA ---------- California Clean Air Act
CDFW ---------- California Fish and Wildlife
CEQA ---------- California Environmental Quality Act
CFCs ---------- Chlorofluorocarbons
CH_4 ---------- Methane
CHRIS ---------- California Historical Resources Information System
CNDDB ---------- California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS ---------- California Native Plant Society
CO_2 ---------- Carbon dioxide
County ---------- Tulare County
CSAs ---------- County Service Area
DOC ---------- Department of Conservation
DPM ---------- Diesel Particulate Matter
DTSC ---------- Department of Toxic Substances Control
EIR ---------- Environmental Impact Report
FEMA ---------- Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMMP ---------- Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
FTA ---------- Federal Transit Authority
GAMAQI ---------- Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts
GC ---------- Government Code
GHG ---------- Greenhouse Gas
GIS ---------- Geographic Information System
GSA ---------- Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GWP ---------- Global Warming Potential
HFCs ---------- Hydrofluorocarbons
IPaC ---------- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consultation system
IS ---------- Initial Study
IS/MND ---------- Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
kW ---------- Kilowatt
MMRP ---------- Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MND ---------- Mitigated Negative Declaration
MW ---------- Megawatt
NAAQS ---------- National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC ---------- Native American Heritage Commission
ND ---------- Negative Declaration
NEPA ---------- National Environmental Policy Act
NO_2 ---------- Nitrogen dioxide
NOx ---------- Oxides of nitrogen
O_3 ---------- Ozone
Pb ---------- Lead
PFCs ---------- Perfluorocarbons
PM_{10} ---------- particulate matter 10 microns in size

$PM_{2.5}$ ---------- particulate matter 2.5 microns in size
ppm ---------- parts per million
Project ---------- Tulare II Solar Project
ROG ---------- Reactive Organic Gases
SCE ---------- Southern California Edison
SF_6 ---------- Sulfur hexafluoride
SID ---------- Saucelito Irrigation District
SLF ---------- Sacred Lands File
SJVAB ---------- San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
SJVAPCD ---------- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
SO_2 ---------- Sulfur Dioxide
SSJVIC ---------- Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center
SR ---------- State Route
SRA ---------- State Responsibility Area
SUP ---------- Special Use Permit
SWPPP ---------- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB ---------- State Water Resources Control Board
TCFD ---------- Tulare County Fire Department
TCRMA ---------- Tulare County Resources Management Agency
USEPA ---------- United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS ---------- United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS ---------- United States Geological Survey
VMT ---------- Vehicle Miles Traveled
WDR ---------- Waste Discharge Requirements

1. INTRODUCTION

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group (Provost & Pritchard) has prepared this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) on behalf of Tulare County Resources Management Agency (TCRMA) to address the environmental effects of the Tulare II Solar Project (Project). This document has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. TCRMA is the CEQA lead agency for this Project.

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

1.1 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

a. The IS shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed Project may have a significant effect on the environment, or
b. The IS identified potentially significant effects, but:
    1. Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before the proposed MND and IS are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and
    2. There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed Project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

1.2 DOCUMENT FORMAT

This IS/MND contains six chapters: 1, Introduction, provides an overview of the Project and the CEQA process. 2, Project Description, provides a detailed description of proposed Project components and objectives. 3, Determination, discusses the Lead Agency's determination based upon this initial evaluation. 4, Environmental Impact Analysis, presents the CEQA checklist and environmental analysis for all impact areas, mandatory findings of significance, and feasible mitigation measures. If the Project does not have the potential to significantly impact a given issue area, the relevant section provides a brief discussion of the reasons why no impacts are expected. If the Project could have a potentially significant impact on a resource, the issue area discussion provides a description of potential impacts, and appropriate mitigation measures and/or permit requirements that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. 5, Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP), provides the proposed mitigation measures, implementation timelines, and the entity/agency responsible for ensuring implementation. 6, References, details the documents and reports this document relies upon to provide its analysis.

The Glint and Glare Study, CalEEMod Output Files, Biological Evaluation, Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, and Phase I Environmental Site Assessment are provided as technical Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D, and Appendix E respectively, at the end of this document.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1.1 PROJECT TITLE

RIC Development Tulare II Solar Project

2.1.2 LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS

Tulare County Resource Management Agency
5961 S Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, CA 93277

2.1.3 CONTACT PERSON AND PHONE NUMBER

David Alexander, Planner III, Planning Division
(559) 624-7123

Gary Mills, Chief Planner, Environmental Planning Division
(559) 624-7199

2.1.4 CEQA CONSULTANT

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Ryan McKelvey, Environmental Project Manager
(559) 242-4103

2.1.5 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project is located at 19685 Avenue 128, Porterville, CA 93257, in unincorporated Tulare County, California, approximately 0.6 miles to the west and on the wrong side of Ave 128 (see Figure 2-1, Figure 2-2 and Figure 2-3). The Project site is located on Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 302-010-003. The centroid of the Project site is 36° 01'13.41"N, 119° 08'10.20"W.

2.1.6 GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION AND ZONING

The General Plan designation and zoning designation are described in Table 2-1 below (see Figure 2-4 and Figure 2-5).

Table 2-1: General Plan Designation and Zoning

Project Area	General Plan Designation	Zoning District
ONSITE	Agriculture	AE-20 –Exclusive Agriculture (20 acres)
ADJACENT LANDS	Agriculture	AE-20, AE-40 -- Exclusive Agriculture (40 acres)

2.1.7 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

2.1.7.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

RIC Energy is a renewable energy developer that seeks to expand and provide additional renewable energy resources to meet energy demand, enhance grid reliability, and boost regional manufacturing. The purpose of the Project is to expand the renewable energy system to meet the California Public Utilities Commission Renewable Portfolio Standard which aims to generate 60% of the State's power by 2030.

2.1.7.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project would develop a 5,000 kW (5 MW) ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) generating system on a 32.5-acre portion of an approximately 48-acre Project site in Tulare County on the south side of Avenue 128 between Road 192 and Road 200. The proposed PV system would consist of 11,000 solar modules mounted on a single axis tracking system and would interconnect with the Southern California Edison (SCE) distribution system in the area and supply renewable energy to utility customers through the electrical grid. TCRMA seeks approval of a Special Use Permit (SUP) to construct and operate the solar photovoltaic generating system. Project facilities would include, but are not limited to, solar modules, string inverters, single-axis tracker racking system, step-up transformers, interconnection equipment (including pole mounted grounding transformers, reclosers, group operated air brake switch, etc.), underground conduit and electrical cabling, access roads, and fencing. When not generating power, the equipment largely would lay quiet in standby mode until there is enough solar energy to create the necessary power again. The maximum height of panels would be 15 feet at full tilt. The maximum depth of excavation during construction would be approximately eight feet below ground surface. An access driveway would be constructed from Avenue 128 and access roads would be designed in accordance with the TCRMA fire safety regulations. Perimeter fencing would be installed around the Project site and would remain locked except during maintenance and/or landscaping activities (see Figure 2-6).

The majority of the existing Project site includes nearly 45 acres of an orchard of what appears to be California black walnut trees (*Juglans regia*). The trees were arranged in horizontal rows spaced approximately four feet apart with an irrigation hose system running across. During construction, the site would be cleared of any vegetation necessary to construct the system. Following construction, the Project site would be reseeded with a native, pollinator friendly seed mix to effectively reestablish ground cover. Additionally, there is one residence located within the Project site, 19585 Avenue 128, which would be protected in place.

Following construction, the solar Project would operate year-round and would produce electric power during daylight hours. Construction of the Project would interconnect to existing SCE distribution lines. The system would connect to the 3-phase SCE power lines running along the South side of Avenue 128, with the point of interconnection located at the northeast corner of the lot, adjacent to the access drive entrance.

2.1.7.3 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction of the Project would begin after all applicable approvals and permits have been obtained. The Project would be built in a single phase of approximately eight months generally within the 2027 calendar year..

2.1.7.4 EQUIPMENT

Construction equipment will likely include the following construction equipment:

- Forklift
- Dozers
- Tractors
- Loaders
- Backhoes
- Water trucks
- Skid Steers
- Trenchers
- Pile Drivers

2.1.7.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Following completion of construction, maintenance activities would occur, consisting of equipment inspection, cleaning and replacement. General maintenance activities would occur approximately four

times a year. Of these maintenance activities, panel washing would occur approximately two times a year. Maintenance activities such as panel washing would generally be performed during the day. Water for panel washing will be provided from water trucks and would use approximately 0.02 acre-feet of water per year.

2.1.7.6 DECOMMISSIONING AND RESTORATION

The Project is anticipated to operate for approximately 45 years. If and when the Project site is decommissioned, a decommission plan would be prepared and implemented. This would involve removal of the system and its components to return the site to its original state. The Project would be disconnected from existing SCE distribution lines. Upon decommission, and in accordance with the Project's existing land use and zoning designation, the Project would be reclaimed for agricultural production.

2.1.8 OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL MAY BE REQUIRED

- California Public Utilities Commission
- Southern California Edison

2.1.9 CONSULTATION WITH CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

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

TCRMA requested a Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) search for the Project area on April 14, 2026, and received NAHC's written response on April 15, 2026, which indicated negative results (no listed sacred lands identified within the Project area as defined by the request) and provided the tribal consultation contact list. On April 17, 2026, TCRMA sent AB 52 project notification and consultation request letters via certified mail, followed by emails on April 20, 2026, to eight tribal members representing four tribes. TCRMA did not receive any written responses or requests for consultation during the 30-day AB 52 consultation request period. To provide additional opportunity for consultation pursuant to AB 52, TCRMA subsequently submitted project notification letters via certified mail to the four Tribes on October 15, 2026. As of the day of this document, TCRMA has not received any written correspondence from the Tribes pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1 requesting notification of proposed project. The subsequent consultation request period ends on November 26, 2026.

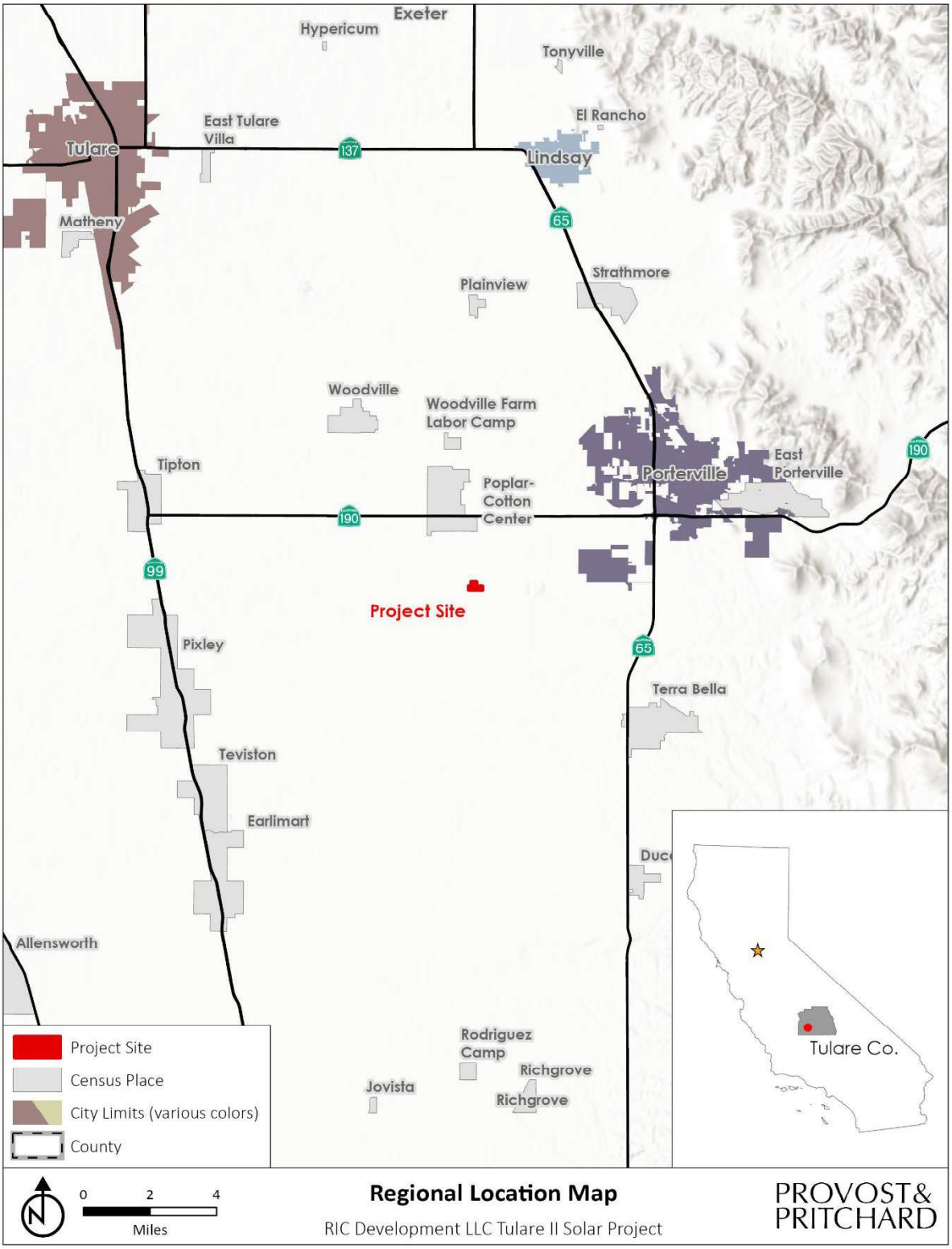


Figure 2-1: Regional Location Map

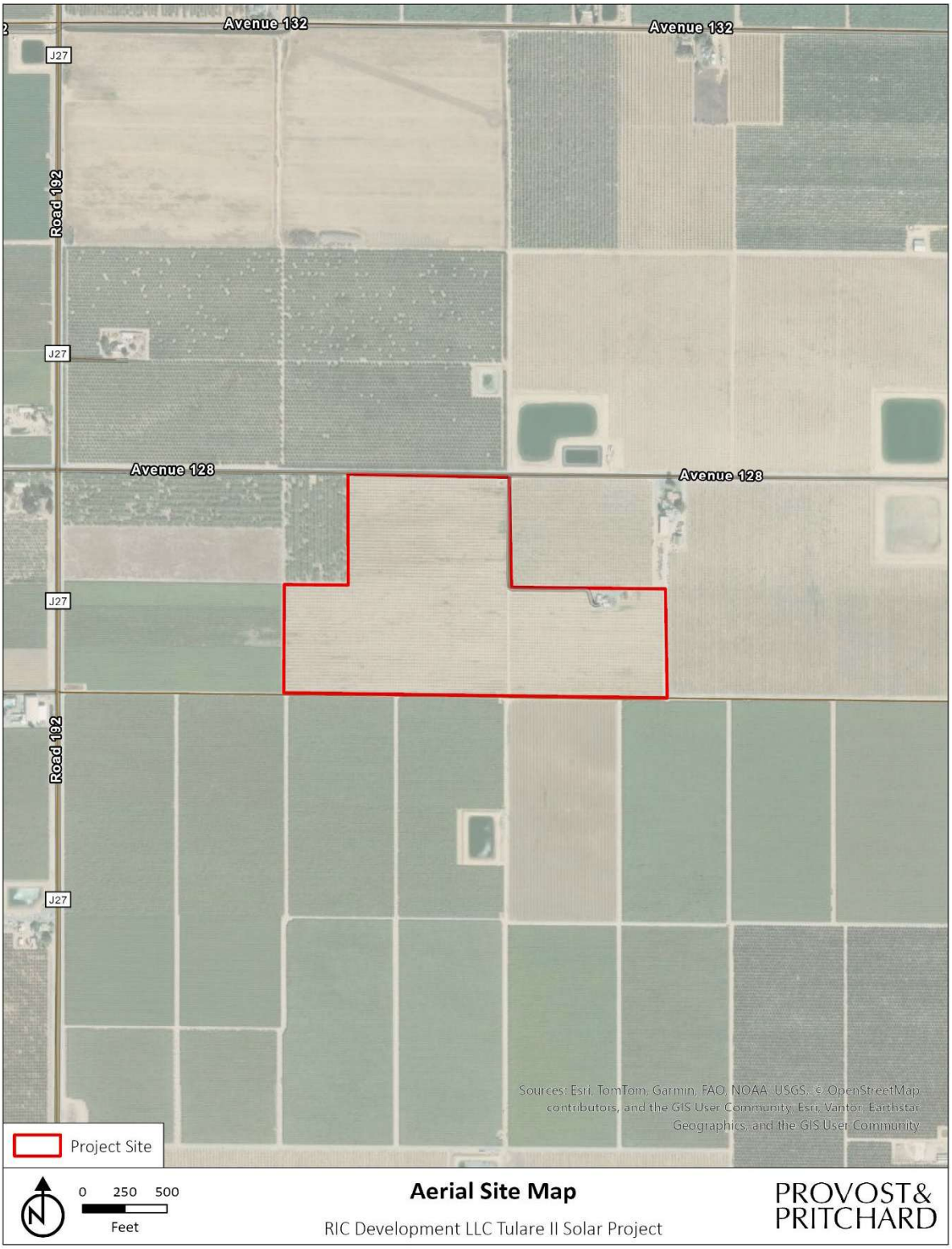


Figure 2-2: Aerial Site Map

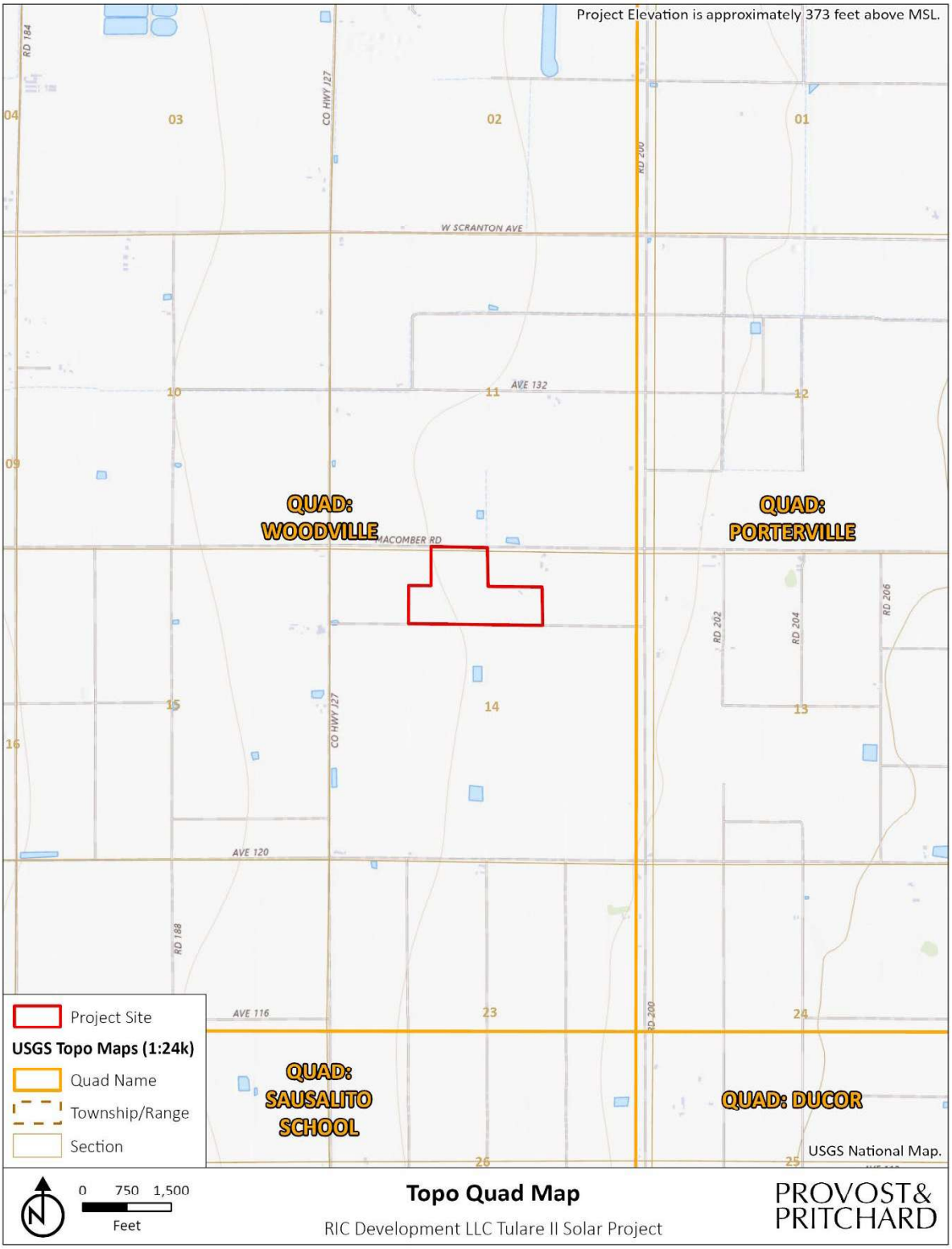


Figure 2-3: Topo Quad Map

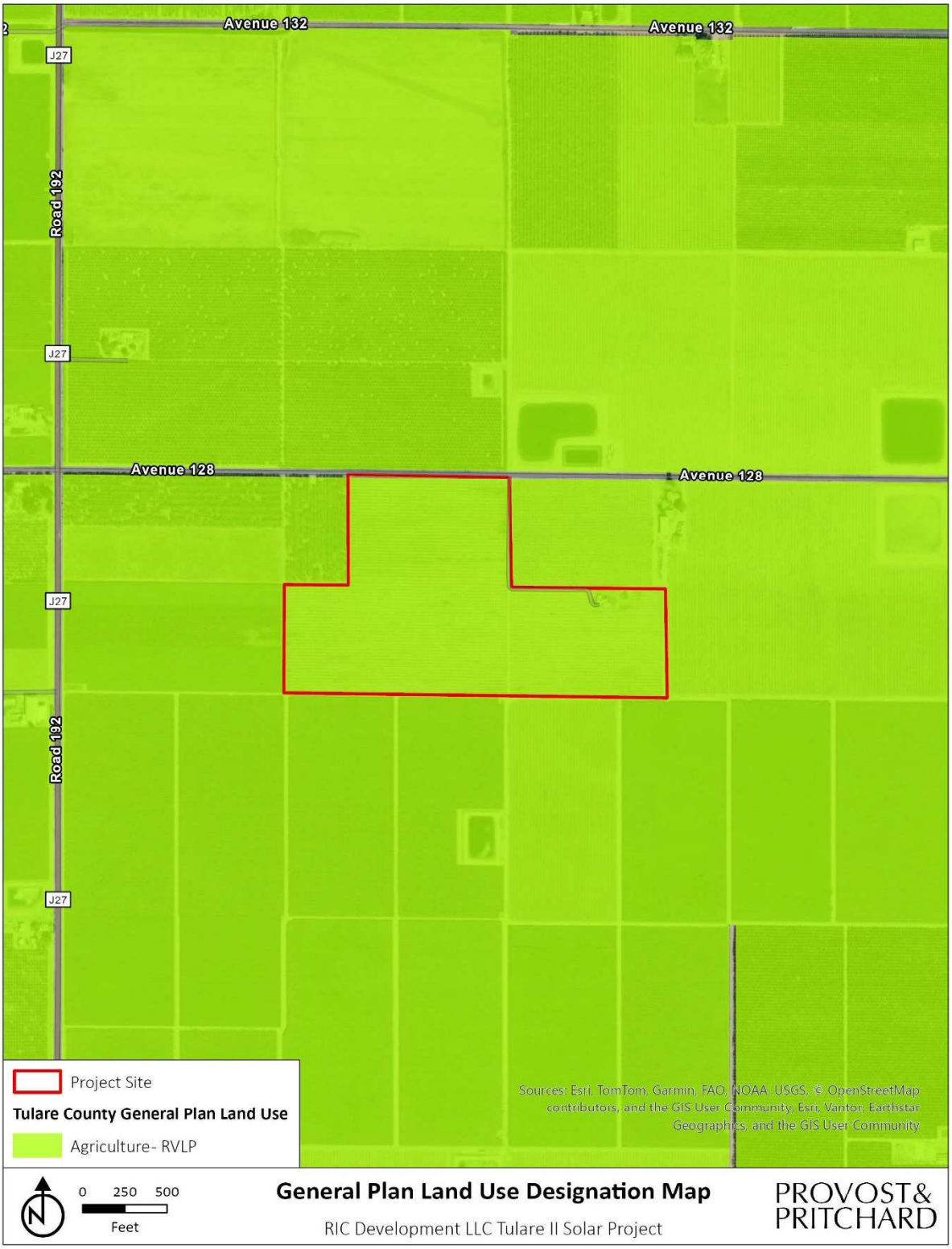


Figure 2-4: General Plan Land Use Designation Map

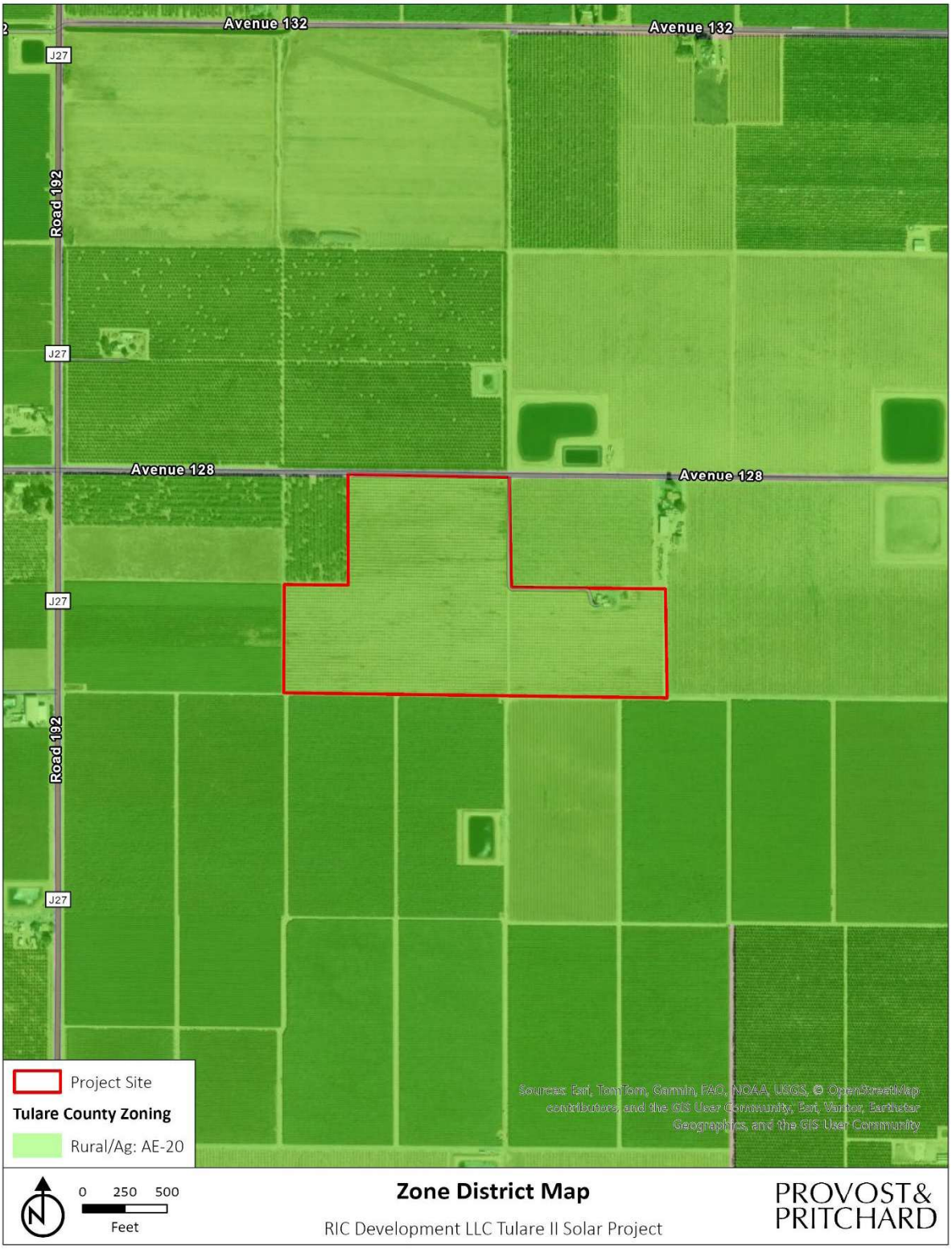


Figure 2-5: Zone District Map



Figure 2-6. Site Plan

3. DETERMINATION

3.1 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture 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 and Service Systems	☐ Wildfire	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

The analyses of environmental impacts in Chapter 4 Impact Analysis result in an impact statement, which shall have the following meanings.

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. This category applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from a "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measure(s), and briefly explain how they would reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

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

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

3.2 DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation (to be completed by the Lead Agency):

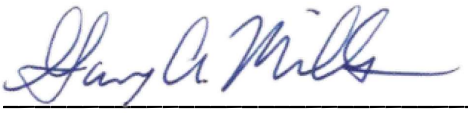
☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

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

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

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

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



Signature — Date: 10/28/2026

Gary A. Mills, Chief Planner, Environmental Planning Division
Printed Name/Position

Signature — Date: 10/28/2026

Michael G. Washam, A.C.E., Associate RMA Director, Designee
Printed Name/Position

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

4.1 AESTHETICS

Table 4-1: Aesthetics Impacts

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

4.1.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project is located in unincorporated Tulare County approximately five miles southwest of the City of Porterville. The Project is located on the south side of Avenue 128 between Road 192 and Road 200 on APN 302-010-003. Currently the Project site is located on agricultural land and surrounded by agricultural land in all directions. There are no State Scenic Highways visible from or within the vicinity of the Project site. The nearest eligible state scenic highway, a portion of State Route (SR) 190, is located approximately 5.6 miles northeast of the Project.[1] According to the County of Tulare General Plan, there are no designated scenic vistas located within or near the Project site.[2]

A Glint and Glare Study, prepared by Dudek, was prepared on October 4, 2026, for the Project to assess the potential glare impacts associated with the Project. The study area included ground-receptors within two miles of the Project and the final approach paths to the three public airport within 20 miles of the Project (see Appendix A).

4.1.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

a) Have substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. The Project is surrounded largely by agricultural land and the dominant landscape in the Project area includes an orchard. There are no designated scenic vistas located near the Project, nor are

[1] (California Department of Transportation, 2018)
[2] (Tulare County, 2012)

there any features in the general area that could be characterized as a scenic vista. Therefore, 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?

No Impact. There are no scenic trees, rock outcroppings or historic buildings located within or near the Project site. The nearest eligible state scenic highway, a portion of SR 190 is located approximately 5.6 miles northeast of the Project and is not visible from the Project site, nor is the Project site visible from SR 190. Therefore, 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project site is surrounded by agricultural land in all directions. The Project would include solar panels that would not extend beyond a height that would make the Project visually and substantially noticeable. As the Project is surrounded largely by orchards, the solar panels would most likely not be noticeable from the surrounding areas. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would include the development of a 5,000 kW ground mounted solar photovoltaic generating system on an approximately 48-acre site on the south side of Avenue 128 between Road 192 and Road 200. The solar photovoltaic generating system would occupy approximately 32.5 acres and consist of approximately 11,000 solar modules. As stated above, a Glint and Glare Study was prepared to address impacts associated with light or glare as a result of the new solar panels. The Glint and Glare Study first identified potential visibility receptors, this included a dwelling point observation from the twelve closest residences to the Project, a road receptor, which included six road segments near the Project, and an airport flight path receptor which included six flight paths at Porterville Municipal Airport (PTV), Mefford Field in Tulare (TLR), and Delano Municipal Airport (DLO) (see Table 4-2).

Table 4-2. Analyzed Potential Receptors

Analysis ID	Description	Distance to Nearest Array (miles)
OP 1	Dwelling at 19745 Avenue 128	0.20
OP 2	Dwelling at 11861–12773 Road 192	0.28
OP 3	Dwelling at 12357 Road 192	0.39
OP 4	Dwelling at 12014 Avenue 120	0.77
OP 5	Dwelling at 19583 Avenue 120	0.77
OP 6	Dwelling at 12012 Road 200	0.91
OP 7	Dwelling at 12528 Road 200	0.57
OP 8	Dwelling at 12599 Road 202	0.71
OP 9	Dwelling at 19642 Avenue 128	0.56
OP 10	Dwelling at 19775 Avenue 132	0.54
OP 11	Dwelling at 12803–12811 Road 192	0.31
OP 12	Dwelling at 12898 Road 192	0.31
Route 01	Road 200	0.52
Route 02	Avenue 128	0.02

Analysis ID	Description	Distance to Nearest Array (miles)
Route 03	Road 192 Part A	0.26
Route 04	Avenue 120 Part A (one direction)	0.81
Route 05	Avenue 120 Part B	0.76
Route 06	Road 192 Part B (one direction)	0.89
PTV 12	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 12 at PTV	3.21
PTV 30	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 30 at PTV	4.42
TLR 13	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 13 at TLR	14.40
TLR 31	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 31 at TLR	11.82
DLO 14	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 15 at DLO	17.93
DLO 32	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 33 at DLO	20.05

Note: Distances for approach paths are to the nearest point on the 2-mile path. Approaches were modeled with a 3.0° glide slope (3.04° at TLR); threshold crossing heights of 50 feet at PTV, 42 feet at TLR, and 40 feet at DLO; and a pilot view of 30° vertical and 50° azimuthal. The FAA designates the DLO runway 15/33 (FAA 2026); the DLO approaches are labeled DLO 14 and DLO 32 here and in the modeling software output (Attachment A), after the older runway markings visible in aerial imagery.

A 3D geometric glare analysis tool was utilized to detect the potential glare caused by potential solar arrays. The study pinpointed areas where glare might occur and assessed potential impacts for every minute of the calendar year. Potential glare impacts are classified into three categories: Green (low likelihood of temporary after image), Yellow (possible temporary after image), and Red (Risk of retinal burn or permanent damage).

According to the results, the proposed Project would not result in red glare toward any of the 24 receptors analyzed. Glare was only predicted toward two receptors: Avenue 128 (Route 02) and the Runway 30 approach at PTV (PTV 30). No glare was predicted towards any dwellings. The Project is limited to brief periods near sunset at the Avenue 128 segment and the Runway 30 approach path where glare could occur.

It is predicted Avenue 128 would receive one minute of glare per day on approximately 41 days of the year between late October and late February. Forty of those minutes would be green glare, and one, December 25, would be yellow glare. As the glare would last no more than one minute a day it is not anticipated that the Project would create a new source of substantial glare that would affect day or nighttime views for motorists on Avenue 128. PTV 30 is predicted to receive green glare for approximately 72 days of the year between mid-March and late-April and again between mid-August and late-September. However, the glare would last no more than three minutes a day and it was determined that the setting sun would be far more intense than the glare form the Project. The Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Table 4-3: Agriculture and Forest Impacts

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

4.2.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project site is located in California's Central Valley in Tulare County. Tulare County is located within California's agricultural heartland and a vast variety of agricultural goods are grown in the County. According to the General Plan, the primary agricultural commodities in the County (as of 2008) include milk, oranges, cattle, grapes, and alfalfa.[3] The Project is surrounded by agricultural land in all directions.

The California Department of Conservation's (DOC) 2022 Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) is a non-regulatory program that produces "Important Farmland" maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. The Important Farmland maps identify eight land categories, five of which are agriculture related: prime farmland, farmland of Statewide importance, unique farmland, farmland of local importance, and grazing land – rated according to soil quality and irrigation status. Of the eight, two are found within the Project's vicinity and one is found within the Project site. The two aforementioned land categories are summarized below:

- PRIME FARMLAND (P): Farmland with the best combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long-term agricultural production. This land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields. Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.
- FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE (S): Farmland similar to Prime Farmland but with minor shortcomings, such as greater slopes or less ability to store soil moisture. Land must

[3] (Tulare County, 2012)

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

TCRMA designates the Project site as Agriculture and is AE-20: Agriculture Exclusive. The APN in which the Project site is located is enrolled in a Williamson Act contract (Contract No. 6367). According to the DOC FMMP, the Project site has a farmland designation of Prime Farmland (see Figure 4-1).

4.2.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Tulare County Board of Supervisors (Board) approved Resolution No. 2013-0104 on February 26, 2013, whereby Tulare County adopted a two-level review process for evaluating the siting of public and private utility structures on agricultural zoned land to analyze potential agricultural conversion impacts. As discussed in more detail below, the Project is consistent with the Board adopted resolutions. As such, the Project would not result in the Conversion of 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. Upon ultimate decommissioning of the site, it will be reclaimed to the extent that agricultural production may be re-initiated. Furthermore, the whole Project site would not be converted to solar as 15.5 acres of the site would remain agriculturally productive. Implementation of the site's Reclamation Plan to the remaining 32.5 acres of the Project site would result in a less than significant impact to this resource.

Level I: Agricultural Zoned Lands

a. *Public and private utility structures on lands other than irrigated prime farmland, as defined in Level 1, Section C, may be permitted subject to findings and conditions. Desired locations include marginal or impaired lands, land with insufficient water supplies for viable agricultural production or in the UDB, UAB, HDB areas of the County for agricultural buffers.* The 32.5-acre Project site is mapped as Prime Farmland; however, the proposed Project has a projected 45-year lifetime after which the site will be reclaimed to its pre-Project conditions. Furthermore, the remaining 15.5 acres of the property would remain actively farmed. As such, the Project will not permanently remove the agricultural acreage and will thereby preserve the land for future cropland use.

b. *Should be in proximity to the electrical grid/corridor/electrical substation or end user.* The proposed Project would transmit the power generated at the site via connection with the SCE distribution system in the area. The system will be interconnected with the 3-phase SCE power lines running along the South side of Avenue 128, with the point of interconnection (POI) intended to be in the Northeast corner of the lot, adjacent to the access drive entrance.

c. *Should not support, unless a unique proposal is approved by the Board of Supervisors, the siting of public and private solar utility structures located outside of UDB, UAB, HDB areas of the County on irrigated prime farmland as defined by any of the following criteria:*

    i. *Identified as Prime Farmland by the State Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP).* The 32.5-acre Project site is mapped as Prime Farmland;

    ii. *Identified as Class I Soil by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).* The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Non-

Irrigated Land Capability Classification System evaluates the suitability of soils for most types of field crops. Soils are then grouped in capability classes that describe the limitations that the soil class might present for crop cultivation. According to the NRCS, the soils within the Project site consist of Nord fine sandy loam (soil unit 130, 83.1% of the site) and Flamen loam (soil unit 116, 16.9% of the site at the southeastern corner). Nord fine sandy loam is rated Class I having few limitations that restrict them from agricultural use. Flamen loam is rated Class II having moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practice. As mentioned, the remaining 15.5 acres of the property would remain actively farmed and the site would eventually be reclaimed to its pre-project conditions.

iii. *Land having been actively farmed in permanent crops at least one year during the past ten years.* Land has been actively farmed in permanent crops (orchards) within the past ten years; however, the Project site will be reverted to agricultural uses once the Project is decommissioned. Furthermore, the remaining 15.5 acres of the property would remain actively farmed. Therefore, the proposed solar facility does require permanent removal of crops; however, a 15.5-acre portion of the Project site will not.

d. *Should not support the removal of permanent crops when there is sufficient water available for continued crop production on lands outside of UDB, UAB and HDB areas of the County regardless of soil capability classification.* The Project site is located in the Saucelito Irrigation District boundaries, which is part of the overarching Eastern Tule Groundwater Sustainability Agency (ETGSA). The ETGSA is located in the critically overdrafted Tule Subbasin. One of the primary goals of the ETGSA is to repurpose and fallow irrigated agricultural land with the aim to transition approximately 70,000 acres of irrigated agricultural land out of production. This would ultimately satisfy the core goal of SGMA, which is to achieve long-term groundwater sustainability by bringing overdrafted groundwater basins into a balanced state of pumping and recharge. Temporarily converting agricultural land to solar farms in water-stressed regions helps address groundwater overdraft by ending or reducing intensive crop irrigation, while also creating alternative revenue streams for growers.

e. *Identify sources of water not limited to well, irrigation canal, water transfer and conduct water availability analysis demonstrating either (1) the insufficiency of adequate water supplies for continued crop production, or (2) the infeasibility of continued agricultural activities on the subject property. This analysis must include input from the water district, or other water authority.* The Project would use imported/trucked water to supply water as necessary (that is, to supply watering trucks used to minimize dust during construction-related activities and for solar panel washing. No comment has been received by the Saucelito Irrigation District regarding this project.

f. *Analyze the potential negative impacts on neighboring farming operations and mitigate for those impacts including, but not limited, to increases in invertebrate and vertebrate pest and invasive plant species.* The Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) will mitigate potential negative impacts as identified in this Initial Study. Also, conditions of approval will require removal of combustible material from the site; the submission of a soil reclamation plan; fencing; dust management; on-site parking; etc. These measures will ensure impacts on neighboring farm operations will be less-than-significant. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with the "neighboring farming operations" criterion.

g. *Should not impede or reduce the productive agricultural capacity of the land for future uses. Thus, reclamation of the land to its previous agricultural condition is crucial and appropriate financial assurances are essential.* The proposed solar facility represents a conversion of farmland with a life

of approximately 45 years. It is unknown at this time if the solar facility may extend beyond its projected lifetime. As a condition of approval, prior to issuance of any grading/building permits the applicant shall submit a Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan to TCRMA as a part of the permit application materials. This Reclamation Plan shall provide financial assurances along with a detailed plan to remediate soils and return the land to its original pre-construction condition upon termination of the Project.

As described in the Project Description, the proposed life of the Project is 45 years. The Applicant shall finalize and submit to the County for approval, a Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan, and attendant bond. The Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan shall include the methods for removing all solar panels, demolishing and removing all support racks and structures, and removal of all infrastructure (road, foundations), which is assured according to the lease agreement with the property owner and through the agreement on and posting of a reclamation bond with the County.

The Project site shall be leveled where needed and the onsite soil shall be reclaimed to a condition that would again support agriculture. The Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan shall include a summary of specific measures to restore the soil to its pre-Project condition, including removal of all fixtures, equipment, non-agricultural roads, and restoration of compacted soil. Reclamation shall be completed within 120 days of the expiration of the TCRMA-issued SUP. The modules and ancillary materials shall be sold and/or reused or recycled to minimize impact on the environment.

At the time of re-use, the zoning/land use designations will be used to determine the Project site's highest and best use. As a result, the Project would result in a less than significant impact on this item.

h. *Require developer agreements that include cost recovery, loss of crop production and/or subvention funds, removal of facility and reclamation requirements, and other Tulare County financial incentives.* A condition of approval will require the Project proponent to enter into the "Developer Agreement and Reclamation Plan for the Solar Photovoltaic Electric Generating Facility", adopted on August 31, 2010, by Board of Supervisors Resolution 2010-0717. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with the "developer agreement" criterion.

i. *Require Sales and Use Tax Agreements to maximize capture of sales and use tax revenue.* A condition of approval will require the Project proponent to enter into the "Agreement For Allocation of Sales and Use Tax Revenues and Limitations on Transfer of the Project to Nontaxable or Tax Exempt Entities", adopted by the Board of Supervisors on February 28, 2012, by Resolution 2012-0187. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the "Sales and Use Tax Agreements" criterion.

Level II: Agricultural Zoned Lands Under Williamson Act Contracts

a. *Adhere to all criteria noted in Level 1 to be completed.* Please see above.

b. *Review Resolution No. 89-1275 – Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves – and Resolution No. 99-0620 establishing Rules for Farmland Security Zones to ensure compatibility.* The Project site is under Agricultural Preserve No. 2103. The Tulare County Board of Supervisors defined allowable uses on contracted lands in Resolution No. 89-1275, which established Uniform Rules for Agricultural Use. Resolutions No. 89-1275 and No. 99-0620 established the construction of gas, electric, water, and community utility facilities as compatible uses for lands under a Williamson Act Contract. Public and private utility structures were determined to be a compatible use on lands

under Williamson Act Contract with Resolution No 2010-0717. Under Resolution No. 2010 0590, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors determined that solar generating facilities are a compatible use in Exclusive Agriculture Zone Districts subject to conditions of approval set forth in Special Use Permits.

c. *Review Williamson Act Contract Contents to ensure compatibility.* The Project site is under Williamson Act Contract No. 6367. The Tulare County Board of Supervisors defined allowable uses on contracted lands in Resolution No. 89-1275, which established Uniform Rules for Agricultural Use. Resolutions No. 89-1275 and No. 99-0620 established the construction of gas, electric, water, and community utility facilities as compatible uses for lands under a Williamson Act Contract. Public and private utility structures were determined to be a compatible use on lands under Williamson Act Contract with Resolution No 2010 0717. Under Resolution No. 2010-0590, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors determined that solar generating facilities are a compatible use in Exclusive Agriculture Zone Districts subject to conditions of approval set forth in Special Use Permits. The Project is therefore compatible with the Williamson Act contracts applicable to the Project site.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project site is zoned AE-20 (Exclusive Agriculture- 20 acre minimum). Additionally, the parcel is under a Williamson Act Contract. The Williamson Act enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners that restrict land use to agricultural or related uses in return for lower property tax assessments. Local governments are responsible for the implementation of this program; therefore, the rules that determine compatible uses within a contract vary by jurisdiction. As noted earlier, The Tulare County Board of Supervisors defined allowable uses on contracted lands in Resolution No. 89-1275, which established Uniform Rules for Agricultural Use. Resolutions No. 89-1275 and No. 99-0620 established the construction of gas, electric, water, and community utility facilities as compatible uses for lands under a Williamson Act Contract. Public and private utility structures were determined to be a compatible use on lands under Williamson Act Contract with Resolution No 2010-0717. Under Resolution No. 2010-0590, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors determined that solar generating facilities are a compatible use in Exclusive Agriculture Zone Districts subject to conditions of approval set forth in Special Use Permits.

Resolutions 2010-0717 and 2013-0104 subsequently created a two-level process through which solar facility projects can be found as a compatible use on Williamson Act Contracted lands. This allows impaired agricultural lands to be put to the highest and best use without cancelling the Williamson Act Contract, therefore preserving the option to return to farming the land in the future. Pending the approval of the Special Use Permit for the proposed Project and the approval of findings of compatibility under the Williamson Act, the Project would present a temporary change in land use that has been found to be compatible with the terms of the existing Williamson Act contract on the Project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning or a Williamson Act Contract and no impact would occur.

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

No Impact. The Project site is zoned for agricultural use. Furthermore, forestry and timberland resources are absent from the Project site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

No Impact. As mentioned above, the Project site does not contain any forest land or land planned for timberland production. Therefore, 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?

Less than Significant Impact As stated above, the Project is zoned for AE-20. A SUP would be acquired to allow for the solar farm to be permitted within the Project site. The Project would not involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature would result in the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

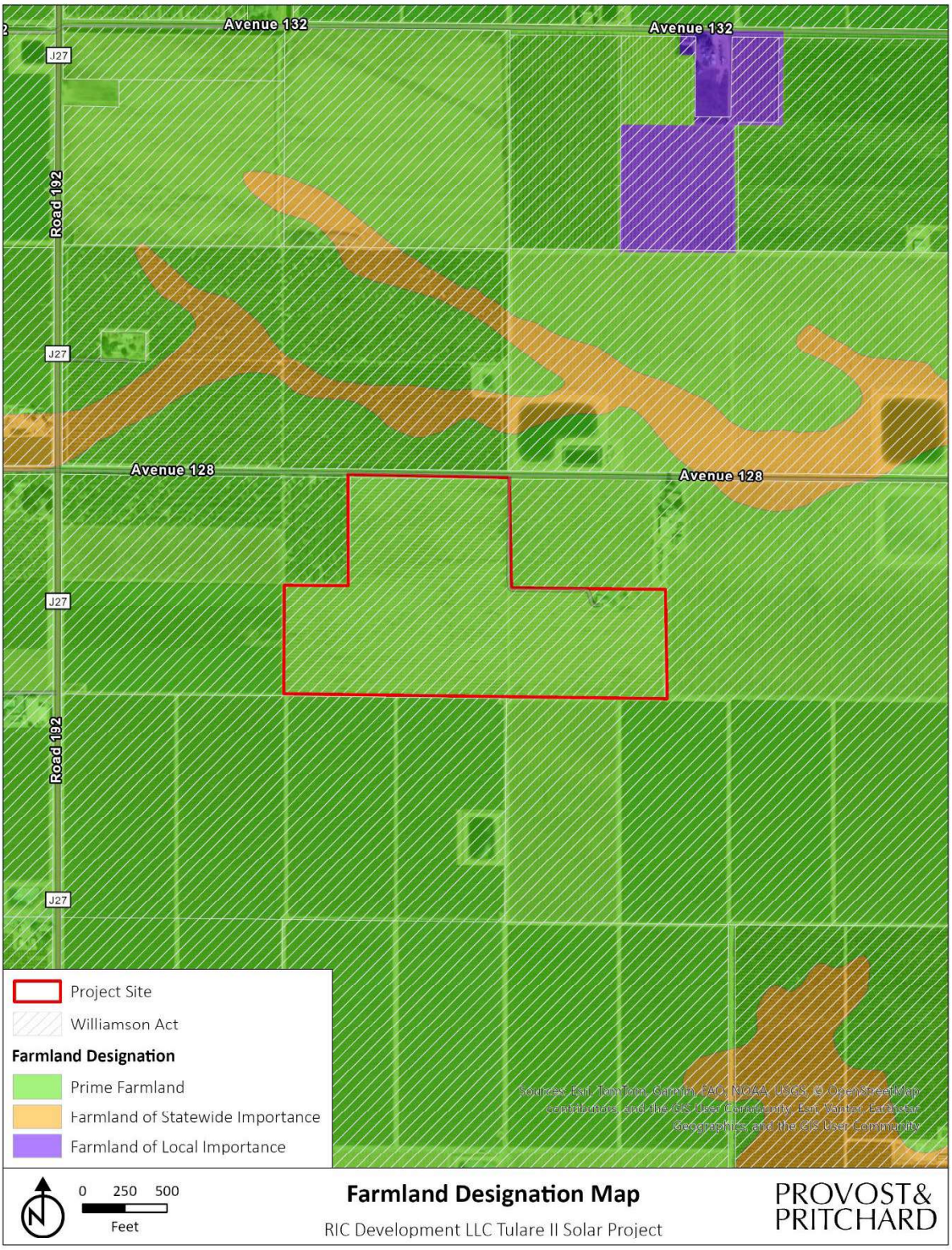


Figure 4-1: Farmland Designation Map

4.3 AIR QUALITY

Table 4-4: Air Quality Impacts

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

4.3.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project site is an agricultural site dominated by agricultural land uses located in the County of Tulare and within the boundaries of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) and the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). The SJVAB is positioned within the San Joaquin Valley of California. The San Joaquin Valley is bounded by the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range to the east and the Coastal Mountain Range to the west. Wind within the SJVAB typically channels south-southwest during the summer months, while wind flows to the north-northwest during the winter months. Wind velocity for the region is considered low for an area of such size.[4] Due to a lack of strong wind and the natural confinement of the mountain ranges surrounding the SJVAB, the region experiences some of the worst air quality in the world.

4.3.1.1 REGULATORY ATTAINMENT DESIGNATIONS

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

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

[4] (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2022)

on the likelihood that they would violate national PM_{10} standards. All other areas are designated "unclassified."

The SJVAB is currently designated as a nonattainment area with respect to the State PM_{10} standard, ozone, and $PM_{2.5}$ standards. The SJVAB is designated nonattainment for the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ standards. On September 25, 2008, the USEPA re-designated the San Joaquin Valley to attainment status for the PM_{10} NAAQS and approved the PM_{10} Maintenance Plan.

Table 4-5: Summary of Ambient Air Quality Standards and Attainment Designation

Pollutant	Averaging Time	State Standard	Federal Standard	State Attainment Status	Federal Attainment Status
O_3	*1 hour*	*0.09 ppm*	*N/A*	*Nonattainment/ Severe*	*N/A*
O_3	*8 hours*	*0.070 ppm*	*0.070 ppm (4th highest in 3 years)*	*Nonattainment*	*Nonattainment/ Extreme*
CO	*1 hour*	*20 ppm*	*35 ppm*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*
CO	*8 hours*	*9.0 ppm*	*9 ppm*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*
PM_{10}	*24 hours*	*50 µg/m^3*	*150 µg/m^3 (expected number of days above standard < or equal to 1)*	*Nonattainment*	*Attainment*
PM_{10}	*Annual*	*20 µg/m^3*	*N/A*	*Nonattainment*	*N/A*
$PM_{2.5}$	*24 hours*	*N/A*	*35 µg/m^3*	*N/A*	*Nonattainment*
$PM_{2.5}$	*Annual*	*12 µg/m^3*	*9.0 µg/m^3 (15.0 µg/m^3 secondary standard)*	*Nonattainment*	*Nonattainment*
NO_2	*1 hour*	*0.18 ppm*	*0.100 ppm*	*Attainment*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*
NO_2	*Annual*	*0.030 ppm*	*0.053 ppm*	*Attainment*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*
SO_2	*1 hour*	*0.25 ppm*	*0.075 ppm (99th percentile over 3 years)*	*Attainment*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*
SO_2	*3 hours*	*N/A*	*0.5 ppm (secondary standard)*	*N/A*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*
SO_2	*24 hours*	*0.04 ppm*	*0.14 ppm*	*Attainment*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*
SO_2	*Annual*	*N/A*	*0.030 ppm*	*N/A*	*Attainment/ Unclassified*
Pb	*Monthly*	*1.5 µg/m^3*	*N/A*	*Attainment*	*No designation/classification*
Pb	*Rolling 3-month average*	*N/A*	*0.15 µg/m^3*	*N/A*	*No designation/classification*
Sulfates	*24 hours*	*25 µg/m^3*	*N/A*	*Attainment*	*N/A*
H_2S	*1 hour*	*0.03 ppm*	*N/A*	*Unclassified*	*N/A*
Visibility Reducing Particles (VRP)	*8 hours*	*Visibility of 10 miles or more at relative humidity less than 70 %*	*N/A*	*Unclassified*	*N/A*
Vinyl Chloride	*24 hours*	*0.01 ppm*	*N/A*	*Attainment*	*N/A*

** For more information on standards visit: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/aaqs2.pdf*
*** No Federal 1-hour standard. Reclassified extreme nonattainment for the Federal 8-hour standard.*
****Secondary Standard*
Source: https://ww2.valleyair.org/air-quality-information/ambient-air-quality-standards-valley-attainmnet-status/. Accessed 2026.

4.3.1.2 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Air pollutant emissions have regional effects and localized effects. This analysis assesses the regional effects of the Project's criteria pollutant emissions in comparison to SJVAPCD thresholds of significance for short-term activities and long-term operation of the Project. Localized emissions from Project construction and operation are also assessed using concentration-based thresholds that determine if the Project would

result in a localized exceedance of any ambient air quality standards or would make a cumulatively considerable contribution to an existing exceedance.

The primary pollutants of concern during Project construction and operation are ROG (reactive organic gases), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X), PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. The SJVAPCD Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI) adopted in 2015 contains thresholds for ROG and NO_X; Sulfur Oxides (SO_X), CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$.

Ozone is a secondary pollutant that can be formed miles away from the source of emissions through reactions of ROG and NO_X emissions in the presence of sunlight. Therefore, ROG and NOx are termed ozone precursors. The SJVAB often exceeds the state and national ozone standards. Therefore, if the Project emits a substantial quantity of ozone precursors, the Project may contribute to an exceedance of the ozone standard. The SJVAB also exceeds air quality standards for PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$; therefore, substantial Project emissions may contribute to an exceedance for these pollutants.

The SJVAPCD adopted significance thresholds for construction-related and operational ROG, NO_X, PM, CO, and SO_X, these thresholds are included in Table 4-66.

Table 4-6: Project-Level Air Quality CEQA Thresholds of Significance

Pollutant	Significance Threshold	
	Construction Emissions (tons/year)	Operational Emissions (tons/year)
ROG	10	10
NO_X	10	10
CO	100	100
SO_X	27	27
PM_{10}	15	15
$PM_{2.5}$	15	15

Source: SJVAPCD. 2015. Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. Website: https://www.valleyair.org/media/g4nl3p0g/gamaqi.pdf. Accessed June 11, 2026.

4.3.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

4.3.2.1 CONSTRUCTION-GENERATED EMISSIONS

Construction of the Project is assumed to be completed over approximately eight months. Emissions associated with the Project were calculated using CalEEMod Air Quality Model, Version 2022.1.1.44. The emissions modeling includes emissions generated by site preparation, PV panel installation, off-road equipment, haul trucks, and worker commute trips. Emissions were quantified based on CalEEMod default assumptions.

Operational emissions in terms of Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases occur over the lifetime of the Project and would occur from vehicle exhaust from maintenance activities including panel washing and weed abatement. Off-site emissions would include transport of operation and maintenance supplies and employee travel trips. Operations are expected to commence in 2028.

The SJVAPCD considers construction and operational emissions separately when making significant determinations. Modeling assumptions and output files are included in Appendix B.

Table 4-7: Construction and Operations Emission Summary, Criteria Air Pollutants

Source	Maximum Annual Emissions (Tons per Year)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Construction Emissions	0.1742	1.5179	2.1391	0.0034	0.2954	0.1695
Operations Emissions	0.0042	0.0049	0.0506	0.0001	0.0077	0.0019

SJVAPCD Threshold	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table 4-8: Maximum Daily Construction- and Operations-Related Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants

Source	Daily Emissions Maximum (in pounds)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Construction – Summer	3.1338	28.030	29.255	0.0489	20.9697	11.214
Construction – Winter	1.9032	16.472	24.239	0.0374	0.9007	0.6463
Operations – Summer	0.1834	0.1679	2.5496	0.0033	0.2966	0.0763
Operations – Winter	0.1573	0.2090	1.7829	0.0029	0.2966	0.0763
SJVAPCD Threshold	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

Less than Significant Impact. 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 air quality plan (AQP). The Project's emissions would be less than significant for all criteria pollutants (see Table 4-77 and Table 4-88) and would not result in inconsistency with the AQP for this criterion. The Project complies with all applicable control measures from the AQP therefore, the Project is consistent with the AQP, and the impact would be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would comply with all applicable Air District rules. To determine the extent to which a project would impact air quality, SJVAPCD has established significance thresholds for criteria pollutants generated during construction and operation. A significant impact would occur if the Project would result in construction or operational emissions that exceed the established significance thresholds. Projects with emissions below established thresholds would not have a significant impact on air quality.

Construction emissions are temporary emissions, concluding when construction is complete. Construction emissions originate primarily from the combustion of fossil fuels used by mobile on-road sources (e.g., workers' vehicles, material and equipment delivery trucks, and soil haul trucks) and mobile off-road sources (e.g., excavators, backhoes, front-end loaders, skid loader, compactors, double transfer trucks for soil hauling, concrete trucks, concrete/industrial saws, rollers, and paving equipment). Operational emissions occur over the lifetime of the Project and are from two main sources: maintenance activities and motor vehicles, or mobile sources. Operations are expected to commence in 2028.

The SJVAPCD considers construction and operational emissions separately when making significant determinations. As shown in Table 4-77 and Table 4-88, the emissions are below the SJVAPCD significance thresholds prior to application of mitigation measures or taking credit for Project design features that would reduce Project emissions and, therefore, would result in a less than significant impact.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Sensitive Receptors are groups that would be more affected by air, noise, and light pollution, pesticides, and other toxic chemicals than others. This includes infants, children under

16, elderly over 65, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and respiratory diseases. High concentrations of these groups would include daycares, residential areas, hospitals, elder care facilities, schools and parks. There is a residence on the Project site; however, it would be approximately 500 feet from construction activities. A couple of other residences are within 1,000 feet. Otherwise, the Project site is not near other sensitive receptors. For pollutants, impacts to receptors are based on emissions during the highest daily emissions during construction and operations. As shown in Table 4-77, emissions generated from construction and operation of the Project are less than SJVAPCD screening criteria.

Localized Pollutant Screening Analysis

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. The impact from localized pollutants is based on the impact to the nearest sensitive receptor.

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 compliance with applicable rules and regulations and implementation of all enforceable mitigation measures would require preparation of an ambient air quality analysis. The criteria pollutants of concern for localized impact in the Air Basin are PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_x, and CO. The results of the construction screening analysis are presented in Table 4-8.

Maximum Daily Operational Emissions

An analysis of maximum daily emissions during operation was conducted to determine if emissions would exceed 100 pounds per day for any pollutant of concern. Operational emissions include emissions generated by panel washing, landscape maintenance, and offsite by motor vehicles accessing the Project. Most motor vehicle emissions would occur distant from the site and would not contribute to a violation of ambient air quality standards; therefore, operational emissions reflect a conservative assumption. The results of the screening analysis are presented in Table 4-88.

The Project would not exceed SJVAPCD screening thresholds for localized operational criteria pollutant impacts; therefore, the Project's localized criteria pollutant impacts would be less than significant.

Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM)

DPM can be of particular concern as Project construction occurs as it is emitted from the combustion of diesel fuel. Because construction equipment is often used for lengths of time within close proximity to existing sensitive receptors, there is a concern that the increase in DPM emissions could cause localized health risk. Additionally, with projects that involve daily diesel trips, there is a potential for long-term DPM-related health risks.

A construction health risk analysis was prepared using Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Assessment Tool version 21081, using the emissions from the CalEEMod outputs. Receptors were placed at existing homes near the Project site. Total Exhaust PM_{10} emissions (averaged together due to eight months of construction), including those related to off-site travel, were assumed to occur on-site for worst-case scenario purposes. As seen below in Table 4-99, the maximum cancer impact was found to be 2.32 in a million. Chronic impacts were insignificant. There were no acute impacts. Impacts would therefore be less than significant.

Table 4-9: Health Risk of Maximum Exposed Individual Receptor

Source	Health Risk		
	Cancer	Chronic	Acute
Construction	2.32	0.003	0
SJVAPCD Significance Thresholds	20	1	1
Exceed Thresholds?	No	No	No
Source: Appendix B			

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

Less than Significant Impact. Heavy-duty equipment in the Project area during construction could emit odors, primarily from the equipment exhaust. However, the construction activity would cease to occur after construction is completed. No other sources of objectionable odors have been identified for the proposed Project. The proposed Project operations are not anticipated to emit any objectionable odors. Therefore, objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people would not occur as a result of the proposed Project. There would be a less than significant impact.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Table 4-10: Biological Resources Impacts

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

4.4.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

A Biological Evaluation was prepared by Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group to identify the presence or potential of biological resources within the Project site and surrounding areas (Appendix BC). A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on December 12, 2025, which identified and noted land uses, biological habitats and communities, and plant and animal species encountered. Habitats were also assessed to help with determining if they could be suitable for various rare or protected plant and animal species.[5]

[5] (Provost & Pritchard, 2026)

4.4.1.1 TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Project is located in unincorporated Tulare County approximately 4.5 miles southwest of the City of Porterville. The Project site is located within the Woodville U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle within the northwest corner of Section 14, Township 22 South, Range 26 East. The topography of the Project site is relatively flat with elevation ranging from approximately 365 to 375 feet above mean sea level. Like most of California, the site experiences a Mediterranean climate with warm, dry summers followed by cool, moist winters. In the summer, average high temperatures range between 89- and 97-degrees Fahrenheit (°F), but do not often exceed 105 °F, and the humidity is generally low. Winter temperatures are often below 58 °F during the day and rarely exceed 70 °F. On average, the City of Porterville receives approximately 10.9 inches of precipitation in the form of rain yearly, most of which occurs between October and May and the Project site would be expected to receive similar amounts of precipitation.

4.4.1.2 HYDROLOGY

The nearest surface water to the Project is an unnamed basin which is located less than 200 feet north of the Project site across the street from Avenue 128.

4.4.1.3 SOILS

Two soil mapping units representing two soil types were identified within the Project site and are listed in Table 4-10 below.

Table 4-11: List of Soils Located on the Project Site and their Basic Properties

Soil	Soil Map Unit	Percent of Site	Hydric Soil Category	Drainage	Permeability	Runoff
Flamen	Loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	16.9%	Predominantly Nonhydric	Moderately well-drained	Moderate	Low
Nord	Fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	83.1%	Predominantly Nonhydric	Well drained	Moderate	Negligible

Hydric soils are defined as soils that are saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions such that under the sufficiently wet conditions, hydrophytic vegetation can be supported. Hydric soil ratings are derived from specific soil properties as well as climate, parent material, vegetation, landform type, and biological activity of a certain location. None of the major mapping units are hydric, but a few of the minor units are made up of hydric features.

4.4.1.4 BIOTIC HABITATS

Two biotic habitats were observed within the Project site which included orchard and residential (see Figure 4-2). These habitats and their constituent plant and animal species are described in more detail in the following sections.

Orchard

Nearly 45 acres of the Project site consists of an orchard of what appeared to be California black walnut trees (*Juglans regia*). The trees were arranged in horizontal rows spaced approximately four feet apart with

an irrigation hose system running across. Two unoccupied stick nests were observed in separate walnut trees. There were numerous small mammal mounds and burrows ranging from a half inch to two inches in diameter observed through the site. Non-native and common vegetation growing between the rows included purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*), white stemmed filaree (*Erodium moschatum*), Menzies fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*), Lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*), small nettle (*Urtica urens*), horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), and cheese weed mallow (*Malva parviflora*). The orchard was separated into segments by dirt roads going through the middle and the perimeter of the orchard. The middle dirt road also had utility poles running north to south of the Project site. One of the poles had an owl box attached to it.

The wildlife species and their sign that were observed as a result of the survey included killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), merlin (*Falco columbarius*), red-tailed hawk *(Buteo jamaicensis*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), American crow (*Corvu brachyrhynchos*), coyote (*Canis latrans*) tracks, and blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) tracks.

The orchard habitat could support a variety of avian species year-round and nesting birds, including raptors. The orchard habitat could also support several fossorial and semi-fossorial species such as Bottas's pocket gophers (*Thomomys bottae*) and deer mice (*Peromyscus californicus*). Nocturnal species could also forage in this habitat, such as coyote and striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*).

Residential

In the southwest portion of the Project site contained a residential home that was situated on about a half-acre parcel. The residential home includes a gravel road around the property, a carport, an overhang, and a metal shed. North of the residential habitat was a chicken coop and a small garden with citrus trees, a pear tree (*Pyrus spp*.), and a papaya tree (*Carica papaya*). The survey did not result in the observation of any wildlife species. The residential home could support common local nesting birds during the nesting bird season such as mourning dove, and California scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*).

4.4.1.5 NATURAL COMMUNITIES OF SPECIAL COCNERN AND RIPARIAN HABITAT

Natural communities of special concern are those that are of limited distribution, distinguished by significant biological diversity, or home to special status species. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has classified and mapped all natural communities in California. Just as the special status plant and animal species, these natural communities of special concern were observed during the field survey.

Riparian habitat is composed of plant communities that occur along the banks, and sometimes over the banks, of most waterways and is as important habitat for numerous wildlife species. CDFW has jurisdiction over most riparian habitat in California. No waterways of riparian habitat were observed within or adjacent to the Project site during the field survey.

4.4.1.6 DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT'

The USFWS often designates areas of "critical habitat" when it lists species as threatened or endangered. Critical habitat is a specific geographic area that contains features essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species, which may require special management and protection. According to the USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper for Threatened & Endangered Species, designated critical habitat is absent from the Project site and vicinity.

4.4.1.7 WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS AND NATIVE WILDLIFE NURSERY SITES

Wildlife movement corridors are routes that animals regularly and predictably follow during seasonal migration, dispersal from native ranges, daily travel within home ranges, and inter-population movements. Movement corridors in California are typically associated with valleys, ridgelines, rivers, and creeks supporting riparian vegetation. The Project site and the surrounding area were highly disturbed by agricultural production, which would deter wildlife from using the area as a wildlife movement corridor. While the Project site includes an orchard, the area lacks large, mature trees that could be used as a native wildlife nursery site. Additionally, while there is a residence located within the Project site, it would be protected in place and undisturbed by Project activities. There are no buildings that would be disturbed by Project activities that could be used as a native wildlife nursery site.

4.4.1.8 SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS AND ANIMALS

A query of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) for occurrences of special status plant and animal species was conducted for the Woodville USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles that contains the Project site and for the eight surrounding USGS quadrangles. *Tipton, Porterville, Pixley, Sausalito School, Ducor, Lindsay, Cairns Corner*, and *Tulare*. These species, and their potential to occur within the Project site, are listed in Table 4-10 and Table 4-11 below. Other special status species that did not show up in the CNDDB query but have the potential to occur in the vicinity are also included in Table 4-11.

Other special status species that did not show up in the CNDDB query, but have the potential to occur in the vicinity are also included in Table 4-10 and Table 4-11. Species lists obtained from the CNDDB are available in Appendix BC. All relevant sources of information, as discussed in the Study Methodology section of this report, as well as field observations, were used to determine if any special status species have the potential to occur within the Project site. is A query of the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) for the Project site is currently not able to be obtained for this particular type of Project under Executive Order (EO) 14315, "Ending Market Subsidies for Unreliable, Foreign- Controlled Energy Sources," EO 14156, "Declaring a National Emergency," Secretary's Order (SO) 3414, "Addressing the National Energy Emergency", and SO 3418, "Unleashing American Energy " until the Project is reviewed by the Office of the Deputy Secretary and a final review by the office Secretary.

Table 4-12: List of Special Status Plants with Potential to Occur on the Site and/or in the Vicinity

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
Alkali-sink goldfields (*Lasthenia chrysantha*)	CNPS 1B	Found in vernal pool and wet saline flat habitats in the San Joaquin Valley region at elevations below 700 feet. Blooms February – April.	**Absent.** Vernal pools and wet saline flat habitats were absent from the Project site.
Brittlescale (*Atriplex depressa*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the Central Valley in alkaline or clay soils, typically in meadow or annual grassland habitats at elevations below 1,100 feet. Sometimes associated with vernal pools. Blooms June – October.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitats were absent from the Project site.
Calico monkeyflower (*Diplacus pictus*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the Sierra Nevada foothills and the Tehachapi Mountains in bare, sunny, shrubby areas, around granite outcrops within foothill woodland communities at elevations between 450 and 4,100 feet. Blooms March – May.	**Absent.** The Project site is outside the elevational range of this species.

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
California alkali grass (*Puccinellia simplex*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley and other parts of California in saline flats and mineral springs within valley grassland and wetland-riparian communities at elevations below 3,000 feet. Blooms March – May.	**Absent.** The required habitat was absent from the Project site.
California jewelflower (*Caulanthus californicus*)	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley and western Transverse Ranges in sandy soils. Occurs on flats and slopes, generally in non-alkaline grassland at elevations between 200 and 6,100 feet. Blooms February – April.	**Absent.** The required soil and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Earlimart orache (*Atriplex cordulata* var. *erecticaulis*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley in saline and alkaline soils, typically within valley grasslands at elevations below 400 feet. Blooms August – September.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Kern mallow (*Eremalche parryi* ssp. *kernensis*)	FE, CNPS 1B	Occurs in the San Joaquin Valley and the Southern Inner Coast Ranges in eroded hillsides and alkali flats and often on dry, open, sandy to clay soils and within alkali scrub communities at elevations between 200 and 4,300 feet. Blooms March – May.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Lesser saltscale (*Atriplex minuscula*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley in sandy, alkaline soils in alkali scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and alkali sink communities at elevations below 750 feet. Blooms April – October.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitats were absent from the Project site.
Lost Hills crownscale (*Atriplex coronata* var. *vallicola*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley in dried ponds and vernal pools with alkaline soils in alkali scrub and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations below 2,900 feet. Blooms April – September.	**Absent.** Vernal pools and ponds were absent from the Project site.
San Joaquin adobe sunburst (*Pseudobahia peirsonii*)	FT, CE, CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley and the Sierra Nevada foothills in bare, dark, clay soils in valley and foothill grassland and cismontane woodland communities at elevations between 300 and 3,000 feet. Blooms March – May.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
San Joaquin woollythreads (*Monolopia congdonii*)	FE, CNPS 1B	Occurs in the San Joaquin Valley in sandy soils on alkaline or loamy plains in valley and foothill grassland and alkali scrub communities at elevations between 150 and 2,800 feet. Blooms February – May.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Springville clarkia (*Clarkia springvillensis*)	FT, CE, CNPS 1B	Endemic to the woodlands and grasslands of the southern Sierra Nevada, occurring primarily in the Tule River watershed. Found at elevations between 650 and 7,400 feet. Blooms in May.	**Absent.** The Project site is outside the elevational range of this species.

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
Striped adobe-lily (*Fritillaria striata*)	CT, CNPS 1B	Found in the Sierra Nevada foothills in adobe soil within valley grassland and foothill woodland communities at elevations below 3,300 feet. Blooms February – April.	**Absent.** The required soil and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Subtle orache (*Atriplex subtilis*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley in saline depressions in alkaline soils within valley and foothill grassland communities at elevations below 300 feet. Blooms June – October.	**Absent.** The required soil and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Vernal pool smallscale (*Atriplex persistens*)	CNPS 1B	Occurs in the Central Valley in alkaline vernal pools at elevations below 400 feet. Blooms June – September.	**Absent.** Vernal pools were absent from the Project site.

Table 4-13: List of Special Status Animal with Potential to Occur on the Site and/or in the Vicinity

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
American badger (*Taxidea taxus*)	CSSC	Prefers drier open stages of shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils to burrow, but can be found within numerous habitats throughout California, including the margins of agricultural lands. Needs a sufficient prey base of burrowing rodents.	**Possible.** The orchard habitat contained an adequate food supply within the Project site and the surrounding area to support this species. The nearest recorded observation occurred four miles east of the Project site. The date of the observation is unknown.
Bakersfield legless lizard (*Anniella grinnelli*)	CSSC	Can be found burrowing in moist, sandy soil within grassland, sand/dune, or chaparral habitats. Fallen logs, woody debris, and leaf litter under trees and bushes in sunny areas often indicate suitable habitat. The current known range is restricted to the east side of the Carrizo Plain and within the city limits of Bakersfield.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*)	FE, CE, CFP	Occurs in the San Joaquin Valley region in expansive, arid areas with scattered vegetation. Today they inhabit non-native grassland and alkali sink scrub communities of the valley floor marked by poorly drained, alkaline, and saline soils. They can be found at elevations ranging from approx. 100 to 2,600 feet. They are absent from areas with steep slopes and dense vegetation, and areas subject to seasonal flooding. Adults may excavate shallow burrows but rely on deeper pre-existing rodent burrows for hibernation and reproduction.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*)	CCE,SSC	Resides in open, dry grasslands, deserts, scrublands, and other areas with low growing vegetation. Nests and roosts underground in existing burrows created by mammals, most often by ground squirrels, and human-made structures.	**Unlikely.** The adequate small mammal burrows or structures were not observed at the time of the survey. The nearest recorded observation occurred 12 miles south-southwest of the Project site in 1993.

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
Coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*)	CSSC	Found in grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, primarily in open areas with patches of loose, sandy soil and low-lying vegetation in valleys, foothills, and semi-arid mountains. Frequently found near ant hills and along dirt roads in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered shrubs.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*)	CCE	Occurs throughout coastal California, as well as east to the Sierra Nevada-Cascade crest, and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include snapdragons, scorpionweeds, primroses, poppies, and buckwheats. Nests are often located underground in abandoned rodent nests, or above ground in tufts of grass, old bird nests, rock piles, or cavities in dead trees. This species overwinters under leaf litter or soft soil.	**Absent.** No forage for this species was observed within the Project site.
Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)	CSSC	Frequents open habitats with sparse shrubs and trees, other suitable perches, bare ground, and low herbaceous cover. In the Central Valley, this species nests in riparian areas, desert scrub, and agricultural hedgerows.	**Absent.** No suitable habitat was observed within the Project site.
Northern California legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*)	CSSC	Found primarily underground, burrowing in loose, moist, and sandy soil. Forages in loose soil and leaf litter during the day. Occasionally observed on the surface at dusk and night.	**Absent.** Loose sandy soil was absent from the Project site.
San Joaquin coachwhip (*Masticophis flagellum ruddocki*)	CSSC	Found in open dry habitats with little or no tree cover in valley grassland and saltbush scrub communities in the San Joaquin Valley from the Grapevine north into the inner South Coast Ranges and to Alameda County. Relies on mammal burrows for refuge and oviposition sites.	**Absent.** The required habitat was absent from the Project site.
San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*)	FE, CT	Opportunistically forages in a variety of habitats. Dens in burrows within alkali sink, valley grassland, and woodland habitats in valleys and adjacent foothills and in human-made structures in cities, rangeland, and agricultural areas. Occurs in the San Joaquin Valley and other smaller valleys to the west.	**Unlikely.** The orchard habitat has a healthy prey base to possibly support this species. However, the Project site is in an isolated location from any natural landscape, making it unlikely for an individual to occupy the site. The most recent recorded observation occurred less than two miles east of the Project site in 1992.
Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*)	CT	Nests in large trees in open areas adjacent to grasslands, grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures suitable for supporting rodent populations.	**Possible**. There were utility poles within and around the Project site that the species could use for nesting, and foraging habitat was observed in and around the Project site. The most recent recorded observation occurred five

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
			miles north-northeast of the Project site in 2017.
Tipton kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides*)	FE, CE	Inhabits saltbush scrub and sink scrub communities in the Tulare Lake Basin of the southern San Joaquin Valley. This species needs soft friable soils to burrow.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)	CT, CSSC	Nests colonially near fresh water in dense cattails or tules, or in thickets of riparian shrubs. Forages in grassland and cropland. Large colonies are often found foraging in dairy farm feed fields.	**Absent.** The required nesting habitat was absent from the Project site.
Tulare grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus tularensis*)	CSSC	Typically inhabits arid shrubland communities in hot, arid grassland and shrubland associations.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*)	FT	Occupies vernal and seasonal pools, with clear to tea-colored water, in grass or mud-bottomed swales, and basalt depression pools.	**Absent.** Vernal pools were absent from the Project site.
Western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*)	FPT, CSSC	The majority of the time this species is terrestrial and occurs in small mammal burrows and soil cracks, sometimes in the bottom of dried pools. Prefers open areas with sandy or gravelly soils, in a variety of habitats including mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Vernal or seasonal pools, that hold water for a minimum of three weeks, are necessary for breeding.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.

***EXPLANATION OF OCCURRENCE DESIGNATIONS AND STATUS CODES**

Possible: Species not observed on the Site, but it could occur there from time to time.
Unlikely: Species not observed on the Site, and would not be expected to occur there except, perhaps, as a transient.
Absent: Species not observed on the Site, and precluded from occurring there due to absence of suitable habitat.

STATUS CODES

FE	Federally Endangered	CE	California Endangered
FT	Federally Threatened	CCE	California Endangered (Candidate)
		CT	California Threatened
		CFP	California Fully Protected
		CSSC	California Species of Special Concern

CNPS LISTING

1B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.

4.4.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. There are two special status species with the potential to occur within the Project site including the American badger and Swainson's hawk. Construction and operation of the Project have the potential to disturb the special status species within and surrounding the Project site. Mitigation measures BIO-1 and BIO-2 would be implemented to ensure proper training and best management practices (BMPs) are followed during construction activities.

The site and adjacent areas contain suitable nesting and foraging habitat for a variety of protected bird species, such as migratory birds, raptors, and special status birds including Swainson's hawk. Protected birds located within or adjacent to the site during construction have the potential to be injured or killed by Project-related activities. In addition to the direct "take" of protected birds within the site and adjacent areas, these birds nesting in these areas could be disturbed by Project-related activities resulting in nest abandonment. Projects that have potential significant impacts related to the nesting success of protected birds or result in the mortality of these birds would be a violation of state and federal laws and considered a potentially significant impact under CEQA.

Suitable foraging habitat for protected birds, such as Swainson's hawk is located adjacent to the Project site. However, loss of foraging habitat from implementation of the Project is not considered a significant impact as there is no natural habitat for Swainson's hawk in this area. It is anticipated that Swainson's Hawk could forage in land surrounding the Project site. With implementation of measures BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5, impacts related to nesting birds would be reduced to a less than significant impact and would comply with state and federal laws protecting these bird species.

The Project site contains an orchard, which in its current state, is unlikely to provide suitable denning habitat for American badger. However, once project activities begin and the trees are removed, there is a possibility that denning habitat will become available within the Project site, where, during construction the species has the potential to be injured or killed by project-related activities. However, with implementation of mitigation measure BIO-6 through BIO-10, impacts related to the American badger would be reduced to a less than significant impact.

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

No Impact. There are no waterways or riparian habitat present within or adjacent to the Project site. Additionally, there are no natural communities of special concern mapped or observed within or adjacent to the Project site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

No Impact. The nearest wetland is a riverine located approximately 0.25 miles north of the Project site.[6] The Project would not have any impact on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, 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?

[6] (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 2019)

No Impact. The Project site is located in an area that is highly disturbed by agricultural production which would deter wildlife from using the area as a wildlife movement corridor. While the Project site includes an orchard, the area lacks large, mature trees that could be used as a native wildlife nursery site. Additionally, while there is a residence located within the Project site, it would be protected in place and undisturbed by Project activities. There are no buildings that would be disturbed by Project activities that could be used as a native wildlife nursery site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

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

e-f) No Impact. The Project would be consistent with all applicable goals and policies associated with biological resources described in the Tulare County General Plan. There are no known adopted Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans in the Project vicinity. Therefore, there would be no impact.

4.4.3 MITIGATION

General Project-Related Measures

BIO-1 **(WEAP Training):** Prior to initiating construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with Project construction will attend a mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and habitats of these species), to aid workers in identifying special status resources that may occur in the Project site. The specifics of this program will include identification of the sensitive species and suitable habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area. This training will discuss special status species, describe the laws and regulations in place to provide protection of these species, identify the penalties for violation of applicable environmental laws and regulations, and include a list of required protective measures to avoid "take." A fact sheet summarizing this information, along with photographs or illustrations of sensitive species with potential to occur on the Project site, will also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and all other personnel involved with construction of the Project. All trainees will sign a form documenting that they have attended WEAP training and understand the information presented to them.

BIO-2 **(BMPs):** The Project proponent will require that all workers employ the following BMPs in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to special status species:

- Vehicles will observe a 15-mph speed limit while on unpaved access routes.
- Project activities will be limited to half an hour after sunrise and half an hour after sunset to reduce the impacts to nocturnal species.
- All open trenches, holes, sumps, and other excavations greater than 6-inches with sidewalls steeper than a 1:1 (45 degree) slope will have an escape ramp of earth or a non-slip material with a less than 1:1 slope or these will be covered with barrier material such that animals are unable to dig or squeeze under the barrier and become entrapped.

- Workers will inspect areas beneath parked vehicles, equipment, and materials prior to mobilization. If special status species are detected, the individual will either be allowed to leave of its own volition or will be captured by the qualified biologist (must possess appropriate collecting/handling permits or relevant experience) and relocated out of harm's way to the nearest suitable habitat beyond the influence of the Project work area. "Take" of a state or federal special status (rare, California Species of Special Concern, threatened, or endangered) species is prohibited without the necessary federal or state take permit(s).

- The presence of any special status species will be reported to the Project's qualified biologist, who will submit the occurrence to the CNDDB. If necessary, the biologist will report the occurrence to CDFW and/or USFWS.

Project-Related Mortality and/or Nest Abandonment of Migratory Birds, Raptors, and Special Status Birds

BIO-3 (*Avoidance*): The Project's construction activities will occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of the nesting bird season) to avoid impacts to nesting birds.

BIO-4 (*Pre-construction Surveys*): If activities including orchard removal or other early disturbances must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for Swainson's hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius within ten calendar days prior to the start of construction. This survey will be conducted in accordance with the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee, 2000), or current guidance. The survey would also include inspecting for nesting migratory birds within up to 100 feet outside of the Project site and for other nesting raptors within up to 500 feet outside of the Project site. All raptor nests would be considered "active" upon the nest-building stage. If no active nests are observed, no further mitigation is required. If construction is delayed or halted for more than ten (10) days, another pre-construction survey for nesting birds will be conducted.

BIO-5 (*Avoidance Buffers*): On discovery of any active nests or breeding colonies near work areas, a qualified biologist will determine appropriate avoidance buffer distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines, the biology of the species, conditions of the nest(s), and the level of Project disturbance. If necessary, avoidance buffers will be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged.

Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to American Badger

BIO-6 (*Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey*): A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a pre-construction survey of project areas within seven (7) days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities. The goal of this survey is to search for potentially active badger dens.

BIO-7 (*General den survey*): If project activities are halted for 14 consecutive days a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a general den survey within the project site, including staging area, and a 50-foot buffer around the outside of the site for potential denning activity and determine appropriate

next steps. If a general den survey is required, a memo documenting the completion of the survey can be provided upon clients request.

BIO-8 (*Den Avoidance*): If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the APE, the project proponent will avoid the den by a minimum 50-foot buffer.

BIO-9 (*Remote Cameras*): If potential American badger dens are detected during the pre-construction survey, each potential den will be monitored with a remote camera for a period of at least three consecutive nights. If there is no activity recorded at the den location, the den can be deemed "inactive" or "unoccupied" and closed or excavated the same day as determining the den inactive.

BIO-10 (*Timed Den Excavation*): If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the APE and it cannot be avoided, the den may be excavated outside of the natal season (generally March 15 – June 15) or if it is determined that there are no kits in the den. Prior to den excavation a remote camera will be placed at the den entrance for a minimum of three consecutive nights to record the general time when the badger leaves the den. Once this time has been determined and it is confirmed the badger left the den to forage the den will be excavated by hand, with the assistance of machinery. Scopes should be used to survey sections of the den prior to excavation. Should any cubs be discovered during the excavation the work will stop, and the crew will leave the APE immediately so the female can rescue her kits and relocate them.

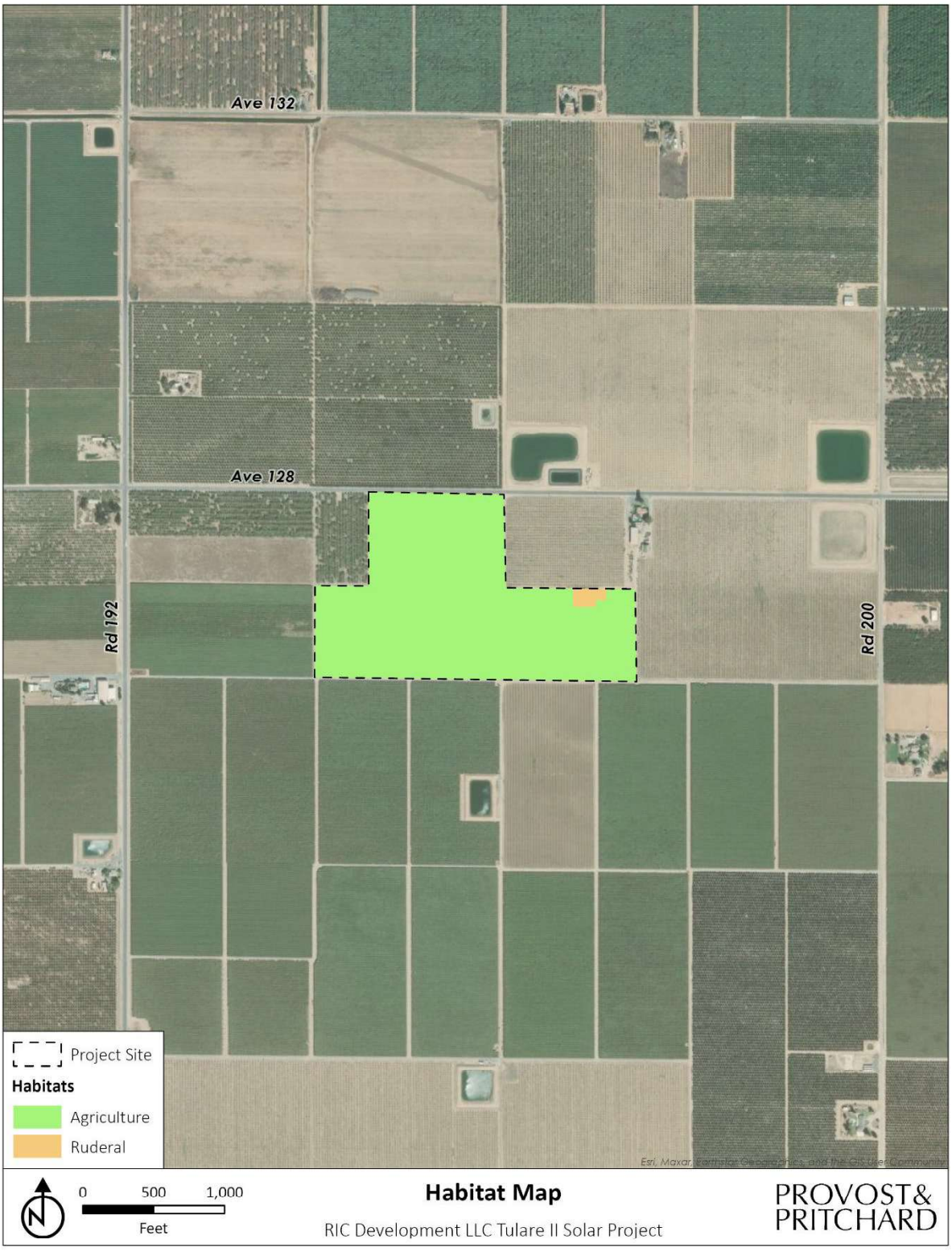


Figure 4-2: Habitat Map

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Table 4-14: Cultural Resources Impacts

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

4.5.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment was prepared by Taylored Archaeology (Appendix D) to identify the presence or potential of any prehistoric or historical archaeological sites as well as historical objects, buildings or structures.[7]

4.5.1.1 RECORDS SEARCH

On October 30, 2025, a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search was requested from the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) at California State University, Bakersfield. The purpose of this request was to identify any prehistoric and historic resources within or near the Project site and within 0.5 mile radius of the Project. The cultural records search also analyzed historical USGS topographic maps, reports of previous cultural resource investigations, archaeological site and survey base maps, cultural resource records as well as listings of the Historic Properties Directory of the Office of Historic Preservation, General Land Office Maps, Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility and the California Inventory of Historic Resources.

On November 10, 2025, SSJVIC responded to the records search request and reported there was one previous investigation (TU-01353) conducted within the Project boundary and there were no previously recorded resources within the Project vicinity. Additionally, two prior cultural investigations were reported and one previously recorded resource (P-54-004832) was found within 0.5 mile radius of the Project. This resource is located approximately 0.47 miles west of the Project site.

4.5.1.2 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

In addition to the records search, archival research was conducted to gather general historical information to prepare historical context about the Project site and obtain information on historical development. Historical maps, historical aerial photographs, historical USGS topographic maps, Google Earth aerial photographs, Google Street View photos, books, articles, and other records were used to better understand the prehistory and history of the Project area.

A USGS 7.5-minute topographic map of the Woodville, CA quadrangle was reviewed. A review of historic aerial photographs shows the Project site was used for agricultural purposes between 1946 and present day. A structure was identified within the Project site in 1928, located on the south side of present-day

[7] (Taylored Archaeology, 2026)

Avenue 128, adjacent to the northeastern border of the Project site. In the 1950 topographic map, another structure is present in the southeastern portion of the Project site. Additionally, two rural residences are present on the Project site in 1946, and one is consistent with the structure depicted in 1928, and the other is consistent with the structure depicted in the 1950 topographic map. By 1961, the residence located along the northern portion of the Project site no longer appears to be present. The rural residence in the southeastern portion of the Project site is a 900 square foot residence located at 19585 Avenue 128.

A previous geoarchaeological sensitivity model for the San Joaquin Valley was conducted by Far Western Anthropological Research Group in 2019, which analyzed sensitivity based on various geographic factors such as water proximity, slope, soil type, and landform. According to this model, the Project site and the surrounding areas is located with an area of low sensitivity for the potential presence of buried prehistoric archaeological deposits.

4.5.1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PEDESTRIAN SURVEY RESULTS

A pedestrian survey was conducted, covering 48 acres of the Project site. The Project site has been highly disturbed by historical and modern agricultural practices such as grading, plowing, planting, and/or harvesting. A rural residential building with a chicken coop and storage container in the eastern portion of the 48 acres of the Project site was observed. No archaeological sites, isolated artifacts or features were encountered on the ground surface during the pedestrian survey within the Project boundary.

4.5.1.4 NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH

On October 30, 2025, a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search was requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to determine if any known Native American cultural properties (e.g. places of religious, sacred activity or traditional use or gathering areas) are present within the Project site. The NAHC responded on October 31, 2025, and the result of the SLF search was negative.

4.5.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

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

a-b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. As stated above, a CHRIS records search was completed in November 2025. According to the search results, no cultural resources were previously recorded within the Project boundary. One cultural resource was recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the Project; however, it is located 0.47 miles west of the Project site and Project activities would not result in any impacts on this resource. A residential property was observed within the Project site that may be over 50 years of age and may be a potential historic resource. However, the Project does not propose to modify, move, or demolish the residence. Construction activities associated with the Project would be temporary and would occur approximately 500 feet away from the existing resource. The Project would not impair the potential historical resource. Operation of the Project would be largely passive in nature and would not impair the potential historical resource. As the Project site is previously disturbed it is unlikely that the Project has the potential to uncover any historical or cultural resources; however, in the event that cultural resources are encountered during Project construction, implementation of mitigation measure CUL-1 and CUL-2 would reduce impacts to less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. There is no evidence or record that the Project has the potential to be an unknown burial site, or the site of buried human remains. In the event of such a discovery, implementation of mitigation measure CUL-2 would reduce impacts to less than significant.

4.5.3 MITIGATION

CUL-1 In the event of accidental discovery of unidentified archaeological resources during development or ground-moving activities in the Project boundary, all work shall be temporarily halted in the immediate vicinity (100 feet) until a qualified archaeologist can identify the discovery and assess its significance. The archaeological resources would be protected in place, and the archaeologist, in cooperation with TCRMA would identify appropriate next steps, and written clearance would be required before work resumes. If mitigation is warranted, the Project proponent shall abide by recommendations of the archaeologist.

CUL-2 If human remains are uncovered during construction, the Tulare County Coroner is to be notified to investigate the remains and arrange proper treatment and disposition and all activities in the immediate area if the find or in any nearby area reasonably suspected of overlie adjacent human remains must cease until appropriate and lawful measures have been implemented. If the remains are identified on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits to be those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendant who will be afforded an opportunity to make recommendations regarding the treatment and disposition of the remains.

4.6 ENERGY

Table 4-15: Energy Impacts

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

4.6.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project is located southwest of the City of Porterville in Tulare County. The Project area is served by SCE for its electrical utility needs and Southern California Gas Company for its gas utility needs.

4.6.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project, which proposes solar energy generation and appurtenant facilities, would be subject to all applicable federal, State, and local building regulations, including the California Building Code (CBC). The Project could potentially have a significant impact on the environment if it resulted in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation, or if it conflicts with or obstructs a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. These potential impacts are discussed below.

Electricity

Construction of the Project would require the use of nonrenewable construction material, such as concrete, metals, and plastics. The Project would be constructed in approximately eight months. Large amounts of energy would not be expended, and all construction vehicles would comply with federal and State standards for on- and off-road vehicles (e.g., emission standards set by the California Air Resources Board). Therefore, wasteful usage of energy would not occur, and construction-related impacts would be less than significant. The Project, once constructed, would operate to provide renewable electrical energy to support the community. Electricity generated by the Project would be interconnected with the SCE distribution system in the area and supply renewable energy to utility customers throughout the grid. As such, operation of the Project would not lead to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during operation. Impacts would be less than significant.

Fossil Fuels

During construction of the Project, energy in the form of gasoline and diesel petroleum (fossil fuels) would be used to fuel construction vehicles and construction worker vehicles traveling to and from the site. However, construction vehicles are manufactured and maintained according to federal and State regulations aimed at reducing fossil fuel consumption. In addition, construction activities would be temporary and will conclude upon completion of Project development. As such, construction of the Project would not lead to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of fossil fuels during construction. Impacts would be less than significant.

Energy, in the form of fossil fuels, would also be used to fuel vehicles traveling to and from the site to inspect, repair, or maintain the facilities over the course of the Project's operational lifetime. However, operation of the solar energy generation and appurtenant facilities would not generate daily trips as operations would be passive. As such, operation of the Project would not lead to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of fossil fuels during operation and impacts will be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed under Impact Analysis "a", the construction and operation of the Project would be subject to compliance with applicable energy efficiency regulations. Thus, applicable State and local regulations and programs would be implemented to reduce energy waste from construction and operations. Therefore, through such compliance, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct any State or local plan for energy efficiency and impacts would be less than significant impact.

4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Table 4-16: Geology and Soils Impacts

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv. Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994) creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	☐	☐	☒	☐

4.7.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

4.7.1.1 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The Project is located in Tulare County, in the southern section of California's Great Valley Geomorphic Province, or Central Valley. The Sacramento Valley makes up the northern third and the San Joaquin Valley makes up the southern two-thirds of the geomorphic province.[8] Both valleys are watered by large rivers flowing west from the Sierra Nevada Range, with smaller tributaries flowing east from the Coast Ranges. Most of the surface of the Great Valley is covered by Quaternary (present day to 1.6 million years ago) alluvium. The sedimentary formations are steeply upturned along the western margin due to the uplifted

[8] (United States Geological Survey, n.d.)

Sierra Nevada Range. From the time the Valley first began to form, sediments derived from erosion of igneous and metamorphic rocks and consolidated marine sediments in the surrounding mountains have been transported into the Valley by streams. Soils found within the Project site include Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, and Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

4.7.1.2 FAULTS AND SEISMICITY

The Project site is not located within the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and no known faults cut through the soil at the site. The nearest major fault is the San Andreas Fault, located approximately 67 miles southwest of the Project site.[9] The San Andreas Fault is the dominant active tectonic feature of the Coast Ranges and represents the boundary of the North American and Pacific plates. A smaller fault zone, the Poso Creek Fault, is located approximately 22 miles southwest of the Project site.

4.7.1.3 LIQUEFACTION

The potential for liquefaction, which is the loss of soil strength due to seismic forces, is dependent on soil types and density, the groundwater table, and the duration and intensity of ground shaking. Although no specific liquefaction hazard areas have been identified in the County, this potential is recognized throughout the San Joaquin Valley where unconsolidated sediments and a high-water table coincide. According to the California Geologic Survey the Project is not located within a known liquefaction zone.[10]

4.7.1.4 SOIL SUBSIDENCE

There are two types of Subsidence: Land subsidence and hydrocompaction subsidence. Hydrocompaction subsidence occurs when a large land area settles due to over-saturation. These areas are typically composed of open-textured soils that become saturated, high in silt or clay content. Land subsidence occurs when an extensive amount of ground water, oil, or natural gas is withdrawn from below the ground surface. The San Joaquin Valley has become an area that has increasingly experienced subsidence due to excessive groundwater pumping activities lowering the water table.

4.7.1.5 DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE

According to the Department of Water Resources' Dam Breach Inundation Map Web Publisher, the Project site is not in an area that is exposed to a potential dam or levee failure.[11]

4.7.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

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

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

[9] (California Department of Conservation, 2015)
[10] (California Geologic Survey, 2025)
[11] (California Department of Water Resources, 2022)

Less than Significant Impact. The Project site is located in an area traditionally characterized by relatively low seismic activity. The Project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone as established by the Alquist-Priolo Fault Zoning Act. The nearest major fault zone, the San Andreas Fault, is located approximately 67 miles southwest of the Project site, and the nearest fault zone, Poso Creek Fault, is located approximately 22 miles southwest of the Project site. All Project features would be constructed in a manner to handle seismic events, as required in Section 1613A of CBC.[12] As the Project would be required to comply with said regulatory requirements, this would result in less than significant impacts. In addition, the Project would not include habitable structures; therefore, the Project would not result in potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death. Impacts would be less than significant.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impact. Liquefaction occurs when loose, water-saturated sediments lose strength and fail during strong ground shaking. Liquefiable areas are generally confined to the Valley floor covered by Quaternary-age alluvial deposits, Holocene soil deposits, current river channels, and active wash deposits and their historic floodplains, marshes, and dry lakes. Specific liquefaction hazard areas have not been identified in Tulare County. The Project site is not located within a wetland area, and it is located in the southwestern portion of the County where liquefaction risk is considered low to moderate. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

iv. Landslides?

No Impact. The Project is located on the Valley floor where no major geologic landforms exist on or near the site that could result in a landslide event. The local topography is essentially flat, and the Project is located nearly 11 miles from the foothills to the east. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Earthmoving activities associated with the Project have the potential to result in soil erosion during construction. These activities could expose soils to erosion processes and the extent of erosion would vary depending on slope steepness/stability, vegetation/cover, concentration of runoff, and weather conditions. Dischargers whose projects disturb one (1) or more acres of soil, or whose projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity Construction General Permit Order 2022-0057-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling or excavation but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by a certified Qualified SWPPP Developer. Since the Project site has relatively flat terrain with a low potential for soil erosion and would comply with the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requirements of implementing a SWPPP, the impact would be less than significant.

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

[12] (ICC Digital Codes, 2022)

Less than Significant Impact. Impacts related to liquefaction and landslides have been discussed above and have been determined to be less than significant. Lateral spreading is the downslope movement of surface sediment due to liquefaction in a subsurface layer. The downslope movement is due to gravity and earthquake shaking combined. Such movement can occur on slope gradients of as little as one degree. Lateral spreading typically damages pipelines, utilities, bridges, and structures. Lateral spreading of the ground surface during a seismic activity usually occurs along the weak shear zones within a liquefiable soil layer and has been observed to generally take place toward a free face (i.e., retaining wall, slope, or channel) and to lesser extent on ground surfaces with a very gentle slope. Collapse refers to a soil settling under its own weight when saturated with water. As mentioned in the previous impact statements, the Project's compliance with CBC requirements would ensure impacts related to soil collapse are less than significant.

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

No Impact. Expansive soils are characterized by their ability to significantly change volume (shrink and swell) with changes in moisture content. Expansive soils typically are composed of clay materials. There are two soil types located within the Project site, Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, and Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes. These soils are well drained, with low to negligible runoff potential, and moderate permeability. These soils are not typically expansive and therefore, there would be no impact.

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

No Impact. The Project would not require the installation or use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would require grading and excavation activities at a depth of up to eight feet below ground surface. As the Project site is previously disturbed, it is unlikely that the Project has the potential to uncover any paleontological resources; however, in the event that paleontological resources are encountered during Project construction, implementation of mitigation measure **GEO-1** will be required. **GEO-1** would ensure that any unanticipated paleontological discovery is protected, evaluated, and treated by a qualified professional before construction continues. With implementation of **GEO-1**, the potential impact to paleontological resources would be reduced to a less than significant level.

4.7.3 MITIGATION

GEO-1 If paleontological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, activities in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to evaluate the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment options pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.

4.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Table 4-17: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

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

4.8.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Commonly identified greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and sources include the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are synthetic chemicals that are used as a substitute for CFCs. Of all the greenhouse gases, HFCs are one of three groups (the other two are perfluorocarbons and sulfur

hexafluoride) with the highest global warming potential. HFCs are human-made for applications such as air conditioners and refrigerants.

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

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

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

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

4.8.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

Section 15064.4(b) of the CEQA Guidelines' amendments for GHG emissions states that a lead agency may take into account the following three considerations in assessing the significance of impacts from GHG emissions.

- Consideration #1: The extent to which the project may increase or reduce GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting.
- Consideration #2: Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project.
- Consideration #3: 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 GHG emissions. Such regulations or requirements must be adopted by the relevant public agency through a public review process and must include specific requirements that reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of GHG emissions. If there is substantial evidence that the possible effects of a particular project are still cumulatively considerable notwithstanding compliance with the adopted regulations or requirements, an EIR must be prepared for the project.

The SJVAPCD's Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA includes thresholds based on whether the project will reduce or mitigate GHG levels by 29 percent from "business-as-usual" levels compared with 2005 levels by 2020. This level of GHG

reduction is based on the target established by CARB's AB 32 Scoping Plan, approved in 2008. The SJVAPCD also adopted a Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) in August 2008. While the plan does not have regulatory powers, it directs SJVAPCD to develop guidance to assist Air District staff, valley businesses, land-use agencies, and other permitting agencies in addressing GHG emissions as part of the CEQA process. The SJVAPCD's CCAP includes multiple guidance documents for evaluating GHG impacts under CEQA. To establish a determination of less-than-significant climate impacts, the SJVAPCD's guidelines require projects to meet one of three criteria: comply with an approved, CEQA-compliant GHG reduction plan; implement SJVAPCD-approved Best Performance Standards (BPS) (typically for SJVAPCD-permitted stationary sources); or demonstrate a minimum 29% GHG reduction compared to "business-as-usual" levels. SJVAPCD guidance also requires quantification of GHG emissions for any project requiring preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) regardless of the final significance determination.

While the SJVAPCD does not include specific thresholds for GHG emission levels, emissions outputs were included for the Project for further analysis purposes as they relate to the aforementioned AB 32 thresholds. The 29% "business-as-usual" metric was designed to meet outdated 2020 targets (AB 32) and lacks a logical nexus to current State mandates. Under current CEQA practice, determining significance by tiering from an approved, CEQA-compliant GHG reduction plan that addresses targets through 2030 is an appropriate methodology. SJVAPCD has also accepted the BAAQMD thresholds since the 29% reduction is no longer accepted. Short-term construction emissions associated with the Project were calculated using CalEEMod, Version 2022.1. The emissions modeling includes emissions generated by off-road equipment, haul trucks, and worker commute trips. Emissions were quantified based on an anticipated construction schedule of approximately eight months. Remaining assumptions were based on the default parameters contained in the model. Modeling assumptions and output files are included in Appendix B. Estimated construction-generated emissions are summarized in Table 4-177. GHGs impact the environment over time as they increase and contribute to climate change. Operational emissions would consist of approximately four trips per year for maintenance activities such as panel washing and other as-needed trips. As such, operational GHG emissions would be negligible.

Table 4-18: Short-Term Construction-Related GHG Emissions

	Emissions (MT CO2e) in Tons per Year
Maximum Annual Construction CO2e Emissions	338.87
Operational CO2e Emissions	0.5935
AB 32 Consistency Threshold for Land-Use Development Projects*	1,100
AB 32 Consistency Threshold for Stationary Source Projects*	10,000
Threshold Exceeded?	No

* As published in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. Available online at http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en. Accessed 06/23/2026.

Construction related generation of GHGs would be a maximum of 338.87 Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent ($MTCO_2e$) per year. While some operational emissions could result from the Project, this quantity would be negligible. The Project would not exceed the AB 32 consistency threshold for land use projects for both short-term construction emissions and long-term operational emissions as a result.

Additional discussion is provided to show progress towards GHG reduction goals identified in CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan for the year 2030. Additionally, although not included in a formal GHG reduction plan, Executive Order S-3-05 also includes a goal of reducing GHG emissions 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, and Executive Order B-55-18 set the goal to achieve carbon neutrality statewide by 2045.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that would have a significant impact on the environment. As shown in Table 4-177, the Project is not expected to result in the generation of GHG emissions that would exceed the AB 32 consistency threshold during construction activities, generating approximately 338.87 MTCO2e.

The methodology found in the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects was used to determine the significance of impacts caused by GHG emissions from the Project. This methodology recommends projects be compared to a "business-as-usual" scenario, and that projects should be considered to not have a significant impact if it can be demonstrated to have a 29 percent reduction in GHG emissions from the "business-as-usual" scenario. The "business-as usual" scenario for the Project assumes that the current electricity generation mix in California remains the same during the operational lifetime of the project (30+ years) and that there would be no changes to the methods used to generate electricity in California. The Project will result in a benefit in this regard as it will reduce GHG emissions typically generated by other energy producers as this Project is a renewable energy project (solar). Overall, the GHG emissions generated during construction-related activities will be nullified when the Project is fully operational. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. The Project would be in compliance with all SJVAPCD policies and regulations and would not exceed an applicable threshold for GHG emissions. The following analysis assesses the proposed Project's compliance with Consideration No. 3, as listed above and in Section 15064.4(b) of the CEQA Guidelines' amendments for GHG emissions, regarding consistency with adopted plans to reduce GHG emissions. The proposed Project is assessed for its consistency with the Tulare County Climate Action Plan (CAP), Executive Order S-3-05, Executive Order B-30-15, SB 350, SB 100, AB 32, and SB 32, including the potential for the Project to conflict with the recommended actions identified by CARB in its 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan.

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 Project. The table below provides an analysis of the Project's consistency with the 2017 Scoping Plan Update measures.

Table 4-19: Consistency with SB 32 2017 Scoping Plan Update

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: As a solar development, the Project would directly support the renewable energy target under the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, and a goal of SB 100, for increasing California's procurement of electricity from renewable sources from 50 percent to 60 percent by 2030.
SB 350 Double Building Energy Efficiency by 2030. This is equivalent to a 20 percent reduction from 2014 building energy usage compared to current projected 2030 levels.	Not Applicable. This measure applies to existing buildings. New structures are required to comply with Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards that are expected to increase in

	stringency over time. The Project consists of new construction of solar panels and does not include renovations to existing structures.
Low Carbon Fuel Standard. This measure requires fuel providers to meet an 18 percent reduction in carbon content by 2030.	Consistent. Vehicles accessing the development 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 by 2030 and increasing numbers of ZEV trucks and buses.	Consistent. The Project does not include vehicle manufacturing; however, the Project would generate an estimated four annual trips during operations. Future Project vehicle trips are expected to purchase increasing numbers of more fuel efficient and zero emission cars and trucks each year.
Sustainable Freight Action Plan. The plan's target is to improve freight system efficiency 25 percent 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 consists of a proposed solar development and would not support freight operations.
Short-Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) Reduction Strategy. The strategy requires the reduction of SLCPs by 40 percent from 2013 levels by 2030 and the reduction of black carbon by 50 percent from 2013 levels by 2030.	Consistent. Sources of black carbon are already regulated by the CARB and air district criteria pollutant and toxic regulations that control fine particulate emissions from diesel engines and other combustion sources. Additional controls on the sources of black carbon specifically for their GHG impacts beyond those required for toxic and fine particulates are not likely to be needed. The Project is not likely to be a major source of black carbon.
SB 375 Sustainable Communities Strategies. Requires Regional Transportation Plans to include a sustainable community's strategy for reduction of per capita vehicle miles traveled.	Not applicable. The Project includes construction and development of a solar development and does not include the development of a regional transportation plan.
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 consists of a solar development and will not be considered natural or working lands.

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 percent 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.

As discussed under Impact GHG (a), the Project's potential to emit GHG emissions were evaluated for consistency with the 2022 Scoping Plan, which provides the State's primary framework for achieving statutory GHG reduction targets, including carbon neutrality by 2045. Because the Project would not conflict with these actions or strategies, and would contribute to statewide efforts to reduce GHG emissions, the Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant.

Regarding goals for 2050 under Executive Order S-3-05, at this time it is not possible to quantify the emissions savings from future regulatory measures, as they have not yet been developed; nevertheless, it can be anticipated that operation of the Project would comply with whatever measures are enacted that state lawmakers decide would lead to an 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050. In its 2008 Scoping Plan, CARB acknowledged that the "measures needed to meet the 2050 are too far in the future to define in detail." However, in the First Scoping Plan Update, CARB generally described the type of activities required to achieve the 2050 target: "energy demand reduction through efficiency and activity changes; large scale electrification of on-road vehicles, buildings, and industrial machinery; decarbonizing electricity and fuel supplies; and rapid market penetration of efficiency and clean energy technologies that requires significant efforts to deploy and scale markets for the cleanest technologies immediately." The 2017 Scoping Plan provides an intermediate target that is intended to achieve reasonable progress toward the 2050 target. In addition, the 2022 Scoping Plan outlines objectives, regulations, planning efforts, and investments in clean technologies and infrastructure that outlines how the State can achieve carbon neutrality by 2045.

Taking into account the proposed Project's GHG emissions and the progress being made by the State toward reducing emissions in key sectors such as transportation, industry, and electricity, the Project would be consistent with applicable GHG plans. The Project would support the State's GHG reduction goals of achieving 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, attaining carbon neutrality by 2045, and reducing emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, and would not obstruct their attainment. The Project involves the construction and operation of a solar facility that would produce a new renewable source of energy in Tulare County. Therefore, the Project would directly support the renewable energy target under the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, and a goal of SB 100, for increasing California's procurement of electricity from renewable sources from 50 percent to 60 percent by 2030. As previously discussed, the Project would result in an annual GHG emissions reduction compared to the "business-as-usual scenario" due to the implementation of the renewable energy created by the solar panels and would be consistent with the Tulare County CAP, SB 32, SB 100, and AB 32. As such, the Project would be expected to provide a net, long-term benefit towards reducing GHG. Therefore, the Project's GHG impacts would be less than significant.

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Table 4-20: Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☒	☐

4.9.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was prepared by Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group in February 2026 to identify any recognized environmental conditions (RECs) associated with the Project site's past and current use (see Error! Reference source not found.). REC is defined as "(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."[13]

[13] (Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group, 2026)

4.9.1.1 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites (Cortese) List is a planning document used by the State, local agencies, and developers to comply with CEQA requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Government Code (GC) Section 65962.5 requires the California EPA to develop at least annually an updated Cortese List. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. Other State and local government agencies are required to provide additional hazardous material release information for the Cortese List. EnviroStor is DTSC's data management system for tracking cleanup, permitting, enforcement, and investigation efforts at hazardous waste facilities and sites with known contamination or sites where there may be a reason to investigate further. EnviroStor was reviewed on January 21, 2026, and indicated that no active hazardous waste sites are located within the Project site.

GeoTracker is the California SWRCB data management system for site that impact or have the potential to impact water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater. GeoTracker was reviewed on January 21, 2026, and indicated that no active hazardous waste sites are located within the Project site.

4.9.1.2 AIRPORTS

The nearest airport, the Porterville Municipal Airport, is located approximately 3.9 miles northwest of the Project site. According to the Tulare County Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plan the Project is not located within the Porterville Municipal Airport Influence Area or Safety Zone.[14]

4.9.1.3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The Tulare County Office of Emergency Services is responsible for coordinating multi-agency responses to complex, large-scale emergencies and disasters within Tulare County. In August 2022, Tulare Couty adopted the Tulare County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan. The Tulare County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan establishes an emergency management organization and addresses planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological emergencies, and national security-related events in, or affecting Tulare County.[15]

4.9.1.4 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Sensitive Receptors are groups that would be more affected by air, noise, and light pollution, pesticides, and other toxic chemicals than others. This includes infants, children under 16, elderly over 65, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and respiratory diseases. High concentrations of these groups would include daycares, residential areas, hospitals, elder care facilities, schools, and parks. The nearest sensitive receptor is one residence located within the Project site.

4.9.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

[14] (Tulare County Airport Land Use Commission, 2012)
[15] (Tulare County, 2022)

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

a-b) Less than Significant Impact. Construction and operation of a typical solar photovoltaic generating system could include the use of common hazardous materials such as diesel fuel, gasoline, lubricants, coolants, and detergents. Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes that may be generated could include waste motor oils, used transformers and transformer oil, waste hydraulic fluids, and waste solvents and adhesives. Although equipment used during construction activities has the potential to contain various hazardous materials, these materials would be used in accordance with the manufacturers' specification and all applicable regulations in order to reduce the potential for incidental release of pollutants or hazardous substances on-site. Applicable regulations include the Cal/OSHA regulations regarding regular maintenance and inspection of equipment, spill prevention, and spill remediation. Furthermore, any potential accidental hazardous materials spills during construction are the responsibility of the contractor to remediate in accordance with industry BMPs and State and county regulations. Operation of the Project would be passive and would not result in the routine use, transport, or disposal of any hazardous materials. With implementation of said specifications, regulatory requirements, and BMPs, impacts would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. The nearest school, Pleasant View Elementary School, is located approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the Project site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

No Impact. According to the DTSC EnviroStor database and the SWRCB GeoTracker database, there are no active hazardous waste sites located within the Project site. The nearest hazardous waste site, Porterville Army Airfield is located approximately 3.9 miles northwest of the Project site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

No Impact. The nearest airport, Porterville Municipal Airport, is located approximately 3.9 miles northwest of the Project site. The Project is not located within the Porterville Municipal Airport Influence Area or Safety Zone. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Temporary construction staging would not block or interfere with emergency response vehicles as staging would be located onsite. Increases in traffic volume or emergency response times on local roadways are not anticipated as no road closures or detours are anticipated during construction or operation of the Project. The Project would not result in inadequate emergency access to the Project site and other areas within the region. Additionally, the Project would

be developed in compliance with all rules and regulations in the Tulare County Emergency Operations Plan. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire), the Project site is located out of a State Responsibility Area (SRA). The site is classified as a Local Responsibility Area.[16]

The use of vehicles and equipment during construction could ignite dry vegetation and result in a fire, particularly during the drier, warmer conditions of summer and fall. Activities that could result in sparks such as welding or ground disturbance have a greater potential to result in an ignition. Therefore, depending on the local conditions, construction activities could increase the sources of potential ignition and temporarily exacerbate the risk of wildfire. If construction were to result in an ignition, wildfire could result in smoke and air pollutants that could result in poor air quality for the surrounding communities. The Project site is not considered to be an area of high fire risk due to the flat topography and lack of significant fuels. While the use of equipment on-site during Project construction could temporarily increase the risk of an ignition, the risk of an ignition resulting in the uncontrolled spread of wildfire would be low. Due to the short duration of construction, the risk of Project construction leading to an ignition and the spread of wildfire would be less than significant.

[16] (California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 2023)

4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Table 4-21: Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts

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

4.10.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project is located within the Saucelito Irrigation District (SID) and the Eastern Tule Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). The nearest surface water to the Project is an unnamed basin which is located less than 200 feet north of the Project site across the street from Avenue 128. [17] Water and sewage within unincorporated Tulare County is either managed through County owned systems within designated County Service Areas (CSAs), special district systems, or private wells and septic systems. The Project site is located in CSA #1.

[17] (Environmental Protection Agency, 2025)

4.10.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

Less than Significant Impact. Short-term impacts from storm events can occur during the winter months, when the majority of precipitation occurs in the Project area. During construction of the Project, water quality impacts could occur without proper controls. Soil loosened during grading, spills of fluids or fuels from vehicles and equipment or miscellaneous construction materials and debris, if mobilized and transported offsite in overland flow, could degrade groundwater quality. In the event of heavy rainfall, flow from construction areas could flow offsite and reach nearby surface water drainage facilities. However, since the area of ground disturbance would exceed one acre, the Project would be required to implement a SWPPP. A SWPPP involves site planning and scheduling, limiting disturbed soil areas, and determining BMPs to minimize the risk of pollution and sediments being discharged from construction sites. Implementation of the SWPPP would minimize the potential for the Project to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite. Additionally, there would be no discharge to any surface source. Post construction, the Project is not expected to provide additional sources of polluted runoff. Use of chemicals or surfactants would not be generated through the maintenance or operation of the Project and as such, there would be no discharge directly associated with Project implementation that could impact water quality standards. The Project would not violate any water quality standards and would not impact waste discharge requirements (WDR). Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would require water during construction primarily for fugitive dust suppression, soil compaction, and limited concrete batching for equipment foundations. Given the Project's small footprint (approximately 32.5 acres), construction water demand would be modest and limited to the construction period. The Project would obtain construction water from trucked deliveries from a permitted source. Operation of the Project would require minimal water usage. Water use associated with operation would only include water associated with cleaning the solar panel which would occur twice a year and would use approximately 0.02 acre-feet of water per year. The amount of water used would be negligible and would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. Water use during construction and operation would be negligible compared to the amount of water used for the existing farming operation of the site. Implementation of the Project would result in less water consumption and groundwater dependency compared to baseline conditions. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;

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

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

iv. impede or redirect flood flows?

Less than Significant Impact. The nearest surface water to the Project is an unnamed basin which is located less than 200 feet north of the Project site across the street from Avenue 128. The Project would not impact the nearby surface waters. Additionally, the Project is located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Zone X, which is defined as areas determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain.[18] There is a potential for the Project to result in an increase in impervious surface; however, this would be negligible and the Project design would adhere to the current fire safety code in Tulare County. Additionally, with implementation of the SWPPP and BMPs the Project would minimize erosion and sediment runoff during construction and ensure stormwater runoff is managed during operation. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. The Project is not located within a 100 Year Flood Zone, a tsunami zone, or a seiche zone. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project is located within the Eastern Tule GSA boundaries. The Project would be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local water quality plans. Additionally, the Project would comply with the required Stormwater General Permit and WDR program. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact related to a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

[18] (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2024)

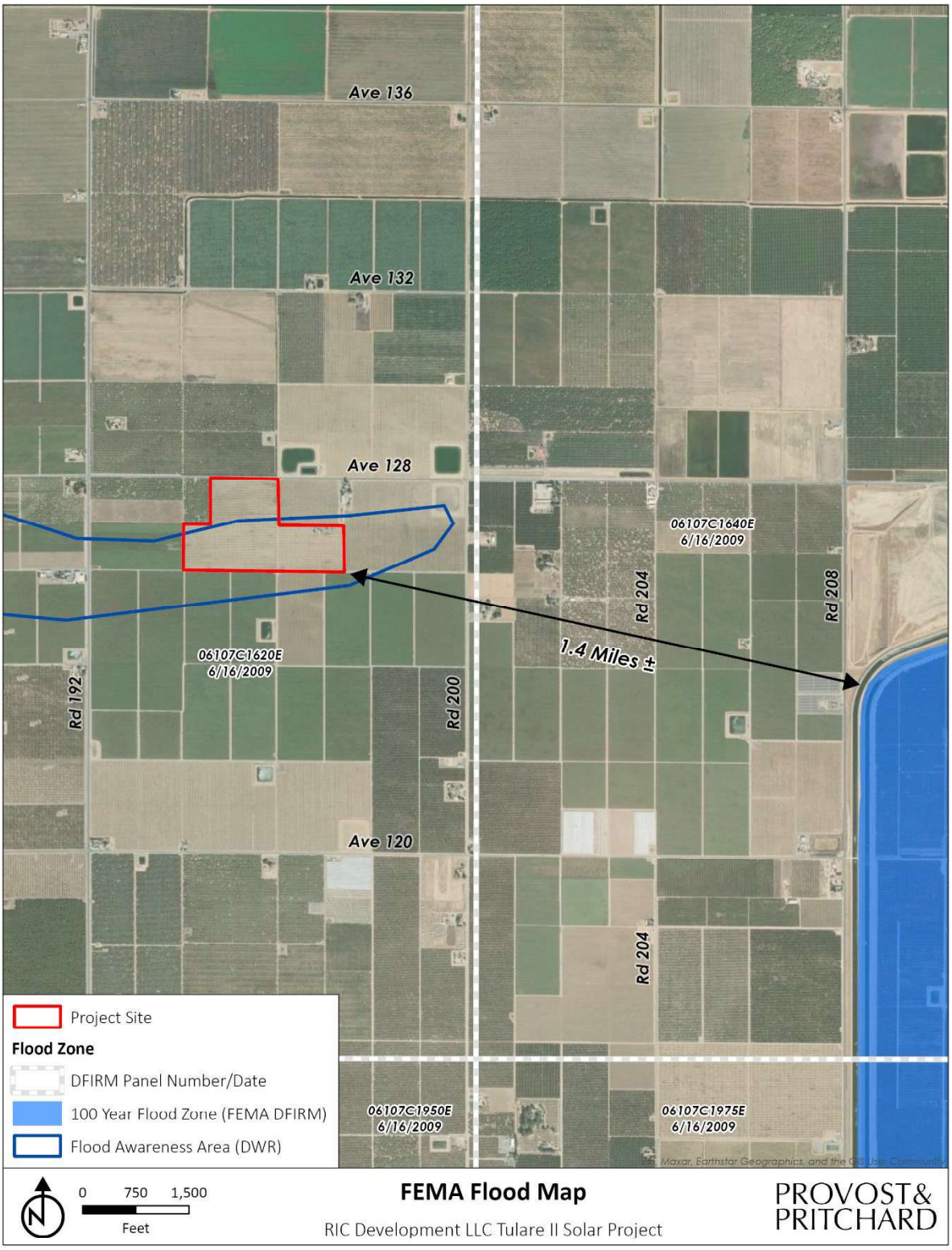


Figure 4-3: FEMA Flood Map

4.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

Table 4-22: Land Use and Planning Impacts

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

4.11.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project is located in unincorporated Tulare County approximately five miles southwest of the City of Porterville. The Project is located on the south side of Avenue 128 between Road 192 and Road 200 on APN 302-010-003. Currently land use in within the Project site is designated as Agriculture and zoned AE-20—Exclusive Agriculture (20 acres).

4.11.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. Construction and operation of the Project would not physically divide an established community. The Project is located in a rural part of Tulare County, and construction and operation of the Project would take place on APN 302-010-003 and no portion of the Project would impact access to the surrounding community. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project site is currently designated for agricultural uses. The Project would acquire a SUP which would allow the solar farm to be permitted within this land use designation. With acquisition of the SUP the Project would be consistent with this land use designation. The General Plan contains no plans, policies, or regulations proposed or otherwise, by which the Project would conflict. Therefore, the impacts would be less than significant.

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

Table 4-23: Mineral Resources Impacts

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

4.12.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Tulare County is estimated to have 932 million tons of aggregate resources. The County has 219 million tons of mineable minerals, with 200 million tons of minerals that are located in Porterville. The other 19 million tons were located in northern Tulare County and expected to be depleted by 2010. Lemon Cove is one such location that has been highly extracted. Generally, the minerals that are extracted from Tulare County are sand, gravel, crushed rock, and natural gas.

The Project site is not delineated on a local land use plan as locally important mineral resource recovery site. The California Geological Survey Division of Mines and Geology has not classified the Project site as a Mineral Resource Zone under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act. California's Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources has no records of active oil or gas wells on the Project site or in the immediate area. The nearest well is a plugged well located on the north side of Avenue 128 approximately 0.4 miles northeast of the Project site.[19]

4.12.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

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

a-b) No Impact. The Project is not located near any significant mineral resources and would not result in the loss of any significant resources. Therefore, there would be no impact.

[19] (California Department of Conservation, 2026)

4.13 NOISE

Table 4-24: Noise Impacts

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

4.13.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project site is located in a rural part of unincorporated Tulare County. The Project site is surrounded primarily by agricultural land and the primary noise source in the Project area originates from agricultural operations. Additionally, there is noise associated with traffic along Avenue 128. The nearest sensitive receptor is one residence located within the Project site.

4.13.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

Less than Significant Impact. There is one sensitive receptor located within the Project site, the residence located at 19585 Avenue 128. Construction-related noise activities would be short-term and intermittent. The noise sources would originate predominately from construction equipment included, but not limited to, the ones identified in Table 4-244. Table 4-244 provides a summary of these typical noise levels of construction equipment as measured at a distance of 50 feet from the operating equipment.

Table 4-25: Typical Noise Levels of Construction Equipment

Type of Equipment	Impact Device?	Specification Maximum Sound Levels for Analysis (50 feet)
Auger Drill Rig	No	85
Backhoe	No	80
Compactor	No	82
Dozer	No	85
Excavator	No	85
Grader	No	85

Construction-related noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the Project site but would not occur after construction-related activities are completed. Construction activities are temporary, lasting approximately eight months and would be at least 500 feet from the closest sensitive receptor. Noise dissipates greatly every 50 feet from the original source. Operation and maintenance noise would be similar in character to existing noise in the area resulting from existing activity such as traffic noise, farm equipment noise as the Project would be passive in nature. Tulare County General Plan Policies HS-8.18 and HS-8.19 address noise generated from construction-related activities. Policy HS-8.18 limits noise-generating activities (such as construction-related activities) to hours of normal business operation unless specific TCRMA approval is given. Construction-related activities would be restricted to daytime hours and would be short-term, temporary, and intermittent in nature. Policy HS-8.19 requires TCRMA to ensure contractors implement best practices as appropriate to reduce the construction-related noise impacts. By complying with Tulare County General Plan Policies HS-8.18 and HS-8.19, the Project would have a less than significant impact.

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

Less than Significant Impact. There are no federal or State standards that address construction noise or vibration. Additionally, TCRMA does not have regulations that define acceptable levels of vibration. However, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) publication concerning noise and vibration impact assessment from transit activities has vibration standards suggestions. Although the FTA guidelines are to be applied to transit activities and construction, they may be reasonably applied to the assessment of the potential for annoyance or structural damage resulting from other activities. To prevent vibration annoyance in residences, a level of 80 VdB (vibration velocity level in dB) or less is suggested when there are fewer than 70 vibration events per day. A level of 100 VdB or less is suggested by the FTA guidelines to prevent damage to fragile buildings. Table 4-245 describes the typical construction equipment vibration levels. While these construction-related activities would result in ground borne vibration, such ground borne noise or vibration would attenuate rapidly from the source and would not be generally perceptible outside of the construction-related areas. In addition, there would not be any vibrational impacts from operation and maintenance activities.

Table 4-26. Typical Construction Equipment Vibration Sources Levels[20]

Equipment	Typical Noise Level (dBA) 50 feet from Source
Air Compressor	80
Backhoe	80
Ballast Equalizer	82
Ballast Tamper	83
Compactor	82
Concrete Mixer	85
Concrete Pump	82
Concrete Vibrator	76
Dozer	85
Generator	82
Grader	85
Loader	85
Paver	85
Pile-driver (Impact)	101
Pile-driver (Sonic)	95

[20] (Federal Transit Administration, 2018)

Truck	84

In general, construction-related activities have the potential to create ground borne vibrations; however these vibrations would be temporary and would dissipate greatly by the time they reach the nearest sensitive receptor. Therefore, the potential for ground borne vibrations to occur as part of construction-related activities of the Project would not be significant. During operation, noise from electrical equipment such as transformers and inverters are characterized as a discrete low frequency hum. The noise levels produced would be lesser than existing ambient noise levels produced by agricultural activities. Additionally, operation of the Project would not contain any activities that would create excessive ground borne vibrations. The Project would not result in exposure of persons to, or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. The nearest airport, the Porterville Municipal Airport, is located approximately 3.9 miles northwest of the Project site. The Project site is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the Porterville Municipal Airport. Therefore, there would be no impact.

4.14 4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Table 4-27: Population and Housing Impacts

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

4.14.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, as of 2024, the estimated population of Tulare County is 483,546. This is a 2.2 percent increase compared to the estimated population in 2020 which was 473,117.[21]

4.14.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

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

a-b) No Impact. The Project would not encourage population growth directly or indirectly. No residential structures would be built, and the Project would not displace any number of people. Additionally, the Project site is not zoned for residential uses and therefore would not preclude planned residential development at the site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

[21] (United States Census Bureau, 2020)

4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

Table 4-28: Public Services

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

4.15.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Fire Protection: The Project site is served by the Tulare County Fire Department. The nearest fire station, Tulare County Fire Station 19, is located approximately 4.5 miles northeast of the Project site.

Police Protection: Police protection is provided by the Tulare County Sheriff's Office. The nearest station, the Tulare County Sheriff Pixley Substation, is located approximately nine miles southwest of the Project site.

Schools: The nearest school, Pleasant View Elementary School, is located approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the Project site.

Parks: The nearest park, Veterans Park is located approximately 5.1 miles northeast of the Project site.

Other Public Facilities: The Teapot Dome Disposal Site, which is the nearest landfill to the Project site, is located approximately 1.4 miles west.[22]

4.15.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

i. Fire Protection:

[22] (CalRecycle, n.d.)

ii. Police Protection:

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would not involve the creation of new habitable structures or new population growth that could generate increased demand for fire or police protection services. The Project has the potential to require fire protection services in the event that any of the equipment or surrounding landscaping were to catch fire. During construction, there would be workers, machinery, construction supplies, and hazardous materials such as hydraulic oil, diesel fuel, grease, lubricants, solvents, adhesives, paints, and other petroleum-based products contained in construction vehicles on site. There is a possibility that construction activities could accidentally ignite a fire that could require assistance from the Tulare County Fire Department (TCFD). The nearest fire station is located approximately 4.5 miles northeast of the Project site. TCFD has both the capability and capacity to serve the site should there be an accidental incident. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

iii. Schools:

iv. Parks:

v. Other public facilities:

No Impact. The Project would not include the development of housing units, nor would it induce population growth. Thus, no impact on capacities, service levels, or performance objectives for schools, parks, or other public facilities would be generated by the Project. Therefore, there would be no impact.

4.16 RECREATION

Table 4-29: Recreation Impacts

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

4.16.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Tulare County has several regional parks, as well as State and national parks, national forests, wilderness areas, and other recreational resources. The nearest park, Veterans Park in the city of Porterville, is located approximately 5.1 miles northeast of the Project site.

4.16.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

No Impact. The Project includes the development of a solar photovoltaic generating system. The Project would not directly or indirectly result in the construction of new housing or residences and therefore would not increase the demand for or use of local parks or regional recreational facilities. Therefore, there would be 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?

No Impact. The Project includes the development of a solar photovoltaic generating system. The Project would not include any new recreational facilities, nor would it require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, there would be no impact.

4.17 TRANSPORTATION

Table 4-30: Transportation Impacts

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

4.17.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project site is located in unincorporated Tulare County on the south side of Avenue 128 between Road 192 and Road 200. The nearest major transportation corridor, SR 190 is located two miles north of the Project site.

4.17.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the Project would temporarily generate increases in vehicles trips by workers and construction vehicles on roadways. There would be a temporary minimal increase vehicle trips during construction; however, these would be short-term and following construction the transportation corridor would operate similar to previous conditions. Operation of the Project would require periodic panel cleaning and other as-needed maintenance activities (twice a year) and would result in only a minimal increase in vehicle trips. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to conflict with any plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Section 15064.3 of the State CEQA Guidelines establishes specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. The State CEQA Guidelines identify vehicle miles traveled (VMT), which is the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project—as the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. Other relevant considerations may include the effects of the Project on transit and nonmotorized travel. Construction of the Project would be temporary, lasting approximately eight months. Operation of the Project would not add a substantial amount of VMT to the Project areas as there would only be approximately four roundtrip maintenance trips per year to the site by one vehicle. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Trucks accessing the Project site would use local rural roadways until reaching the site, where the Project would be connected to Avenue 128 through a proposed access driveway and access roads that would run through and around the Project site. The proposed driveway and access road would be designed in compliance with the TCRMA fire safety regulations. The proposed access roads would be used primarily for maintenance trips, which are expected to take place four times a year. As the Project would be designed in compliance with the TCRMA fire safety regulations, and the driveway and roads would not include sharp curves, dangerous intersections, or incompatible uses, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project is not expected to require any detours or road closures that would impact emergency access. During construction, the Project may temporarily generate increases in vehicle trips by workers and construction vehicles on the roadways. There would be a temporary minimal increase in vehicle trips during construction; however, these would be short-term and following construction the transportation corridor would operate similar to previous conditions. Operation of the Project is not anticipated to increase traffic volumes on local roadways. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Table 4-31: Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts

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

4.18.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

4.18.1.1 RECORDS SEARCH

On October 30, 2025, a CHRIS records search was requested from the SSJVIC at California State University, Bakersfield. The purpose of this request was to identify any prehistoric and historic resources within or near the Project site and within 0.5 mile radius of the Project. The cultural records search also analyzed historical USGS topographic maps, reports of previous cultural resource investigations, archaeological site and survey base maps, cultural resource records as well as listings of the Historic Properties Directory of the Office of Historic Preservation, General Land Office Maps, Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility and the California Inventory of Historic Resources.

On November 10, 2025, SSJVIC responded to the records search request and reported there was one previous investigation (TU-01353) conducted within the Project boundary and there were no previously recorded resources within the Project vicinity. Additionally, two prior cultural investigations were reported and one previously recorded resource (P-54-004832) was found within 0.5 mile radius of the Project. This resource is located approximately 0.47 miles west of the Project site.

4.18.1.2 NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH

On October 30, 2025, a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search was requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to determine if any known Native American cultural properties (e.g. places of religious, sacred activity or traditional use or gathering areas) are present within the Project site. The NAHC responded on October 31, 2025, and the result of the SLF search was negative.

The NAHC provided a contact list of local Native American tribal representatives who may have knowledge or interest in sharing information of resources of sacred or spiritual significance within the Project site and surrounding area. The following Native American organization/individuals were contacted from the list provided in Table 4-31 below:

Table 4-32: Tribal Outreach Pursuant to AB 52

Tribe	Name of Tribal Contact
Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians	Chairperson Delia Dominguez
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	THPO Shana Powers
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	Cultural Specialist II Samantha McCarty
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	Cultural Specialist I Nichole Escalon
Table Mountain Rancheria	Chairperson Michelle Heredia-Cordova
Table Mountain Rancheria	Cultural Resource Director Bob Pennell
Traditional Choinumni Tribe	Chairperson David Alvarez
Tule River Tribe	Environmental Department Kerri Vera
Tule River Indian Tribe	Chairperson Neil Peyron
Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band	Chairperson Kenneth Woodrow

On December 15, 2025, general outreach letters were sent to all Native American representatives on the contact list. Follow-up emails were sent on January 5, 2026. Bob Pennell, Cultural Resources Director of Table Mountain Rancheria, responded on January 5, 2026, stating that the Project was outside of Table Mountain Rancheria's area of interest and to contact Santa Rosa Rancheria or the Tule River Tribe. Nichole Escalon, Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) of Santa Rosa Rancheria, also responded on January 5, 2026, and stated that due to the location of this Project, the Tribe would be deferring to the Tule River Indian Tribe. No other responses were received by other Native American representatives.

4.18.1.3 ASSEMBLY BILL 52

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 requires consultation with California Native American tribes during the CEQA process to determine potential effects of proposed projects on a tribal cultural resource. 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)).

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 21080.3.2.). Information may also be available from the NAHC SLF search per PRC

Section 5097.96 and the CHRIS administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that PRC Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

TCRMA requested a Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) search for the Project area on April 14, 2026, and received NAHC's written response on April 15, 2026, which indicated negative results (no listed sacred lands identified within the Project area as defined by the request) and provided the tribal consultation contact list. On April 17, 2026, TCRMA sent AB 52 project notification and consultation request letters via certified mail, followed by emails on April 20, 2026, to eight tribal members representing four tribes. The following Native American organization/individuals were contacted from the list provided in Table 4-31 below:

Table 4-33: California Tribes Contacted

Tribe	Tribal Contact
Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians	Chairperson Delia Dominguez
Table Mountain Rancheria	Chairperson Michelle Heredia-Cordova
Table Mountain Rancheria	Cultural Resource Analyst Vanessa Wilson
Table Mountain Rancheria	Cultural Resource Manager Maymanah Farhat*
Table Mountain Rancheria	Cultural Resource Manager Alexander Robichaux*
Tule River Indian Tribe	Environmental Department Director Kerri Vera
Tule River Indian Tribe	Chairperson Shine Nieto
Tule River Indian Tribe	Council Member Felix Christman
Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band	Chairperson Kenneth Woodrow

* The Cultural Resource Manager changed between the April 2026 and October 2026 requests for consultation.

TCRMA did not receive any written responses or requests for consultation during the initial 30-day AB 52 consultation request period. To provide additional opportunity for consultation pursuant to AB 52, TCRMA subsequently submitted project notification letters via certified mail to the four Tribes on October 16, 2026, followed by emails on October 19, 2026. As of the day of this document, TCRMA has not received any written correspondence from the Tribes pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1 requesting notification of proposed project. The subsequent consultation request period ends on November 26, 2026.

4.18.2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

vi.-vii.) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. A search of the NAHC SLF was completed for the Project site. The results of the SLF search were negative. Additionally, a records search

was conducted at the SSJVIC, California State University, Bakersfield. The CHRIS search results indicated that one prior cultural resources study was conducted and no cultural resources were previously recorded within the Project boundary. While unlikely, there is a possibility of encountering buried cultural resources during Project ground disturbing activities. Therefore, implementation of mitigation measures CUL-1 and CUL-2, described in Section 4.5 Cultural Resources are recommended. Implementation of mitigation measures referenced above will reduce impacts to tribal cultural resources to less than significant.

4.18.3 MITIGATION

See CUL-1 and CUL-2 in Section 4.5.3.

4.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Table 4-34: Utilities and Service Systems Impacts

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

4.19.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Water Supply and Sewage: Reliable water and sewer services are provided to unincorporated Tulare County through County owned systems within designated CSAs, independent special districts, or private wells and septic systems. The Project site is located within the CSA #1.[23]

Solid Waste: Unincorporated Tulare County contracts private haulers to serve rural areas in the County. Solid waste collection in the Project area is provided by Tule Trash Company. The nearest landfill, Teapot Dome Disposal Site, is located approximately 1.4 miles west of the Project site.

Electric Power and Natural Gas: The Project area is served by SCE for its electrical utility needs and Southern California Gas Company for its gas utility needs.

4.19.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

[23] (Tulare County, 2025)

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would not require any new or expanded water, wastewater, treatment or stormwater draining, natural gas or telecommunications facilities. Additionally, there are no existing utilities located within the Project site where construction and operation would take place that would require relocation. The solar panels would need to be cleaned routinely during maintenance which would require water; however, water supplies would be trucked in. The amount of water used for cleaning would be negligible. Project facilities would include, but are not limited to, solar modules, string inverters, single-axis tracker racking system, step-up transformers, interconnection equipment (including pole mounted grounding transformers, reclosers, group operated air brake switch, etc.), underground conduit and electrical cabling. The power generated by the Project would be connected to an existing 3-phase SCE power line running along the south side of Avenue 128. Electricity generated by the Project would be interconnected with the SCE distribution system in the area and supply renewable energy to utility customers. However, there would be no need for new electrical substations or electrical generating facilities. The Project in and of itself is a renewable energy project and would contribute to the existing electrical system and provide more energy than it uses. The Project would not require new natural gas services connections, nor would it result in the need for new natural gas supplies or infrastructure. Furthermore, the Project would not require telecommunication facilities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project is a typical solar photovoltaic generating system and does not necessitate the provision of water supplies other than the two instances per year required for solar panel cleaning. The Project would not increase the demand for water in the region. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. No wastewater would be generated as a part of the Project. There would be no change to nearby wastewater facilities or operations. Therefore, there would be no impact.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the Project is anticipated to result in the production of some solid waste. Waste generated from the project would be routed to the Teapot Dome Landfill. The landfill has sufficient capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs. Operation of the Project is not expected to generate a substantial amount of solid waste and would not require routine transport and disposal of solid waste. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. The Project would conform to all applicable statutes and regulations related to solid waste disposal. The Project would comply with the adopted General Plan policies related to solid waste, and would comply with all applicable federal, State, and local statutes and regulations pertaining to disposal

of solid waste, including recycling. Therefore, the Project would have no impact on solid waste regulations.

4.20 WILDFIRE

Table 4-35: Wildfire Impacts

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

4.20.1 BASELINE CONDITIONS

The Project area is served by the TCFD. According to CalFire, the Project site is located outside of a SRA. The site is classified as a Local Responsibility Area. The nearest Fire Hazard Severity Zone is located approximately 3.7 miles southwest of the Project site (see Figure 4-4).[24]

4.20.2 IMPACT ANALYSIS

a) If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

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

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

[24] (California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 2023)

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

a-d) Less than Significant Impact. As stated above, the Project is not located within a fire hazard severity zone or an SRA. The use of vehicles and equipment during construction could ignite dry vegetation and result in a fire, particularly during the drier, warmer conditions of summer and fall. Activities that could result in sparks such as welding or ground disturbance have a greater potential to result in an ignition. Therefore, depending on the local conditions, construction activities could increase the sources of potential ignition and temporarily exacerbate the risk of wildfire. If construction were to result in an ignition, wildfire could result in smoke and air pollutants that could result in poor air quality for the surrounding communities. The Project site is not considered to be an area of high fire risk due to the flat topography and lack of significant fuels. While the use of equipment on-site during Project construction could temporarily increase the risk of an ignition, the risk of an ignition resulting in the uncontrolled spread of wildfire would be low. Due to the short duration of construction, the low risk of Project construction leading to an ignition and the spread of wildfire, impacts would be less than significant.

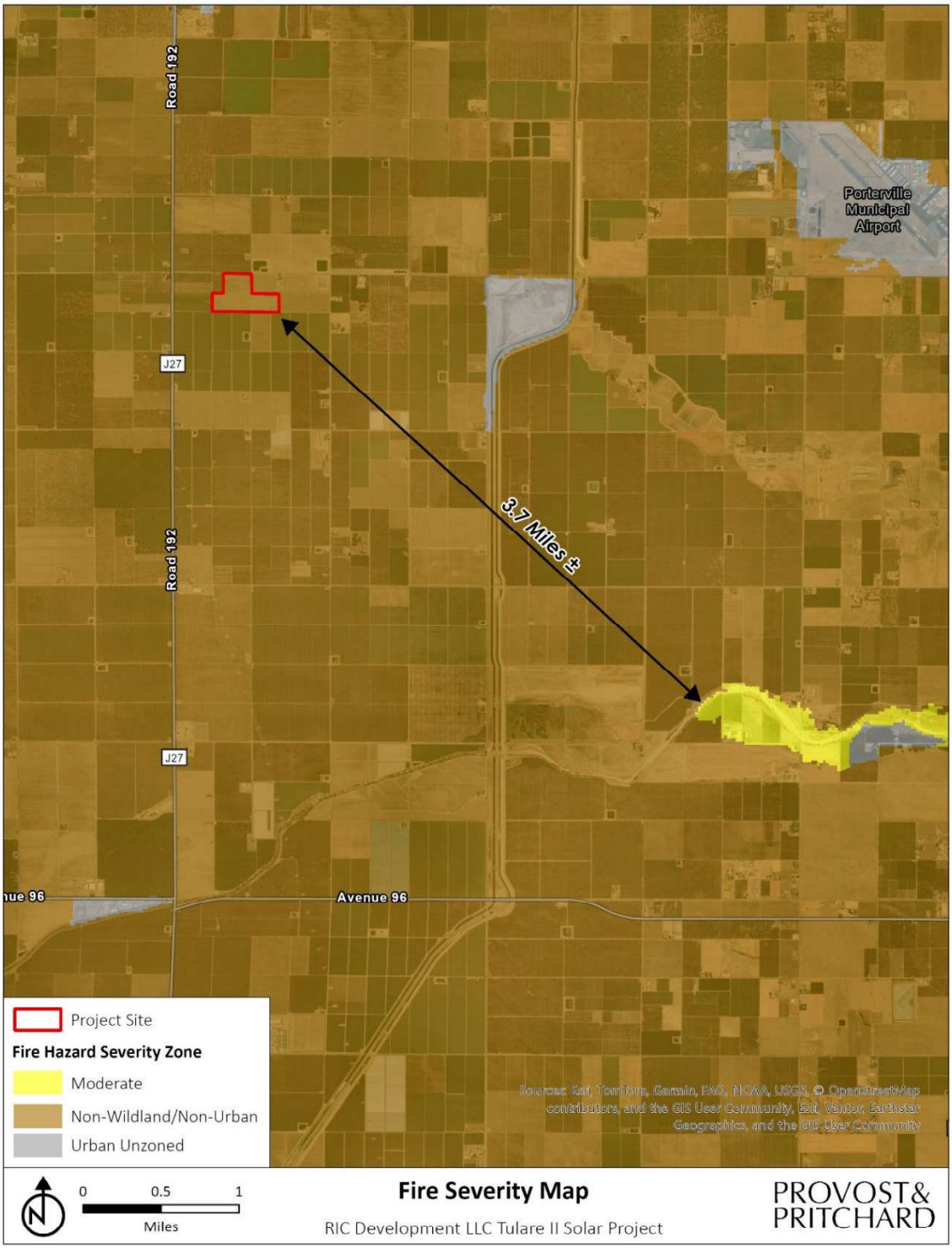


Figure 4-4: Fire Severity Map

4.21 CEQA MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Table 4-36: CEQA Mandatory Findings of Significance

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

4.21.1 STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated . The analysis conducted in this IS/MND results in a determination that the Project, with incorporation of mitigation measures, would have a less than significant effect on the environment. Mitigation would be required to reduce impacts to a less than significant impact on biological resources, cultural resources, and tribal cultural resources. The Project would be less than significant with the incorporation of the mitigation measures discussed in 5 Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program. Accordingly, the Project would involve no potential for significant impacts through the degradation of the quality of the environment, the reduction in the habitat or population of fish or wildlife, including endangered plants or animals, the elimination of a plant or animal community or example of a major period of California history or prehistory

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. As discussed above, the Project would result in less than significant impacts to biological resources, cultural resources, and tribal cultural resources with mitigation incorporated. The Project would result in less than significant impacts to the following: aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, air quality, energy, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, public services, transportation, utilities and service systems, and wildfire. The Project was determined to result in no impacts to mineral resources, population and housing, and recreation. The Project is a small-scale solar facility with minor SCE interconnection work and would not induce growth, employment, housing, or major infrastructure that would combine with other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable projects to create a cumulatively considerable impact. The Project would be a permitted use on agricultural land and following decommission the Project site could be reclaimed for agricultural production. With the acquisition of a SUP, the Project would be in compliance with all land use and zoning designations. Impacts associated with air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and energy would be temporary and negligible, and following construction a new renewable energy source would be available. While some habitat may be disturbed may occur, the Project is already located in a highly disturbed area for agricultural production and mitigation measures would be implemented to reduce impacts to the greatest extent feasible. If any cultural and tribal cultural resources are found, work would immediately be halted, and the appropriate steps would be taken to protect the resource. Maintenance would be performed infrequently (four times per year) and would not require any permanent on site personnel. As such, Project operations would generate minimal Project related vehicle trips. There are no water resources located within the vicinity of the Project site, and with implementation of a SWPPP impacts associated with discharge to any surface or groundwater resources would be minimized. The implementation of the identified Project-specific mitigation measures, and compliance with applicable codes, ordinances, laws, and other required regulations would reduce the magnitude of any impacts associated with construction activities to a less than significant level.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would include the construction and operation of solar photovoltaic generating system. The Project in and of itself would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Construction-related air quality/dust exposure impacts could occur temporarily as a result of Project construction. However, implementation of basic regulatory requirements identified in this IS/MND would ensure that impacts are less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not have any direct or indirect adverse impacts on humans. The impacts would be less than significant.

5. MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

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

Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program presents the mitigation measures identified for the Project. Each mitigation measure is numbered with a symbol indicating the topical section to which it pertains, a hyphen, and the impact number. For example, AIR-2 would be the second mitigation measure identified in the Air Quality analysis of the IS/MND.

The first column of Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program identifies the mitigation measure. The second column, entitled "When Monitoring is to Occur," identifies the time the mitigation measure should be initiated. The third column, "Frequency of Monitoring," identifies the frequency of the monitoring of the mitigation measure. The fourth column, "Agency Responsible for Monitoring," names the party ultimately responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The last columns will be used by the Lead and Responsible Agencies to ensure that individual mitigation measures have been complied with and monitored

Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Biological Resources						
General Project-Related Measures						
BIO-1	**(WEAP Training):** Prior to initiating construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with Project construction will attend a mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and habitats of these species), to aid workers in identifying special status resources that may occur in the Project site. The specifics of this program will include identification of the sensitive species and suitable habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area. This training will discuss special status species, describe the laws and regulations in place to provide protection of these species, identify the penalties for violation of applicable environmental laws and regulations, and include a list of required protective measures to avoid "take." A fact sheet summarizing this information, along with photographs or illustrations of sensitive species with potential to occur on the Project site, will also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and all other personnel involved with construction of the Project. All trainees will sign a form documenting that they have attended WEAP training and understand the information presented to them.	Prior to construction activities	Prior to construction activities	TCRMA	Training by a qualified biologist.	
BIO-2	**(BMPs):** The Project proponent will require that all workers employ the following best management practices (BMPs) in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to special status species:	Prior to construction activities	Prior to construction activities	TCRMA	Determination by a qualified Biologist.	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	• Vehicles will observe a 15-mph speed limit while on unpaved access routes. • Project activities will be limited to half an hour after sunrise and half an hour after sunset to reduce the impacts to nocturnal species. • All open trenches, holes, sumps, and other excavations greater than 6-inches with sidewalls steeper than a 1:1 (45 degree) slope will have an escape ramp of earth or a non-slip material with a less than 1:1 slope or these will be covered with barrier material such that animals are unable to dig or squeeze under the barrier and become entrapped. • Workers will inspect areas beneath parked vehicles, equipment, and materials prior to mobilization. If special status species are detected, the individual will either be allowed to leave of its own volition or will be captured by the qualified biologist (must possess appropriate collecting/handling permits or relevant experience) and relocated out of harm's way to the nearest suitable habitat beyond the influence of the Project work area. "Take" of a state or federal special status (rare, California Species of Special Concern, threatened, or endangered) species is prohibited without the necessary federal or state take permit(s). • The presence of any special status species will be reported to the Project's qualified biologist, who will submit the occurrence to the CNDDB. If necessary, the biologist					

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	will report the occurrence to CDFW and/or USFWS.					
Project-Related Mortality and/or Nest Abandonment of Migratory Birds, Raptors, and Special Status Birds						
BIO-3	**(*Avoidance*):** The Project's construction activities will occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of the nesting bird season) to avoid impacts to nesting birds.	During Construction Activities	During construction activities	TCRMA	Determination by a qualified Biologist.	
BIO-4	**(*Pre-construction Surveys*):** If activities including orchard removal or other early disturbances must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for Swainson's hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius within ten calendar days prior to the start of construction. This survey will be conducted in accordance with the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee, 2000), or current guidance. The survey would also include inspecting for nesting migratory birds within up to 100 feet outside of the Project site and for other nesting raptors within up to 500 feet outside of the Project site. All raptor nests would be considered "active" upon the nest-building stage. If no active nests are observed, no further mitigation is required. If construction is delayed or halted for more than ten (10) days, another pre-construction survey for nesting birds will be conducted.	Prior to construction activities	Prior to construction activities	TCRMA	Field survey by a qualified Biologist.	
BIO-5	**(*Avoidance Buffers*):** On discovery of any active nests or breeding colonies near work areas, a qualified biologist will determine appropriate avoidance buffer distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines, the biology of the species, conditions of the nest(s), and the level of Project disturbance. If necessary, avoidance buffers will be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the	Prior to construction activities	Prior to construction activities	TCRMA	Determination by a qualified Biologist.	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged.					
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to American Badger						
BIO-6	**(*Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey*):** A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a pre-construction survey of project areas within seven (7) days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities. The goal of this survey is to search for potentially active badger dens **.**	Prior to construction activities	Prior to construction activities	TCRMA	Field survey by a qualified Biologist.	
BIO-7	**(General den survey):** If project activities are halted for 14 consecutive days a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a general den survey within the project site, including staging area, and a 50-foot buffer around the outside of the site for potential denning activity and determine appropriate next steps. If a general den survey is required, a memo documenting the completion of the survey can be provided upon clients request.	During construction activities	During construction activities	TCRMA	Field survey by a qualified Biologist.	
BIO-8	**(*Den Avoidance*):** If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the APE, the project proponent will avoid the den by a minimum 50-foot buffer.	During construction activities	During construction activities	TCRMA	Field survey by a qualified Biologist.	
BIIO-9	**(*Remote Cameras*):** If potential American badger dens are detected during the pre-construction survey, each potential den will be monitored with a remote camera for a period of at least three consecutive nights. If there is no activity recorded at the den location, the den can be deemed "inactive" or "unoccupied" and closed or excavated the same day as determining the den inactive.	Prior to construction activities	Prior to construction activities	TCRMA	Field survey by a qualified Biologist.	
BIO-10	**(*Timed Den Excavation*):** If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the APE and it cannot be avoided, the den may be excavated outside of the natal season (generally March 15 – June 15) or if it is determined that there are no kits in the den. Prior	During construction activities	During construction activities	TCRMA	Field survey by a qualified Biologist.	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	to den excavation a remote camera will be placed at the den entrance for a minimum of three consecutive nights to record the general time when the badger leaves the den. Once this time has been determined and it is confirmed the badger left the den to forage the den will be excavated by hand, with the assistance of machinery. Scopes should be used to survey sections of the den prior to excavation. Should any cubs be discovered during the excavation the work will stop, and the crew will leave the APE immediately so the female can rescue her kits and relocate them.					
Cultural Resources						
CUL-1	In the event of accidental discovery of unidentified archaeological resources during development or ground-moving activities in the Project boundary, all work shall be temporarily halted in the immediate vicinity (100 feet) until a qualified archaeologist can identify the discovery and assess its significance. The archaeological resources would be protected in place, and the archaeologist, in cooperation with TCRMA would identify appropriate next steps, and written clearance would be required before work resumes. If mitigation is warranted, the Project proponent shall abide by recommendations of the archaeologist.	During Construction Activities	During Construction Activities	TCRMA	Determination by a qualified archaeologist and consultation with TCRMA.	
CUL-2	If human remains are uncovered during construction, the Tulare County Coroner is to be notified to investigate the remains and arrange proper treatment and disposition and all activities in the immediate area if the find or in any nearby area reasonably suspected of overlie adjacent human remains must cease until appropriate and lawful measures have been implemented. If the remains are identified on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits to be those of a Native American, California Health and	During Construction Activities	During Construction Activities	TCRMA	Determination by a qualified archaeologist and consultation with TCRMA, and applicable Native American Tribe.	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendant who will be afforded an opportunity to make recommendations regarding the treatment and disposition of the remains.					
Geology and Soils						
GEO-1	If paleontological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, activities in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to evaluate the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment options pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.	During Construction Activities	During Construction Activities	TCRMA	Determination by a qualified paleontologist and consultation with TCRMA.	
Tribal Cultural Resources						
See **CUL-1** and **CUL-2** in Section 4.5.3						

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APPENDICES

Appendix A – Glint and Glare Study

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To:	Ryan McKelvey, Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
From:	Christopher Starbird, Glare Specialist
Subject:	Glare Study—Tulare II Solar, Tulare County, California
Date:	October 26, 2026
Attachment(s):	Figure 1, Project Location and Ground Receptors; Figure 2, Airports and Modeled Approach Paths; A, GlareGauge Software Output

The purpose of this memorandum is to assess the potential glare impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Tulare II Solar Project (Project) in unincorporated Tulare County, California, in support of the County's review of the Project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The study was conducted per the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-recommended procedures described in the Technical Guidance for Evaluating Selected Solar Technologies on Airports (FAA 2018), and the geometric glare modeling software utilized adheres to FAA policy regarding solar energy system projects on federally obligated airports (86 FR 25801–25803).

The study area includes ground-based receptors within 2 miles of the Project and the final approach paths of the three public-use airports within 20 miles of the Project: Porterville Municipal Airport (PTV), Mefford Field in Tulare (TLR), and Delano Municipal Airport (DLO).

1 Background

1.1 Project Description and Setting

The Project would develop a 5,000-kilowatt (kW) ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) energy-generating facility on an approximately 48-acre site on the south side of Avenue 128, between Road 192 and Road 200, approximately 2 miles west of the City of Porterville boundary. The PV system would occupy approximately 26 acres and would consist of up to 11,000 solar modules mounted on a single-axis tracking system. The Project would interconnect with the Southern California Edison distribution line on the south side of Avenue 128. RIC Energy, the Project applicant, is requesting a Special Use Permit from Tulare County to construct and operate the Project.

The Project site is relatively flat agricultural land, with existing slopes between 0° and 1.7°. Land use in the Project area consists of orchards, other agricultural land, and scattered rural residences, and the orchards immediately surrounding the site screen it from much of the surrounding area. The nearest residences are along Avenue 128, Road 192, Road 200, and Avenue 120, approximately 0.2 to 0.9 miles from the nearest proposed array. The nearest airport is PTV, a public-use general aviation airport; the closest point on its modeled approach paths is approximately 3.2 miles northeast of the Project.

1.1.1 General Concepts of Solar Technologies and Glare

The proposed Project would involve installation of PV panels to convert the sun's light into electrical energy. To increase the efficiency of this conversion process, designers of solar systems strive to maximize the amount of solar energy that can be absorbed by solar cells, which has the added benefit of reducing the amount of light that reflects

off of the surface of the panels. Reflected light can cause glint (a quick reflection) and glare (reflection that lasts for a longer duration), which can create hazards for pilots, air traffic control personnel, motorists, and other potential receptors. For the purpose of this memorandum, any light reflected off of the solar panels is referred to as "glare."

One of the main factors of reflectance is the position of the PV modules relative to the sun. A panel that absorbs 90% of direct sunlight may reflect up to 60% of it when not directly facing the sun (ForgeSolar 2019). A single-axis tracking system keeps the panels turned toward the sun for most of the day, so reflection is greatest near sunrise and sunset, when sunlight strikes the panels at a low angle. In addition to panel orientation, the materials used in panel construction play an important role in reducing glare; anti-reflective coatings can be added to the glass to further reduce reflectivity at high incidence angles.

For the purpose of this memorandum, an ocular impact is classified in one of three categories as follows:

- Green: Low likelihood of temporary after-image (flash blindness)
- Yellow: Possible temporary after-image
- Red: Risk of retinal burn or permanent damage (not expected due to non-concentrated reflection)

Glare in the green category is less hazardous than glare from a smooth body of water under conservative assumptions (Riley and Olson 2011).

Project Design Parameters

The proposed Project would employ a single-axis tracking system with backtracking. The axis of rotation would be aligned north–south with a maximum tracking angle of 60°, and the surface of the panels would be constructed out of smooth glass with an anti-reflective coating. In order to ensure model accuracy, Dudek staff requested the characteristics of the proposed solar array system from the applicant through a data needs request. All of these characteristics were entered into the modeling software as described in Table 1.

Table 1. Project Parameters

Solar Array Characteristics	Proposed Project Configuration
Tracking method	Single-axis
Orientation of tracking axis	North–south (180°)
Tilt of tracking axis	0° (the axis follows the terrain; existing slopes are 0° to 1.7°)
Additional panel tilt from axis	None
Maximum tracking angle	60°
Backtracking	Yes
Resting angle	0°
Ground coverage ratio	39.42%
Module height	7 feet (maximum tracker post height)
Module surface material	Smooth glass with anti-reflective coating
Modeled array area	14 arrays, 20.2 acres (modeled array footprint)

Source: Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group for RIC Energy, data needs response (R. McKelvey, email); site plan Ph I_Tulare II Solar_Site Plans_V06.

1.2 Regulations and Regulatory Requirements

1.2.1 Federal

In May 2021, the FAA replaced its 2013 interim policy with the Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally-Obligated Airports (86 FR 25801–25803). The policy applies to solar energy systems on federally obligated airports that have an Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT), and requires that a project not result in glint or glare to the ATCT cab. The FAA also concluded that glint and glare from solar energy systems to pilots on final approach is similar to the glint and glare pilots routinely experience from water bodies, glass façade buildings, parking lots, and similar features, and no longer requires an analysis of the final approach path.

The Project is not located on airport property, and none of the three airports in the study area has an ATCT. PTV, TLR, and DLO are federally obligated general aviation airports without towers (FAA 2024), so the policy does not apply to this Project. Although photovoltaic glare for pilots on final landing approach is no longer a major concern for the FAA, Dudek has included the final approach paths at all three airports as receptors in this analysis for informational purposes. While the Project is not required to do so by Tulare County, Dudek staff utilized the industry standard ForgeSolar 3D geometric glare analysis software tool to disclose potential glare impacts associated with operation of the Project.

1.2.2 State

CEQA requires an analysis of aesthetic impacts when an agency or individual proposes an activity which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. Appendix G, Environmental Checklist Form, of the CEQA Guidelines contains the following impact thresholds related to glare, the first under Aesthetics and the second under Hazards and Hazardous Materials:

> Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?
>
> For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

Other than the CEQA Guidelines, there are no state regulations pertaining to potential glare effects associated with the operation of solar facilities.

1.2.3 Local

Tulare County General Plan

Upon review of the Tulare County General Plan, there is no numeric glare standard and no policy specific to glint or glare from solar energy projects. The following policies address light and glare more generally:

- LU-7.18, Lighting: The County shall maintain lighting in park and recreation facilities to "prevent nuisance light and glare spillage on adjoining residential areas."

- LU-7.19, Minimize Lighting Impacts: "The County shall ensure that lighting in residential areas and along County roadways shall be designed to prevent artificial lighting from reflecting into adjacent natural or open space areas unless required for public safety."
- SL-1.2, Working Landscapes: The County shall require that new non-agricultural structures and infrastructure in or next to croplands, orchards, vineyards, and open rangelands be sited so as not to obstruct important viewsheds and be designed in part by "minimizing light pollution and bright signage."

Tulare County Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plan

The Tulare County Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plan (CALUP), adopted by the Tulare County Airport Land Use Commission in 2012, lists as a hazard any use that would "direct reflected sunlight toward aircraft during takeoff or landing maneuvers" (Section 2.4.2.d), and identifies solar facilities as potentially hazardous within an airport influence area. The PTV airport influence area is based on the outer edge of the airport's FAR Part 77 conical surface, which extends 14,000 feet from the runway's primary surface. The nearest array is approximately 3.8 miles (19,900 feet) from the end of Runway 12, outside the PTV airport influence area shown on CALUP Figure PTV-2. TLR and DLO are approximately 14 and 20 miles from the Project site, well outside their influence areas.

2 Glare Analysis

2.1 Methodology

In order to determine where and when glare might occur as a result of the Project, Dudek staff utilized a multi-step process that included a visibility analysis, receptor selection, 3D geometric modeling, and refinement of the modeled results.

Preliminary Visibility Analysis

The first step in pinpointing potential receptor locations was to determine where the Project is or is not visible on the surrounding landscape. This is an important step because the geometric glare analysis software does not take into consideration the terrain, vegetation, or structures between the observer and the reflective surfaces associated with the Project. Without this step, there would be potential for a false positive glare impact on an observer that, in reality, could not possibly see the Project.

Dudek staff performed the visibility analysis in Esri's ArcGIS Pro software out to 2 miles from the Project. Because the surrounding terrain is relatively flat and the orchards around the site screen views beyond that distance, receptors farther from the Project were not expected to have a view of the arrays. Using the visibility analysis results, Dudek staff selected potential ground-based receptors based on their likelihood of being able to see the Project. Each modeled receptor type is described below and shown on Figures 1 and 2:

- Dwelling Observation Point – Twelve dwellings adjacent to the Project or within view of the arrays were modeled at an eye height of 5.5 feet, the average height of a U.S. adult.
- Road Receptor – Six road segments were modeled at a height of 7.6 feet, the average height of a truck cab, because the roads near the Project are mostly farm roads.

- Airport Flight Path Receptors – Six flight path receptors simulate an aircraft following a straight-line approach toward each runway end at PTV, TLR, and DLO. The approaches extend 2 miles from each runway threshold; the glide slopes and threshold crossing heights used are listed in the note to Table 2.

Table 2 lists each of the 24 receptors analyzed.

Table 2. Analyzed Potential Receptors

Analysis ID	Description	Distance to Nearest Array (miles)
OP 1	Dwelling at 19745 Avenue 128	0.20
OP 2	Dwelling at 11861–12773 Road 192	0.28
OP 3	Dwelling at 12357 Road 192	0.39
OP 4	Dwelling at 12014 Avenue 120	0.77
OP 5	Dwelling at 19583 Avenue 120	0.77
OP 6	Dwelling at 12012 Road 200	0.91
OP 7	Dwelling at 12528 Road 200	0.57
OP 8	Dwelling at 12599 Road 202	0.71
OP 9	Dwelling at 19642 Avenue 128	0.56
OP 10	Dwelling at 19775 Avenue 132	0.54
OP 11	Dwelling at 12803–12811 Road 192	0.31
OP 12	Dwelling at 12898 Road 192	0.31
Route 01	Road 200	0.52
Route 02	Avenue 128	0.02
Route 03	Road 192 Part A	0.26
Route 04	Avenue 120 Part A (one direction)	0.81
Route 05	Avenue 120 Part B	0.76
Route 06	Road 192 Part B (one direction)	0.89
PTV 12	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 12 at PTV	3.21
PTV 30	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 30 at PTV	4.42
TLR 13	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 13 at TLR	14.40
TLR 31	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 31 at TLR	11.82
DLO 14	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 15 at DLO	17.93
DLO 32	2-mile flight approach path toward Runway 33 at DLO	20.05

Note: Distances for approach paths are to the nearest point on the 2-mile path. Approaches were modeled with a 3.0° glide slope (3.04° at TLR); threshold crossing heights of 50 feet at PTV, 42 feet at TLR, and 40 feet at DLO; and a pilot view of 30° vertical and 50° azimuthal. The FAA designates the DLO runway 15/33 (FAA 2026); the DLO approaches are labeled DLO 14 and DLO 32 here and in the modeling software output (Attachment A), after the older runway markings visible in aerial imagery.

Geometric Glare Analysis

Dudek staff utilized an industry standard 3D geometric glare analysis software tool, GlareGauge, developed by Sandia National Laboratories and licensed by ForgeSolar. By inputting the solar panel locations and characteristics, as well as the locations and elevations of the receptors, the software is able to simulate the sun's progression across the sky over the course of a year and model the potential glare caused by the proposed solar arrays. If glare

is detected, the software is able to quantify the level of ocular impact hazard (green, yellow, or red) as well as pinpoint the exact time of year the glare would occur. This analysis was automatically performed for every minute of the calendar year, for each of the Project's 14 arrays, and for each potential receptor defined in the model.

Refining Modeled Glare for Real-World Conditions

Dudek staff refined the raw output from the modeling software in two ways. First, because the software reports glare separately for each array, a minute in which several arrays reflect toward the same receptor is counted once for each array. Dudek removed these overlapping entries so that each receptor receives no more than one minute of glare per minute of the year, counted at the highest hazard level predicted for that minute. This reduces the raw total of 1,617 array-minutes to 189 minutes of glare per year across all receptors, which is why the durations in this memorandum differ from those in Attachment A.

Second, the software does not account for times when the sun is hidden behind terrain. Dudek staff used a custom tool built on the Esri ArcGIS Pro Skyline function to map the skyline from each array out to 45 miles, using U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 1 arc-second elevation data and accounting for the curvature of the Earth and atmospheric refraction. Any glare predicted while the sun would be below the skyline is removed from the results. All of the glare predicted for the Project occurs near sunset, with the sun between west-southwest and west-northwest. In that direction the skyline sits below level (−0.3° to −0.4°), and the sun is at least 0.4° above it whenever glare is predicted. The Sierra Nevada foothills to the east rise to about 3° above level but lie opposite the setting sun, so terrain did not remove any of the predicted glare.

Limitations of the Geometric Analysis

The modeling software does not consider existing vegetation or structures that might obscure the view of the panels from the receptor locations, such as the orchards surrounding the Project site. This has the potential to exaggerate the level of predicted glare at receptors that are, in reality, unable to clearly see the panels, so the results should be considered a worst case. The visibility analysis was used to address this limitation by selecting receptors that are likely to be able to see the Project.

2.2 Results

Dudek has determined that, according to the results of the geometric analysis, the proposed Project would not result in red glare toward any of the 24 receptors analyzed. Glare is predicted toward two receptors: Avenue 128 (Route 02) and the Runway 30 approach at PTV (PTV 30). No glare is predicted toward any of the dwellings, the other five road segments, or the other five approach paths. See Table 3, Glare Result Summary.

Table 3 also gives the intensity of the predicted glare as retinal irradiance, the power of the reflected light that reaches the back of the eye. The modeling software assigns each minute of glare a hazard level from its retinal irradiance and the size of the glare source as seen by the observer (its subtended angle) (ForgeSolar 2019). The predicted retinal irradiance is nearly the same at both receptors; the one minute of yellow glare on Avenue 128 occurs when the glare source appears largest to the observer.

Table 3. Glare Result Summary

Receptor ID	Minutes per Year of Green/Yellow Glare	Daily Average Minutes of Green/Yellow Glare	Daily Maximum Minutes of Green/Yellow Glare	Days per Year with Green/Yellow Glare	Glare Intensity (Retinal Irradiance, W/cm²)	When Glare Occurs
PTV 30	148/0	2.1/0	3/0	72/0	0.016 to 0.018	Mid-March to late April and mid-August to late September, 5:36 to 6:37 p.m.
Route 02	40/1	1.0/1.0	1/1	40/1	0.017 to 0.018	Late October to late February, 4:36 to 5:38 p.m.

Note: Receptors not listed in this table were not predicted to receive any glare. Daily averages count only days with glare. Times are Pacific Standard Time. Glare intensity is the range of retinal irradiance over every predicted minute of glare from all 14 arrays, from the GlareGauge results data.

Results for Ground-Based Receptors

Route 02, Avenue 128, runs east–west along the northern boundary of the Project site, approximately 0.02 miles from the nearest array. Route 02 is predicted to receive 1 minute of glare per day from Arrays 02 and 03 on approximately 41 days of the year, between late October and late February, from 4:36 to 5:38 p.m. Forty of those minutes are green glare, and one, on December 25, is yellow. The glare occurs in the last minutes before sunset, while the sun is 0.1° to 0.2° above the horizon to the west-southwest (azimuth 241° to 256°). A westbound driver would be looking toward the setting sun, which is far brighter than the reflected light from the Project.

Because the glare lasts no more than 1 minute on any day, occurs with the low sun ahead of westbound drivers, and is almost entirely green, the Project would not create a new source of substantial glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views for motorists on Avenue 128. This impact would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

Results for Airport Receptors

PTV 30 is predicted to receive green glare on approximately 72 days of the year, between mid-March and late April and again between mid-August and late September, from 5:36 to 6:37 p.m. The glare would last approximately 2 minutes per day on average and no more than 3 minutes, and all 14 arrays contribute to it. Pilots on the Runway 30 approach fly toward the northwest, and at these times the sun is setting in the west, 0.2° to 0.7° above the horizon (azimuth 266° to 286°), in the same general direction as the reflected light.

All of the glare predicted toward PTV 30 is green, with a low likelihood of temporary after-image. PTV has no ATCT, and the Project is not on airport property and is outside the PTV airport influence area under the CALUP. The FAA has concluded that glare from photovoltaics is similar to the glare pilots routinely experience from water bodies, glass façade buildings, and parking lots (86 FR 25801–25803), and the setting sun would be far more intense than the glare from the Project. For these reasons, the Project is not anticipated to adversely affect operations at PTV, and this impact would be less than significant.

2.3 Conclusions

As shown above, glare from the Project is limited to brief periods near sunset at one road segment and one airport approach path, is almost entirely green, and includes no red glare. The Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, and impacts related to glare would be less than significant.

With respect to the airport safety threshold in Appendix G (Section 1.2.2), the Project is outside the PTV airport influence area under the CALUP (Section 1.2.3), and its nearest array is approximately 3.8 miles from the end of PTV Runway 12, so it is neither within an airport land use plan area nor within two miles of a public airport. Glare from the Project would not result in a safety hazard for aircraft using PTV, TLR, or DLO.

These findings rest on the design parameters in Table 1; if the final design changes any of them, the glare results would need to be confirmed.

3 References

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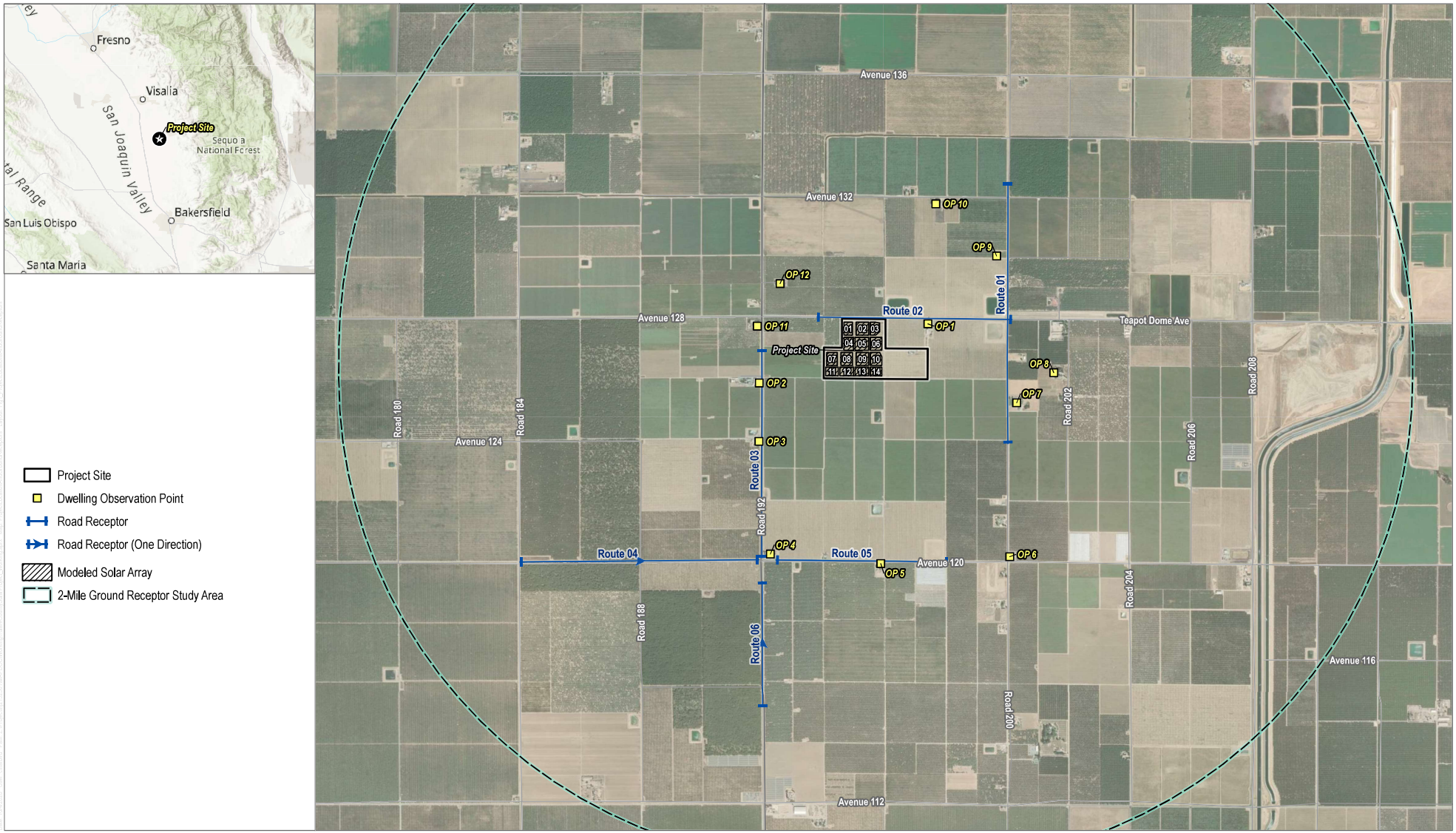


SOURCE: Esri Imagery, Open Street Maps

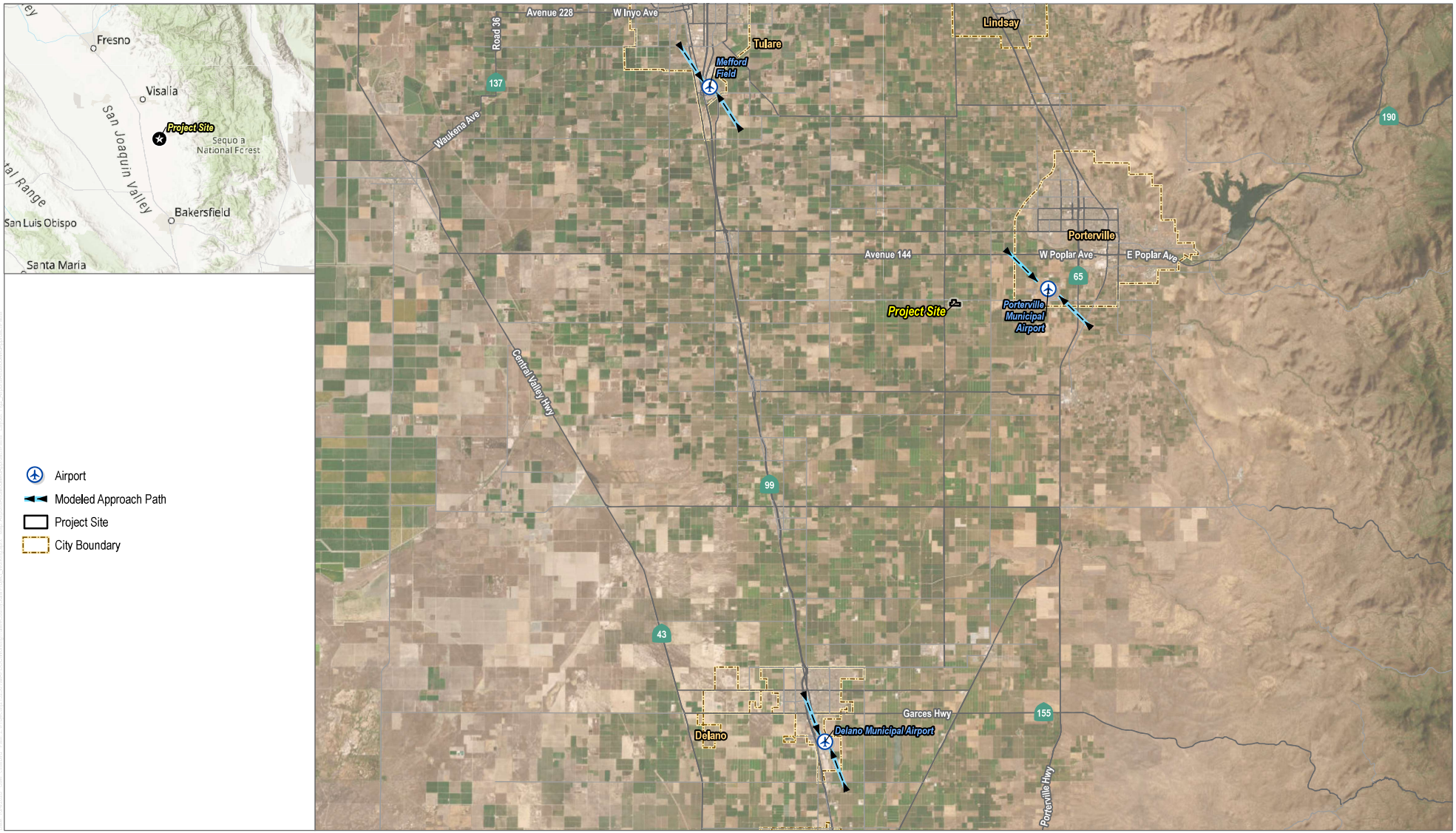
DUDEK

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

FIGURE 1

Project Location and Ground Receptors

Glare Study for Tulare II Solar, Tulare County, California



SOURCE: Esri Imagery, Open Street Maps

DUDEK

0 2 4 Miles

FIGURE 2

Airports and Modeled Approach Paths

Glare Study for Tulare II Solar, Tulare County, California

Attachment A

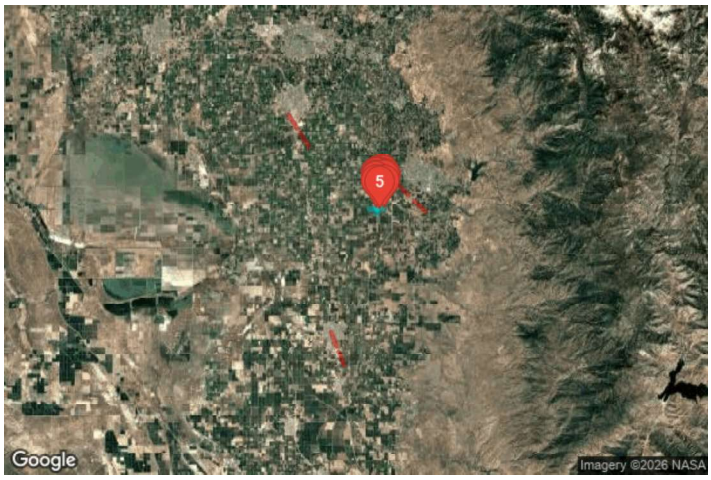
GlareGauge Software Output

FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: **Tulare II Solar**
Site configuration: **Tulare Solare II**
Calculated via ForgeSolar Radiometric Physics Engine v3.2.1

Created 28 Aug, 2026
Updated 28 Aug, 2026
Time-step 1 minute
Timezone offset UTC-8
Minimum sun altitude 0.0 deg
DNI peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2
Category 5 MW to 10 MW
Site ID 186647.30748

Ocular transmission coefficient 0.5
Pupil diameter 0.002 m
Eye focal length 0.017 m
Sun subtended angle 9.3 mrad
Min luminance threshold 5,000 cd/m^2



Summary of Results

Glare with potential for temporary after-image predicted

PV Array	Tilt	Orient	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare		Energy
	°	°	min	hr	min	hr	kWh
Array01	SA tracking	SA tracking	113	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array02	SA tracking	SA tracking	130	2.2	1	0.0	-
Array03	SA tracking	SA tracking	153	2.5	0	0.0	-
Array04	SA tracking	SA tracking	109	1.8	0	0.0	-
Array05	SA tracking	SA tracking	111	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array06	SA tracking	SA tracking	113	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array07	SA tracking	SA tracking	108	1.8	0	0.0	-
Array08	SA tracking	SA tracking	111	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array09	SA tracking	SA tracking	113	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array10	SA tracking	SA tracking	115	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array11	SA tracking	SA tracking	105	1.8	0	0.0	-
Array12	SA tracking	SA tracking	108	1.8	0	0.0	-
Array13	SA tracking	SA tracking	112	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array14	SA tracking	SA tracking	115	1.9	0	0.0	-

Total glare received by each receptor; may include duplicate times of glare from multiple reflective surfaces.

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	52	0.9	1	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	1,564	26.1	0	0.0

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Component Data

PV Arrays

Name: Array01
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.022244	-119.137522	372.93	7.00	379.93
2	36.022245	-119.136899	373.34	7.00	380.34
3	36.021473	-119.136898	372.41	7.00	379.41
4	36.021472	-119.137520	371.94	7.00	378.94

Name: Array02
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.022245	-119.136629	373.69	7.00	380.69
2	36.022246	-119.135709	374.22	7.00	381.22
3	36.021475	-119.135708	373.47	7.00	380.47
4	36.021474	-119.136628	372.53	7.00	379.53

Name: Array03
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



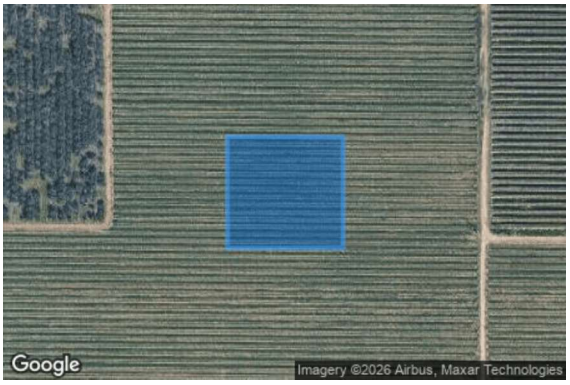
Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.022246	-119.135588	374.38	7.00	381.38
2	36.022247	-119.135187	374.84	7.00	381.84
3	36.022205	-119.134891	375.09	7.00	382.09
4	36.021687	-119.134890	374.62	7.00	381.62
5	36.021475	-119.135187	374.17	7.00	381.17
6	36.021475	-119.135586	373.65	7.00	380.65

Name: Array04
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.021346	-119.137520	371.66	7.00	378.66
2	36.021347	-119.136823	372.18	7.00	379.18
3	36.020576	-119.136822	371.83	7.00	378.83
4	36.020575	-119.137519	371.13	7.00	378.13

Name: Array05
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.021347	-119.136702	372.30	7.00	379.30
2	36.021349	-119.135707	373.45	7.00	380.45
3	36.020577	-119.135706	373.30	7.00	380.30
4	36.020576	-119.136701	371.94	7.00	378.94

Name: Array06
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.021349	-119.135586	373.50	7.00	380.50
2	36.021350	-119.134740	374.72	7.00	381.72
3	36.020578	-119.134739	374.32	7.00	381.32
4	36.020577	-119.135585	373.49	7.00	380.49

Name: Array07
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.020435	-119.138783	370.21	7.00	377.21
2	36.020435	-119.138012	370.67	7.00	377.67
3	36.019664	-119.138011	370.46	7.00	377.46
4	36.019663	-119.138782	370.11	7.00	377.11

Name: Array08
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.020436	-119.137742	370.98	7.00	377.98
2	36.020437	-119.136896	371.77	7.00	378.77
3	36.019665	-119.136895	371.63	7.00	378.63
4	36.019664	-119.137740	370.78	7.00	377.78

Name: Array09
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.020437	-119.136626	372.08	7.00	379.08
2	36.020438	-119.135706	373.30	7.00	380.30
3	36.019667	-119.135705	373.23	7.00	380.23
4	36.019666	-119.136625	371.91	7.00	378.91

Name: Array10
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.020438	-119.135584	373.41	7.00	380.41
2	36.020439	-119.134888	374.15	7.00	381.15
3	36.020186	-119.134738	374.19	7.00	381.19
4	36.019668	-119.134737	374.11	7.00	381.11
5	36.019667	-119.135583	373.35	7.00	380.35

Name: Array11
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.019558	-119.138856	370.00	7.00	377.00
2	36.019559	-119.137936	370.66	7.00	377.66
3	36.019041	-119.137935	370.35	7.00	377.35
4	36.019040	-119.138855	369.72	7.00	376.72

Name: Array12
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



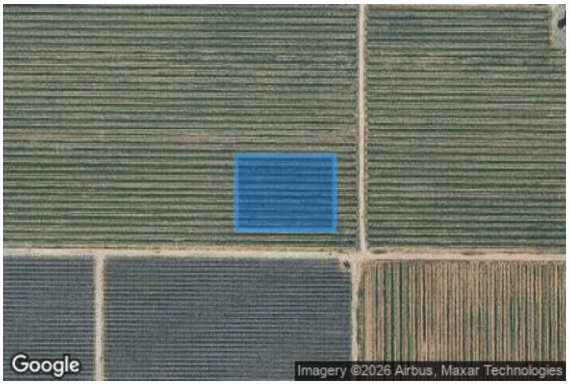
Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.019559	-119.137815	370.82	7.00	377.82
2	36.019560	-119.136820	371.64	7.00	378.64
3	36.019042	-119.136819	371.38	7.00	378.38
4	36.019041	-119.137814	370.51	7.00	377.51

Name: Array13
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.019560	-119.136699	371.75	7.00	378.75
2	36.019561	-119.135704	373.07	7.00	380.07
3	36.019043	-119.135703	372.78	7.00	379.78
4	36.019042	-119.136698	371.48	7.00	378.48

Name: Array14
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade
Tracking axis orientation: 180.0°
Max tracking angle: 60.0°
Resting angle: 0.0°
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.3942
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating (revised)



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.019562	-119.135583	373.22	7.00	380.22
2	36.019562	-119.134737	374.37	7.00	381.37
3	36.019045	-119.134736	373.67	7.00	380.67
4	36.019044	-119.135582	372.92	7.00	379.92

Route Receptors

Name: Route01
Path type: Two-way
Azimuthal view angle: 50.0°
Downward view angle: 90.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.030659	-119.125467	379.34	7.60	386.94
2	36.028061	-119.125463	382.13	7.60	389.73
3	36.025678	-119.125478	382.71	7.60	390.31
4	36.022759	-119.125473	383.19	7.60	390.79
5	36.020177	-119.125507	381.87	7.60	389.47
6	36.017610	-119.125484	383.19	7.60	390.79
7	36.014982	-119.125442	382.98	7.60	390.58

Name: Route02
Path type: Two-way
Azimuthal view angle: 50.0°
Downward view angle: 90.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.022549	-119.139545	371.84	7.60	379.44
2	36.022521	-119.137049	373.93	7.60	381.53
3	36.022499	-119.134260	376.73	7.60	384.33
4	36.022477	-119.131563	379.93	7.60	387.53
5	36.022455	-119.128451	381.45	7.60	389.05
6	36.022428	-119.125122	383.86	7.60	391.46

Name: Route03
Path type: Two-way
Azimuthal view angle: 50.0°
Downward view angle: 90.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.008136	-119.143544	367.45	7.60	375.05
2	36.011615	-119.143567	364.81	7.60	372.41
3	36.016138	-119.143538	366.70	7.60	374.30
4	36.020660	-119.143565	367.58	7.60	375.18

Name: Route04
Path type: One-way (toward increasing index)
Azimuthal view angle: 50.0°
Downward view angle: 90.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.007888	-119.161388	350.58	7.60	358.18
2	36.007903	-119.159555	350.52	7.60	358.12
3	36.007934	-119.155172	354.41	7.60	362.01
4	36.007956	-119.153154	356.28	7.60	363.88
5	36.007977	-119.151020	358.55	7.60	366.15
6	36.008027	-119.146005	363.60	7.60	371.20
7	36.008036	-119.143725	366.46	7.60	374.06

Name: Route05
Path type: Two-way
Azimuthal view angle: 50.0°
Downward view angle: 90.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	36.007940	-119.129829	379.11	7.60	386.71
2	36.007950	-119.131385	377.03	7.60	384.63
3	36.007967	-119.133611	374.59	7.60	382.19
4	36.007977	-119.135953	372.90	7.60	380.50
5	36.007993	-119.137963	371.51	7.60	379.11
6	36.008010	-119.139858	370.20	7.60	377.80
7	36.008031	-119.142539	367.12	7.60	374.72

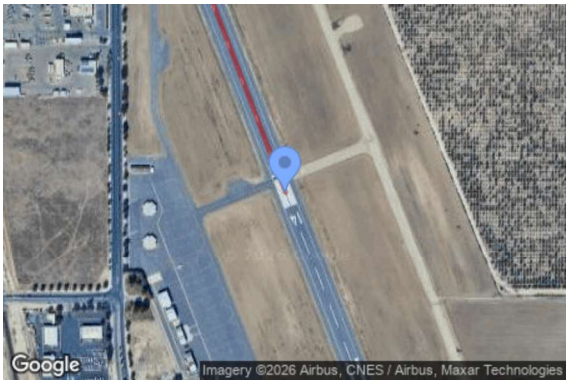
Name: Route06
Path type: One-way (toward increasing index)
Azimuthal view angle: 50.0°
Downward view angle: 90.0°



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	35.999222	-119.143469	368.30	7.60	375.90
2	36.006771	-119.143502	368.06	7.60	375.66

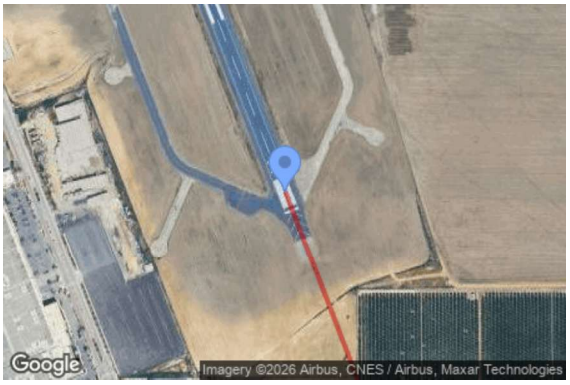
Flight Path Receptors

Name: DLO14
Description: None
Threshold height: 40 ft
Direction: 159.0°
Glide slope: 3.0°
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	35.748381	-119.237877	315.19	40.00	355.19
Two-mile	35.775373	-119.250659	311.76	596.86	908.62

Name: DLO32
Description: None
Threshold height: 40 ft
Direction: 339.0°
Glide slope: 3.0°
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	35.738607	-119.233155	311.69	40.00	351.69
Two-mile	35.711615	-119.220375	335.96	569.17	905.12

Name: PTV12
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 135.0°
Glide slope: 3.0°
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	36.035223	-119.069621	426.76	50.00	476.76
Two-mile	36.055667	-119.094932	401.12	629.07	1030.19

Name: PTV30
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 315.0°
Glide slope: 3.0°
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	36.023990	-119.055875	443.26	50.00	493.26
Two-mile	36.003546	-119.030567	478.76	567.93	1046.68

Name: TLR13
Description: None
Threshold height: 42 ft
Direction: 147.0°
Glide slope: 3.04°
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	36.160873	-119.329996	259.49	42.00	301.49
Two-mile	36.185121	-119.349523	263.26	599.05	862.32

Name: TLR31
Description: None
Threshold height: 42 ft
Direction: 327.0°
Glide slope: 3.04°
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	36.152316	-119.323149	260.24	42.00	302.24
Two-mile	36.128060	-119.303640	265.66	597.40	863.06

Discrete Observation Point Receptors

Name	ID	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)
OP 1	1	36.022158	-119.131347	379.18	5.50
OP 2	2	36.018610	-119.143756	366.23	5.50
OP 3	3	36.015118	-119.143773	365.01	5.50
OP 4	4	36.008386	-119.142918	365.76	5.50
OP 5	5	36.007821	-119.134792	373.24	5.50
OP 6	6	36.008245	-119.125300	384.30	5.50
OP 7	7	36.017444	-119.124808	384.01	5.50
OP 8	8	36.019250	-119.122074	383.54	5.50
OP 9	9	36.026220	-119.126290	381.33	5.50
OP 10	10	36.029332	-119.130774	378.60	5.50
OP 11	11	36.022006	-119.143905	367.68	5.50
OP 12	12	36.024550	-119.142231	370.07	5.50

Glare Analysis Results

Summary of Results

Glare with potential for temporary after-image predicted

PV Array	Tilt	Orient	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare		Energy
	°	°	min	hr	min	hr	kWh
Array01	SA tracking	SA tracking	113	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array02	SA tracking	SA tracking	130	2.2	1	0.0	-
Array03	SA tracking	SA tracking	153	2.5	0	0.0	-
Array04	SA tracking	SA tracking	109	1.8	0	0.0	-
Array05	SA tracking	SA tracking	111	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array06	SA tracking	SA tracking	113	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array07	SA tracking	SA tracking	108	1.8	0	0.0	-
Array08	SA tracking	SA tracking	111	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array09	SA tracking	SA tracking	113	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array10	SA tracking	SA tracking	115	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array11	SA tracking	SA tracking	105	1.8	0	0.0	-
Array12	SA tracking	SA tracking	108	1.8	0	0.0	-
Array13	SA tracking	SA tracking	112	1.9	0	0.0	-
Array14	SA tracking	SA tracking	115	1.9	0	0.0	-

Total glare received by each receptor; may include duplicate times of glare from multiple reflective surfaces.

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	52	0.9	1	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	1,564	26.1	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

PV: Array01 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	113	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array01 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array01 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array01 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array01 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array01 and Route: Route05

No glare found

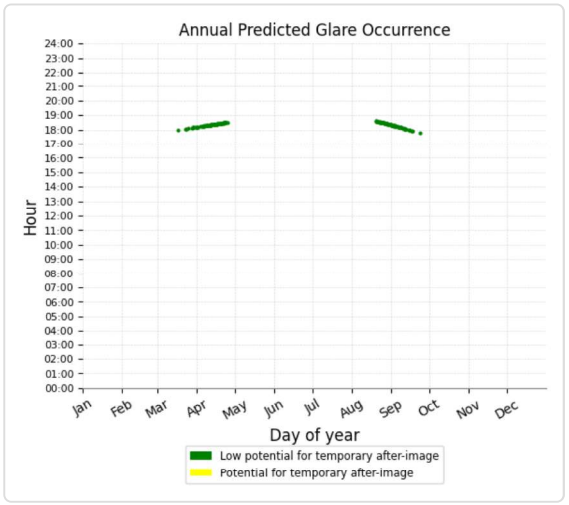
Array01 and Route: Route06

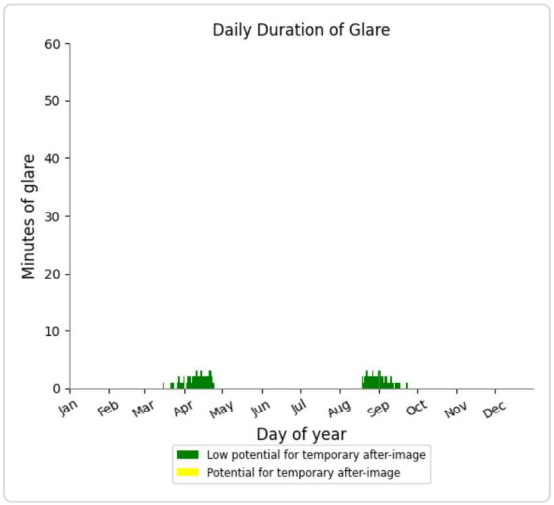
No glare found

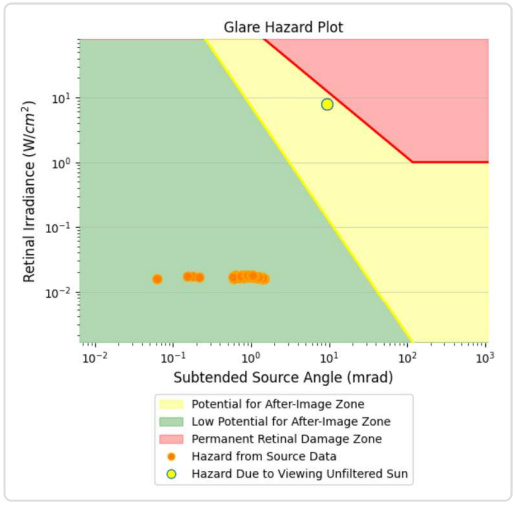
Array01 and FP: PTV30

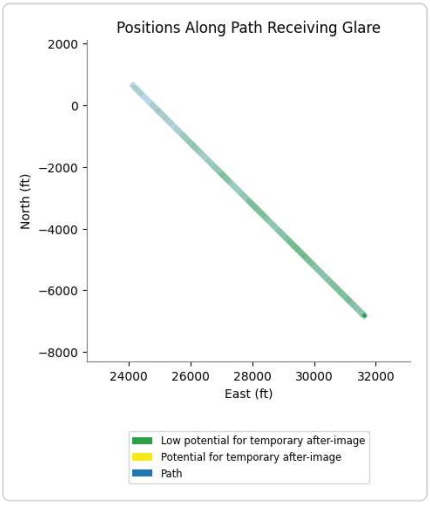
Yellow glare: none

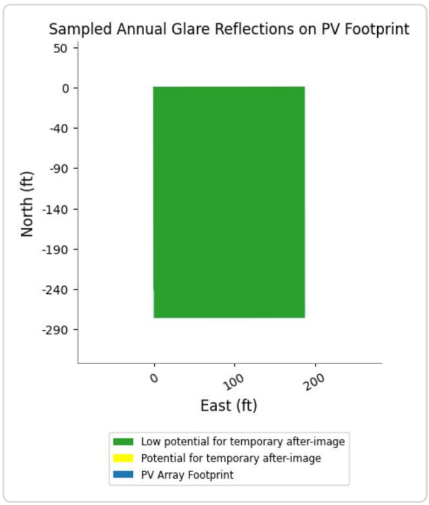
Green glare: 113 min.

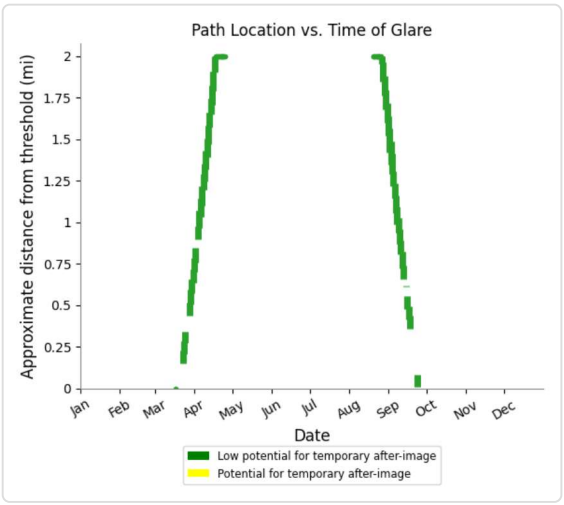












Array01 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array01 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array01 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array01 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array01 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array01 and OP 1

No glare found

Array01 and OP 2

No glare found

Array01 and OP 3

No glare found

Array01 and OP 4

No glare found

Array01 and OP 5

No glare found

Array01 and OP 6

No glare found

Array01 and OP 7

No glare found

Array01 and OP 8

No glare found

Array01 and OP 9

No glare found

Array01 and OP 10

No glare found

Array01 and OP 11

No glare found

Array01 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array02 potential temporary after-image

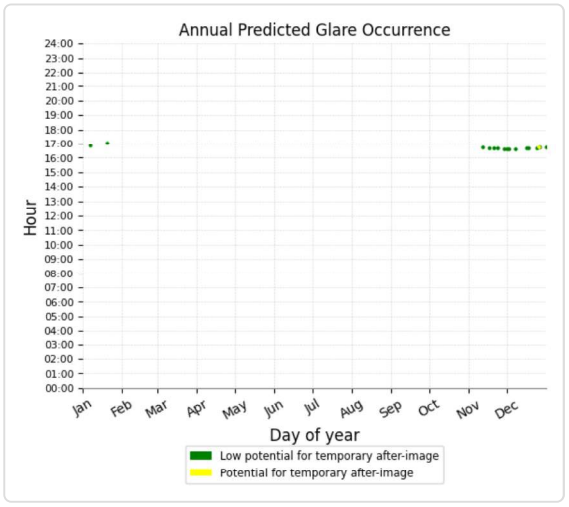
Receptor results ordered by category of glare

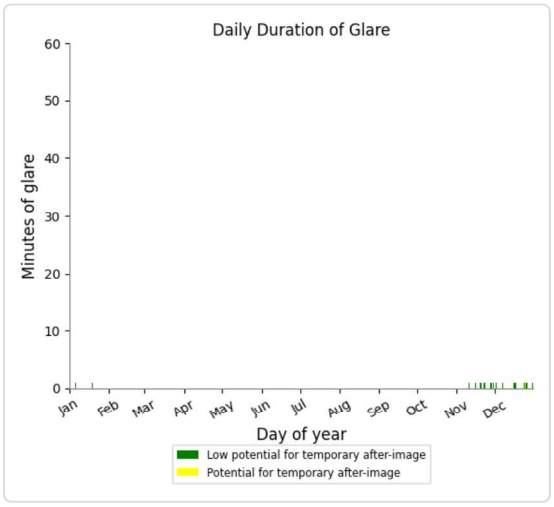
Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route02	15	0.2	1	0.0
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	115	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

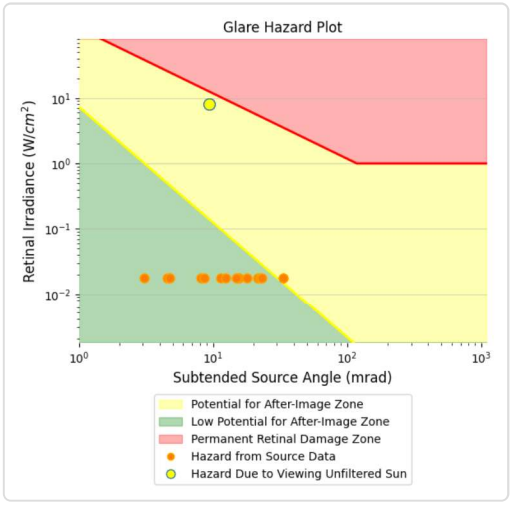
Array02 and Route: Route02

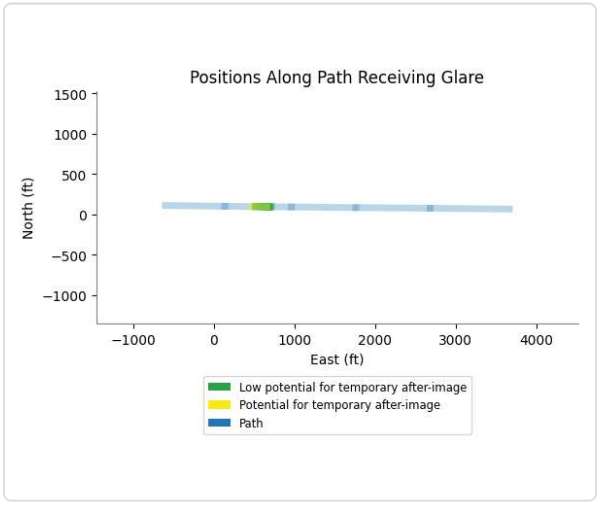
Yellow glare: 1 min.

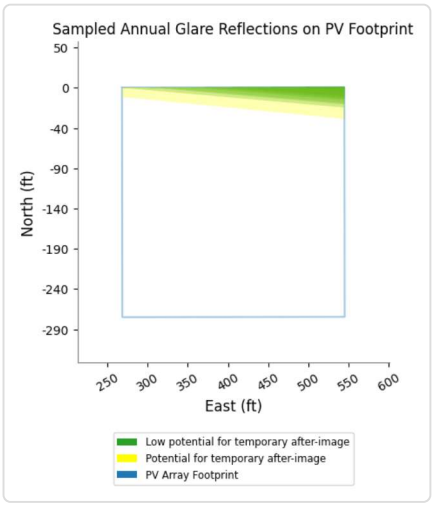
Green glare: 15 min.











Array02 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array02 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array02 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array02 and Route: Route05

No glare found

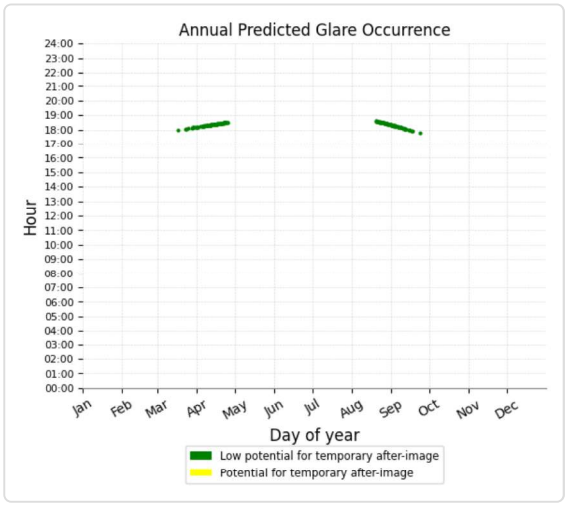
Array02 and Route: Route06

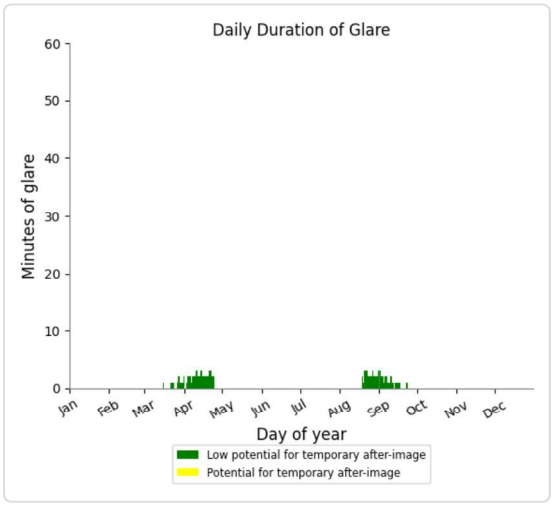
No glare found

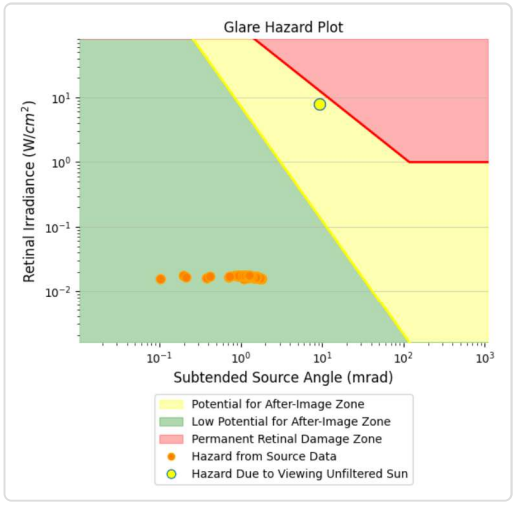
Array02 and FP: PTV30

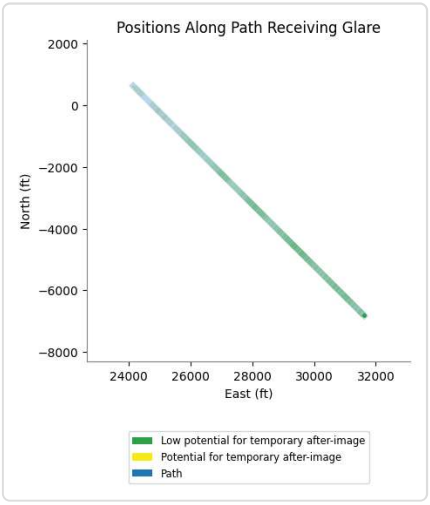
Yellow glare: none

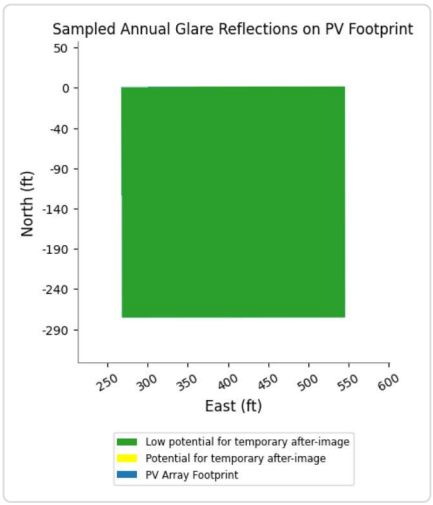
Green glare: 115 min.

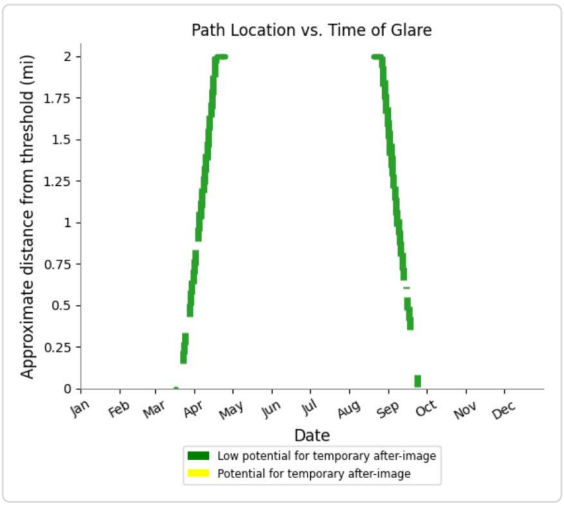












Array02 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array02 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array02 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array02 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array02 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array02 and OP 1

No glare found

Array02 and OP 2

No glare found

Array02 and OP 3

No glare found

Array02 and OP 4

No glare found

Array02 and OP 5

No glare found

Array02 and OP 6

No glare found

Array02 and OP 7

No glare found

Array02 and OP 8

No glare found

Array02 and OP 9

No glare found

Array02 and OP 10

No glare found

Array02 and OP 11

No glare found

Array02 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array03 low potential for temporary after image

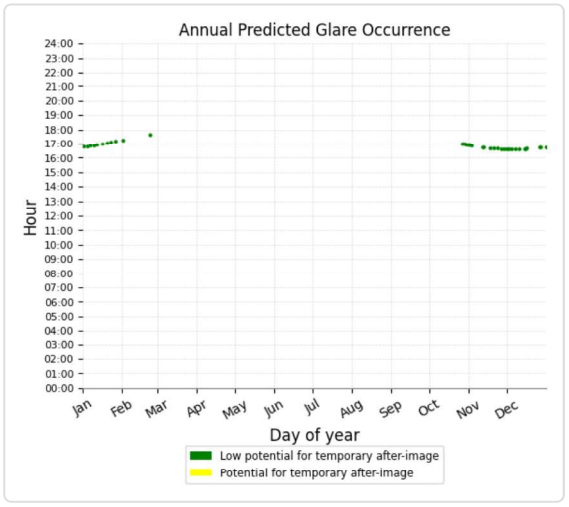
Receptor results ordered by category of glare

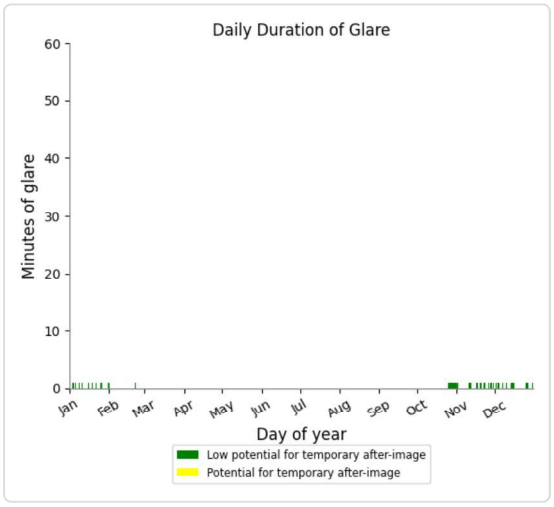
Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route02	37	0.6	0	0.0
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	116	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

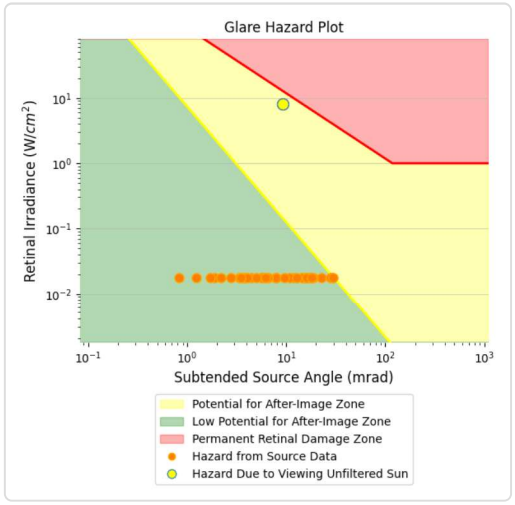
Array03 and Route: Route02

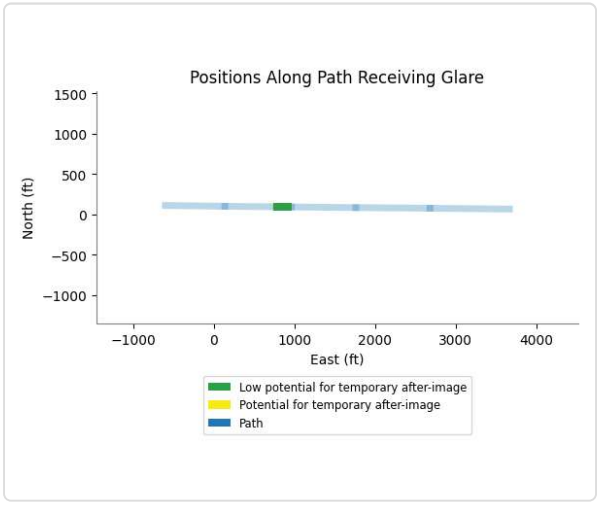
Yellow glare: none

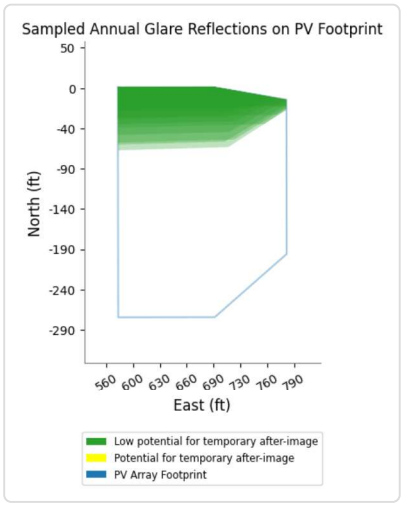
Green glare: 37 min.











Array03 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array03 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array03 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array03 and Route: Route05

No glare found

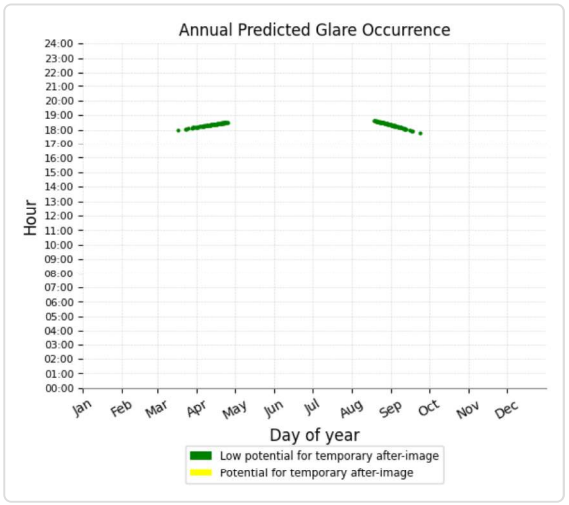
Array03 and Route: Route06

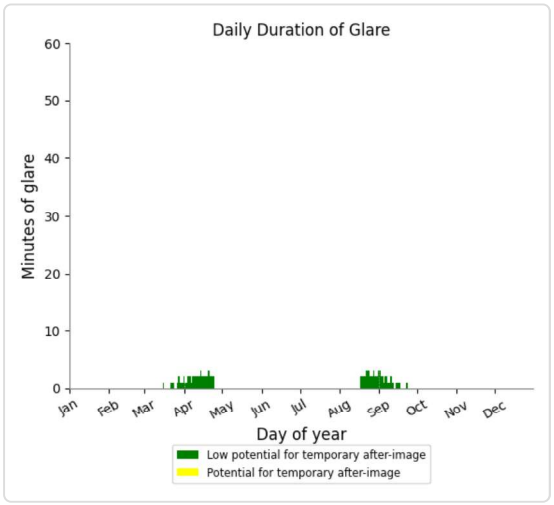
No glare found

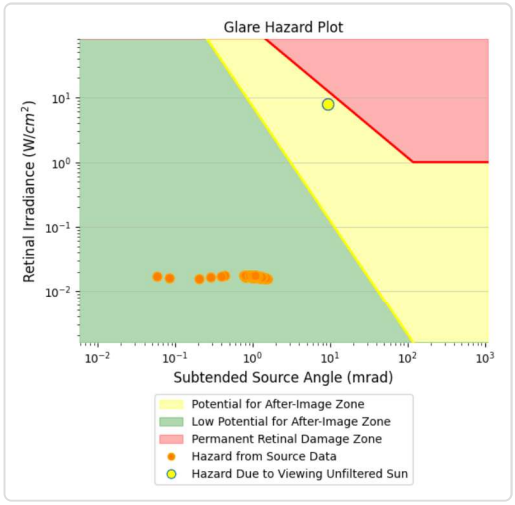
Array03 and FP: PTV30

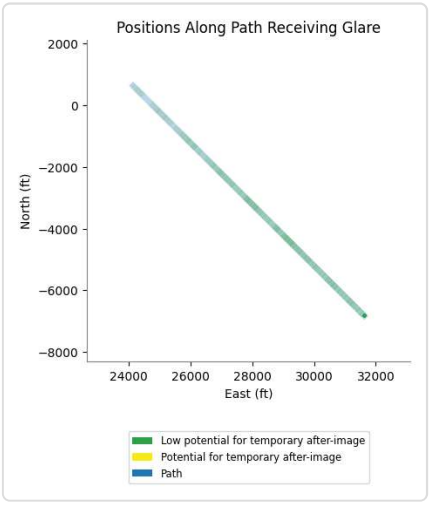
Yellow glare: none

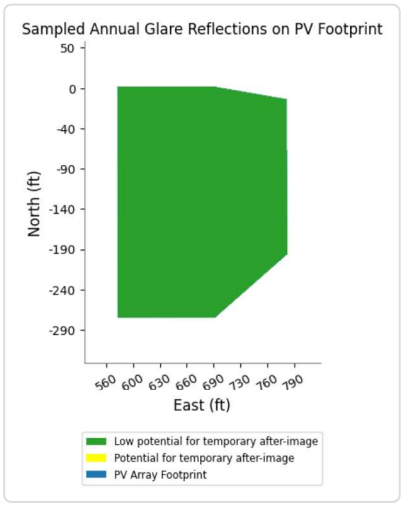
Green glare: 116 min.

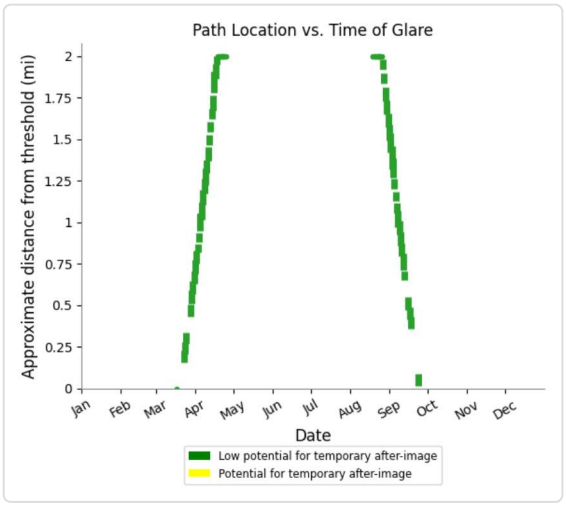












Array03 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array03 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array03 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array03 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array03 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array03 and OP 1

No glare found

Array03 and OP 2

No glare found

Array03 and OP 3

No glare found

Array03 and OP 4

No glare found

Array03 and OP 5

No glare found

Array03 and OP 6

No glare found

Array03 and OP 7

No glare found

Array03 and OP 8

No glare found

Array03 and OP 9

No glare found

Array03 and OP 10

No glare found

Array03 and OP 11

No glare found

Array03 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array04 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	109	1.8	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array04 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array04 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array04 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array04 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array04 and Route: Route05

No glare found

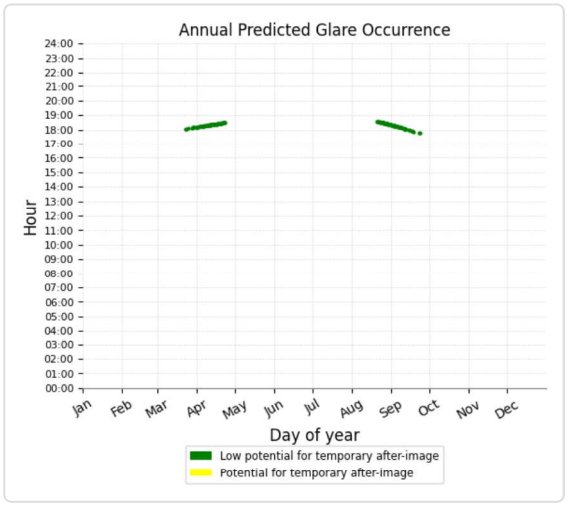
Array04 and Route: Route06

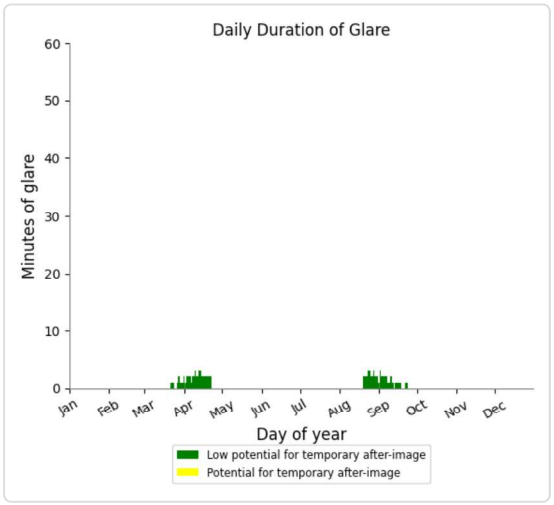
No glare found

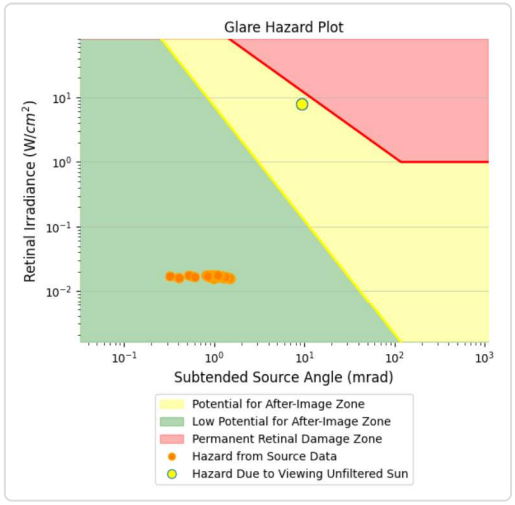
Array04 and FP: PTV30

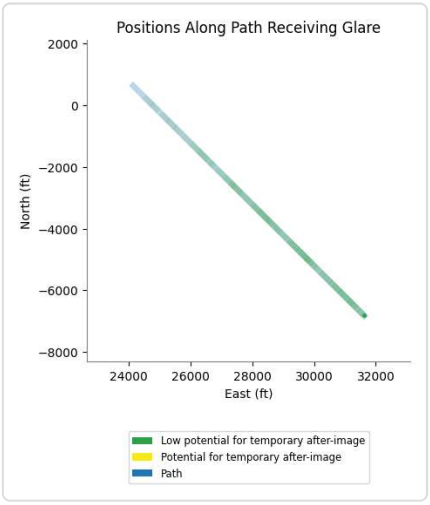
Yellow glare: none

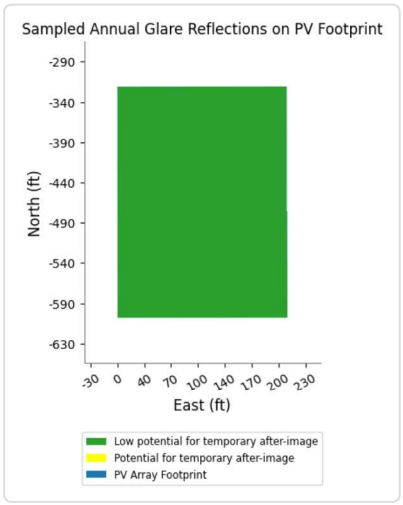
Green glare: 109 min.

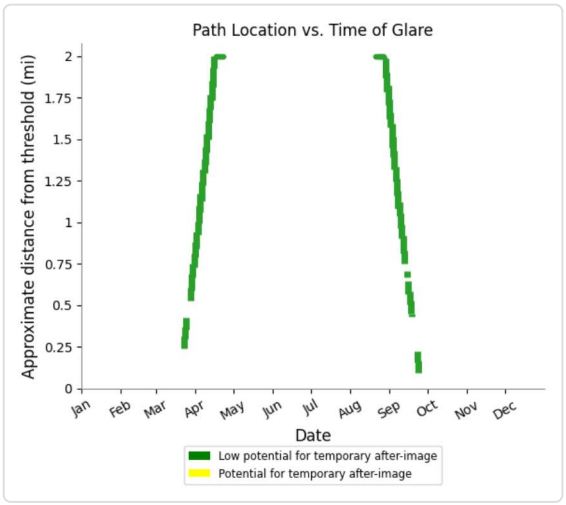












Array04 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array04 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array04 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array04 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array04 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array04 and OP 1

No glare found

Array04 and OP 2

No glare found

Array04 and OP 3

No glare found

Array04 and OP 4

No glare found

Array04 and OP 5

No glare found

Array04 and OP 6

No glare found

Array04 and OP 7

No glare found

Array04 and OP 8

No glare found

Array04 and OP 9

No glare found

Array04 and OP 10

No glare found

Array04 and OP 11

No glare found

Array04 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array05 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	111	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array05 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array05 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array05 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array05 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array05 and Route: Route05

No glare found

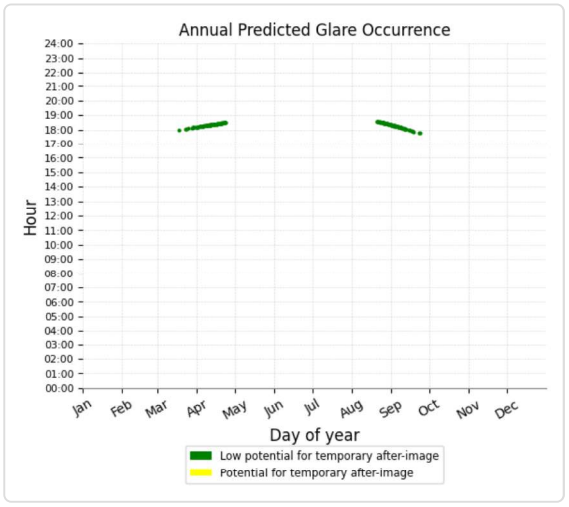
Array05 and Route: Route06

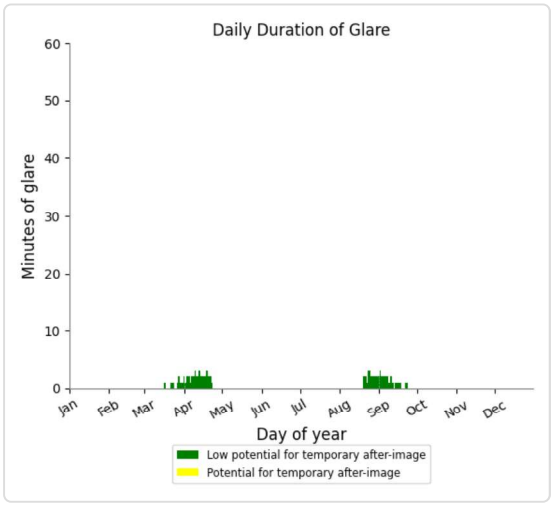
No glare found

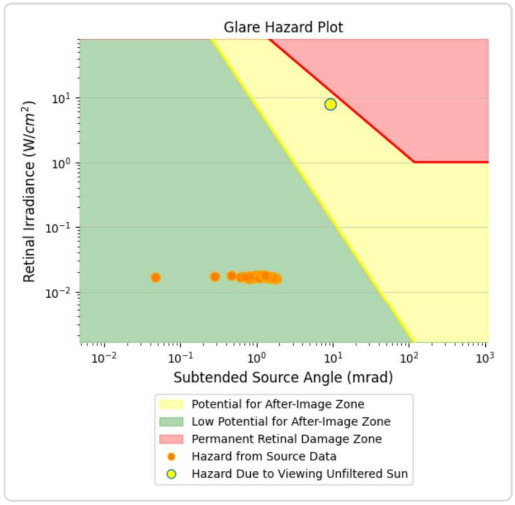
Array05 and FP: PTV30

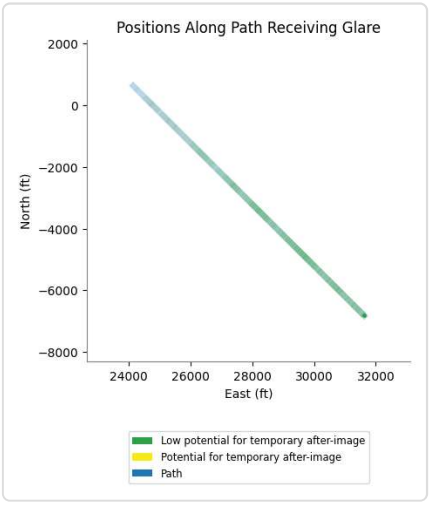
Yellow glare: none

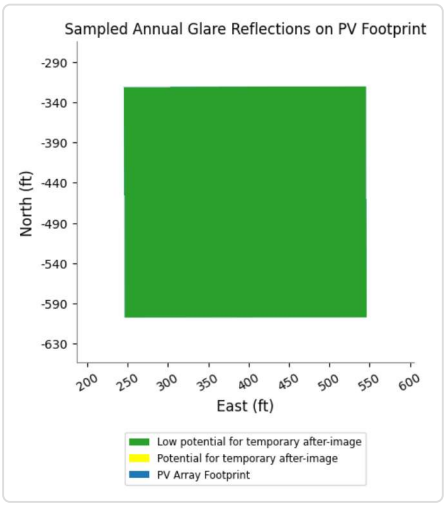
Green glare: 111 min.

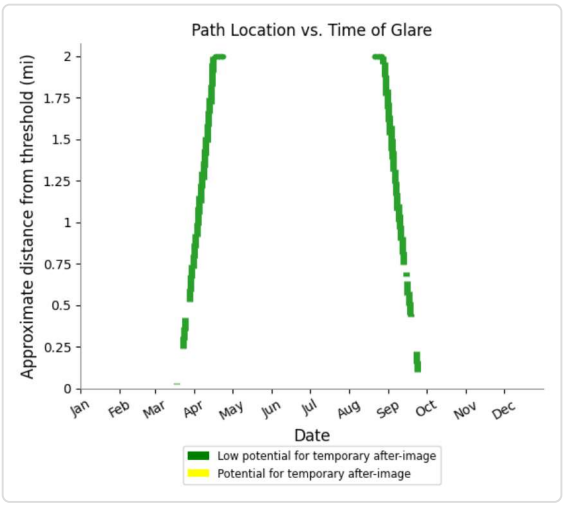












Array05 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array05 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array05 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array05 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array05 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array05 and OP 1

No glare found

Array05 and OP 2

No glare found

Array05 and OP 3

No glare found

Array05 and OP 4

No glare found

Array05 and OP 5

No glare found

Array05 and OP 6

No glare found

Array05 and OP 7

No glare found

Array05 and OP 8

No glare found

Array05 and OP 9

No glare found

Array05 and OP 10

No glare found

Array05 and OP 11

No glare found

Array05 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array06 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	113	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array06 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array06 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array06 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array06 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array06 and Route: Route05

No glare found

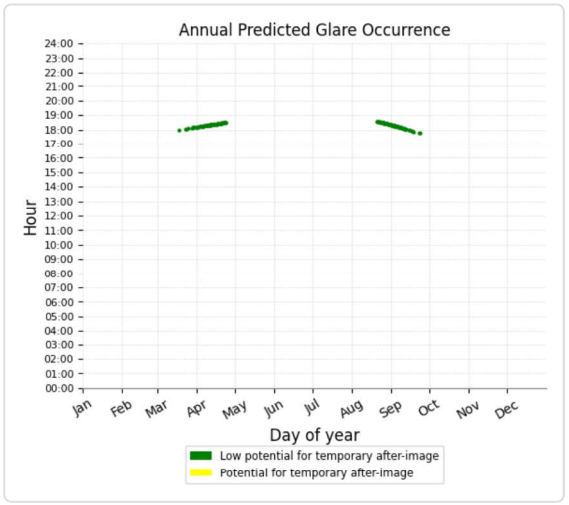
Array06 and Route: Route06

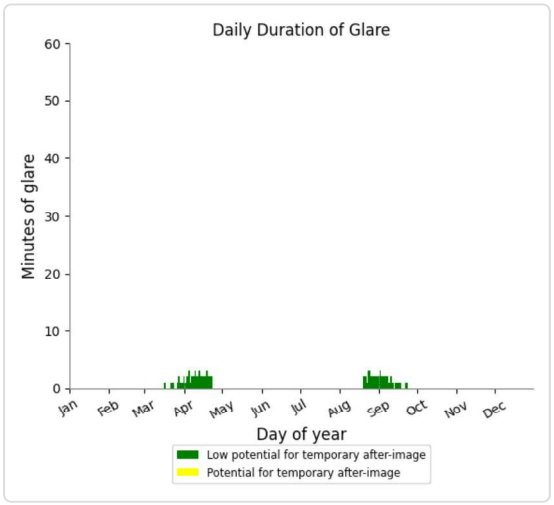
No glare found

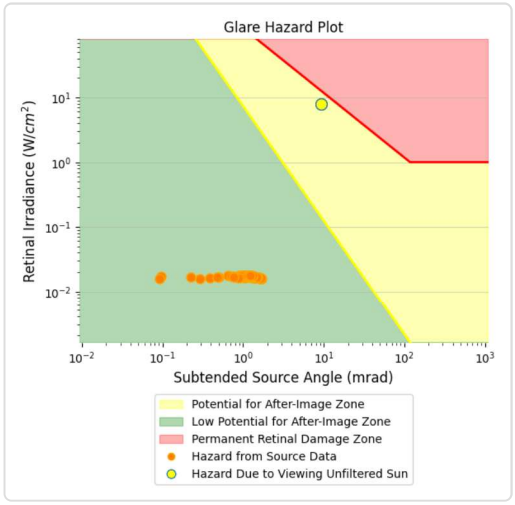
Array06 and FP: PTV30

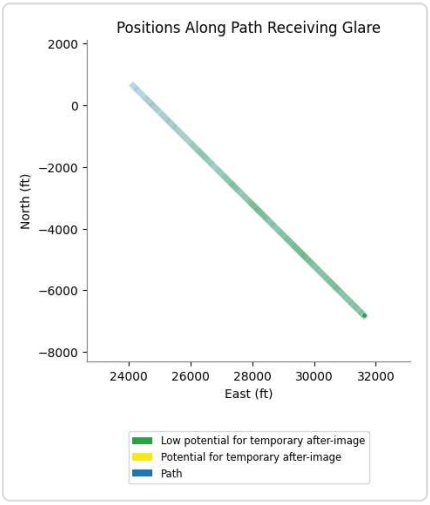
Yellow glare: none

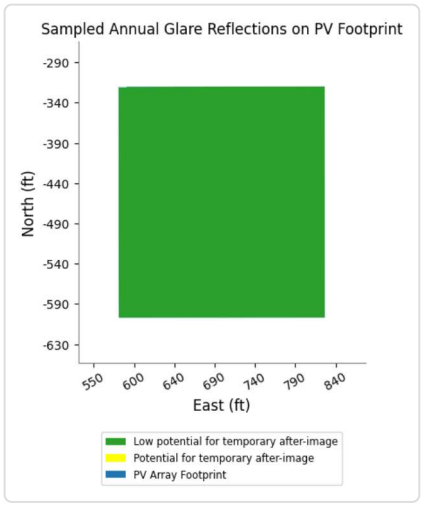
Green glare: 113 min.

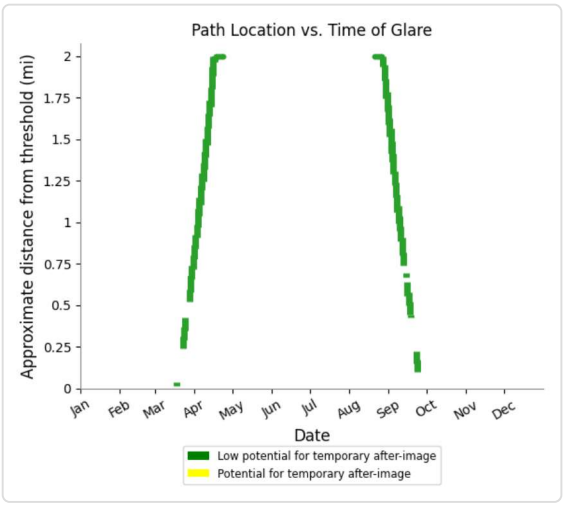












Array06 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array06 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array06 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array06 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array06 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array06 and OP 1

No glare found

Array06 and OP 2

No glare found

Array06 and OP 3

No glare found

Array06 and OP 4

No glare found

Array06 and OP 5

No glare found

Array06 and OP 6

No glare found

Array06 and OP 7

No glare found

Array06 and OP 8

No glare found

Array06 and OP 9

No glare found

Array06 and OP 10

No glare found

Array06 and OP 11

No glare found

Array06 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array07 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	108	1.8	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array07 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array07 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array07 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array07 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array07 and Route: Route05

No glare found

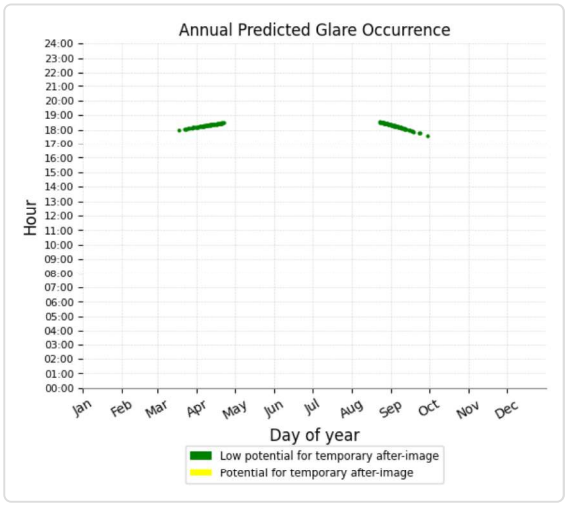
Array07 and Route: Route06

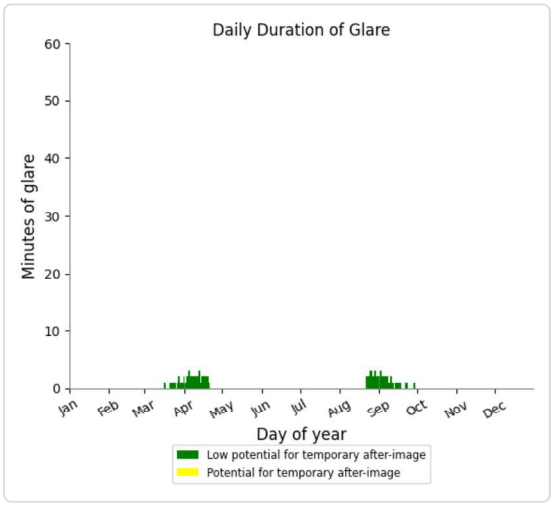
No glare found

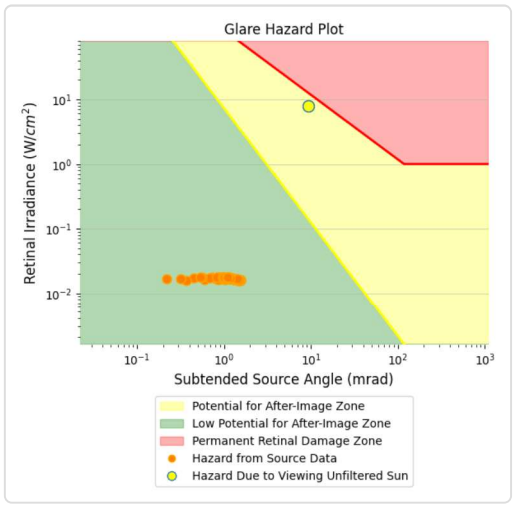
Array07 and FP: PTV30

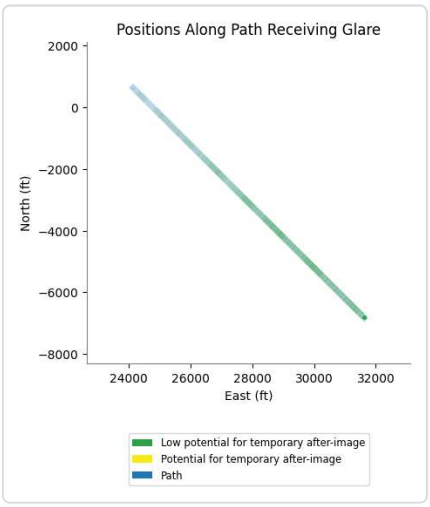
Yellow glare: none

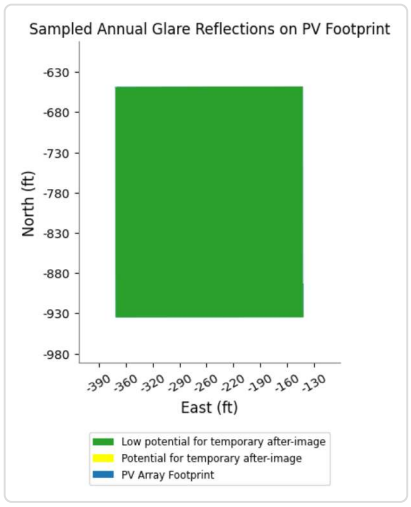
Green glare: 108 min.

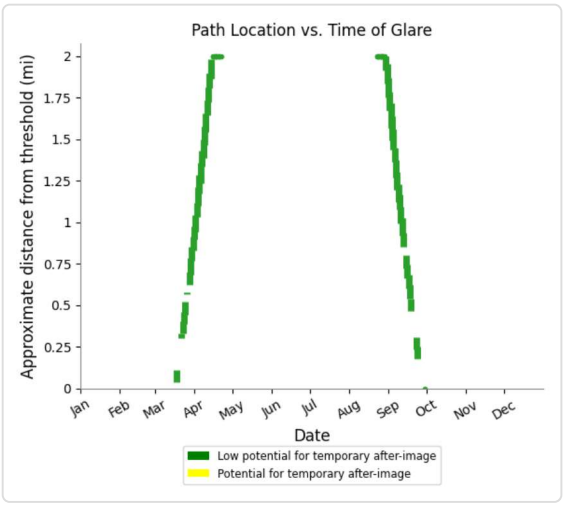












Array07 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array07 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array07 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array07 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array07 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array07 and OP 1

No glare found

Array07 and OP 2

No glare found

Array07 and OP 3

No glare found

Array07 and OP 4

No glare found

Array07 and OP 5

No glare found

Array07 and OP 6

No glare found

Array07 and OP 7

No glare found

Array07 and OP 8

No glare found

Array07 and OP 9

No glare found

Array07 and OP 10

No glare found

Array07 and OP 11

No glare found

Array07 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array08 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	111	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array08 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array08 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array08 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array08 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array08 and Route: Route05

No glare found

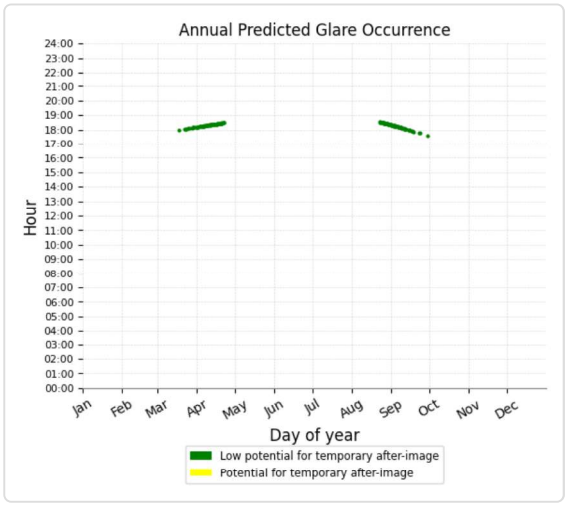
Array08 and Route: Route06

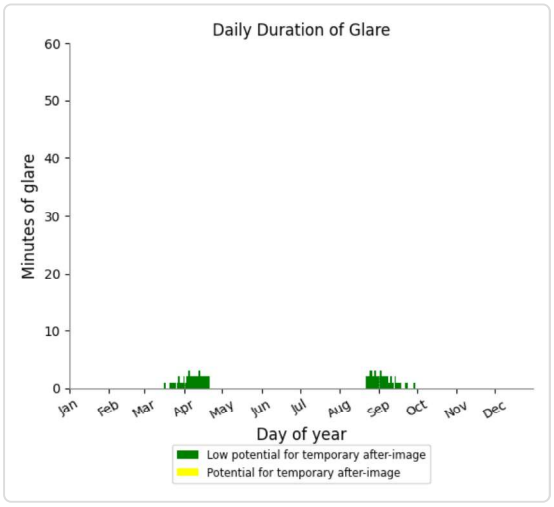
No glare found

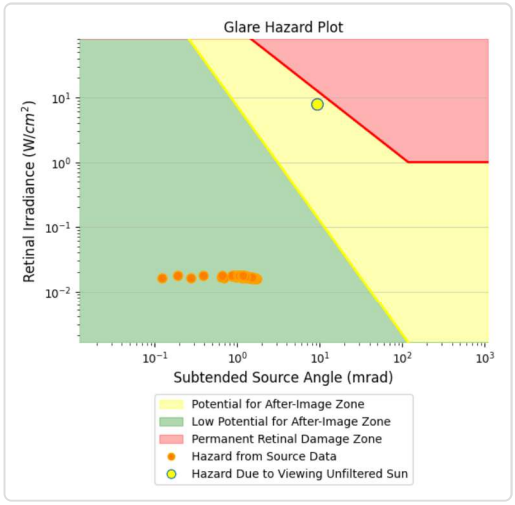
Array08 and FP: PTV30

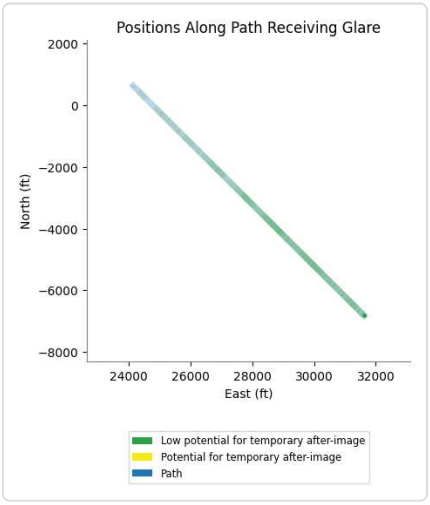
Yellow glare: none

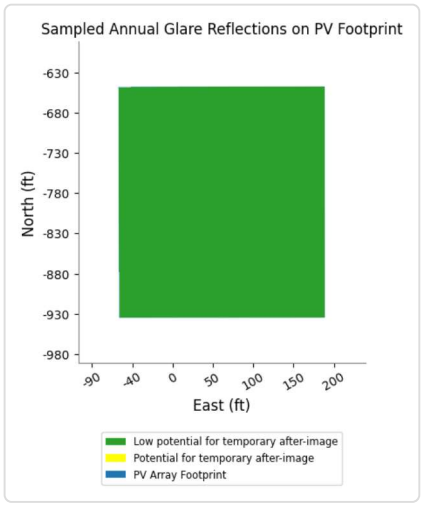
Green glare: 111 min.

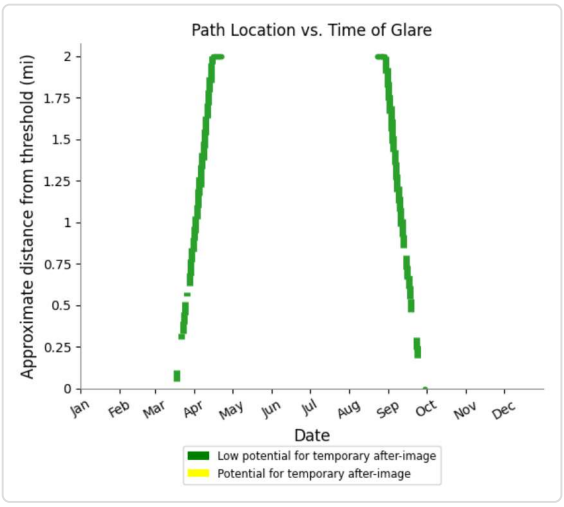












Array08 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array08 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array08 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array08 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array08 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array08 and OP 1

No glare found

Array08 and OP 2

No glare found

Array08 and OP 3

No glare found

Array08 and OP 4

No glare found

Array08 and OP 5

No glare found

Array08 and OP 6

No glare found

Array08 and OP 7

No glare found

Array08 and OP 8

No glare found

Array08 and OP 9

No glare found

Array08 and OP 10

No glare found

Array08 and OP 11

No glare found

Array08 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array09 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	113	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array09 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array09 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array09 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array09 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array09 and Route: Route05

No glare found

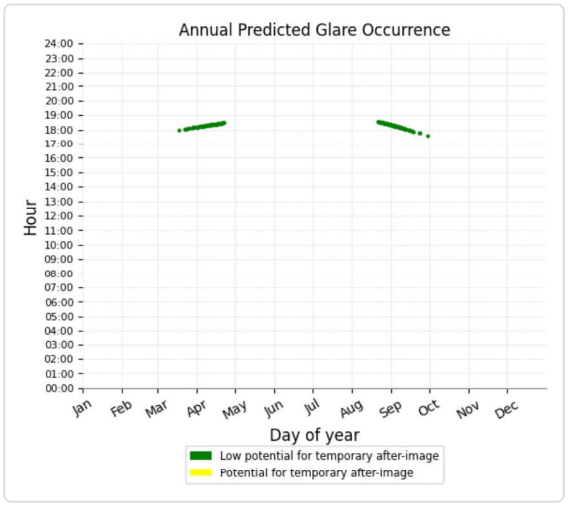
Array09 and Route: Route06

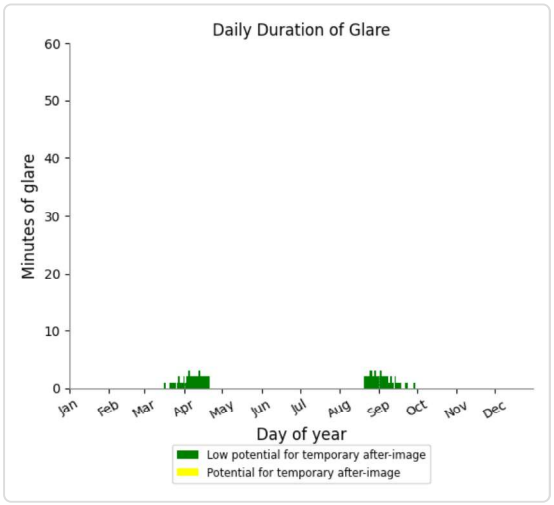
No glare found

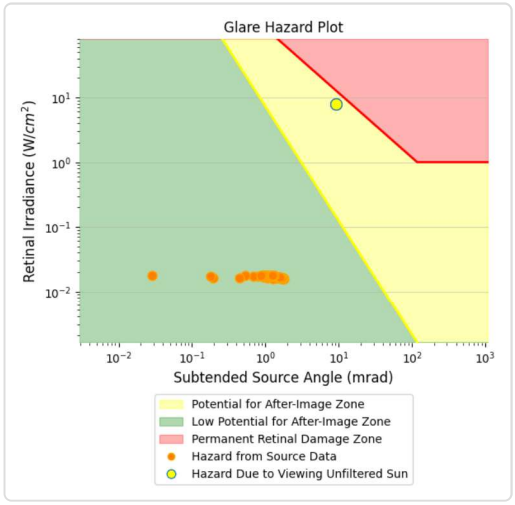
Array09 and FP: PTV30

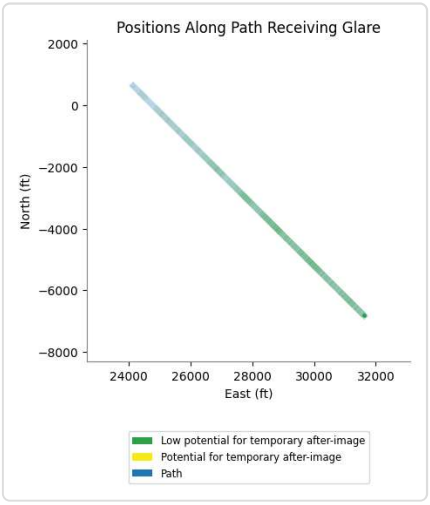
Yellow glare: none

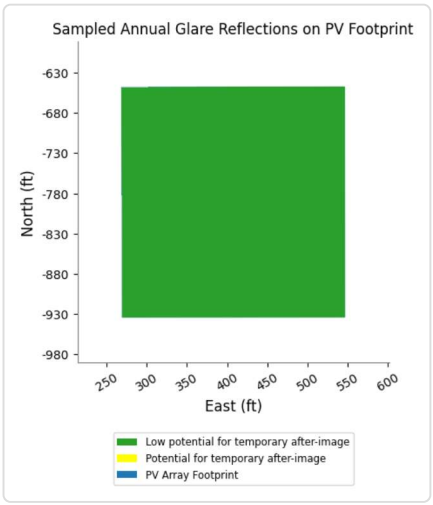
Green glare: 113 min.

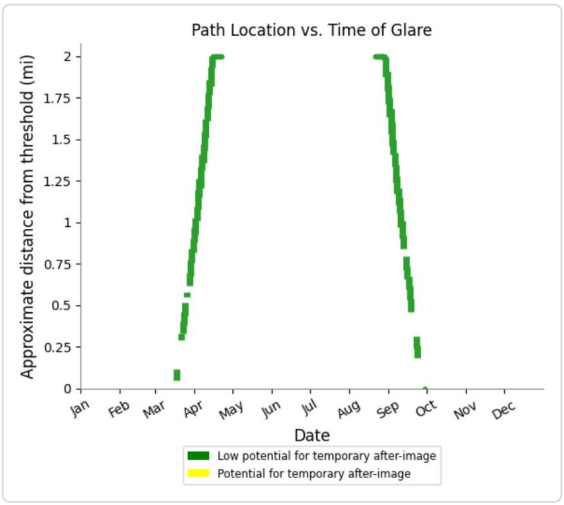












Array09 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array09 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array09 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array09 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array09 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array09 and OP 1

No glare found

Array09 and OP 2

No glare found

Array09 and OP 3

No glare found

Array09 and OP 4

No glare found

Array09 and OP 5

No glare found

Array09 and OP 6

No glare found

Array09 and OP 7

No glare found

Array09 and OP 8

No glare found

Array09 and OP 9

No glare found

Array09 and OP 10

No glare found

Array09 and OP 11

No glare found

Array09 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array10 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	115	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array10 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array10 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array10 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array10 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array10 and Route: Route05

No glare found

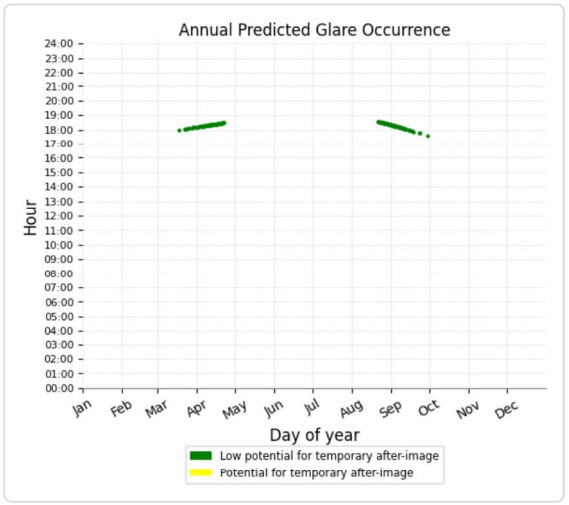
Array10 and Route: Route06

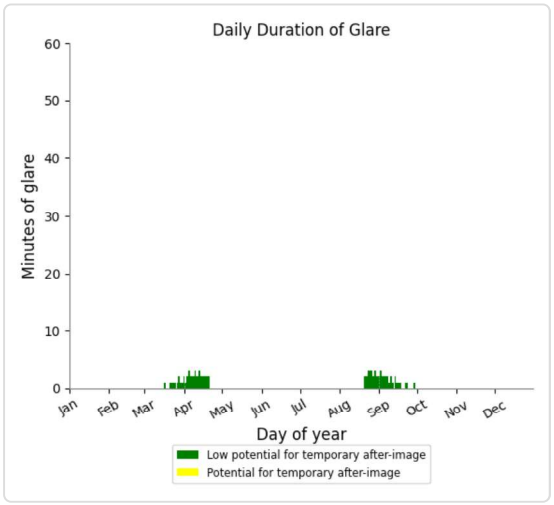
No glare found

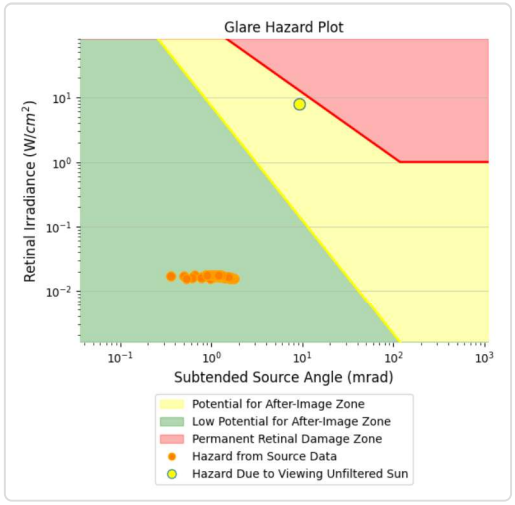
Array10 and FP: PTV30

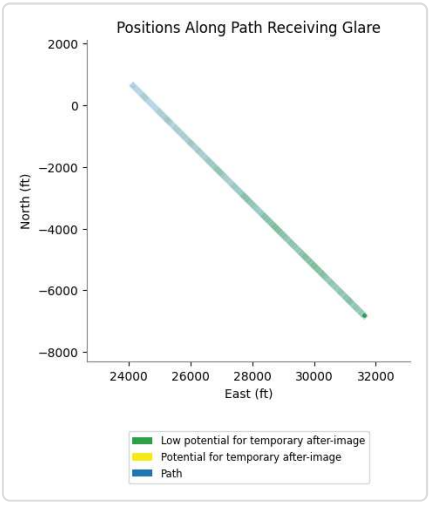
Yellow glare: none

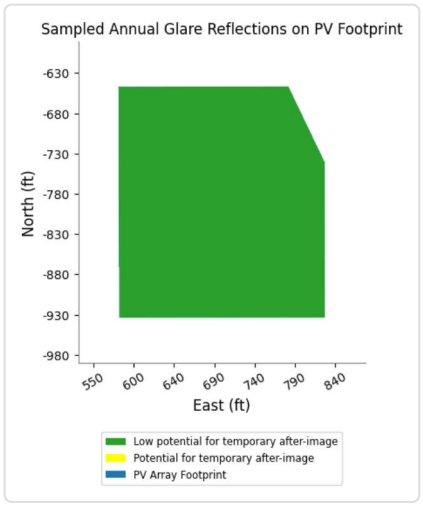
Green glare: 115 min.

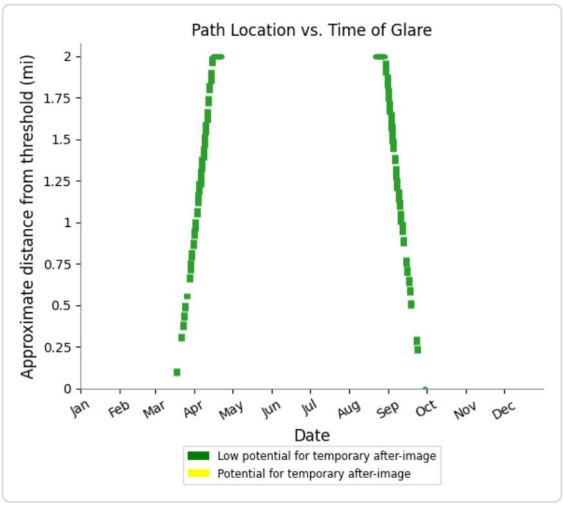












Array10 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array10 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array10 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array10 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array10 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array10 and OP 1

No glare found

Array10 and OP 2

No glare found

Array10 and OP 3

No glare found

Array10 and OP 4

No glare found

Array10 and OP 5

No glare found

Array10 and OP 6

No glare found

Array10 and OP 7

No glare found

Array10 and OP 8

No glare found

Array10 and OP 9

No glare found

Array10 and OP 10

No glare found

Array10 and OP 11

No glare found

Array10 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array11 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	105	1.8	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array11 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array11 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array11 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array11 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array11 and Route: Route05

No glare found

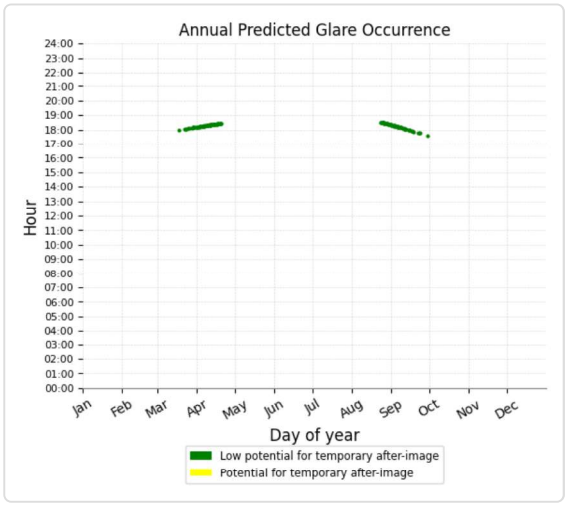
Array11 and Route: Route06

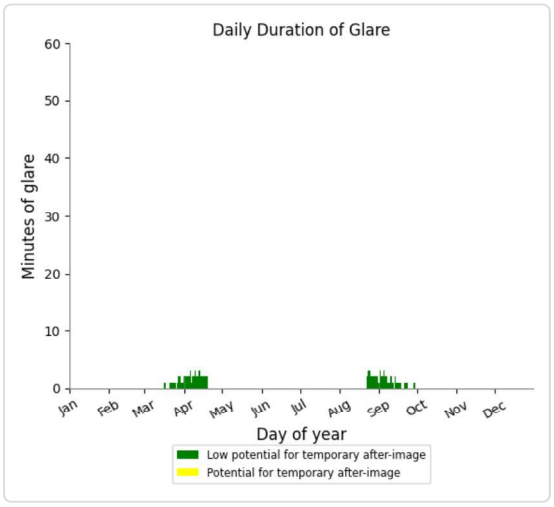
No glare found

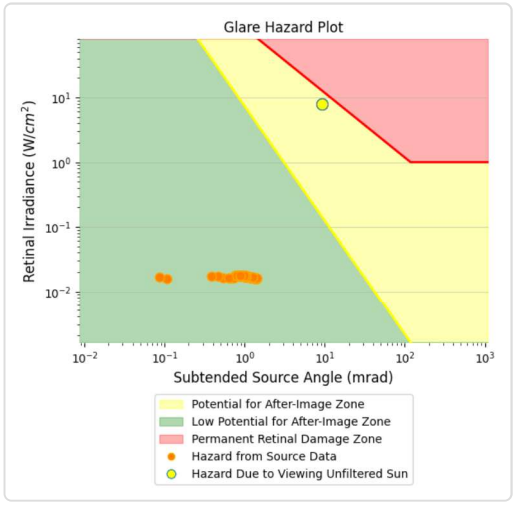
Array11 and FP: PTV30

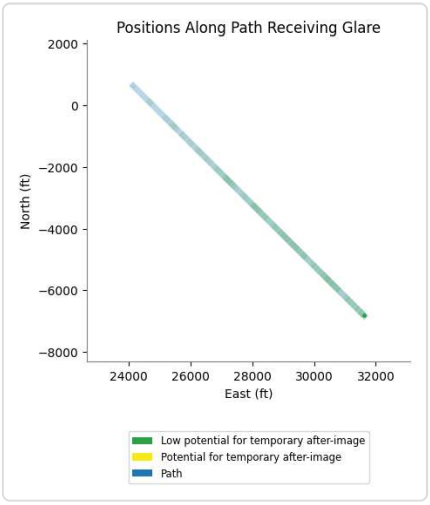
Yellow glare: none

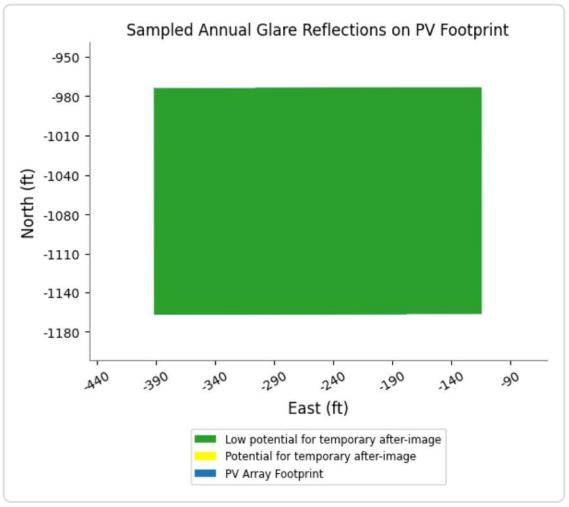
Green glare: 105 min.

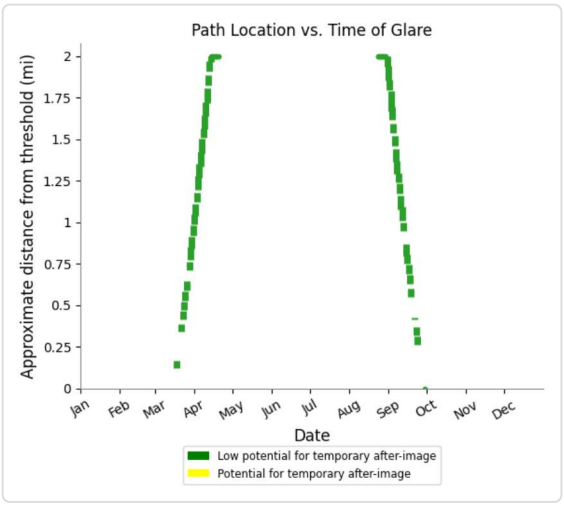












Array11 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array11 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array11 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array11 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array11 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array11 and OP 1

No glare found

Array11 and OP 2

No glare found

Array11 and OP 3

No glare found

Array11 and OP 4

No glare found

Array11 and OP 5

No glare found

Array11 and OP 6

No glare found

Array11 and OP 7

No glare found

Array11 and OP 8

No glare found

Array11 and OP 9

No glare found

Array11 and OP 10

No glare found

Array11 and OP 11

No glare found

Array11 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array12 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	108	1.8	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array12 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array12 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array12 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array12 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array12 and Route: Route05

No glare found

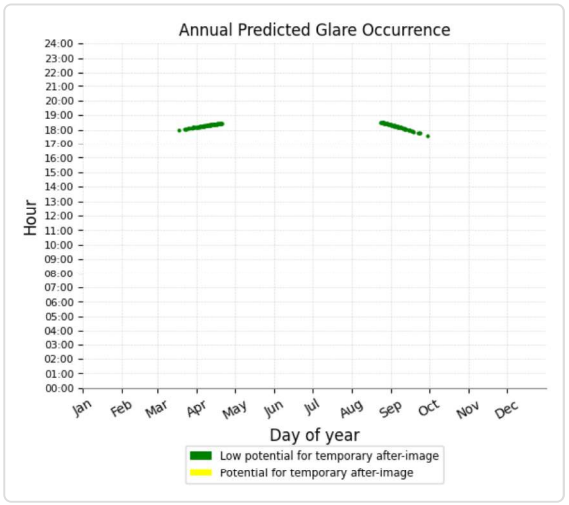
Array12 and Route: Route06

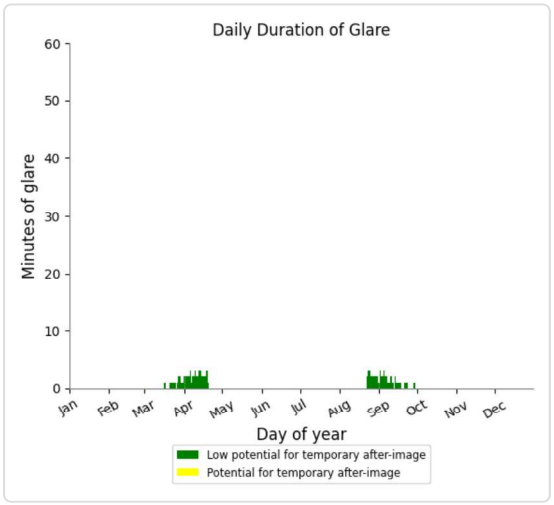
No glare found

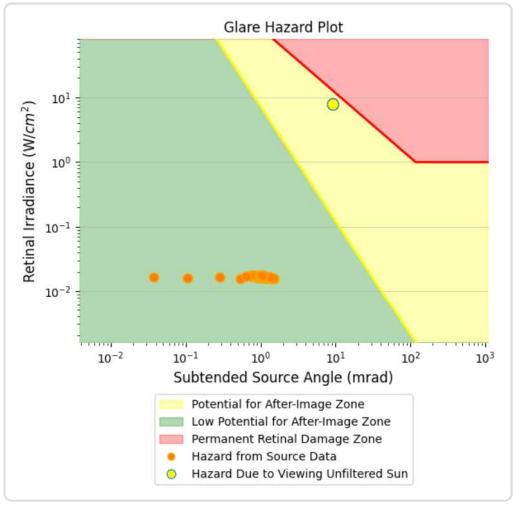
Array12 and FP: PTV30

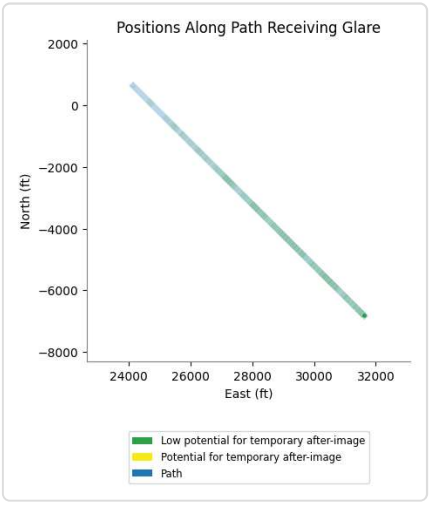
Yellow glare: none

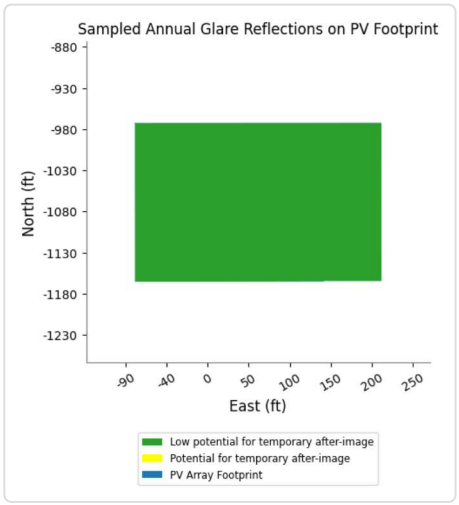
Green glare: 108 min.

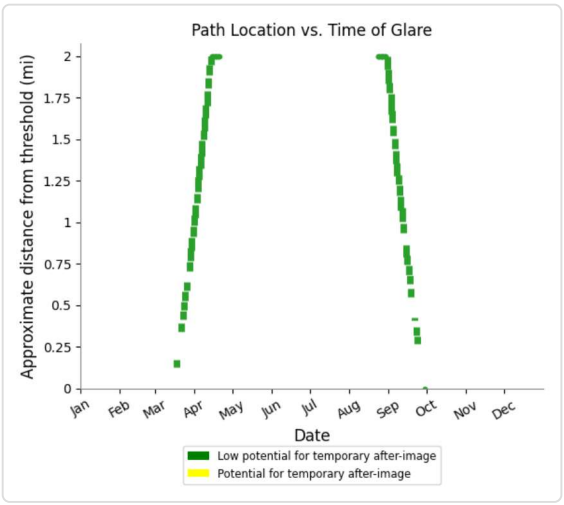












Array12 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array12 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array12 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array12 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array12 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array12 and OP 1

No glare found

Array12 and OP 2

No glare found

Array12 and OP 3

No glare found

Array12 and OP 4

No glare found

Array12 and OP 5

No glare found

Array12 and OP 6

No glare found

Array12 and OP 7

No glare found

Array12 and OP 8

No glare found

Array12 and OP 9

No glare found

Array12 and OP 10

No glare found

Array12 and OP 11

No glare found

Array12 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array13 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	112	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array13 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array13 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array13 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array13 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array13 and Route: Route05

No glare found

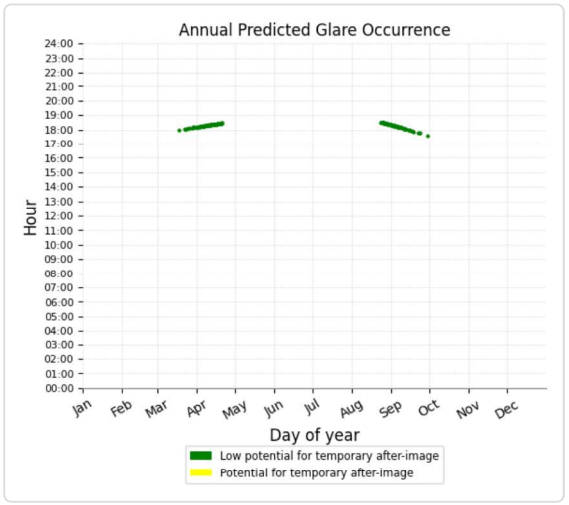
Array13 and Route: Route06

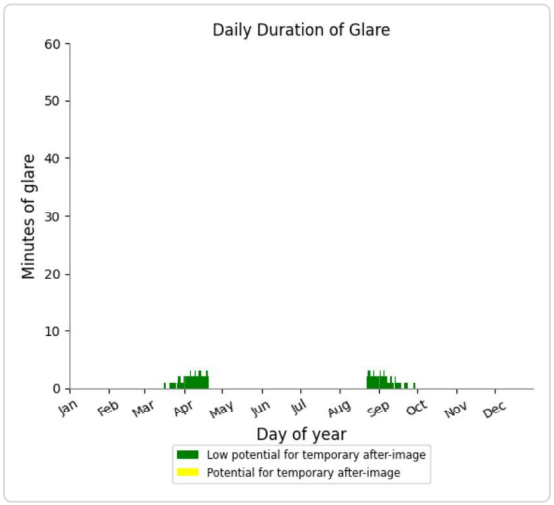
No glare found

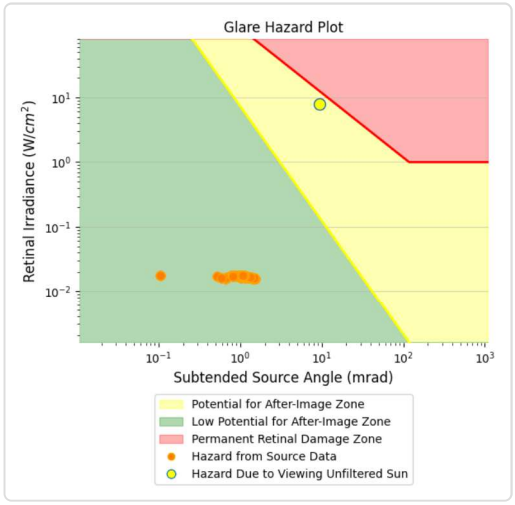
Array13 and FP: PTV30

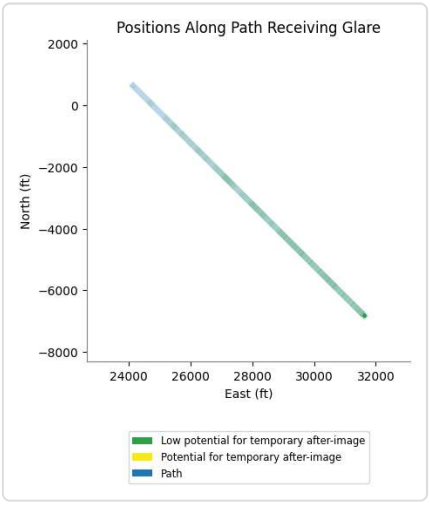
Yellow glare: none

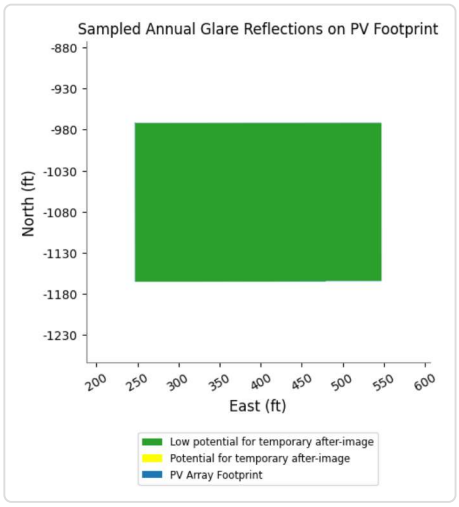
Green glare: 112 min.

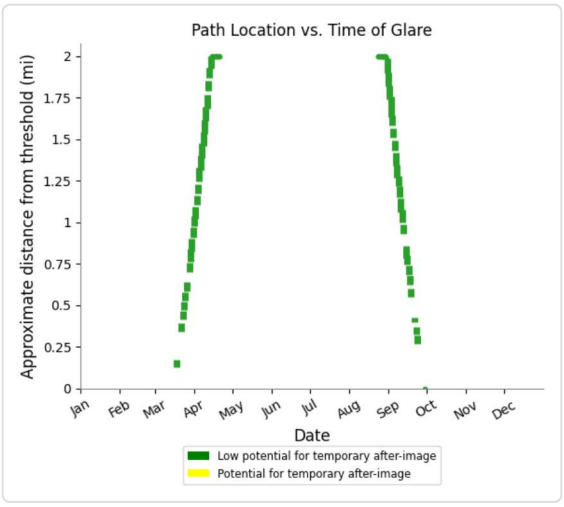












Array13 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array13 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array13 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array13 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array13 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array13 and OP 1

No glare found

Array13 and OP 2

No glare found

Array13 and OP 3

No glare found

Array13 and OP 4

No glare found

Array13 and OP 5

No glare found

Array13 and OP 6

No glare found

Array13 and OP 7

No glare found

Array13 and OP 8

No glare found

Array13 and OP 9

No glare found

Array13 and OP 10

No glare found

Array13 and OP 11

No glare found

Array13 and OP 12

No glare found

PV: Array14 low potential for temporary after image

Receptor results ordered by category of glare

Receptor	Annual Green Glare		Annual Yellow Glare	
	min	hr	min	hr
Route01	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route02	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route03	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route04	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route05	0	0.0	0	0.0
Route06	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV30	115	1.9	0	0.0
DLO14	0	0.0	0	0.0
DLO32	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTV12	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR13	0	0.0	0	0.0
TLR31	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 2	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 3	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 4	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 6	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 8	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 9	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 10	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 11	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP 12	0	0.0	0	0.0

Array14 and Route: Route01

No glare found

Array14 and Route: Route02

No glare found

Array14 and Route: Route03

No glare found

Array14 and Route: Route04

No glare found

Array14 and Route: Route05

No glare found

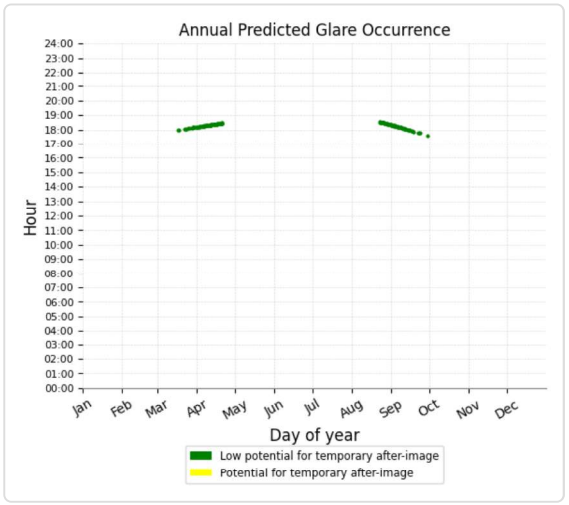
Array14 and Route: Route06

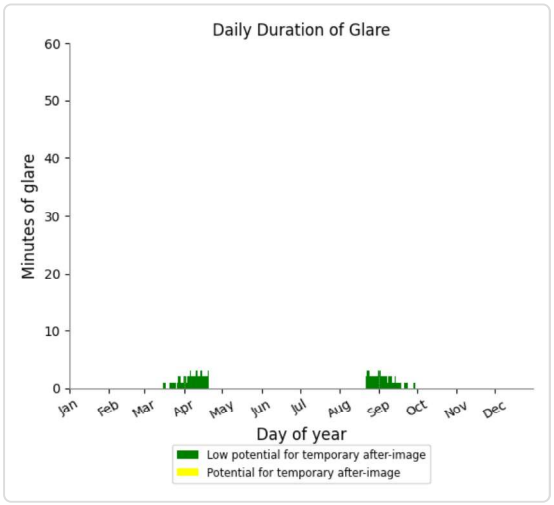
No glare found

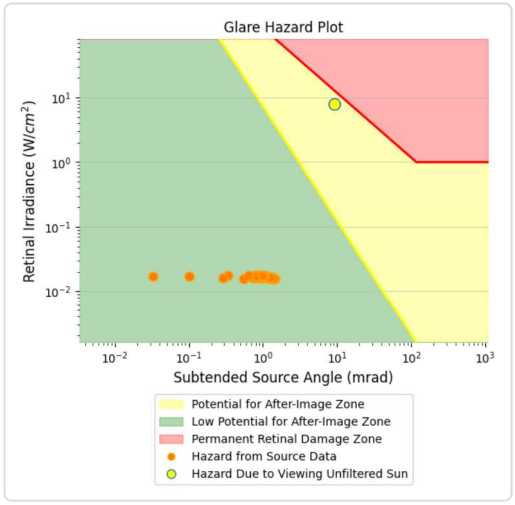
Array14 and FP: PTV30

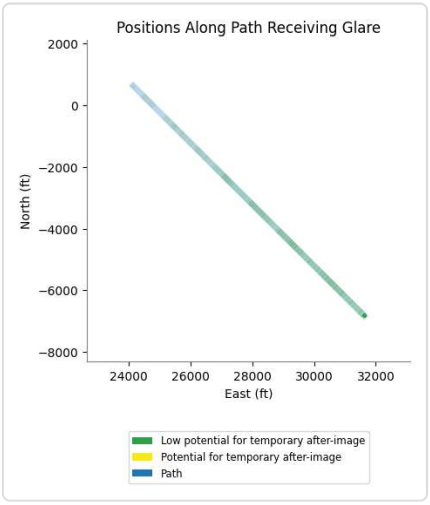
Yellow glare: none

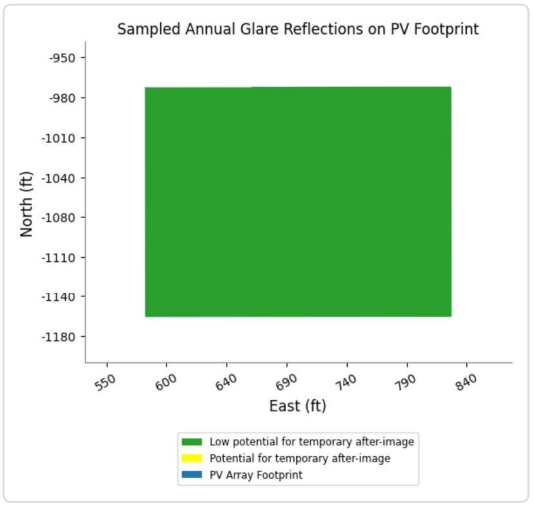
Green glare: 115 min.

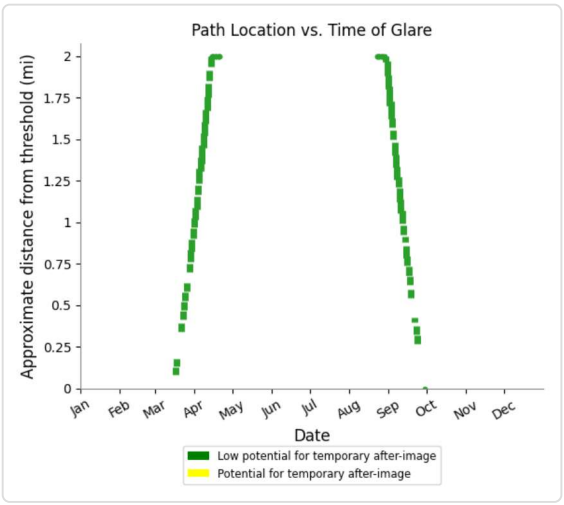












Array14 and FP: DLO14

No glare found

Array14 and FP: DLO32

No glare found

Array14 and FP: PTV12

No glare found

Array14 and FP: TLR13

No glare found

Array14 and FP: TLR31

No glare found

Array14 and OP 1

No glare found

Array14 and OP 2

No glare found

Array14 and OP 3

No glare found

Array14 and OP 4

No glare found

Array14 and OP 5

No glare found

Array14 and OP 6

No glare found

Array14 and OP 7

No glare found

Array14 and OP 8

No glare found

Array14 and OP 9

No glare found

Array14 and OP 10

No glare found

Array14 and OP 11

No glare found

Array14 and OP 12

No glare found

Assumptions

"Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.
"Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.
Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
The algorithm does not rigorously represent the detailed geometry of a system; detailed features such as gaps between modules, variable height of the PV array, and support structures may impact actual glare results. However, we have validated our models against several systems, including a PV array causing glare to the air-traffic control tower at Manchester-Boston Regional Airport and several sites in Albuquerque, and the tool accurately predicted the occurrence and intensity of glare at different times and days of the year.
Random number computations are utilized by various steps of the annual hazard analysis algorithm. Predicted minutes of glare can vary between runs as a result. This limitation primarily affects analyses of Observation Point receptors, including ATCTs. Note that the SGHAT/ ForgeSolar methodology has always relied on an analytical, qualitative approach to accurately determine the overall hazard (i.e. green vs. yellow) of expected glare on an annual basis.
The analysis does not automatically consider obstacles (either man-made or natural) between the observation points and the prescribed solar installation that may obstruct observed glare, such as trees, hills, buildings, etc.
The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)
The variable direct normal irradiance (DNI) feature (if selected) scales the user-prescribed peak DNI using a typical clear-day irradiance profile. This profile has a lower DNI in the mornings and evenings and a maximum at solar noon. The scaling uses a clear-day irradiance profile based on a normalized time relative to sunrise, solar noon, and sunset, which are prescribed by a sun-position algorithm and the latitude and longitude obtained from Google maps. The actual DNI on any given day can be affected by cloud cover, atmospheric attenuation, and other environmental factors.
The ocular hazard predicted by the tool depends on a number of environmental, optical, and human factors, which can be uncertain. We provide input fields and typical ranges of values for these factors so that the user can vary these parameters to see if they have an impact on the results. The speed of SGHAT allows expedited sensitivity and parametric analyses.
The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.
Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid based on aggregated research data. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
Refer to the Help page at **www.forgesolar.com/help/** for assumptions and limitations not listed here.

ForgeSolar default analysis parameters and observer eye characteristics, listed for reference only. The values used for this analysis are given in the site summary above.

- Analysis time interval: 1 minute
- Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
- Pupil diameter: 0.002 meters
- Eye focal length: 0.017 meters
- Sun subtended angle: 9.3 milliradians

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This analysis was conducted using the best available radiometric modeling at the time of generation. Future updates to the modeling methodology may yield different results.

Appendix B – CalEEMod Output Files

RIC Solar Project Custom Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	RIC Solar Project
Construction Start Date	8/1/2027
Operational Year	2028
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.10000
Precipitation (days)	23.0000
Location	36.020431165577264, -119.1357112459855
County	Tulare
City	Unincorporated
Air District	San Joaquin Valley APCD
Air Basin	San Joaquin Valley
TAZ	2738
EDFZ	9
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas

Data Field	Value
App Version	2022.1.1.47

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
User Defined Industrial	26.0000	User Defined Unit	26.0000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	solar

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.13381	28.0296	29.2551	0.04891	1.17173	—	—	1.07799	—	—	—	5,446.37	5,446.37	0.22239	0.04893	5,467.01
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.90323	16.4716	24.2394	0.03735	0.63470	—	—	0.58392	—	—	—	4,155.76	4,155.76	0.16654	0.04292	4,172.73

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.64327	5.62008	7.55917	0.01186	0.22216	—	—	0.20439	—	—	—	1,321.94	1,321.94	0.05482	0.01320	1,327.35
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.11740	1.02567	1.37955	0.00217	0.04054	—	—	0.03730	—	—	—	218.862	218.862	0.00908	0.00218	219.758

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year

2.2.1. Total Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Includes both onsite and offsite emissions.

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	3.13381	28.0296	29.2551	0.04891	1.17173	—	—	1.07799	—	—	—	5,446.37	5,446.37	0.22239	0.04893	5,467.01
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	1.90323	16.4716	24.2394	0.03735	0.63470	—	—	0.58392	—	—	—	4,155.76	4,155.76	0.16654	0.04292	4,172.73
2028	1.80604	15.6790	24.0897	0.03735	0.55578	—	—	0.51132	—	—	—	4,151.18	4,151.18	0.16582	0.04292	4,168.13
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.64327	5.62008	7.55917	0.01186	0.22216	—	—	0.20439	—	—	—	1,321.94	1,321.94	0.05482	0.01320	1,327.35

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
2028	0.31140	2.69674	4.16222	0.00643	0.09571	—	—	0.08805	—	—	—	716.454	716.454	0.02843	0.00739	719.430
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.11740	1.02567	1.37955	0.00217	0.04054	—	—	0.03730	—	—	—	218.862	218.862	0.00908	0.00218	219.758
2028	0.05683	0.49216	0.75960	0.00117	0.01747	—	—	0.01607	—	—	—	118.617	118.617	0.00471	0.00122	119.110

2.2.2. Onsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	3.05170	27.9724	28.2794	0.04891	1.17173	—	—	1.07799	—	—	—	5,297.82	5,297.82	0.21490	0.04298	5,316.00
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	1.76732	16.3353	22.8911	0.03735	0.63470	—	—	0.58392	—	—	—	3,908.18	3,908.18	0.15853	0.03171	3,921.60
2028	1.67668	15.5525	22.8451	0.03735	0.55578	—	—	0.51132	—	—	—	3,908.49	3,908.49	0.15855	0.03171	3,921.90
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.60588	5.58603	7.16970	0.01186	0.22216	—	—	0.20439	—	—	—	1,252.39	1,252.39	0.05080	0.01016	1,256.69
2028	0.28874	2.67831	3.93419	0.00643	0.09571	—	—	0.08805	—	—	—	673.086	673.086	0.02730	0.00546	675.396
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.11057	1.01945	1.30847	0.00217	0.04054	—	—	0.03730	—	—	—	207.347	207.347	0.00841	0.00168	208.059
2028	0.05270	0.48879	0.71799	0.00117	0.01747	—	—	0.01607	—	—	—	111.437	111.437	0.00452	0.00090	111.819

2.2.3. Offsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.15483	0.10775	1.83997	0.00000	0.00000	0.26603	0.26603	0.00000	0.06236	0.06236	—	280.130	280.130	0.01412	0.01121	284.756
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.13592	0.13629	1.34834	0.00000	0.00000	0.26603	0.26603	0.00000	0.06236	0.06236	—	247.572	247.572	0.00800	0.01121	251.138
2028	0.12937	0.12653	1.24453	0.00000	0.00000	0.26603	0.26603	0.00000	0.06236	0.06236	—	242.689	242.689	0.00728	0.01121	246.234
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.03738	0.03406	0.38947	0.00000	0.00000	0.07095	0.07095	0.00000	0.01661	0.01661	—	69.5511	69.5511	0.00402	0.00303	70.6650
2028	0.02265	0.01843	0.22803	0.00000	0.00000	0.04514	0.04514	0.00000	0.01057	0.01057	—	43.3684	43.3684	0.00113	0.00193	44.0345
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.00682	0.00622	0.07108	0.00000	0.00000	0.01295	0.01295	0.00000	0.00303	0.00303	—	11.5150	11.5150	0.00067	0.00050	11.6994
2028	0.00413	0.00336	0.04161	0.00000	0.00000	0.00824	0.00824	0.00000	0.00193	0.00193	—	7.18013	7.18013	0.00019	0.00032	7.29041

2.3. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Unmit.	0.01468	0.01344	0.20397	0.00026	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	0.00000	26.8184	26.8184	0.00112	0.00111	27.2638
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01258	0.01672	0.14263	0.00023	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	0.00000	23.8079	23.8079	0.00121	0.00127	24.2197
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00186	0.00215	0.02217	0.00003	0.00002	0.00332	0.00334	0.00002	0.00084	0.00086	0.00000	3.52464	3.52464	0.00017	0.00017	3.58485
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00034	0.00039	0.00405	0.00001	< 0.000005	0.00061	0.00061	< 0.000005	0.00015	0.00016	0.00000	0.58355	0.58355	0.00003	0.00003	0.59351

2.4. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01468	0.01344	0.20397	0.00026	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	—	26.8184	26.8184	0.00112	0.00111	27.2638
Area	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Total	0.01468	0.01344	0.20397	0.00026	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	0.00000	26.8184	26.8184	0.00112	0.00111	27.2638
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01258	0.01672	0.14263	0.00023	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	—	23.8079	23.8079	0.00121	0.00127	24.2197
Area	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.01258	0.01672	0.14263	0.00023	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	0.00000	23.8079	23.8079	0.00121	0.00127	24.2197
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00186	0.00215	0.02217	0.00003	0.00002	0.00332	0.00334	0.00002	0.00084	0.00086	—	3.52464	3.52464	0.00017	0.00017	3.58485
Area	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00186	0.00215	0.02217	0.00003	0.00002	0.00332	0.00334	0.00002	0.00084	0.00086	0.00000	3.52464	3.52464	0.00017	0.00017	3.58485
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00034	0.00039	0.00405	0.00001	< 0.000005	0.00061	0.00061	< 0.000005	0.00015	0.00016	—	0.58355	0.58355	0.00003	0.00003	0.59351
Area	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00034	0.00039	0.00405	0.00001	< 0.000005	0.00061	0.00061	< 0.000005	0.00015	0.00016	0.00000	0.58355	0.58355	0.00003	0.00003	0.59351

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2027)

3.1.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	3.05170	27.9724	28.2794	0.04891	1.17173	—	1.17173	1.07799	—	1.07799	—	5,297.82	5,297.82	0.21490	0.04298	5,316.00
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	19.6570	19.6570	—	10.1024	10.1024	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.18394	1.68601	1.70451	0.00295	0.07063	—	0.07063	0.06498	—	0.06498	—	319.321	319.321	0.01295	0.00259	320.416
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	1.18481	1.18481	—	0.60891	0.60891	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03357	0.30770	0.31107	0.00054	0.01289	—	0.01289	0.01186	—	0.01186	—	52.8672	52.8672	0.00214	0.00043	53.0486
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.21623	0.21623	—	0.11113	0.11113	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.1.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08211	0.05714	0.97574	0.00000	0.00000	0.14108	0.14108	0.00000	0.03307	0.03307	—	148.554	148.554	0.00749	0.00595	151.007
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00441	0.00402	0.04599	0.00000	0.00000	0.00838	0.00838	0.00000	0.00196	0.00196	—	8.21206	8.21206	0.00047	0.00036	8.34357
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00081	0.00073	0.00839	0.00000	0.00000	0.00153	0.00153	0.00000	0.00036	0.00036	—	1.35960	1.35960	0.00008	0.00006	1.38137
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2. Building Construction (2027)

3.2.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.02988	9.39093	12.9379	0.02340	0.33657	—	0.33657	0.30965	—	0.30965	—	2,397.08	2,397.08	0.09724	0.01945	2,405.30
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.02988	9.39093	12.9379	0.02340	0.33657	—	0.33657	0.30965	—	0.30965	—	2,397.08	2,397.08	0.09724	0.01945	2,405.30
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.24588	2.24206	3.08890	0.00559	0.08036	—	0.08036	0.07393	—	0.07393	—	572.296	572.296	0.02321	0.00464	574.260
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04487	0.40918	0.56372	0.00102	0.01467	—	0.01467	0.01349	—	0.01349	—	94.7502	94.7502	0.00384	0.00077	95.0754
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08445	0.05877	1.00362	0.00000	0.00000	0.14511	0.14511	0.00000	0.03401	0.03401	—	152.798	152.798	0.00770	0.00612	155.321
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07414	0.07434	0.73546	0.00000	0.00000	0.14511	0.14511	0.00000	0.03401	0.03401	—	135.039	135.039	0.00437	0.00612	136.984
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01798	0.01638	0.18736	0.00000	0.00000	0.03413	0.03413	0.00000	0.00799	0.00799	—	33.4577	33.4577	0.00193	0.00146	33.9935
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00328	0.00299	0.03419	0.00000	0.00000	0.00623	0.00623	0.00000	0.00146	0.00146	—	5.53930	5.53930	0.00032	0.00024	5.62801
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3. Building Construction (2028)

3.3.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.99143	8.92495	12.9352	0.02340	0.30024	—	0.30024	0.27622	—	0.27622	—	2,397.46	2,397.46	0.09725	0.01945	2,405.68
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17074	1.53698	2.22760	0.00403	0.05170	—	0.05170	0.04757	—	0.04757	—	412.869	412.869	0.01675	0.00335	414.286
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03116	0.28050	0.40654	0.00074	0.00944	—	0.00944	0.00868	—	0.00868	—	68.3552	68.3552	0.00277	0.00055	68.5898
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07056	0.06902	0.67884	0.00000	0.00000	0.14511	0.14511	0.00000	0.03401	0.03401	—	132.376	132.376	0.00397	0.00612	134.310
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01236	0.01005	0.12438	0.00000	0.00000	0.02462	0.02462	0.00000	0.00577	0.00577	—	23.6555	23.6555	0.00062	0.00105	24.0188
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00226	0.00183	0.02270	0.00000	0.00000	0.00449	0.00449	0.00000	0.00105	0.00105	—	3.91643	3.91643	0.00010	0.00017	3.97659
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4. Paving (2027)

3.4.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.73744	6.94439	9.95313	0.01395	0.29813	—	0.29813	0.27428	—	0.27428	—	1,511.11	1,511.11	0.06130	0.01226	1,516.29
Paving	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.73744	6.94439	9.95313	0.01395	0.29813	—	0.29813	0.27428	—	0.27428	—	1,511.11	1,511.11	0.06130	0.01226	1,516.29
Paving	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17606	1.65796	2.37629	0.00333	0.07118	—	0.07118	0.06548	—	0.06548	—	360.773	360.773	0.01463	0.00293	362.011
Paving	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.03213	0.30258	0.43367	0.00061	0.01299	—	0.01299	0.01195	—	0.01195	—	59.7301	59.7301	0.00242	0.00048	59.9351
Paving	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07038	0.04898	0.83635	0.00000	0.00000	0.12092	0.12092	0.00000	0.02834	0.02834	—	127.332	127.332	0.00642	0.00510	129.435
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06178	0.06195	0.61288	0.00000	0.00000	0.12092	0.12092	0.00000	0.02834	0.02834	—	112.533	112.533	0.00364	0.00510	114.153
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01499	0.01365	0.15613	0.00000	0.00000	0.02844	0.02844	0.00000	0.00666	0.00666	—	27.8814	27.8814	0.00161	0.00122	28.3279
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00274	0.00249	0.02849	0.00000	0.00000	0.00519	0.00519	0.00000	0.00122	0.00122	—	4.61608	4.61608	0.00027	0.00020	4.69001
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5. Paving (2028)

3.5.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.68524	6.62754	9.90989	0.01395	0.25554	—	0.25554	0.23510	—	0.23510	—	1,511.03	1,511.03	0.06129	0.01226	1,516.22
Paving	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.11801	1.14134	1.70659	0.00240	0.04401	—	0.04401	0.04049	—	0.04049	—	260.217	260.217	0.01056	0.00211	261.110
Paving	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02154	0.20829	0.31145	0.00044	0.00803	—	0.00803	0.00739	—	0.00739	—	43.0818	43.0818	0.00175	0.00035	43.2297
Paving	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	0.00000	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05880	0.05751	0.56570	0.00000	0.00000	0.12092	0.12092	0.00000	0.02834	0.02834	—	110.313	110.313	0.00331	0.00510	111.925
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01030	0.00838	0.10365	0.00000	0.00000	0.02052	0.02052	0.00000	0.00480	0.00480	—	19.7129	19.7129	0.00051	0.00088	20.0157
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00188	0.00153	0.01892	0.00000	0.00000	0.00374	0.00374	0.00000	0.00088	0.00088	—	3.26370	3.26370	0.00008	0.00015	3.31382
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.01468	0.01344	0.20397	0.00026	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	—	26.8184	26.8184	0.00112	0.00111	27.2638
Total	0.01468	0.01344	0.20397	0.00026	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	—	26.8184	26.8184	0.00112	0.00111	27.2638

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.01258	0.01672	0.14263	0.00023	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	—	23.8079	23.8079	0.00121	0.00127	24.2197
Total	0.01258	0.01672	0.14263	0.00023	0.00016	0.02357	0.02372	0.00015	0.00596	0.00611	—	23.8079	23.8079	0.00121	0.00127	24.2197
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00034	0.00039	0.00405	0.00001	< 0.000005	0.00061	0.00061	< 0.000005	0.00015	0.00016	—	0.58355	0.58355	0.00003	0.00003	0.59351
Total	0.00034	0.00039	0.00405	0.00001	< 0.000005	0.00061	0.00061	< 0.000005	0.00015	0.00016	—	0.58355	0.58355	0.00003	0.00003	0.59351

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Consumer Products	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	8/1/2027	8/31/2027	5.00000	22.0000	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	9/1/2027	3/28/2028	5.00000	150.000	—
Paving	Paving	9/1/2027	3/28/2028	5.00000	150.000	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	4.00000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	7.00000	367.000	0.29000
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	82.0000	0.20000
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	46.0000	0.45000
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	81.0000	0.42000
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	89.0000	0.36000
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	36.0000	0.38000

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	Worker	17.5000	11.4100	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	7.43000	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	Worker	18.0000	11.4100	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	0.00000	7.43000	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	Worker	15.0000	11.4100	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	7.43000	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	0.00000	0.00000	33.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Paving	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Phase Name	Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Paving	User Defined Industrial	0.00000	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2027	0.00000	531.983	0.03300	0.00400
2028	0.00000	531.983	0.03300	0.00400

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
User Defined Industrial	0.00000	2.08000	0.00000	108.457	0.00000	33.0806	0.00000	1,724.92

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
User Defined Industrial	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
User Defined Industrial	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
User Defined Industrial	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
User Defined Industrial	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
User Defined Industrial	No Fireplaces	0	0
User Defined Industrial	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
User Defined Industrial	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
User Defined Industrial	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
User Defined Industrial	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	180.000

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
User Defined Industrial	0.00000	531.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00000	0.00000

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00000	0.00000

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

8. User Changes to Default Data

8.1. Justifications

Screen	Justification
Land Use	26-acre construction site.
Construction: Construction Phases	solar panel installation construction phases. approximately 8 months of construction.
Construction: Trips and VMT	building construction worker trips required.
Operations: Vehicle Data	four trips per year operations and maintenance
Operations: Fleet Mix	Panel washing vehicle for operations assumed to be a light duty truck.

8.3. Land Use

Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Lot Area	acre	0.00000	26.0000
Landscape Area	sq. ft	—	0.00000

Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Special Landscape Area	sq. ft	—	0.00000

8.4. Construction

8.4.1. Construction Phases

Phase Type	Phase Name	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	Start Date	9/13/2027	8/1/2027
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	End Date	10/11/2027	8/31/2027
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	Work Days per Phase	20.0000	22.0000
Building Construction	Building Construction	Start Date	12/15/2027	9/1/2027
Building Construction	Building Construction	End Date	8/22/2029	3/28/2028
Building Construction	Building Construction	Work Days per Phase	440.000	150.000
Paving	Paving	Start Date	8/23/2029	9/1/2027
Paving	Paving	End Date	10/11/2029	3/28/2028
Paving	Paving	Work Days per Phase	35.0000	150.000

8.4.6. Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Trip Type	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Building Construction	Worker	One-Way Trips per Day	0.00000	18.0000

8.5. Operations

8.5.1. Mobile Sources

8.5.1.1. Vehicle Data

Land Use	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
User Defined Industrial	Saturday Trip Rate	size/day	0.00000	0.08000

8.5.1.2. Fleet Mix

Land Use	Season	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
User Defined Industrial	A	Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks	%	2%	0%
User Defined Industrial	A	Passenger Cars	%	47%	0%
User Defined Industrial	A	Light-Duty Trucks 1	%	4%	100%
User Defined Industrial	A	Light-Duty Trucks 2	%	20%	0%
User Defined Industrial	A	Light Heavy-Duty Trucks 1	%	4%	0%
User Defined Industrial	A	Light Heavy-Duty Trucks 2	%	1%	0%
User Defined Industrial	A	Motorcycles	%	2%	0%
User Defined Industrial	A	Medium-Duty Trucks	%	19%	0%
User Defined Industrial	A	Motor Homes	%	< 0.5%	0%
User Defined Industrial	S	Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks	%	2%	0%
User Defined Industrial	S	Passenger Cars	%	47%	0%
User Defined Industrial	S	Light-Duty Trucks 1	%	4%	100%
User Defined Industrial	S	Light-Duty Trucks 2	%	20%	0%
User Defined Industrial	S	Light Heavy-Duty Trucks 1	%	4%	0%
User Defined Industrial	S	Light Heavy-Duty Trucks 2	%	1%	0%

Land Use	Season	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
User Defined Industrial	S	Motorcycles	%	2%	0%
User Defined Industrial	S	Medium-Duty Trucks	%	19%	0%
User Defined Industrial	S	Motor Homes	%	< 0.5%	0%
User Defined Industrial	W	Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks	%	2%	0%
User Defined Industrial	W	Passenger Cars	%	47%	0%
User Defined Industrial	W	Light-Duty Trucks 1	%	4%	100%
User Defined Industrial	W	Light-Duty Trucks 2	%	20%	0%
User Defined Industrial	W	Light Heavy-Duty Trucks 1	%	4%	0%
User Defined Industrial	W	Light Heavy-Duty Trucks 2	%	1%	0%
User Defined Industrial	W	Motorcycles	%	2%	0%
User Defined Industrial	W	Medium-Duty Trucks	%	19%	0%
User Defined Industrial	W	Motor Homes	%	< 0.5%	0%

Appendix C – Biological Evaluation

RIC DEVELOPMENT

TULARE II PROJECT BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

PORTERVILLE, CA
JANUARY 2026

PREPARED FOR:
RIC Development, LLC
17 State Street, Suite 2320, New York, NY 10004

PREPARED BY:
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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BMP ..... Best Management Practices
CDFW..... California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA ..... California Environmental Quality Act
CESA ..... California Endangered Species Act
CNDDB..... California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS..... California Native Plant Society
County ..... Tulare County
ECOS..... United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Environmental Conservation Online System
EO ..... Executive Order
EPA ..... Environmental Protection Agency
ESA ..... Endangered Species Act
°F..... degrees Fahrenheit
HCP ..... Habitat Conservation Plan
IPaC ..... United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consultation system
MBTA..... Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NCCP..... Natural Community Conservation Plan
NPDES..... National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS..... Natural Resources Conservation Service
Project ..... Tulare II Project
Provost & Pritchard..... Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
RWQCB..... Regional Water Quality Control Board
SO ..... Secretary's Order
SWPPP ..... Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB..... State Water Resources Control Board
USACE..... United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC ..... United States Code
USDA ..... United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA..... United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS ..... United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS..... United States Geological Survey
WOTUS ..... Waters of the United States

1 INTRODUCTION

This Biological Evaluation, prepared by Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group (Provost & Pritchard) in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA includes descriptions of the biological resources present or with potential to occur within the RIC Development Tulare II Solar Site Project (or "Project") and surrounding areas, potential Project-related impacts to those resources, and mitigation measures to reduce these impacts to a less-than-significant level under CEQA.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project site (or "site") is located in the San Joaquin Valley, seven miles south-southeast of the City of Porterville and 10 miles west-northwest of the City of Tipton in the southern portion of Tulare County, California (see Figure 1). The Project site is approximately 48 acres (See Figure 2), which includes preexisting vineyards, dirt roads, and a residential home, of which 26 acres are expected to be permanently disturbed.

RIC Energy is proposing to develop a 5,000kW (kilowatt) ground-mounted solar photovoltaic generating system. The system will consist of approximately 11,000 solar modules mounted on a single axis tracking racking system.

1.2 REPORT OBJECTIVES

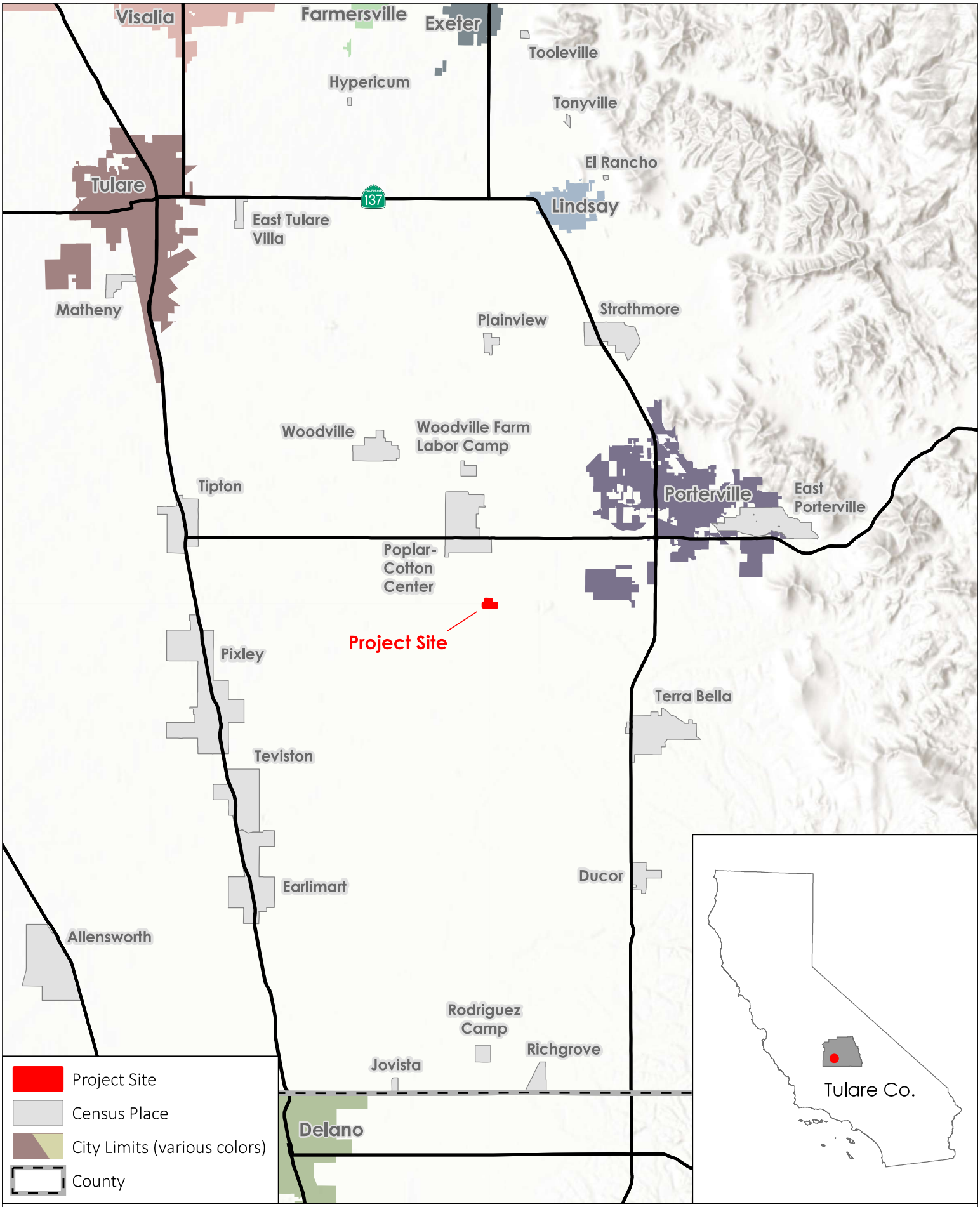
Construction activities such as those proposed by the Project could potentially change biological resources or habitats that are critical for sensitive plant and wildlife species. In cases such as these, development may be regulated by state or federal agencies, and/or addressed by local regulatory agencies.

This report addresses issues related to the following:

- The presence of sensitive biological resources within the Project site, or those with the potential to occur within the Project site.
- The federal, state, and local regulations regarding these resources.
- Mitigation measures that may be required to reduce the magnitude of anticipated impacts and/or comply with permit requirements of state and federal resource agencies.

Therefore, the objectives of this report are to:

- Summarize all Project site-specific information related to existing biological resources.
- Make reasonable inferences about the biological resources that could occur on the Project site based on habitat suitability and the proximity of the Project site to a species' known range.
- Summarize all state and federal natural resource protection laws that may be relevant to implementation of the Project.
- Identify and discuss Project impacts and effects to biological resources likely to occur onsite within the context of CEQA, and/or state or federal laws.
- Identify and prescribe a set of avoidance and minimization measures that would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level (as identified by CEQA).

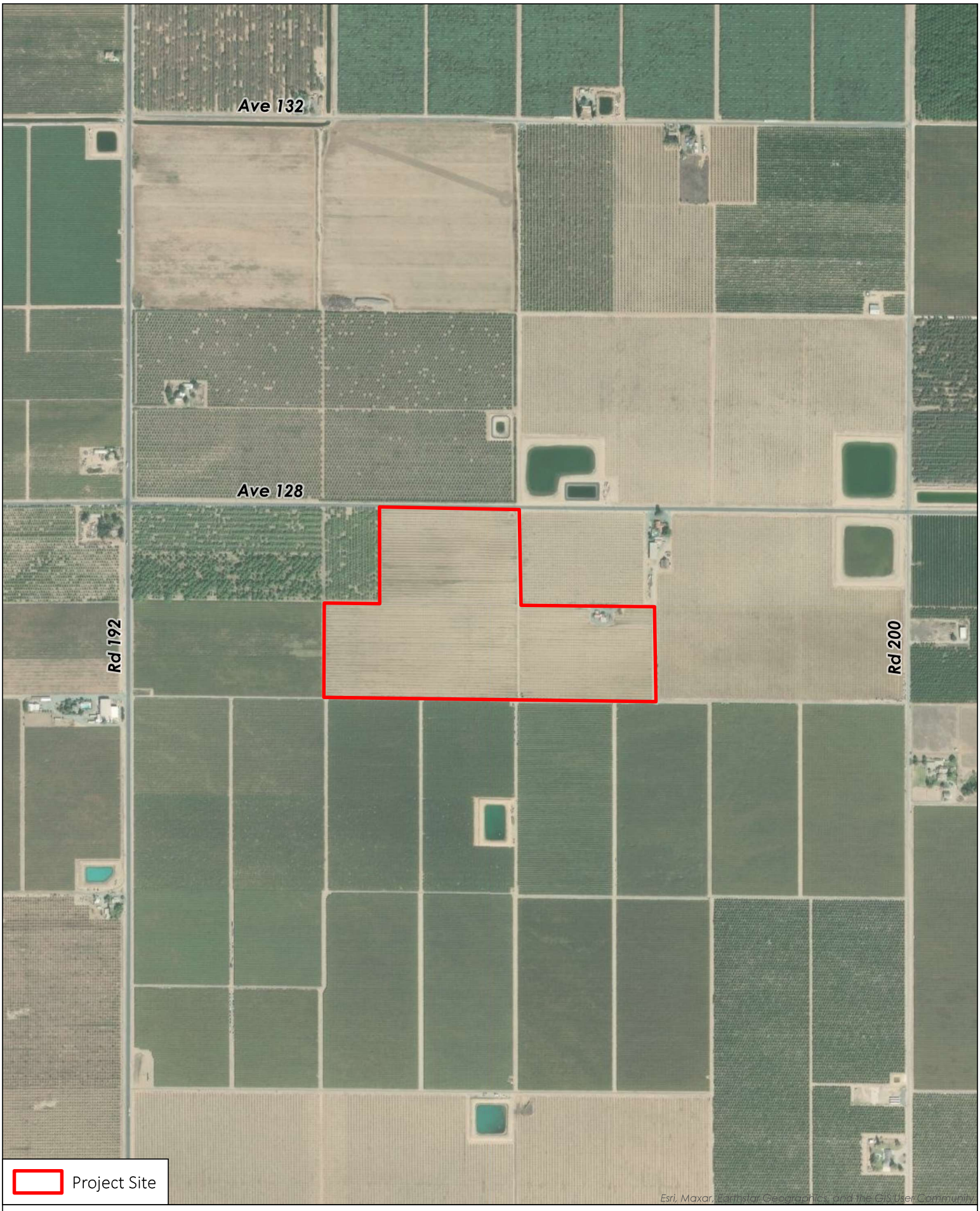


Regional Vicinity Map

RIC Development Solar Project

PROVOST& PRITCHARD

Fig. 1 Page 1-2



Aerial Map

RIC Development Solar Project

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Fig. 2 Page 1-3

1.3 STUDY METHODOLOGY

A reconnaissance-level field survey of the Jenny McCarthy was conducted on December 12, 2025, by Provost & Pritchard biologist, Jenny McCarthy. The survey consisted of walking and driving throughout the Project site and visually surveying areas outside of the Project site, while identifying and noting land uses, biological habitats and communities, and plant and animal species encountered. Habitats were also assessed to help with determining if they could be suitable for various rare or protected plant and animal species. Representative photographs of the site were taken and are presented in Appendix A.

Ms. McCarthy then utilized the results of the field survey to analyze potential Project-related impacts to biological resources based on the resources known to occur or with the potential to occur within the Project site. Sources of information used in preparation of this analysis included: California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; see Appendix B for the species list) and California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR) database; California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California; CalFlora's online database of California native plants; Jepson Herbarium's online database (i.e., Jepson eFlora); United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS, and National Wetlands Inventory (NWI); iNaturalist; NatureServe Explorer's online database; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (see Appendix C for the Web Soil Survey Report); California Herps website; and various manuals, reports, and references related to plants and animals of the San Joaquin Valley region.

The field survey did not include focused surveys for special status species. The field survey conducted included the appropriate level of detail to assess the significance of potential impacts to sensitive biological resources resulting from implementing the Project. Furthermore, the field survey was sufficient to generally describe aquatic features of the Project site that could be claimed as jurisdictional by federal and/or state agencies, such as the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). If Project activities resulted in impacts to aquatic resources and aquatic habitats, this report would be sufficient to support required permit applications, if needed, for the Project.

2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 REGIONAL SETTINGS

2.1.1 TOPOGRAPHY

The Project site is located within the *Woodville* U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle within the northwest corner of Section 14, Township 22 South, Range 26 East. The topography of the Project site is relatively flat with elevations ranging from approximately 365 to 375 feet above mean sea level (see Figure 3).

2.1.2 CLIMATE

Like most of California, the Project site experiences a Mediterranean climate. Warm, dry summers are followed by cool, moist winters. In the summer, average high temperatures range between 89- and 97-degrees Fahrenheit (°F), but do not often exceed 105 °F, and the humidity is generally low. Winter temperatures are often below 58 °F during the day and rarely exceed 70 °F. On average, the City of Porterville receives approximately 10.9 inches of precipitation in the form of rain yearly, most of which occurs between October and May (Weatherspark), and the Project site would be expected to receive similar amounts of precipitation.

2.1.3 HYDROLOGY

The nearest surface water to the Project is an unnamed basin, which is less than 200 feet north of the Project site and across the street from Avenue 128, and will not be impacted by Project activities.

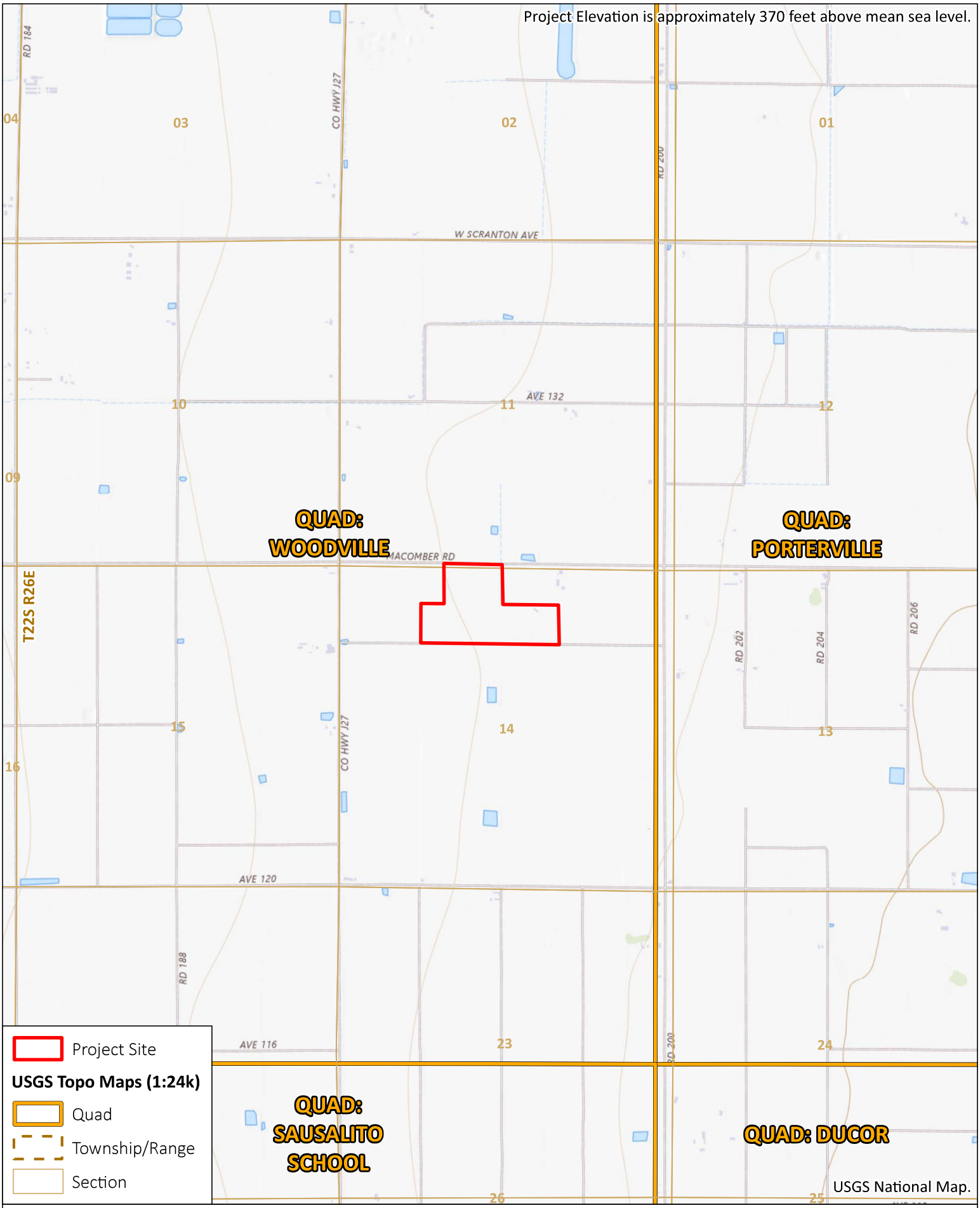
2.1.4 SOILS

Two soil mapping units representing two soil types were identified within the Project site and are listed in Table 1 (see Appendix C for the Web Soil Survey Report). The soils are displayed with their core properties in the table below, according to the Major Land Resource Area of California. Both soils are primarily used for wildlife habitat, alfalfa, corn, peaches, walnuts, and dairy production.

Table 1: List of Soils Located on the Site and Their Basic Properties

Soil	Soil Map Unit	Percent of Site	Hydric Soil Category	Drainage	Permeability	Runoff
Flamen	Loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	16.9%	Predominantly Nonhydric	Moderately well-drained	Moderate	Low
Nord	Fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	83.1%	Predominantly Nonhydric	Well drained	Moderate	Negligible

Hydric soils are defined as soils that are saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions such that under sufficiently wet conditions, hydrophytic vegetation can be supported. Hydric soil ratings are derived from specific soil properties as well as climate, parent material, vegetation, landform type, and biological activity of a certain location. None of the major mapping units are hydric, but a few of the minor units are made up of hydric features.



Topographic Map

RIC Development Solar Project

PROVOST& PRITCHARD

Fig. 3 Page 2-2

2.2 BIOTIC HABITATS

Two biotic habitats were observed within the Project site and included orchard and residential (see Figure 3). These habitats and their constituent plant and animal species are described in more detail in the following sections.

2.2.1 ORCHARD

Nearly 45 acres of the Project site consisted of an orchard of what appeared to be California black walnut trees (*Juglans regia*). The trees were arranged in horizontal rows spaced about four feet apart with an irrigation hose system running across. Two unoccupied stick nests were observed in separate walnut trees. There were numerous small mammal mounds and burrows ranging from a half inch to two inches in diameter observed throughout the site. Non-native and common vegetation growing between the rows included purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*), white stemmed filaree (*Erodium moschatum*), Menzies fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*), Lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*), small nettle (*Urtica urens*), horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), and cheese weed mallow (*Malva parviflora*). The orchard was separated into segments by dirt roads going through the middle and the perimeter of the orchard. The middle dirt road also had utility poles running north to south of the Project site. One of the poles had an owl box attached to it.

The wildlife species and their sign that were observed as a result of the survey included killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), merlin (*Falco columbarius*), red-tailed hawk *(Buteo jamaicensis*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), American crow (*Corvu brachyrhynchos*), coyote (*Canis latrans*) tracks, and blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) tracks.

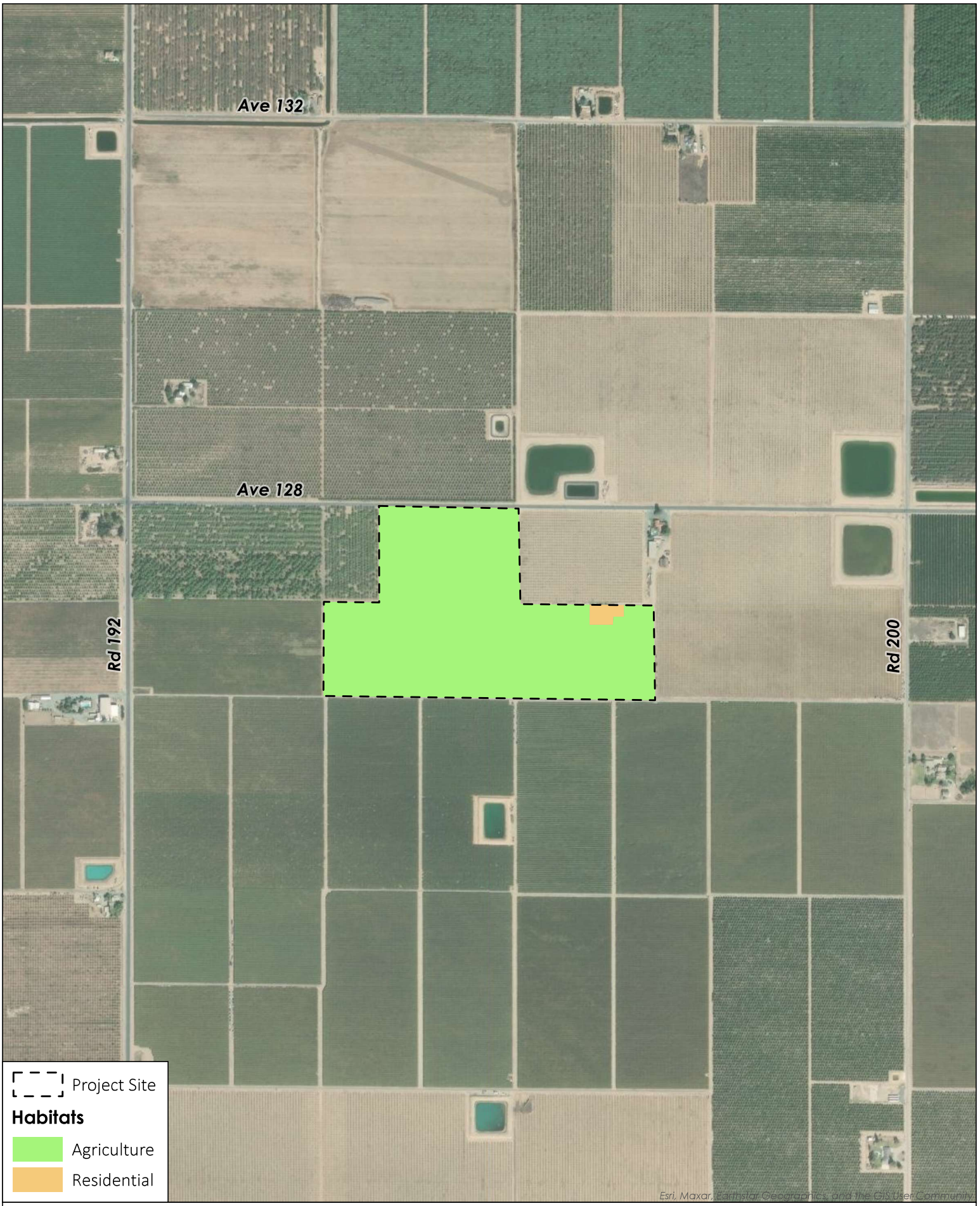
The orchard habitat could support a variety of avian species year-round and nesting birds, including raptors. The orchard habitat could also support several fossorial and semi-fossorial species such as Bottas's pocket gophers (*Thomomys bottae*) and deer mice (*Peromyscus californicus*). Nocturnal species could also forage in this habitat, such as coyote and striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*).

2.2.2 RESIDENTIAL

In the southwest portion of the Project site contained a residential home that was situated on about a half-acre parcel. The residential home contained a gravel road around the property, a carport, an overhang, and a metal shed. North of the residential habitat was a chicken coop and a small garden with citrus trees, a pear tree (*Pyrus spp*.), and a papaya tree (*Carica papaya*). To the east of the residential home was a stack of t-posts and other metal posts and log posts.

The survey did not result in the observation of any wildlife species.

The residential home could support common local nesting birds during the nesting bird season such as mourning dove, and California scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*).



Habitats Map

RIC Development Solar Project

PROVOST& PRITCHARD

Fig. 4 Page 2-4

2.3 NATURAL COMMUNITIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN AND RIPARIAN HABITAT

Natural communities of special concern are those that are of limited distribution, distinguished by significant biological diversity, or home to special status species. CDFW has classified and mapped all natural communities in California. Just as the special status plant and animal species (see Section 2.6), these natural communities of special concern can be found within the CNDDB. There are no recorded observations of a natural community of special concern mapped within the site and no natural communities of special concern were observed during the field survey.

Riparian habitat is composed of plant communities that occur along the banks, and sometimes over the banks, of most waterways and is an important habitat for numerous wildlife species. CDFW has jurisdiction over most riparian habitat in California. No waterways or riparian habitat were observed within or adjacent to the Project site during the field survey.

2.4 DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

The USFWS often designates areas of "critical habitat" when it lists species as threatened or endangered. Critical habitat is a specific geographic area that contains features essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species, which may require special management and protection. According to the USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper for Threatened & Endangered Species, designated critical habitat is absent from the Project site and vicinity.

2.5 WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS AND NATIVE WILDLIFE NURSERY SITES

Wildlife movement corridors are routes that animals regularly and predictably follow during seasonal migration, dispersal from native ranges, daily travel within home ranges, and inter-population movements. Movement corridors in California are typically associated with valleys, ridgelines, and rivers and creeks supporting riparian vegetation. The Project site and the surrounding area were highly disturbed by agricultural production, which would deter wildlife from using the area as a wildlife movement corridor.

The Project site and the surrounding area lacked any large trees or buildings that could be used as a native wildlife nursery site.

2.6 SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS AND ANIMALS

California contains several rare plant and animal species. In this context, "rare" is defined as a species known to have low populations or limited distributions. Conversion of habitats to accommodate human population growth in turn reduces the already-limited suitable habitat for rare species. This results in rare and sensitive species becoming increasingly more vulnerable to extirpation. State and federal regulations have provided the CDFW and USFWS with mechanisms for conserving and protecting the diversity of plant and animal species native to California. Numerous native plants and animals have been formally designated as "threatened" or "endangered" under state and federal endangered species legislation. Other formal designations include "candidate" for listing or "species of special concern" by CDFW. The CNPS has its list of native plants considered rare, threatened, or endangered. Collectively these animals and plants are referred to as "special status species."

A query of the CNDDB for occurrences of special status plant and animal species was conducted for the *Woodville* USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles that contains the Project site, and for the eight surrounding USGS quadrangles. *Tipton*, *Porterville*, *Pixley, Sausalito School*, *Ducor*, *Lindsay*, *Cairns Corner*, and *Tulare*. These species, and their potential to occur within the Project site, are listed in Table 2 and Table 3, below. Other

special status species that did not show up in the CNDDB query, but have the potential to occur in the vicinity, are also included in Table 3. Species lists obtained from CNDDB are available in Appendix B. All relevant sources of information, as discussed in the Study Methodology section of this report, as well as field observations, were used to determine if any special status species have the potential to occur within the Site. A query of the IPaC for the Project site is currently not able to be obtained for this particular type of Project under Executive Order (EO) 14315, "Ending Market Subsidies for Unreliable, Foreign- Controlled Energy Sources," EO 14156, "Declaring a National Emergency," Secretary's Order (SO) 3414, "Addressing the National Energy Emergency", and SO 3418, "Unleashing American Energy " until the Project is reviewed by the Office of the Deputy Secretary and a final review by the office Secretary.

Table 2: List of Special Status Plants with Potential to Occur on the Site and/or in the Vicinity

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
Alkali-sink goldfields (*Lasthenia chrysantha*)	CNPS 1B	Found in vernal pool and wet saline flat habitats in the San Joaquin Valley region at elevations below 700 feet. Blooms February – April.	**Absent.** Vernal pools and wet saline flat habitats were absent from the Project site.
Brittlescale (*Atriplex depressa*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the Central Valley in alkaline or clay soils, typically in meadow or annual grassland habitats at elevations below 1,100 feet. Sometimes associated with vernal pools. Blooms June – October.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitats were absent from the Project site.
Calico monkeyflower (*Diplacus pictus*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the Sierra Nevada foothills and the Tehachapi Mountains in bare, sunny, shrubby areas, around granite outcrops within foothill woodland communities at elevations between 450 and 4,100 feet. Blooms March – May.	**Absent.** The Project site is outside the elevational range of this species.
California alkali grass (*Puccinellia simplex*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley and other parts of California in saline flats and mineral springs within valley grassland and wetland-riparian communities at elevations below 3,000 feet. Blooms March – May.	**Absent.** The required habitat was absent from the Project site.
California jewelflower (*Caulanthus californicus*)	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley and western Transverse Ranges in sandy soils. Occurs on flats and slopes, generally in non-alkaline grassland at elevations between 200 and 6,100 feet. Blooms February – April.	**Absent.** The required soil and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Earlimart orache (*Atriplex cordulata* var. *erecticaulis*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley in saline and alkaline soils, typically within valley grasslands at elevations below 400 feet. Blooms August – September.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitat were absent from the Project site.

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
Kern mallow (*Eremalche parryi* ssp. *kernensis*)	FE, CNPS 1B	Occurs in the San Joaquin Valley and the Southern Inner Coast Ranges in eroded hillsides and alkali flats and often on dry, open, sandy to clay soils and within alkali scrub communities at elevations between 200 and 4,300 feet. Blooms March – May.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Lesser saltscale (*Atriplex minuscula*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley in sandy, alkaline soils in alkali scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and alkali sink communities at elevations below 750 feet. Blooms April – October.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitats were absent from the Project site.
Lost Hills crownscale (*Atriplex coronata* var. *vallicola*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley in dried ponds and vernal pools with alkaline soils in alkali scrub and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations below 2,900 feet. Blooms April – September.	**Absent.** Vernal pools and ponds were absent from the Project site.
San Joaquin adobe sunburst (*Pseudobahia peirsonii*)	FT, CE, CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley and the Sierra Nevada foothills in bare, dark, clay soils in valley and foothill grassland and cismontane woodland communities at elevations between 300 and 3,000 feet. Blooms March – May.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
San Joaquin woollythreads (*Monolopia congdonii*)	FE, CNPS 1B	Occurs in the San Joaquin Valley in sandy soils on alkaline or loamy plains in valley and foothill grassland and alkali scrub communities at elevations between 150 and 2,800 feet. Blooms February – May.	**Absent.** The required soils and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Springville clarkia (*Clarkia springvillensis*)	FT, CE, CNPS 1B	Endemic to the woodlands and grasslands of the southern Sierra Nevada, occurring primarily in the Tule River watershed. Found at elevations between 650 and 7,400 feet. Blooms in May.	**Absent.** The Project site is outside the elevational range of this species.
Striped adobe-lily (*Fritillaria striata*)	CT, CNPS 1B	Found in the Sierra Nevada foothills in adobe soil within valley grassland and foothill woodland communities at elevations below 3,300 feet. Blooms February – April.	**Absent.** The required soil and habitat were absent from the Project site.
Subtle orache (*Atriplex subtilis*)	CNPS 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley in saline depressions in alkaline soils within valley and foothill grassland communities at	**Absent.** The required soil and habitat were absent from the Project site.

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
		elevations below 300 feet. Blooms June – October.	
Vernal pool smallscale (*Atriplex persistens*)	CNPS 1B	Occurs in the Central Valley in alkaline vernal pools at elevations below 400 feet. Blooms June – September.	**Absent.** Vernal pools were absent from the Project site.

Table 3: List of Special Status Animals with Potential to Occur on the Site and/or in the Vicinity

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
American badger (*Taxidea taxus*)	CSSC	Prefers drier open stages of shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils to burrow, but can be found within numerous habitats throughout California, including the margins of agricultural lands. Needs a sufficient prey base of burrowing rodents.	**Possible.** The orchard habitat contained an adequate food supply within the Project site and the surrounding area to support this species. The nearest recorded observation occurred four miles east of the Project site. The date of the observation is unknown.
Bakersfield legless lizard (*Anniella grinnelli*)	CSSC	Can be found burrowing in moist, sandy soil within grassland, sand/dune, or chaparral habitats. Fallen logs, woody debris, and leaf litter under trees and bushes in sunny areas often indicate suitable habitat. The current known range is restricted to the east side of the Carrizo Plain and within the city limits of Bakersfield.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*)	FE, CE, CFP	Occurs in the San Joaquin Valley region in expansive, arid areas with scattered vegetation. Today they inhabit non-native grassland and alkali sink scrub communities of the valley floor marked by poorly drained, alkaline, and saline soils. They can be found at elevations ranging from approx. 100 to 2,600 feet. They are absent from areas with steep slopes and dense vegetation, and areas subject to seasonal flooding. Adults may excavate shallow burrows but rely on deeper pre-existing rodent burrows for hibernation and reproduction.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*)	CCE,SSC	Resides in open, dry grasslands, deserts, scrublands, and other areas with low growing vegetation. Nests and roosts underground in existing burrows	**Unlikely.** The adequate small mammal burrows or structures were not observed at the time of the survey. The nearest recorded observation occurred 12 miles

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
		created by mammals, most often by ground squirrels, and human-made structures.	south-southwest of the Project site in 1993.
Coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*)	CSSC	Found in grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, primarily in open areas with patches of loose, sandy soil and low-lying vegetation in valleys, foothills, and semi-arid mountains. Frequently found near ant hills and along dirt roads in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered shrubs.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*)	CCE	Occurs throughout coastal California, as well as east to the Sierra Nevada-Cascade crest, and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include snapdragons, scorpionweeds, primroses, poppies, and buckwheats. Nests are often located underground in abandoned rodent nests, or above ground in tufts of grass, old bird nests, rock piles, or cavities in dead trees. This species overwinters under leaf litter or soft soil.	**Absent.** No forage for this species was observed within the Project site.
Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)	CSSC	Frequents open habitats with sparse shrubs and trees, other suitable perches, bare ground, and low herbaceous cover. In the Central Valley, this species nests in riparian areas, desert scrub, and agricultural hedgerows.	**Absent.** No suitable habitat was observed within the Project site.
Northern California legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*)	CSSC	Found primarily underground, burrowing in loose, moist, and sandy soil. Forages in loose soil and leaf litter during the day. Occasionally observed on the surface at dusk and night.	**Absent.** Loose sandy soil was absent from the Project site.
San Joaquin coachwhip (*Masticophis flagellum ruddocki*)	CSSC	Found in open dry habitats with little or no tree cover in valley grassland and saltbush scrub communities in the San Joaquin Valley from the Grapevine north into the inner South Coast Ranges and to Alameda County. Relies on mammal burrows for refuge and oviposition sites.	**Absent.** The required habitat was absent from the Project site.

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*)	FE, CT	Opportunistically forages in a variety of habitats. Dens in burrows within alkali sink, valley grassland, and woodland habitats in valleys and adjacent foothills and in human-made structures in cities, rangeland, and agricultural areas. Occurs in the San Joaquin Valley and other smaller valleys to the west.	**Unlikely.** The orchard habitat has a healthy prey base to possibly support this species. However, the Project site is in an isolated location from any natural landscape, making it unlikely for an individual to occupy the site. The most recent recorded observation occurred less than two miles east of the Project site in 1992.
Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*)	CT	Nests in large trees in open areas adjacent to grasslands, grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures suitable for supporting rodent populations.	**Possible**. There were utility poles within and around the Project site that the species could use for nesting, and foraging habitat was observed in and around the Project site**.** The most recent recorded observation occurred five miles north-northeast of the Project site in 2017.
Tipton kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides*)	FE, CE	Inhabits saltbush scrub and sink scrub communities in the Tulare Lake Basin of the southern San Joaquin Valley. This species needs soft friable soils to burrow.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)	CT, CSSC	Nests colonially near fresh water in dense cattails or tules, or in thickets of riparian shrubs. Forages in grassland and cropland. Large colonies are often found foraging in dairy farm feed fields.	**Absent.** The required nesting habitat was absent from the Project site.
Tulare grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus tularensis*)	CSSC	Typically inhabits arid shrubland communities in hot, arid grassland and shrubland associations.	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*)	FT	Occupies vernal and seasonal pools, with clear to tea-colored water, in grass or mud-bottomed swales, and basalt depression pools.	**Absent.** Vernal pools were absent from the Project site.
Western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*)	FPT, CSSC	The majority of the time this species is terrestrial and occurs in small mammal burrows and soil cracks, sometimes in the bottom of dried pools. Prefers open areas with sandy or gravelly soils, in a variety of habitats including mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas,	**Absent.** The required habitat and soil were absent from the Project site.

Species	Status*	Habitat	Occurrence within the Site
		alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Vernal or seasonal pools, that hold water for a minimum of three weeks, are necessary for breeding.	

***EXPLANATION OF OCCURRENCE DESIGNATIONS AND STATUS CODES**

Possible: Species not observed on the Site, but it could occur there from time to time.
Unlikely: Species not observed on the Site, and would not be expected to occur there except, perhaps, as a transient.
Absent: Species not observed on the Site, and precluded from occurring there due to absence of suitable habitat.

STATUS CODES

FE	Federally Endangered	CE	California Endangered
FT	Federally Threatened	CCE	California Endangered (Candidate)
		CT	California Threatened
		CFP	California Fully Protected
		CSSC	California Species of Special Concern

CNPS LISTING

1B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.

3 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

3.1 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

3.1.1 CEQA

General plans, area plans, and specific Projects are subject to the provisions of CEQA. The purpose of CEQA is to assess the impacts of proposed Projects on the environment prior to Project implementation. Impacts to biological resources are just one type of environmental impact assessed under CEQA and vary from Project to Project in terms of scope and magnitude. Projects requiring removal of vegetation may result in the mortality or displacement of animals associated with this vegetation. Animals adapted to humans, roads, buildings, and pets may replace those species formerly occurring on a site. Plants and animals that are rare may be destroyed or displaced. Sensitive habitats such as wetlands and riparian woodlands may be altered or destroyed. Such impacts may be considered either "significant" or "less than significant" under CEQA. According to *CEQA Statute and Guidelines* (AEP 2023), "significant effect on the environment" means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the Project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic interest. Specific Project impacts to biological resources may be considered "significant" if they would:

- 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 CDFW or USFWS;
- 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 CDFW or USFWS;
- Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means;
- 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;
- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance; or
- Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or state HCP.

Furthermore, CEQA Guidelines Section 15065(a) states that a Project may trigger the requirement to make a "mandatory finding of significance" if the Project has 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, 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."

3.2 RELEVANT GOALS, POLICIES, AND LAWS

3.2.1 TULARE COUNTY ORDINANCE

The Tulare County General Plan (Tulare County General Plan 2012) contains the following goals and policies related to the Project:

ERM-1: To preserve and protect sensitive significant habitats, enhance biodiversity, and promote healthy ecosystems throughout the county

3.2.1.1.1 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

ERM- 1.1: Projection of Rare and Endangered Species
The County shall ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive wildlife and plant life including those species designated as rare, threatened, and/or endangered by State and/or Federal government, through compatible land use.

ERM-1.15: Minimize Lighting Impacts
The County shall ensure that lighting associated with new development or facilities (including street lighting, recreational facilities, and parking) shall be designed to prevent artificial lighting from illuminating adjacent natural areas at a level greater than one foot candle above ambient conditions.

3.2.2 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Permits may be required from CDFW and/or USFWS if activities associated with a Project have the potential to result in the "take" of a species listed as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and/or Endangered Species Act (ESA), respectively. Take is defined by CESA as, "to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill" (California Fish and Game Code, Section 86). Take is more broadly defined by the ESA to include "harm" (16 USC, Section 1532(19), 50 CFR, Section 17.3). CDFW and USFWS are responsible agencies under CEQA . Both agencies review CEQA documents in order to determine the adequacy of the treatment of endangered species issues and to make Project-specific recommendations for their conservation.

CDFW has been granted temporary authority to list federal species under CESA if the existing federal protections have either been removed or reduced through "federal actions" (California Assembly Bill 1319). "Federal actions" include, but are not limited to, actions relying in whole or in part on amendments to the ESA regulations. The California Fish and Game Commission would list new species through adoption of an emergency regulation.

3.2.3 DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

When species are listed as threatened or endangered, the USFWS often designates areas of "critical habitat" as defined by section 3(5)(A) of the ESA. Critical habitat is a term defined in the ESA as a specific geographic area that contains features essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species and that may require special management and protection. Critical habitat is a tool that supports the continued conservation of imperiled species by guiding cooperation with the federal government. Designations only affect federal agency actions or federally funded or permitted activities. Critical habitat does not prevent activities that occur within the designated area. Only activities that involve a federal permit, license, or funding and are likely to destroy or adversely modify critical habitat will be affected.

3.2.4 MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA: 16 USC 703-712) prohibits killing, possessing, or trading in any bird species covered in one of four international conventions to which the United States is a party, except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. The name of the act is misleading,

as it covers almost all bird's native to the United States, even those that are non-migratory. The MBTA encompasses whole birds, parts of birds, and bird nests and eggs. Additionally, California Fish and Game Code makes it unlawful to take or possess any non-game birds covered by the MBTA (Section 3513), as well as any other native non-game birds (Section 3800).

3.2.5 BIRDS OF PREY

Birds of prey are protected in California under provisions of California Fish and Game Code (Section 3503.5), which states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the order Falconiformes (hawks and eagles) or Strigiformes (owls), as well as their nests and eggs. The bald eagle and golden eagle are afforded additional protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668), which makes it unlawful to kill birds or their eggs, or take feathers or nests, without a permit issued by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior.

3.2.6 NESTING BIRDS

In California, protection is afforded to the nests and eggs of all birds. California Fish and Game Code (Section 3503) states that it is "unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto." Breeding-season disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort is considered a form of "take" by the CDFW.

3.2.7 WETLANDS AND OTHER "JURISDICTIONAL WATERS"

Aquatic resources, including wetlands, streams, rivers, and lakes, are among the important biological resources that are protected by local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Activities that impact these "jurisdictional waters" may be regulated and require permits which aim to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to "jurisdictional waters" to the greatest extent possible. The definition of a jurisdictional water may vary depending on the regulatory agency, and the limits of jurisdiction for each agency are described below.

The USACE, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), upholds a set of guidelines to regulate activities that could result in the discharge of pollutants into "waters of the United States" ("WOTUS"). The legal definition of WOTUS has significantly evolved since the passage of the CWA in 1972 as a result of administrative rulings and litigation involving federal jurisdiction over water resources. Thus, the reach and extent of USACE and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) jurisdiction over aquatic features has continually been subject to revision.

The current administrative definition of WOTUS is described in the Biden Administration's 2023 "Conforming Rule." The extent of jurisdiction has been defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) but is also subject to interpretation by the federal courts. Jurisdictional waters generally include the following categories defined by section 328.3, subdivision (a) of title 33 of the CFR:

1) *Traditional Navigable Waters, the territorial seas, or interstate waters (not including interstate wetlands);*
2) *Impoundments of waters of the United States;*
3) *Tributaries of:*
    a. *Traditional Navigable Waters, territorial seas, or interstate waters (not including interstate wetlands); or*
    b. *Impoundments of water of the United States when the tributaries meet the relatively permanent standard.*
4) *Wetlands:*
    a. *Adjacent to Traditional Navigable Waters, the territorial seas, or interstate waters;*

b. Adjacent to and with a continuous surface connection to relatively permanent impoundments of waters of the United States
c. Adjacent to and with a continuous surface connection to relatively permanent jurisdictional tributaries.

5) Intrastate lakes and ponds not identified in items 1 through 4 of this section that are relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water with a continuous surface connection to the waters identified in items 1 or 3 above.

Exclusions under the new definition include the following:

1) Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, designed to meet the requirements of the CWA;
2) Prior converted cropland designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The exclusion would cease upon a change of use, which means that the area is no longer available for the production of agricultural commodities. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other Federal agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding CWA jurisdiction remains with USEPA;
3) Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only dry land and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water;
4) Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land if the irrigation ceased;
5) Artificial lakes or ponds created by excavating or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing;
6) Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons;
7) Waterfilled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States; and
8) Swales and erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes) characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow.

The Department of the Army, acting through the USACE, regulates the filling or excavation of jurisdictional waters and is authorized to issue permits for activities within WOTUS under the authority of Section 404 of the CWA. The extent of jurisdiction is defined by an "ordinary high-water mark" (OHWM) on opposing channel banks.

The State of California also asserts jurisdiction over drainages, wetlands, and other aquatic features. The limits of State jurisdiction differ from those of the EPA and USACE, often being more inclusive of water resources. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife has jurisdiction over the bed and bank of rivers, natural drainages, streams, and lakes and regulates alteration to these features pursuant to the provisions of Section 1601 and 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code. Activities to alter these features would require a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW, which could include mitigation measures for aquatic and biological resources that could be affected by Project activities.

The State Water Resources Control Board, under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act of 1969, holds regulatory authority over activities affecting water quality of all surface water and groundwater in California, collectively known as "waters of the state." Discharges into waters of the state that are also WOTUS require a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the appropriate regional office as a prerequisite to obtaining certain federal permits, such as a CWA Section 404 permit. Discharges into all Waters of the State, even those that are not also WOTUS, require waste discharge requirements (WDRs),

or waivers of WDRs, from the RWQCB. The RWQCB also administers the Construction Storm Water Program and the federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Projects that disturb one acre or more of soil must obtain a Construction General Permit under the Construction Storm Water Program. A prerequisite for this permit is the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by a certified Qualified SWPPP Developer. Projects that discharge wastewater, storm water, or other pollutants into a WOTUS may require an NPDES permit.

3.3 POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

Species protected by California Fish and Game Code, CDFW, USFWS, and CEQA that have the potential to be impacted by Project activities include: American badger and Swainson's hawk. Corresponding mitigation measures can be found below.

3.3.1 GENERAL PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS

The Project has the potential to impact a number of sensitive resources, as described in more detail in the following sections. Impacts to these resources would be a violation of state and federal laws or considered a potentially significant impact under CEQA. Implementation of the following measures will help reduce potential impacts to these resources to a less than significant level under CEQA and will help with complying with state and federal laws protecting these resources:

> Mitigation Measure BIO-1a (*WEAP Training*): Prior to initiating construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with Project construction will attend a mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and habitats of these species), to aid workers in identifying special status resources that may occur in the Project site. The specifics of this program will include identification of the sensitive species and suitable habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area. This training will discuss special status species, describe the laws and regulations in place to provide protection of these species, identify the penalties for violation of applicable environmental laws and regulations, and include a list of required protective measures to avoid "take." A fact sheet summarizing this information, along with photographs or illustrations of sensitive species with potential to occur on the Project site, will also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and all other personnel involved with construction of the Project. All trainees will sign a form documenting that they have attended WEAP training and understand the information presented to them.
>
> Mitigation Measure BIO-1b (*BMPs*): The Project proponent will require that all workers employ the following best management practices (BMPs) in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to special status species:
>
> - Vehicles will observe a 15-mph speed limit while on unpaved access routes.
> - Project activities will be limited to half an hour after sunrise and half an hour after sunset to reduce the impacts to nocturnal species.
> - All open trenches, holes, sumps, and other excavations greater than 6-inches with sidewalls steeper than a 1:1 (45 degree) slope will have an escape ramp of earth or a non-slip material with a less than 1:1 slope or these will be covered with barrier material such that animals are unable to dig or squeeze under the barrier and become entrapped.

- Workers will inspect areas beneath parked vehicles, equipment, and materials prior to mobilization. If special status species are detected, the individual will either be allowed to leave of its own volition or will be captured by the qualified biologist (must possess appropriate collecting/handling permits or relevant experience) and relocated out of harm's way to the nearest suitable habitat beyond the influence of the Project work area. "Take" of a state or federal special status (rare, California Species of Special Concern, threatened, or endangered) species is prohibited without the necessary federal or state take permit(s).

- The presence of any special status species will be reported to the Project's qualified biologist, who will submit the occurrence to the CNDDB. If necessary, the biologist will report the occurrence to CDFW and/or USFWS.

3.3.2 PROJECT-RELATED MORTALITY AND/OR NEST ABANDONMENT OF MIGRATORY BIRDS, RAPTORS, AND SPECIAL STATUS BIRDS

The site and adjacent areas contain suitable nesting and foraging habitat for a variety of protected bird species, such as migratory birds, raptors, and special status birds including Swainson's hawk. It is anticipated that during the nesting bird season, protected birds could nest on the ground or in shrubs and trees within, and adjacent to, the site and forage within the site. Protected birds located within or adjacent to the site during construction have the potential to be injured or killed by Project-related activities. In addition to the direct "take" of protected birds within the site and adjacent areas, these birds nesting in these areas could be disturbed by Project-related activities resulting in nest abandonment. Projects that adversely affect the nesting success of protected birds or result in the mortality of these birds would be a violation of state and federal laws and considered a potentially significant impact under CEQA.

While foraging habitat for protected birds, such as Swinson's hawk, is present on the site, suitable foraging habitat is located adjacent to the site and within the vicinity of the site. Loss of the foraging habitat from implementation of the Project is not considered a significant impact.

Implementation of the following measures will reduce potential impacts to protected nesting birds to a less than significant level under CEQA and will help the Project comply with state and federal laws protecting these bird species.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2a (*Avoidance*): The Project's construction activities will occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of the nesting bird season) to avoid impacts to nesting birds.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2b (*Pre-construction Surveys*): If activities including orchard removal or other early disturbances must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for Swainson's hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius within ten calendar days prior to the start of construction. This survey will be conducted in accordance with the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000), or current guidance. The survey would also include inspecting for nesting migratory birds within up to 100 feet outside of the Project site and for other nesting raptors within up to 500 feet outside of the Project site. All raptor nests would be considered "active" upon the nest-building stage. If no active nests are observed, no further mitigation is required. If construction is delayed or halted for more than ten (10) days, another pre-construction survey for nesting birds will be conducted.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2c (*Avoidance Buffers*): On discovery of any active nests or breeding colonies near work areas, a qualified biologist will determine appropriate avoidance buffer distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines, the biology of the species, conditions of the nest(s), and the level of Project disturbance. If necessary, avoidance buffers will be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged.

3.3.3 PROJECT-RELATED MORTALITY AND/OR DISTURBANCE TO AMERICAN BADGER

The Project site contained an orchard which, in its current state, is unlikely to provide suitable denning habitat for American badger. However, once project activities begin and the trees are removed, there is a possibility that denning habitat will become available within the Project site, where, during construction, the species has the potential to be injured or killed by project-related activities. Projects that result in the mortality of individuals would be considered a potentially significant impact under CEQA.

Implementation of the following measure will reduce potential impacts to American badgers to a less than significant level under CEQA. The following measures will be implemented prior to the start of construction:

Mitigation Measure BIO-3a (*Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey*): A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a pre-construction survey of project areas within seven (7) days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities. The goal of this survey is to search for potentially active badger dens.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3b (*General den survey*): If project activities are halted for 14 consecutive days a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a general den survey within the project site, including staging area, and a 50-foot buffer around the outside of the site for potential denning activity and determine appropriate next steps. If a general den survey is required, a memo documenting the completion of the survey can be provided upon clients request.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3c (*Den Avoidance*): If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the APE, the project proponent will avoid the den by a minimum 50-foot buffer.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3b (*Remote Cameras*): If potential American badger dens are detected during the pre-construction survey, each potential den will be monitored with a remote camera for a period of at least three consecutive nights. If there is no activity recorded at the den location, the den can be deemed “inactive” or “unoccupied” and closed or excavated the same day as determining the den inactive.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3e (*Timed Den Excavation*): If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the APE and it cannot be avoided, the den may be excavated outside of the natal season (generally March 15 – June 15) or if it is determined that there are no kits in the den. Prior to den excavation a remote camera will be placed at the den entrance for a minimum of three consecutive nights to record the general time when the badger leaves the den. Once this time has been determined and it is confirmed the badger left the den to forage the den will be excavated by hand, with the assistance of machinery. Scopes should be used to survey sections of the den prior to excavation. Should any cubs be discovered during the excavation the work will stop, and the crew will leave the APE immediately so the female can rescue her kits and relocate them.

3.4 LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS

3.4.1 PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS TO SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES ABSENT FROM, OR UNLIKELY TO OCCUR ON, THE PROJECT SITE

Of the 15 regionally occurring special status plant species, all 15 are considered absent from or unlikely to occur within the Project site due to past or ongoing disturbance and/or the absence of suitable habitat.

Since it is unlikely that these species would occur onsite, implementation of the Project should have no impact on these 15 special status species through construction mortality, disturbance, or loss of habitat. Mitigation measures are not warranted.

3.4.2 PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS TO SPECIAL STATUS ANIMAL SPECIES ABSENT FROM, OR UNLIKELY TO OCCUR ON, THE PROJECT SITE

Of the 16 regionally occurring special status animal species, 14 are considered absent from or unlikely to occur within the Project site due to past or ongoing disturbance and/or the absence of suitable habitat. These species include: Bakersfield legless lizard, blunt-nosed leopard lizard, burrowing owl, coast horned lizard, Crotch's bumble bee, northern California legless lizard, loggerhead shrike, San Joaquin coachwhip, San Joaquin kit fox, Tipton kangaroo rat, tricolored blackbird, Tulare grasshopper mouse, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and western spadefoot.

Since it is unlikely that these species would occur onsite, implementation of the Project should have no impact on these 14 special status species through construction mortality, disturbance, or loss of habitat. Mitigation measures are not warranted.

3.4.3 PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS TO RIPARIAN HABITAT AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

Riparian habitat is absent from the Project site and adjacent lands. There are no CNDDB-designated "natural communities of special concern" recorded within the Project site or surrounding lands. Mitigation is not warranted.

3.4.4 PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS TO REGULATED WATERS, WETLANDS, AND WATER QUALITY

Typical wetlands, vernal pools, and other waters were absent from the Project site. There are no designated wild and scenic rivers within the Project site; therefore, the Project would not result in direct impacts to wild and scenic rivers. Mitigation measures are not warranted.

Since construction would involve ground disturbance over an area greater than one acre, the Project would also be required to obtain a Construction Stormwater General Permit under the Storm Water Program administered by the RWQCB. A prerequisite for this permit is the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) so activities do not adversely affect water quality.

3.4.5 PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS AND NATIVE WILDLIFE NURSERY SITES

The Project site is extremely fragmented due to agricultural production, making the site and the surrounding area unsuitable to function as a wildlife movement corridor.

The Project site does not contain suitable features (buildings and trees) that could be used by maternity roosting bats. Therefore, the Project would have no impact on wildlife movement corridors or other native wildlife nursery sites, and no additional mitigation measures are warranted.

3.4.6 PROJECT-RELATED IMPACTS TO CRITICAL HABITAT

Designated critical habitat is absent from the Project site and surrounding lands. Therefore, there would be no impact to critical habitat, and mitigation measures are not warranted.

3.4.7 LOCAL POLICIES OR HABITAT CONSERVATION PLANS

The Project appears to be consistent with the goals and policies of the Tulare County General Plan. There are no known HCPs or NCCPs in the Project vicinity. Mitigation measures are not warranted.

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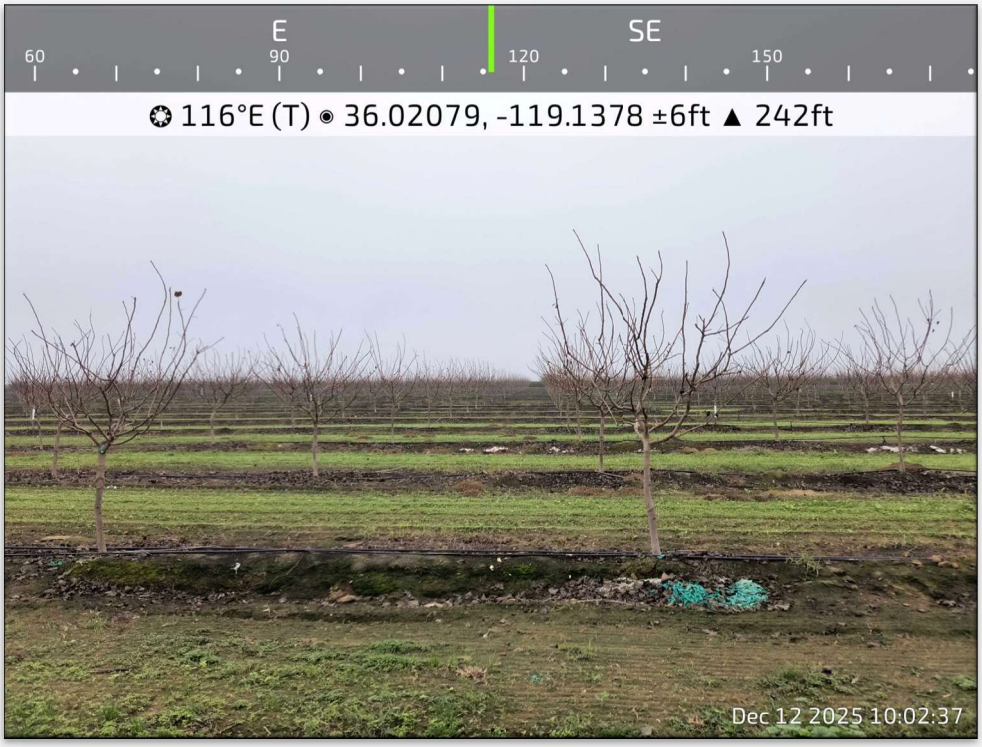
APPENDIX A: REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF THE PROJECT SITE



Photograph 1

Overview of the orchard habitat of the project site.



Photograph 2

Another overview of the orchard habitat of the project site.



Photograph 3

Overview of the residential habitat of the project site.



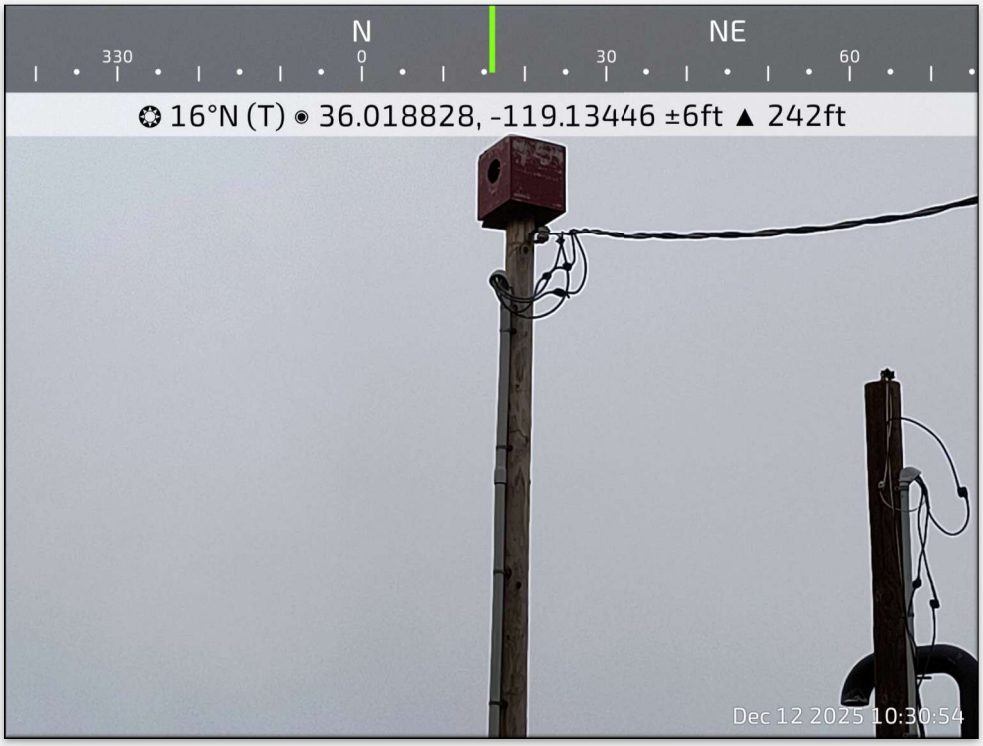
Photograph 4

Another overview of residential habitat of the project site.



Photograph 5

Overview of small mammal burrow and mounds observed within the project site.



Photograph 6

Overview of one of the owl box that was observed within the project site.



Photograph 7

Overview of one of the nests that were observed in the orchard habitat.

APPENDIX B: CNDDB 9-QUAD SPECIES LIST

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Woodville (3611912) OR Tipton (3611913) OR Porterville (3611911) OR Pixley (3511983) OR Sausalito School (3511982) OR Ducor (3511981) OR Lindsay (3611921) OR Cairns Corner (3611922) OR Tulare (3611923))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
Andrena macswaini An andrenid bee	IIHYM35130	None	None	G2	S2	
Anniella grinnelli Bakersfield legless lizard	ARACC01050	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Anniella pulchra Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	None	None	G3	S2S3	SSC
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2	SSC
Atriplex cordulata var. erecticaulis Earlimart orache	PDCHE042V0	None	None	GNRT1	S1	1B.2
Atriplex coronata var. vallicola Lost Hills crownscale	PDCHE04371	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Atriplex depressa brittlescale	PDCHE042L0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Atriplex minuscula lesser saltscale	PDCHE042M0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Atriplex persistens vernal pool smallscale	PDCHE042P0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Atriplex subtilis subtle orache	PDCHE042T0	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Bombus crotchii Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
Branchinecta lynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S4	
Caulanthus californicus California jewelflower	PDBRA31010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Cicindela tranquebarica joaquinensis San Joaquin tiger beetle	IICOL0220E	None	None	G5T1	S1	
Clarkia springvillensis Springville clarkia	PDONA05120	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2
Delphinium recurvatum recurved larkspur	PDRAN0B1J0	None	None	G2?	S2	1B.2
Diplacus pictus calico monkeyflower	PDSCR1B240	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides Tipton kangaroo rat	AMAFD03152	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1T2	S2	
Eremalche parryi ssp. kernensis Kern mallow	PDMAL0C031	Endangered	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2
Fritillaria striata striped adobe-lily	PMLIL0V0K0	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
Gambelia sila blunt-nosed leopard lizard	ARACF07010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S2	FP
Lanius ludovicianus loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
Lasthenia chrysantha alkali-sink goldfields	PDAST5L030	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Lytta hoppingi Hopping's blister beetle	IICOL4C010	None	None	G1G2	S2	
Lytta molesta molestan blister beetle	IICOL4C030	None	None	G2	S2	
Lytta morrisoni Morrison's blister beetle	IICOL4C040	None	None	G1G2	S2	
Masticophis flagellum ruddocki San Joaquin coachwhip	ARADB21021	None	None	G5T2T3	S3	SSC
Monolopia congdonii San Joaquin woollythreads	PDASTA8010	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Northern Claypan Vernal Pool Northern Claypan Vernal Pool	CTT44120CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Onychomys torridus tularensis Tulare grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06021	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	SSC
Perognathus inornatus San Joaquin pocket mouse	AMAFD01060	None	None	G3	S2S3	
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Pseudobahia peirsonii San Joaquin adobe sunburst	PDAST7P030	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Puccinellia simplex California alkali grass	PMPOA53110	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Rhaphiomidas trochilus San Joaquin Valley giant flower-loving fly	IIDIP05010	None	None	G1	S1	
Spea hammondii western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Vulpes macrotis mutica San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3	

Record Count: 41

APPENDIX C: NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY REPORT

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for Tulare County, Western Part, California

CIA for Tulare II



October 20, 2025

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

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

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

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

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

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

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

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

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

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

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

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:3,800 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 150 300 600 900

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Tulare County, Western Part, California
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 2, 2025

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 16, 2022—May 30, 2022

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
116	Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	8.1	16.9%
130	Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	40.0	83.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		**48.1**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

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

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tulare County, Western Part, California

116—Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hp4l
Elevation: 260 to 550 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 12 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 300 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Flamen

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granitic rock sources

Typical profile

Ap1 - 0 to 17 inches: loam
Ap2 - 17 to 28 inches: loam
Btk - 28 to 43 inches: loam
2Btkqm - 43 to 72 inches: cemented

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to duripan
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Very rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 12.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R017XY902CA - Duripan Vernal Pools
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Exeter
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Hydric soil rating: No

San joaquin
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Hydric soil rating: No

Hanford
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans
Hydric soil rating: No

Calgro
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Hydric soil rating: No

Colpien
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Hydric soil rating: No

Centerville
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, ponded
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

130—Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: hp51
Elevation: 190 to 520 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 12 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 275 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition
Nord and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nord

Setting

Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
C1 - 11 to 38 inches: stratified sandy loam to loam
C2 - 38 to 50 inches: stratified loamy coarse sand to coarse sandy loam
2Btb - 50 to 72 inches: stratified sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches; More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Very rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 4 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 10.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4c
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R017XY906CA - Non-Alkali San Joaquin Valley Desert
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Grangeville, saline-sodic

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans
Ecological site: R017XY904CA - Subirrigated Deep Alluvial Fans
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hanford

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans
Ecological site: R017XY904CA - Subirrigated Deep Alluvial Fans
Hydric soil rating: No

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Ecological site: R017XY904CA - Subirrigated Deep Alluvial Fans

Hydric soil rating: No

Tagus

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Ecological site: R017XY904CA - Subirrigated Deep Alluvial Fans
Hydric soil rating: No

Akers

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Ecological site: R017XY904CA - Subirrigated Deep Alluvial Fans
Hydric soil rating: No

Colpien

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Ecological site: R017XY904CA - Subirrigated Deep Alluvial Fans
Hydric soil rating: No

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Appendix D – Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment

Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Tulare II Solar Engineering Project, Tulare County, California

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January 2026

USGS Woodville, California 7.5' topographic quadrangle
48-acre project boundary; 100% surveyed
Keywords: Negative Results

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Taylored Archaeology completed a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Tulare II Solar Engineering Project in Tulare County, California. The Project involves developing a ground mount solar farm in the western two-thirds of the 48-acre Project site. The Project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), with Tulare County as the lead agency under CEQA.

Results of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search from the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) indicated that one prior cultural resources study was conducted within the Project boundary. No cultural resources were previously recorded within the Project boundary. Two prior cultural resources studies were conducted, and one cultural resource previously recorded, within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project area. The archaeological pedestrian survey found no prehistoric archaeological resources on the ground surface within the Project boundary. A residential building was observed within the Project boundary.

The Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) Sacred Lands File search results were negative and did not identify archaeological sites or tribal cultural resources in the Project boundary. Nongovernmental outreach was conducted to local tribes identified by the NAHC as potentially having Project-specific information about important or sacred sites. Two responses were received from this outreach. Bob Pennell, the Cultural Resource Director for the Table Mountain Rancheria, stated that this Project is outside of Table Mountain Rancheria's area of cultural interest and to consult with the Tule River Tribe's Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. Nichole Escalon, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe, stated that, "due to the location of this Project the Tribe will be deferring to the Tule River Indian Tribe." No other responses were received by the Native American representatives, nor was any information shared regarding the Project area.

Based on a review of available archival records, the rural residence currently on the Project site may be over 50 years old and may be a potential historic resource. If the Project proposes to modify, move, or demolish the residence, Taylored Archaeology then recommends the residential building to be assessed by a qualified architectural historian to determine its age and historic significance.

Based on the results of this investigation, Taylored Archaeology recommends the following best management practices be implemented during Project construction:

- In the event of discovery of unidentified archaeological resources during development or ground-moving activities in the APE, all work shall be temporarily halted in the immediate vicinity (100 feet) until a qualified archaeologist can identify the discovery and assess its significance.

- If human remains are uncovered during construction, the Tulare County Coroner is to be notified to investigate the remains and arrange proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits to be those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendent who will be afforded an opportunity to make recommendations regarding the treatment and disposition of the remains.

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1
INTRODUCTION

Taylored Archaeology conducted a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Tulare II Solar Engineering Project (Project) in Tulare County, California under contract to Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group. As part of development approval process, the proposed Project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) with Tulare County as lead agency and therefore, Tulare County must comply with the CEQA mandate (Public Resources Code [PRC] 21000 [g]) that government agencies consider the impacts of a project on the environment, including cultural resources.

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Project site is approximately 2 miles south of the community of Poplar in Tulare County, California (Figure 1-1). The Project site is on Tulare County Assessor's Parcel Number 302-010-003 that is mostly agricultural land and has a house in east portion of the parcel boundary. The Project site is east of Oettle Grade (Road 192) and on the south side of Macomber Road (Avenue 128). Specifically, the Project lies in the northwest ¼ of Section 14, Township 22 South, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian as depicted on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Woodville, California, topographic quadrangle (Figure 1-2). The Project proposes to develop a ground mount solar farm in the western two-thirds of the 48-acre Project site. (Figure 1-3).

1.2 REGULATORY SETTING

In this report "cultural resources" are defined as prehistoric or historical archaeological sites as well as historical objects, buildings, or structures. In accordance with 30 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §60.4, "historical" in this report applies to cultural resources which are at least 50 years old. The significance or importance of a cultural resource is dependent upon whether the resource qualifies for inclusion at the local or state level in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Cultural resources that are determined to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR are called "historical resources" (California Code of Regulations [CCR] 15064.5[a]). Under this statue the determination of eligibility is partially based on the consideration of the criteria of significance as defined in 14 CCR 15064.5(a)(3). Cultural resources eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are deemed "historic properties".

1.2.1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Pursuant to CEQA, a historical resource is a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the CRHR. Historical resources may include, but are not limited to, "any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically or archaeologically significant" (PRC §5020.1[j]). In addition, a resource included in a

local register of historical resources or identified as significant in a local survey conducted in accordance with the state guidelines are also considered historic resources under California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1.

CEQA details appropriate measures for the evaluation and protection of cultural resources in §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. According to CEQA guidelines §15064.5 (a)(3), criteria for listing on the CRHR includes the following:

> *(A) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.*
> *(B) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.*
> *(C) 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.*
> *(D) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*

According to CEQA guidelines §21074 (a)(1), criteria for tribal cultural resources includes the following:

> *(1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:*
> *(A) included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.*
> *(B) included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.*

Protection of cultural resources within California is additionally regulated by PRC §5097.5, which prohibits destruction, defacing, or removal of any historic or prehistoric cultural features on land under the jurisdiction of State or local authorities.

1.3 PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Archaeologist Consuelo Y. Sauls (M.A.), a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA 41591505), managed the assessment and compiled this report for the Project. Ms. Sauls also conducted the records search, literature review, requested Sacred Lands File search and performed the pedestrian field survey of the Project site. Ms. Sauls meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Professional Qualifications in Archaeology. Statement of Qualifications for key personnel is provided in Appendix A.

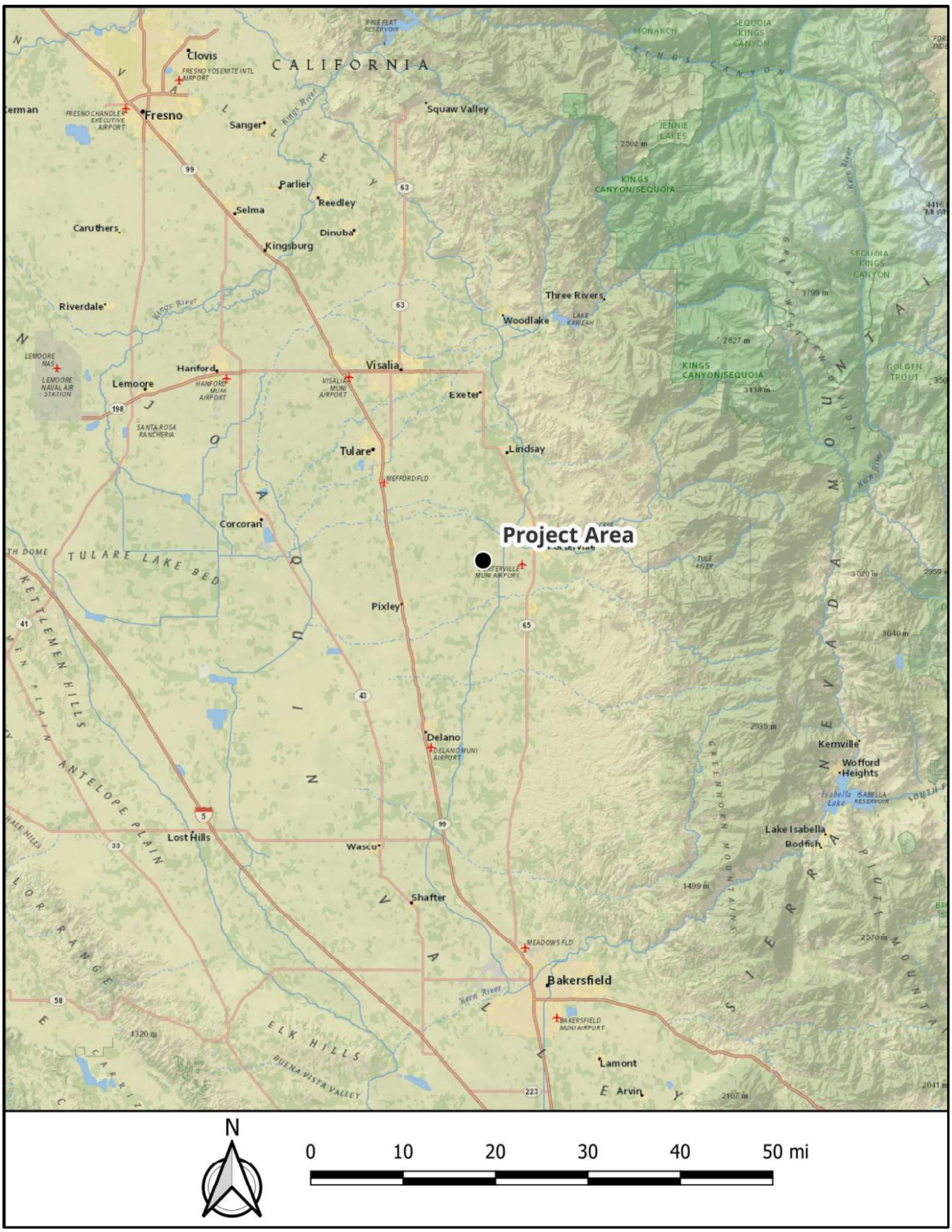

Figure 1-1 Project vicinity in Tulare County, California.

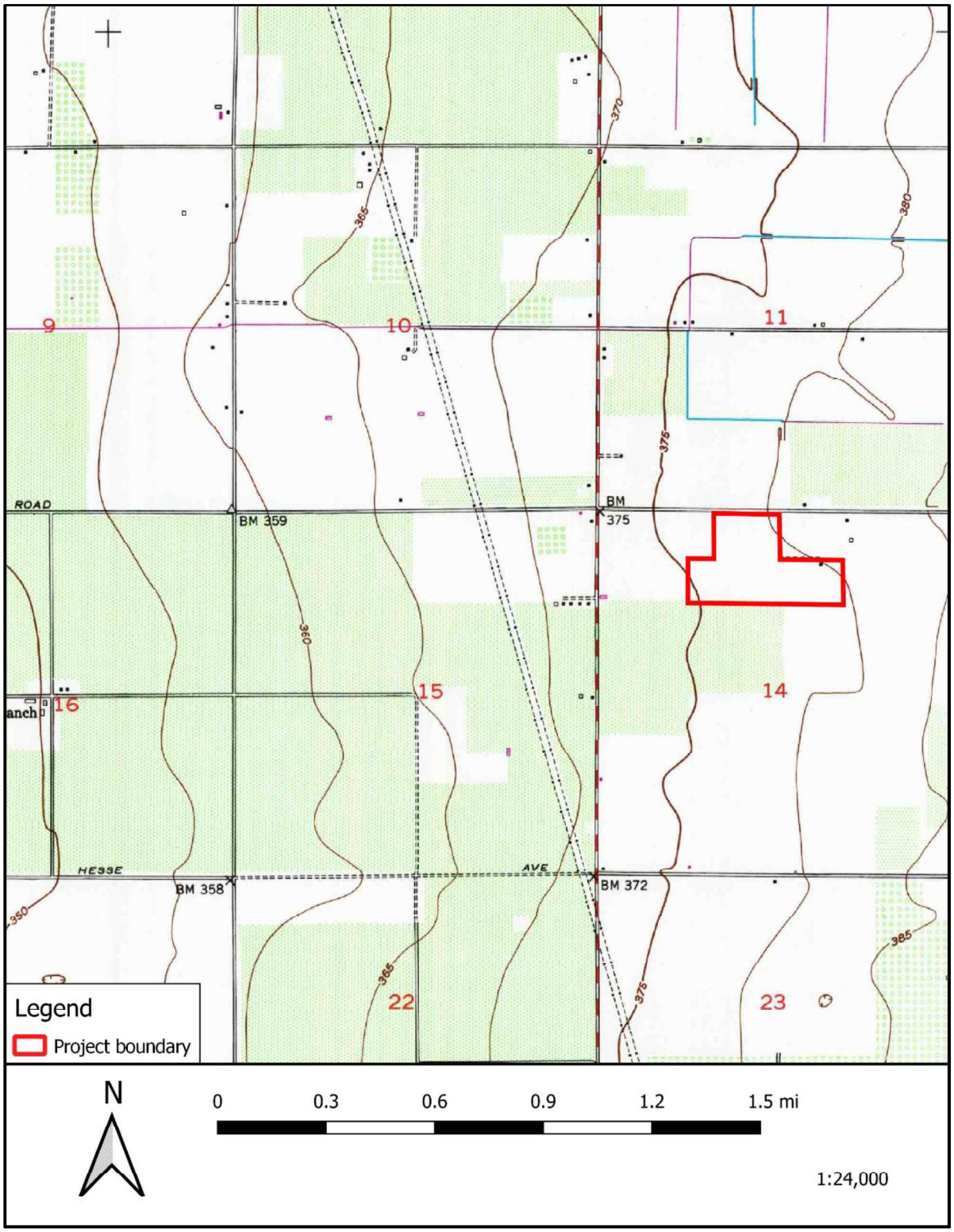

Figure 1-2 Project location on the USGS Woodville, CA 7.5-minute quadrangle.

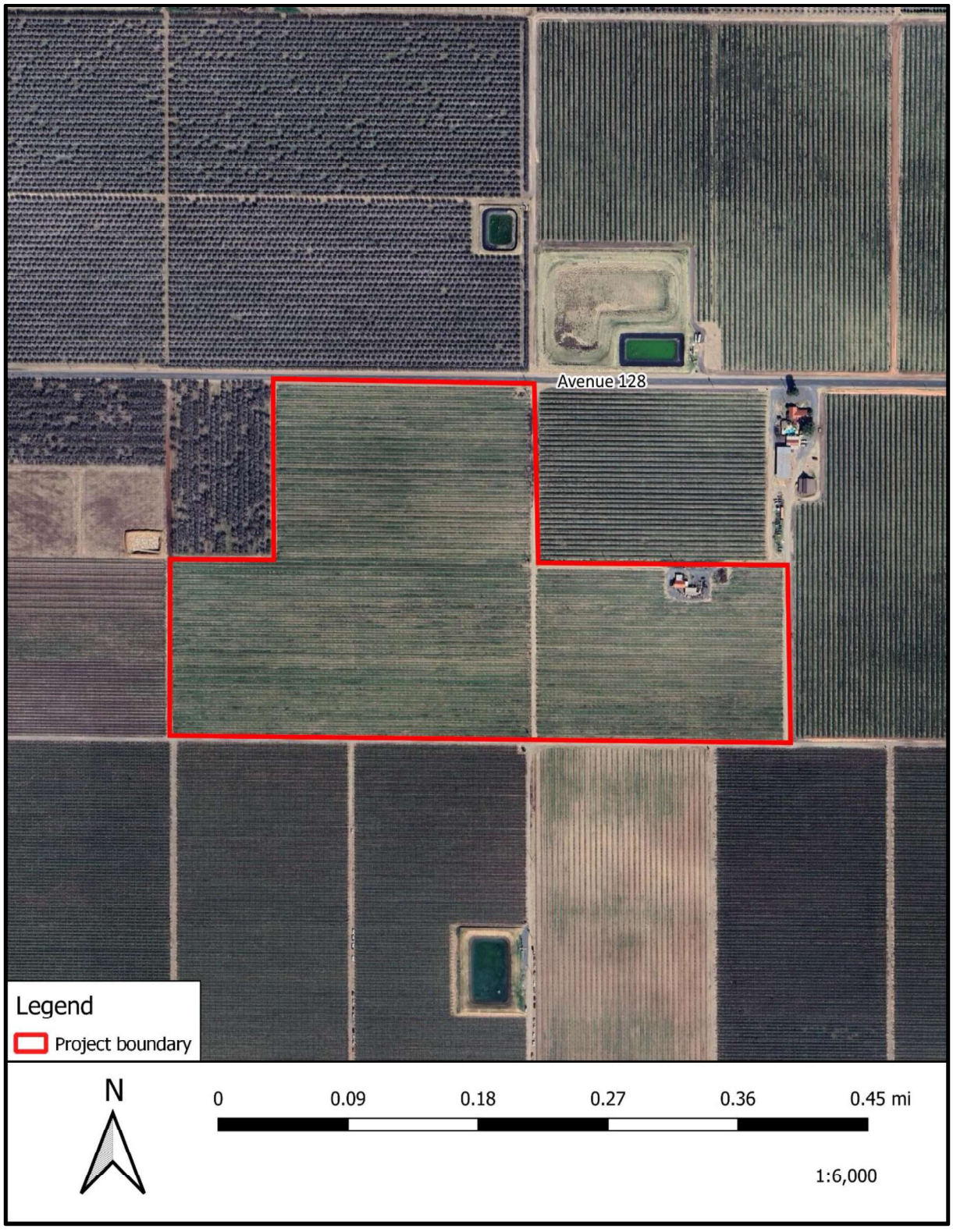

Figure 1-3 Aerial view of the Project site.

1.4 REPORT STRUCTURE

This report documents the results of a cultural resource assessment of the proposed Project area. In order to comply with California regulations for CEQA, the following specific tasks were completed: (1) requesting a records search from the Southern San Joaquin Information Center (SSJVIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), at California State University, Bakersfield; (2) a review of site archives (3) requesting a Sacred Lands File Search and list of interested parties from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and initiating outreach to local Native American individuals and tribal representatives; (4) conducting an archaeological pedestrian survey, and (5) preparing this technical report.

Taylored Archaeology prepared this technical report following the California Office of Historic Preservation standards in the 1990 Archaeological Resources Management Report Recommended Contents and Format. Chapter 1 describes the introduction of the Project and its location, and identifies the key personnel involved in this report. Chapter 2 summarizes the Project setting, including the natural, prehistoric, historic, and ethnographic background for the Project area and surrounding area. Chapters 3 details the methods used for cultural records search, archival research, local Native American outreach, and archaeological pedestrian survey. Chapter 4 summarizes the results of the cultural resource investigation. Chapter 5 discusses the Project results and offers management recommendations. Chapter 6 is a bibliography of references cited within this report. The report also contains the following appendices: Qualifications of key personnel (Appendix A), the CHRIS records search results (Appendix B), and the NAHC letter of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) results (Appendix C).

2
PROJECT SETTING

2.1 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The Project area lies in the Central Valley of California, which is approximately 450 miles from north to south, and ranges in width east to west from 40 to 60 miles (Prothero 2017). The Central Valley is divided into two subunits, the Sacramento Valley in the north and the San Joaquin Valley in the south, which are each named after the primary rivers within each valley (Madden 2020). The Project is located approximately 470 feet above sea level on the open flat plains of the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Climate within the San Joaquin valley is classified as a 'hot Mediterranean climate', with hot and dry summers, and cool damp winters characterized by periods of dense fog known as 'tule fog' (Prothero 2017).

The San Joaquin Valley is a comprised of a structural trough created approximately 65 million years ago and is filled with nearly six miles of sediment (Bull 1964). The San Joaquin Valley ranges from Stockton and the San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta in the north to Wheeler Ridge to the south, ranging nearly 60 miles wide at its widest (Zack 2017). It is split by late Pleistocene alluvial fans between the San Joaquin River hydrologic area in the north and the Tulare Lake Drainage Basin in the south (Rosenthal et al 2007). The Project site is located within the latter of the two hydrologic units. The Kaweah, Tule, Kern, and Kings rivers flowed into large inland lakes with no outflow except in high flood events, in which the lakes would flow through the Fresno Slough into the San Joaquin River. The largest of these inland lakes was the Tulare Lake, which occupied a vast area of Tulare and Kings Counties and was the largest freshwater lake west of the Mississippi. These four rivers in the Tulare Lake Drainage Basin accounted for more than 95 percent of water discharged into Tulare Lake, with the remaining five percent sourced from small drainages originating in the Coast Ranges to the west (Adams et al. 2015).

The Project area is in central Tulare County on the valley floor of the San Joaquin Valley within the greater Tule River alluvial fan. Before the appearance of agriculture in the nineteenth century, the Project location would have been comprised of prairie grasslands with scattered oak tree savannas near the foothills, and along the various streams and drainages (Preston 1981). Riparian environments would also have been present along various waterways, including drainages and marshes. Native vegetation likely would have consisted of needle grasses and other perennial bunchgrasses before the introduction of non-native species in the 1800s.

The valley floor of the region was largely dominated by marshlands, lakes, and annual grasslands. Historically, these habitats provided a lush environment for large animals, including various migratory birds and other waterfowl, grizzly bear, tule elk, pronghorn, mule deer, black bear, and mountain lion (Preston 1981). Native trees and plants observed in the Project vicinity include various blue, live, and white oaks, cottonwood, and willow. The introduction of agriculture to the region resulted in large animals being forced out of their habitat. Common land mammals now include valley coyote, bobcat, gray fox, red fox, and rabbits. Rivers and lakes throughout the

valley provide habitat for freshwater fish, including rainbow trout, Sacramento sucker, and Sacramento perch (Preston 1981).

2.2 PREHISTORIC SETTING

Research into San Joaquin Valley prehistory began in the early 1900s with several archaeological investigations (Rosenthal et al. 2007). The Southern San Joaquin Valley is of one of the least understood areas within California due to a lack of well-grounded chronologies for large segments of the valley (Rosenthal et al. 2007). This is largely due to the valley floor being filled with thick alluvial deposits, and from human activity largely disturbing much of the valley floor due to a century and a half of agricultural use (Dillon 2002; Siefken 1999). Mound sites may have occurred as frequently as one every two or three miles along major waterways but studying such mounded occupations sites is difficult as most surface sites have been destroyed (Schenck and Dawson 1929). Much of the early to middle Holocene archaeological sites may be buried as deep as 10 meters due to millennia of erosion and alluvial deposits from the western Sierras (Moratto 1984).

Mass agricultural development has heavily disturbed and changed the landscape of the Southern San Joaquin Valley, from the draining of marshes and the vanishing of the extensive Tulare Lake, to grading nearly the entire valley for agricultural operations (Garone 2011). These activities have impacted or scattered much of the shallow surface deposits and mounds throughout the valley (Rosenthal et al 2007). Some researchers have suggested that potentially as much as 90 percent of all Central California archaeological sites have been destroyed from these activities (Riddell 2002).

The cultural traits and chronologies which are summarized below are largely based upon information discussed in multiple sources, including Bennyhoff and Fredrickson (1973, 1974), Garfinkel (2015), McGuire and Garfinkel (1980), Moratto (1984), and Rosenthal et al. (2007). The most recent comprehensive approach to compiling a chronology of the Southern San Joaquin Valley prehistory is by Garfinkel in 2015, which builds off Rosenthal's 2007 previous work. Both Garfinkel's and Rosenthal's chronologies are calculated in years B.C. In the interest of maintaining cohesiveness with modern anthropological research, the dates of these chronologies have been adapted into years before present (B.P.).

The Paleo-Indian Period (13,500-10,600 cal B.P.) was largely represented by ephemeral lake sites which were characterized by atlatl and spear projectile points. Around 14,000 years ago, California was largely a cooler and wetter place, but with the retreat of continental Pleistocene glaciers, California largely experienced a warming and drying period. Lakes filled with glacial meltwater were in the valley floor and used by populations of now extinct large game animals. A few prehistoric sites were discovered near the southwestern shore of Tulare Lake (Garfinkel 2015). Foragers appear to have operated in small groups which migrated on a regular basis.

During the Lower Archaic Period (10,500-7450 cal B.P.), climate change created a largely different environment which led to the creation of larger alluvial fans and flood plains. Most of the archaeological records of the prior period wound up being buried by geological processes. During

this time, cultural patterns appear to have emerged between the foothill and valley populations of the local people. The foothill sites were often categorized by dense flaked and ground stone assemblages, while the valley sites were instead characterized by a predominance of crescents and stemmed projectile points. Occupation within the area is represented mostly by isolated discoveries and along the former shoreline of Tulare Lake. Archaeological finds are typically characterized by chipped stone crescents, stemmed points, and other distinctive flakes stone artifacts (Rosenthal et al. 2007). Variations in consumption patterns emerged as well, with the valley sites more marked by consumption of waterfowl, mussels, and freshwater fish, while the foothills sites saw an increase in nuts, seeds, and a more narrowly focused diet than the valley sites.

The Middle Archaic (7450-2500 cal B.P.) saw an increase in semi-permanent villages along river and creek settings, with more permanent sites located along lakes with a more stable supply of water and wildlife. Due to the warmer and drier weather of this period, many lakes within the valley dramatically reduced in size, while some vanished completely (Garone 2011). Cultural patterns during this time saw an increase in stone tools, while a growth in shell beads, ornaments, and obsidian evidence an extensive and ever-growing long-distance trade network. Little is known of cultural patterns in the valley during the Upper Archaic (2500-850 B.P.), but large village structures appeared to be more common around local rivers. An overall reduction of projectile point size suggests changing bow and arrow technologies. Finally, the Emergent Period (850 cal B.P. - Historic Era) was generally marked by an ever-increasing specialization in tools, and the bow and arrow generally replaced the dominance of the dart and atlatl. Cultural traditions ancestral to those recorded during ethnographic research in the early 1900s are identifiable.

2.3 ETHNOGRAPHY

The Project site is in the Southern Valley Yokuts ethnographic territory of the San Joaquin Valley. The Yokuts were generally divided into three major groups, the Northern Valley Yokuts, the Southern Valley Yokuts, and the Foothill Yokuts. The Yokuts are a sub-group of the Penutian language that covers much of coastal and central California and Oregon (Callaghan 1958). The Yokuts language contained multiple dialects spoken throughout the region, though many of them were mutually understandable (Merriam 1904).

The Yokuts have been extensively researched and recorded by ethnographers, including Powers (1877), Kroeber (1925), Gifford and Schenck (1926, 1929), Gayton (1930, 1945), Driver (1937), Harrington (1957), Latta (1977), and Wallace (1978). Much of the research from these ethnographers focuses on the central Yokuts tribes due to the northernmost tribes being impacted by Euro-Americans during the California Gold Rush of the mid 1800s, and by the southernmost tribes often being removed and relocated by the Spanish to various Bay Area or coastal missions. The central Yokuts tribes, and especially the western Sierra Nevada foothill tribes, were the most intact at the time of ethnographic study.

The most detailed ethnographic information gathered regarding Native American group territories in Central California is located within maps prepared by Kroeber. The information

presented in Kroeber's map of Southern and Central Yokuts shows the Project area within the Koyeti Yokuts territory (1925: Plate 47). The main village for this area was *Chokowisho*, which was approximately 6 miles northeast of the Project site along the Tule River (Kroeber 1925). Primary Yokuts villages were typically located along lakeshores and major stream courses, with scattered secondary or temporary camps and settlements located near gathering areas in the foothills. Yokuts were organized into local tribes, with one or more linked villages and smaller settlements within a territory (Kroeber 1925).

Each local tribe was a land-owning group that was organized around a central village and shared common territory and ancestry. Most local tribe populations ranged from 150 to 500 people (Kroeber 1925). These local tribes were often led by a chief, who was often advised by a variety of assistants including the winatum, who served as a messenger and assistant chief (Gayton 1930). Early studies by Kroeber (1925), Gifford and Schenck (1926), and Gayton (1930) concluded that social and political authority within local tribes was derived from male lineage and patriarchy. However, more recent reexaminations (Dick-Bissonnette 1998) argue that this assumption of patriarchal organization was based on male bias by early 20th century researchers, and instead Yokuts sociopolitical authority was matriarchal in nature and centered around matrilineal use-rights and women's work groups.

Prior to Euro-American contact, there was abundance of natural resources within the greater Tulare Lake area. Due to these resources, Yokuts maintained some of the largest populations in North America west of the continental divide (Cook 1955a).

2.4 HISTORIC SETTING

2.4.1 California History

European contact in modern-day California first occurred in 1542 with the arrival of a Spanish expedition lead by Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo into San Diego Bay (Engstrand 1997). Expeditions along the California coast continued throughout the sixteenth century and primarily focused on finding favorable harbors for further expansion and trade across the Pacific. However, rocky shorelines, unfavorable currents, and wind conditions made traveling north from New Spain to the upper California coast a difficult and time-consuming journey (Eifler 2017). The topography of California, with high mountains, large deserts, and few natural harbors lead to European expansion into California only starting in the 1760s. As British and Russian expansion through fur trading encroached on California from the north, Spain established a system of presidios, pueblos, and missions along the California coast to defend its claim, starting with Mission San Diego de Alcalá in 1769 (Engstrand 1997).

2.4.2 Central California History

The San Joaquin Valley did not experience contact with Europeans until the late 1700s (Starr 2007). Life at the California missions was hard and brutal for Native Americans, with many dying of disease, poor conditions, and many fleeing to areas not under direct Spanish control (Jackson

and Castillo 1995). The earliest exploration of the San Joaquin Valley by Europeans was likely by the Spaniards when in the fall of 1772 a group known as the Catalonian Volunteers entered the valley through Tejon Pass in search of deserters from the Southern California Missions (Zack 2017). However, the group only made it as far north as Buena Vista Lake in modern day Kern County before turning around due to the extensive swamps. Additional excursions to the valley were for exploration such as those led by Lieutenant Bariel Moraga in 1806, but also to find sites for suitable mission sites and to track down Native Americans fleeing the coastal missions (Cook 1958).

Subsequent expeditions were also sent to pursue outlaws from the coast who would often flee to the valley for safety. One of the subsequent explorations was an expedition in 1814 to 1815 with Sargent Juan Ortega and Father Juan Cabot, who left the Mission San Miguel with a company of approximately 30 Spanish soldiers and explored the San Joaquin Valley (Smith 2004). This expedition passed through the Kaweah Delta and modern-day Visalia and made a recommendation to establish a mission near modern-day Visalia. However, with European contact also came European disease. Malaria and other new diseases were brought by Europeans, and in 1833 an epidemic of unknown origin traveled throughout the Central Valley. Some estimates place the Native American mortality of the epidemic as high as 75 percent (Cook 1955b). Combined with the rapid expansion of Americans into California in 1848 during the Gold Rush, Native American populations within the valley never fully recovered (Eifler 2017).

Initial settlement within the valley by Europeans in the 1830s was largely either by trappers or horse thieves (Clough and Secrest 1984). In fact, horse and other livestock theft was so rampant that ranching operations on the Rancho Laguna de Tache by the Kings River and Rancho del San Joaquin Rancho along the San Joaquin River could not be properly established (Cook 1962). With the end of the Mexican American War and the beginning of the gold rush in 1848, the San Joaquin Valley became more populated with ranchers and prospectors. Most prospectors traveled by sea to San Francisco and used rivers ranging from the Sacramento River to the San Joaquin River to access the California interior (Eifler 2017). Most areas south of the San Joaquin River were less settled simply because those rivers did not connect to the San Francisco Bay area except in wet flood years. By 1850, California became a state and Tulare County was established in 1853.

2.4.3 Local History

The city of Porterville, located northeast of the Project area, was founded in 1854, and initially served as the Tule River Station stop for the Butterfield Overland Mail state route as it traveled north from Los Angeles to Stockton (Helmich 2008). The location eventually became known in Porterville in 1864 named after Royal Porter Putnam who purchased 40 acres to start the town after the Tule River permanently changed course after flooding in 1862 (Holloway 2021). The Southern Pacific Railroad was extended from Fresno into Tulare County in the early 1870s (Small 1926). By 1874, branch railroad connections were built to agricultural communities, (Mitchell 1974). The construction of the rail line also brought an increase in agriculture and farms, which clashed with existing ranching operations in the local area. Escalating conflicts and livestock disputes between ranchers and farmers lead to the “No Fence Law” in 1874, which forced

ranchers to pay for crop and property damage caused by their cattle (Ludeke 1980). With the passage of this law and the expansion of irrigation systems, predominant land use in the 1870s switched from grazing to farming (Mitchell 1974). This led to the beginning of the vast change of the San Joaquin Valley from native vegetation and grasslands to irrigated crops (Varner and Stuart 1975).

Water rights within California originally arose from the 'first come first serve' policy of the Gold Rush era. Diverting surface water to farms became big business but was a convoluted mess of customs, traditions, and conflicting claims (Zack 2017). Fed up with the situation, small farmers gathered behind Modesto lawyer C.C. Wright, who was elected to the California legislature in 1887 on the platform of taking water rights from large estates and putting it in the power of community-controlled irrigation districts (Hundley 1992). To solve this mess, the Wright Act of 1887 was passed that allowed residents to petition a local county board of supervisors to create irrigation districts that had the power to issues bonds, and tax land within the district boundaries to pay for the creation and maintenance of canals and ditches for irrigation purposes.

At the same time as the Wright Act, an important step forward was made in ditch-digging technology that allowed irrigation systems to be built at a faster pace. From the 1840s to 1890s, farm ditches and canals were largely constructed through the use of buckboards and slip-scoops, which involved the use of a board pulled by horses in an uprights position in order to level ground (Bulls 2010). Between 1883 and 1885, Scottish immigrant James Porteous had moved to Fresno and made significant improvements to the buckboard style scraper that allowed the new scraper to be pulled by two horses and scrape and move soil while dumping it at a controlled depth. This new design was patented and sold as the "Fresno Scraper", which lead to an explosion of ditch digging efforts within the San Joaquin Valley (Zack 2017).

3
METHODS

3.1 RECORDS SEARCH

Taylored Archaeology requested a CHRIS records search from the SSJVIC at California State University in Bakersfield, California on October 30, 2025. The purpose of this request was to identify any prehistoric or historic resources on or near the Project site that had been previously recorded. The CHRIS records search included the Project area and surrounding land within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project. Also included were historical United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, reports of previous cultural resource investigations, archaeological site and survey base maps, cultural resource records (DPR forms) as well as listings of the Historic Properties Directory of the Office of Historic Preservation, General Land Office Maps, Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, and the California Inventory of Historic Resources (Appendix B).

3.2 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

Archival research was conducted to gather general historical information to prepare historical context about the Project area and obtain information on historical development within the Project boundary. Historical maps, historical aerial photographs, historical USGS topographic maps, Google Earth aerial photographs, Google Street View photos, books, articles, and other records were used to better understand the prehistory and history of the Project area. The results of this research are presented in Chapter 4.

3.3 NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH

On October 30, 2025, Taylored Archaeology contacted the NAHC to request a SLF search, to determine if any known Native American cultural properties (e.g., places of religious, sacred activity or traditional use or gathering areas) are present within the Project area. The NAHC also included contact information of local Native American tribal representatives who may have knowledge or interest in sharing information of resources of sacred or spiritual significance in the Project area and surrounding area. The tribal representatives were contacted on December 15, 2025. The results of the SLF and any responses from the local representatives are in Chapter 4.

3.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PEDESTRIAN SURVEY

A pedestrian survey was conducted by archaeologist Consuelo Sauls on December 13, 2025, of the entire 48 acres of the Project site. Ms. Sauls walked 5-10 meters transects and generally oriented east-west within the Project boundary. All exposed ground surface was examined for artifacts (prehistoric and historical resources) that may be more than 50 years old and may be present on the ground surface. Ms. Sauls photographed the survey area using an iPhone 11 Pro digital camera.

4
RESULTS

4.1 RECORDS SEARCH

The SSJVIC provided the records search results in a letter on November 10, 2025 (Appendix B). The SSJVIC reported that there was one previous investigation (TU-01353) conducted within the Project boundary and that there were no previously recorded resources within the Project boundary (Parr 2008). TU-01353 surveyed a 100 ft radius around two electric distribution poles along the northeast boundary of the Project site. The survey results for cultural resources at these two poles were negative. Less than one percent of the Project site has been previously surveyed.

The SSJVIC also reported two prior cultural resources investigations conducted (TU-01812 and TU-01870), and one previously recorded resource (P- 54-004832), within a 0.5-mile radius as shown in Attachment B. TU-01812 is a 2017 archaeological sensitivity assessment for a cell phone tower (Perez 2017). The results of the survey for this assessment were negative. TU-01870 is a magazine article about the history of the City of Porterville (Margo and Regan 1965). P-54-004832 is a historic-age structure, the Southern California Edison Big Creek Hydroelectric System East and West Transmission Line. This cultural resource is approximately 0.47 miles west of the Project site. The proposed Project will not impact this identified resource.

Table 4-1 Previous Cultural Resource Studies within the Project Boundary

Report Number	Author(s)	Date	Report Title	Study
TU-01353	Robert E. Parr	2008	Archaeological Survey of 16 Deteriorated Power Poles on Southern California Edison Company, Skinkle, Gillette, Sunset, Granite, Sargent, Zante, Cattle, and Hack, 12 kV Circuits, Tulare County, California	Archaeological Field Survey

Table 4-2 Previous Cultural Resource Studies within 0.5-mile radius of Project Boundary

Report Number	Author(s)	Date	Report Title	Study
TU-01812	Don C. Perez	2017	Cultural Resources Survey: Road 200 - Barn / CVL03181 / FA 13787611, 13023 Road 200 Porterville, Tulare County, California	Archaeological Field Survey
TU-01870	Dorothy D. Margo and Willetta Regan	1963	How Porterville Came To Be	Pamphlet

Table 4-3 Previous Recorded Cultural Resources within the Project Boundary

Resource Number	Age Association	Resource Type	Resource Description	Resource within Project Boundary
P-54-004832	Historic	Structure	Big Creek Hydroelectric System East and West Transmission Line	No

4.2 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

Taylored Archaeology reviewed USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps of the Woodville, CA quadrangle from 1928, 1950, 1950 photorevised 1969, 2012, 2018, and 2021 (USGS). The 1928 topographic map depicted the Project site bound by Macomber Road to the north in the same alignment as present-day Avenue 128. A single structure is depicted on the northern central border of the Project site, on the south side of present-day Avenue 128. In the 1950 topographic map, the structure along Avenue 128 is no longer present, and a single structure is present in the southeastern portion of the Project site, with a dirt road connecting the structure to Avenue 128, forming the northeastern border of the Project site. No changes are depicted in the 1969 photorevised topographic map. USGS maps from 2012 to 2021 do not show individual buildings but do show Avenue 128 in its present-day configuration.

Historic aerial photograph coverage of the Project is available from 1946 to present day (CSU 1946, UCSB 1952, NETROnline 2025; Google Earth 2025). A review of historic aerial photographs shows the Project site used for agricultural purposes between 1946 and present day. A historic aerial photograph from 1946 shows the site as a mixture of orchard, row crops, and vineyard on the south side of Avenue 1928. Two rural residence sites are present on the Project site in 1946: one on the northern border of the Project site consistent with the structure in the 1928 topographic map, and one on the southeast side of the Project site consistent with the structure depicted in the 1950 topographic map (CSU 1946). The northern rural residence site appears to consist of a single rural residence and a single outbuilding, while the southeastern rural residence site appears to consist of two outbuildings and possibly a single residence. The 1952 historic aerial photograph depicts the Project site in a similar manner to 1946, except for orchards being replaced with row crops (UCSB 1952). By 1961, the rural residence along Avenue 128 in the northern portion of the Project site no longer appears present (NETR Online 2025). Between 2005 and 2009, the two outbuildings in the southeastern portion of the Project site appear to have been demolished (Google Earth 2025). No other changes of note are shown on the site.

A review of Tulare County property records shows the rural residence in the southeastern portion of the Project site as a 900 square foot residence at 19585 Avenue 128, built in 1955 (Tulare County 2025).

A previous geoarchaeological sensitivity model for the San Joaquin Valley was conducted by Far Western Anthropological Research Group in 2019, which analyzed sensitivity based on various

geographic factors such as water proximity, slope, soil type, and landform (Meyer and Brandy 2019). According to this model, the Project site and the surrounding area is located within an area of low sensitivity for the potential presence of buried prehistoric archaeological deposits.

4.3 NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH

The NAHC responded on October 31, 2025, via letter regarding Taylored Archaeology's request. The letter stated a search of the SLF was negative. The NAHC supplied a list of Native American representatives to contact for information or knowledge of cultural resources in the APE and the surrounding area (Appendix C).

The following Native American organizations/individuals were contacted from the list provided by NAHC below:

1. Chairperson Delia Dominguez of Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians
2. THPO Shana Powers of Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
3. Cultural Specialist II Samantha McCarty of Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
4. Cultural Specialist I Nichole Escalon of Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
5. Chairperson Michelle Heredia-Cordova of Table Mountain Rancheria
6. Cultural Resource Director Bob Pennell of Table Mountain Rancheria
7. Chairperson David Alavarez of Traditional Choinumni Tribe
8. Environmental Department Kerri Vera of the Tule River Tribe
9. Chairperson Neil Peyron of the Tule River Indian Tribe
10. Chairperson Kenneth Woodrow of the Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band

The outreach letters were sent to all the Native American representatives on the contact list on December 15, 2025 (Appendix C). The letters included a description of the proposed Project and a topographic map and aerial photograph of the location. Follow-up by emails were sent on January 5, 2026. Bob Pennell, Cultural Resource Director of Table Mountain Rancheria, responded on January 5, 2026. He stated that the Project is outside of Table Mountain Rancheria's area of interest for Assembly Bill 52 consultation and to contact Santa Rosa Rancheria or the Tule River Tribe. Nichole Escalon, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) of Santa Rosa Rancheria, also responded on January 5, 2026, and stated that due to the location of this Project, the Tribe would be deferring to the Tule River Indian Tribe. No other responses were received by other Native American representatives, nor was any information shared with Taylored Archaeology regarding tribal cultural resources pertaining to the Project area.

4.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PEDESTRIAN SURVEY RESULTS

Ms. Sauls conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the Project site, covering a total of 48-acres (Figure 4-1). The Project site was used for agricultural purposes and consisted of an orchard throughout the site (Figures 4-2 and 4-3). The natural topography of the Project area has been altered by historical and modern agricultural practices and much of the land on the Project site has been graded, plowed, planted and/or harvested, which has caused additional disturbance to

the soil. A rural residential building with a chicken coop and storage container in the eastern portion of the 48 acre of the Project site was observed (Figure 4-4).

The ground visibility was generally good throughout orchard and dirt roads on the site, ranging from 90 percent to 100 percent (Figures 4-5 and 4-6). The ground visibility around the extant residential building was mostly gravel with poor visibility (30 percent). Soil observed on the Project site consisted of a dark brown loam consistent with Nord fine sandy loam and Flamen loam soil series as reported by the Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey to be within the Project site (NRCS 2026). The topography in the Project site was relatively flat.

No archaeological sites, isolated artifacts, or features were encountered on the ground surface during the pedestrian survey within the Project boundary. While past agricultural and development activities may have potentially destroyed or obscured ground surface evidence of archaeological resources, intact archaeological resources may potentially exist below the ground surface.

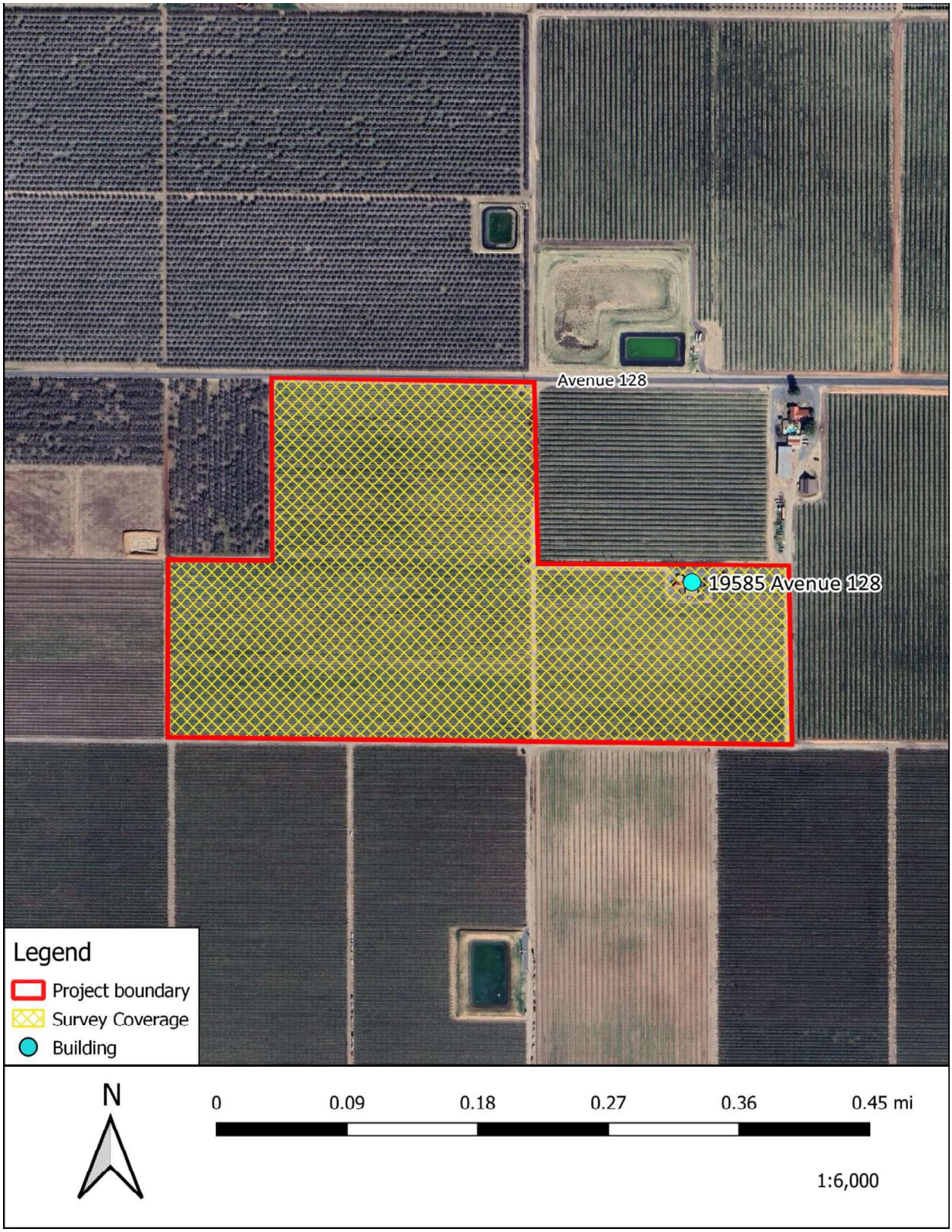

Figure 4-1 Survey coverage of Project site.



Figure 4-2 Northwest portion of Project site, facing east.



Figure 4-3 Irrigation pumping station in the northeast part of Project site along Avenue 128, facing north.



Figure 4-4 Extant residence in the southeast part of Project site, facing east.



Figure 4-5 Ground visibility in orchard, facing west with residential building in background.



Figure 4-6 Ground visibility on dirt road in southeast portion of Project site, facing south.

5
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A private solar developer proposes to develop a ground mount solar farm on 48 acres of agricultural property east of Oettle Grade (Road 192) and on the south side of Macomber Road (Avenue 128) in Tulare County. Taylored Archaeology conducted a cultural resource assessment of the Project area to determine if cultural resources are present that could be affected by the proposed Project. Accordingly, this study consisted of a CHRIS records search request from the SSJVIC, archival research to identify property information, nongovernmental Native American outreach, and a pedestrian survey.

The CHRIS records search results for the Project indicated that one prior cultural resources study was conducted within the Project boundary. No cultural resources were previously recorded within the Project boundary. Two cultural resources studies and one cultural resource were recorded within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project area.

The NAHC's Sacred Lands File search results were negative and did not identify archaeological sites or tribal cultural resources in the Project boundary. Two responses were received during the nongovernmental outreach to the local tribes identified by the NAHC as potentially having Project-specific information about important or sacred sites. Bob Pennell, the Cultural Resource Director for the Table Mountain Rancheria, stated that this Project is outside of Table Mountain Rancheria's area of cultural interest and to consult with the Tule River Tribe's Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. Nichole Escalon, the THPO for the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe, stated that, "due to the location of this Project the Tribe will be deferring to the Tule River Indian Tribe." No other responses were received by the Native American representatives, nor was any information shared with Taylored Archaeology regarding the Project area (Appendix C).

No prehistoric archaeological resources were identified on the ground surface during the pedestrian field survey of the Project site but a residential building was observed within the Project boundary. Based on a review of available archival records, the rural residence currently on the Project site may be over 50 years old and may be a potential historic resource. If the Project proposes to modify, move, or demolish the residence, Taylored Archaeology then recommends the residential building to be assessed by a qualified architectural historian to determine its age and historic significance.

Based on the results of this investigation, Taylored Archaeology recommends the following best management practices be implemented during Project construction:

- In the event of accidental discovery of unidentified archaeological resources during development or ground-moving activities in the Project boundary, all work shall be temporarily halted in the immediate vicinity (100 feet) until a qualified archaeologist can identify the discovery and assess its significance.

- If human remains are uncovered during construction, the Tulare County Coroner is to be notified to investigate the remains and arrange proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits to be those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendent who will be afforded an opportunity to make recommendations regarding the treatment and disposition of the remains.

6
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APPENDIX A

Personnel Qualifications

Consuelo Sauls, M.A., RPA 41591505
Archaeologist
csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com
559.797.1572

Areas of Expertise

- Cultural Resource Management
- CEQA and Federal regulations
- Prehistoric Archaeology
- Laboratory Management
- Technical Writing
- Phase I Assessments

Years of Experience

- 17

Education

- M.A., Archaeology, University of Durham, 2014
- B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Fresno, 2009

Registrations/Certifications

- Registered Professional Archaeologist 41591505

Professional Affiliations

- Coalition for Diversity in California Archaeology
- Society for American Archaeology
- Society for California Archaeology
- Society of Black Archaeologists

Professional Experience

2019 –Present	Principal Investigator, Taylored Archaeology, Fresno, California
2018 – 2019	Staff Archaeologist, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Fresno, California
2016 – 2018	Principal Investigator, Soar Environmental Consulting, Inc., Fresno, California
2015	Archivist/Database Technician, Development and Conservation Management, Inc., Laguna Beach, California
2013	Laboratory Research Assistant, Durham University Archaeology Department and Archaeology Museum, Durham, England, UK
2011 – 2012	Laboratory Technician, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
2008 – 2009	Laboratory Technician, California State University, Fresno
2008	Field School, California State University, Fresno

Technical Qualifications

Ms. Sauls meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as an archaeologist. She has conducted pedestrian surveys, supervised Extended Phase I survey, authored technical reports, and completed the Section 106 process with the State Historic Preservation Officer and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. Her experience includes data recovery excavation at Western Mono sites and processing recovered artifacts in the laboratory as well as conducting archival research about prehistory and ethnography of Central California. Ms. Sauls has authored and contributed to technical and letter reports in compliance with of the National Historical Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). She also has supported NHPA tribal consultation and responded to Assembly Bill 52 tribal comments. Ms. Sauls also has an extensive background supervising laboratory processing, cataloging, and conservation of prehistoric and historical archaeological collections. In addition, she worked with the Rock Art Heritage Group in the management, preservation, and presentation of rock art in museums throughout England, including a thorough analysis of the British Museum's rock art collections. At Durham University Archaeology Museum, Ms. Sauls processed the excavated skeletal remains of 30 individuals from the seventeenth century.

APPENDIX B

Records Search Results

California Historical Resources Information System



Fresno
Inyo
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
Email: ssjvic@csub.edu
Website: www.csub.edu/ssjvic

11/10/2025

Consuelo Sauls
Taylored Archaeology
6083 N. Figarden Drive, Suite 616
Fresno, CA 93722

Re: Tulare II Solar Engineering Project
Records Search File No.: 25-456

The Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on Porterville & Woodville USGS 7.5' quads. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and the 0.5 mile radius:

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of resources and reports are provided in the following format: ☒ Custom GIS Maps ☐ GIS Data ☐ Hand Drawn Maps (Inyo County Only)

Resources within project area:	None
Resources within 0.5 mile radius:	P-54-004832
Reports within project area:	TU-01353
Reports within 0.5 mile radius:	TU-01812, 01870

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.

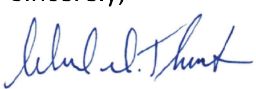
The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained 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,



Celeste M. Thomson
Coordinator

APPENDIX C

Native American Outreach

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki, Nomlaki

SECRETARY
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Pauma-Yuima Band of Luiseño Indians

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Michelle Carr

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

October 31, 2025

Consuelo Sauls
Taylored Archaeology

Via Email to: csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com

Re: Tulare II Solar Engineering Project, Tulare County

To Whom It May Concern:

As requested, a search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. Be aware that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, an SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project's geographic area. Please contact all of the listed tribes as they may have information about sacred sites within the project area that is not listed with the NAHC.

If within two weeks of notification, a response has not been received, the Commission requests that you follow up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information was received.

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please inform the NAHC so that we can assure that our lists contain current information.

In addition to engaging in tribal consultation, you should consult the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) information center to determine whether it has information regarding the presence of recorded archaeological sites within the project area.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: melina.carlos@nahc.ca.gov

Sincerely,

Melina Carlos

Melina Carlos
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Tulare County
10/31/2025

County	Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties	Last Updated
Tulare	Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians	N	Delia Dominguez, Chairperson	115 Radio Street Bakersfield, CA, 93305	(626) 339-6785		2deedominguez@gmail.com	Kitanemuk Southern Valley Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Los Angeles,Madera,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	
	Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	F	Shana Powers, THPO	P.O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA, 93245	(559) 423-3900			Southern Valley Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Merced,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	10/3/2023
	Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	F	Samantha McCarty, Cultural Specialist II	P.O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA, 93245	(559) 633-3440		smccarty@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov	Southern Valley Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Merced,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	10/3/2023
	Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	F	Nichole Escalon, Cultural Specialist I	P.O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA, 93245	(559) 924-1278		nescalon@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov	Southern Valley Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Merced,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	10/3/2023
	Table Mountain Rancheria	F	Michelle Heredia-Cordova, Chairperson	P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA, 93626	(559) 822-2587	(559) 822-2693	mhcordova@tmr.org	Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Madera,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	12/21/2023
	Table Mountain Rancheria	F	Bob Pennell, Cultural Resource Director	P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA, 93626	(559) 325-0351	(559) 325-0394	rpennell@tmr.org	Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Madera,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	
	Traditional Choinumni Tribe	N	David Alvarez, Chairperson	2415 E. Houston Avenue Fresno, CA, 93720	(559) 217-0396	(559) 292-5057	davealvarez@sbcglobal.net	Foothill Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Madera,Tulare	
	Tule River Indian Tribe	F	Kerri Vera, Environmental Department	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257	(559) 781-4271		kerri.vera@tuleriv ertribe-nsn.gov	Yokut	Alameda,Amador,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kern,Kings,Madera,Mariposa,Merced,Monterey,Sacramento,San	8/12/2025
	Tule River Indian Tribe	F	Felix Christman, THPO	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257	(559) 719-0420		felix.christman@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Yokut	Alameda,Amador,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kern,Kings,Madera,Mariposa,Merced,Monterey,Sacramento,San	8/12/2025
	Wuksachi Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band	N	Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson	1179 Rock Haven Ct. Salinas, CA, 93906	(831) 443-9702		kwood8934@aol.com	Foothill Yokut Mono	Alameda,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kings,Madera,Marin,Mariposa,Merced,Mono,Monterey,San Benito,San	6/19/2023

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Tulare II Solar Engineering Project, Tulare County.

Record: PROJ-2025-006085
Report Type: List of Tribes
Counties: Tulare
NAHC Group: All

Taylored Archaeology

EXAMPLE

December 15, 2025

Nichole Escalon, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers
Samantha McCarty, Cultural Specialist II
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
P.O. Box 8
Lemoore, CA 93245

RE: Tulare II Solar Engineering Project, Tulare County, California

Dear Nichole Escalon and Samantha McCarty,

Taylored Archaeology is conducting a cultural resources investigation on behalf of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group for the proposed 48- acre Tulare II Solar Engineering Project (project) in Tulare County,California. The project proposes to construct a photovoltaic solar facility and is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The project site is located at 19587 Avenue 128, approximately 3 miles south of the community of Poplar in Tulare County. The project site is in Section 14 of Township 22 South, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Base Line and Meridian of the Woodville, California 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle (please see attached maps).

A search of the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) Sacred Lands File did not indicate the presence of tribal or cultural resources in the immediate project area. Taylored Archaeology also requested a records search of the project area from the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS), Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) located at the California State University, Bakersfield. The records search results did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the project boundary. One historic-era resource was identified within a 0.5-mile radius, the SCE Big Creek Hydroelectric System East & West Transmission Line. The CHRIS identified one previously completed survey report in the project area, and two within the surrounding half-mile radius. An intensive pedestrian survey of the project site was completed to identify and record cultural resources present at the ground surface level; no archaeological resources were encountered.

The NAHC provided your name and address as someone who may have interest in sharing information regarding sacred sites, tribal cultural resources, or other resources of importance in the project area. Please note this research inquiry/outreach letter is research for a cultural resources investigation and is not government-to-government consultation under Assembly Bill 52 or Section 106. Taylored Archaeology understands and takes measures to protect the confidentiality of archaeological site locations, cemeteries, or sacred places, as required by law. Taylored Archaeology will not disclose locational information in any document available to the general public.

6083 N Figarden Dr., Ste. 616, Fresno, CA 93722
559.797.1572 / csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com

Taylored Archaeology

If you have information that you would like to share, please feel free to contact me by email at csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com, or send a letter to my attention at 6083 N. Figarden Dr., Ste. 616, Fresno, CA 93722. Any response by January 5, 2026, would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Consuelo Y. Sauls, M.A., RPA # 41591505
Archaeologist

6083 N Figarden Dr., Ste. 616, Fresno, CA 93722
559.797.1572 / csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com

Gmail Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com>

Native American Outreach - Tulare II Solar Engineering Project in Tulare County

4 messages

Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com> Mon, Dec 15, 2025 at 8:00 AM
To: mhcordova@tmr.org, Bob Pennell <rpennell@tmr.org>

Dear Michelle Heredia-Cordova and Bob Pennell,

Please find attached a letter and maps addressed to the Table Mountain Rancheria for Native American outreach regarding the Tulare II Solar Engineering Project located in Tulare County.

The NAHC provided your name and address as someone who may have interest in sharing information regarding sacred sites, tribal cultural resources, or other resources of importance in the project area. Taylored Archaeology is conducting this outreach for research as part of the cultural resources investigation. Your response is greatly appreciated.

Respectively,

Consuelo Sauls

--
Consuelo Sauls, M.A., RPA 41591505
Archaeologist
Taylored Archaeology
6083 N. Figarden Dr., Ste. 616
Fresno, CA 93722
csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com
(559) 797-1572

3 attachments



Tulare II Solar Aerial Map.jpg
954K

Tulare II Solar Engineering Topo Map.pdf
1654K

Michelle Heredia - Cordova NA Outreach Letter- Tulare II Solar Engineering Project.pdf
139K

Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com> Mon, Jan 5, 2026 at 8:06 AM
To: mhcordova@tmr.org, Bob Pennell <rpennell@tmr.org>

Dear Michelle Heredia-Cordova and Bob Pennell,

I hope your New Year is starting off well. I am following up on a letter I sent to you by email on December 15, 2025. I am conducting a cultural resources assessment for the Tulare II Solar Engineering Project in Tulare County, California.

I want to confirm my letter was received and to offer you the opportunity to share any information regarding the project area. If you have any questions, please contact me at csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com. Thank you for your time.

Respectively,

Consuelo Sauls
[Quoted text hidden]

Bob Pennell <rpennell@tmr.org> Mon, Jan 5, 2026 at 8:30 AM
To: Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com>
Cc: Alexander Robichaux <arobichaux@tmr.org>, Venessa Jimenez <vjimenez@tmr.org>, Michelle Heredia-Cordova <mhcordova@tmr.org>

Good morning Consuelo,

Thank you for reaching out to Table Mountain Rancheria. This project is outside of Table Mountain Rancheria's area of interest for AB52 consultation. Have you contacted Santa Rosa Rancheria or the Tule River Tribe regarding this project?

Sincerely,

Robert Pennell

Table Mountain Rancheria

Cultural Resources Director

PO Box 410

Friant California 93626

Office (559) 325-0351

Fax (559) 325-0394

Cell (559) 217-9718

[Quoted text hidden]

Notice: The contents of this e-mail and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, copying or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com> Mon, Jan 5, 2026 at 9:40 AM
To: Bob Pennell <rpennell@tmr.org>
Cc: Alexander Robichaux <arobichaux@tmr.org>, Venessa Jimenez <vjimenez@tmr.org>, Michelle Heredia-Cordova <mhcordova@tmr.org>

Good morning Bob,

Thank you for your response. I will note that this project is outside of your area of interest. I have also reached out to Santa Rosa Rancheria and the Tule River Tribe for this project.

Kind regards,
Consuelo Sauls
[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com>

Native American Outreach - Tulare II Solar Engineering Project in Tulare County

4 messages

Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com> Mon, Dec 15, 2025 at 8:00 AM
To: Nichole Escalon <nescalon@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>, Samantha McCarty <SMcCarty@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>

Dear Nichole Escalon and Samantha McCarty,

Please find attached a letter and maps addressed to the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut for Native American outreach regarding the Tulare II Solar Engineering Project located in Tulare County.

The NAHC provided your name and address as someone who may have interest in sharing information regarding sacred sites, tribal cultural resources, or other resources of importance in the project area. Taylored Archaeology is conducting this outreach for research as part of the cultural resources investigation. Your response is greatly appreciated.

Respectively,

Consuelo Sauls

--
Consuelo Sauls, M.A., RPA 41591505
Archaeologist
Taylored Archaeology
6083 N. Figarden Dr., Ste. 616
Fresno, CA 93722
csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com
(559) 797-1572

3 attachments



Tulare II Solar Aerial Map.jpg
954K

Tulare II Solar Engineering Topo Map.pdf
1654K

Nichole Escalon NA Outreach Letter- Tulare II Solar Engineering Project.pdf
139K

Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com> Mon, Jan 5, 2026 at 8:06 AM
To: Nichole Escalon <nescalon@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>, Samantha McCarty <SMcCarty@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>

Dear Nichole Escalon and Samantha McCarty,

I am following up on a letter I sent to you by email on December 15, 2025. I am conducting a cultural resources assessment for the Tulare II Solar Engineering Project in Tulare County, California.

I want to confirm my letter was received and to offer you the opportunity to share any information regarding the project area. If you have any questions, please contact me at csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com. Thank you for your time.

Respectively,

Consuelo Sauls
[Quoted text hidden]

Nichole Escalon <nescalon@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov> Mon, Jan 5, 2026 at 10:48 AM
To: Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com>, "Joshua S. Sanchez" <jssanchez@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>

Dear Consuelo,
We have received your letter. Due to the location of this project the Tribe will be deferring to the Tule River Indian Tribe. If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to me. Thank you.

Nichole Escalon
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
(559) 924-1278 x 4092

From: Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, January 5, 2026 8:06 AM
To: Nichole Escalon <nescalon@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Samantha McCarty <SMcCarty@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>
Subject: Re: Native American Outreach - Tulare II Solar Engineering Project in Tulare County

[Quoted text hidden]

Consuelo Sauls <csaulsarchaeo@gmail.com> Mon, Jan 5, 2026 at 11:35 AM
To: Nichole Escalon <nescalon@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>
Cc: "Joshua S. Sanchez" <jssanchez@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>

Hi Nichole,

Thank you for letting me know. I have also reached out to the Tule River Indian Tribe for this project. If I do have any questions, I will contact you.

Kind regards,
Consuelo Sauls
[Quoted text hidden]

Native American Outreach Log

Tulare II Solar Engineering Project, Tulare County, California

Organization	Name	Position	Address	Contact Information	Initial Contact	Follow Up	Contact Summary
Native American Heritage Commission	Melina Carlos	Culutral Resources Analyst	1550 Harbor Boulevard Suite 100 West Sacramento, California 95691	(916) 373-3710 nahc@nahc.ca.gov	10/30/2025	N/A	In a letter dated October 31, 2025, the NAHC stated that the results of the SLF results were negative and suggested to contact the local Native American representatives on the list provided.
Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians	Delia Dominguez	Chairperson	115 Radio Street Bakersfield, CA 93305	(626) 339-6785 2deedominguez@gmail.com	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	No response was received from the outreach letter or email follow up.
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	Shana Powers	THPO	P.O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA 93245	(559) 423-3900 spowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov	N/A	N/A	No longer with Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe.
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	Samantha McCarty	Cultural Specialist II	P.O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA 93245	(559) 633-3440 smccarty@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	Nichole Escalon spoke on Tachi's behalf.
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe	Nichole Escalon	THPO	P.O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA 93245	(559) 423-3900 nescalone@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	Nichole Escalon, the THPO for the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe, responded on January 5, 2026 and stated that, “due to the location of this Project the Tribe will be deferring to the Tule River Indian Tribe.”
Table Mountain Rancheria	Michelle Heredia-Cordova	Chairperson	P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA 93626	(559) 822-2587 mhcordova@tmr.org	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	No response was received from the outreach letter or email follow up.
Table Mountain Rancheria	Bob Pennell	Cultural Resource Dire	P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA, 93626	(559) 325-0351 rpennell@tmr.org	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	Bob Pennell, Cultural Resource Director of the Table Mountain Rancheria, responded on January 5, 2026. He stated that this CEQA project is outside of Table Mountain Rancheria’s area of cultural interest and to consult with the Tule River Tribe’s Tribal Historic Preservation Officer.
Traditional Choinumni Tribe	David Alvarez	Chairperson	2415 E. Houston Avenue Fresno, CA 93720	(559) 217-0396 davealvarez@sbcglobal.net	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	No response was received from the outreach letter or email follow up.
Tule River Indian Tribe	Kerri Vera	Environmental Department Director	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA 93257	(559) 781-4271 kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	No response was received from the outreach letter or email follow up.
Tule River Indian Tribe	Felix Christman	THPO	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA 93257	(559) 719-0420 felix.christman@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	No response was received from the outreach letter or email follow up.
Wuksachi Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band	Kenneth Woodrow	Chairperson	1179 Rock Haven Ct. Salinas, CA 93906	(831) 443-9702 kwood8934@aol.com	12/15/2025	1/5/2026	No response was received from the outreach letter or email follow up.

Appendix E – Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Tulare II Property
19585 Avenue 128
302-010-003Porterville, California 93257

February 4, 2026

Prepared for:

RIC Development

Prepared by:

PROVOST&PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP
455 W. Fir Avenue
Clovis, California 93611

4618-25-001

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Environmental Professional Statement

We declare that, to the best of our professional knowledge and belief, we meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in § 312.10 of 40 C.F.R. § 312. We have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject Property. We have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set for in 40 C.F.R. Part 312.

February 4, 2026

Kristen Bitsberger
Assistant Environmental Specialist

Stephanie Gillaspy, EP
Principal Environmental Professional

David Norman
Principal Environmental Professional

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Executive Summary

- This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report has been prepared for RIC Development for the Tulare II project property located at 19585 Ave 128, Porterville, CA 93257, south of Avenue 128 between Road 192 and Road 200 in Porterville, California (Vicinity Map).
- The property is and has historically been occupied by agriculture and a residence.
- The Property is not listed on environmental databases searched.
- Site reconnaissance was conducted on January 15, 2026.
- Interview questionnaires completed by the current owner and prospective buyer do not indicate environmental concerns.
- Provost & Pritchard has performed this ESA in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM E 1527-21. This assessment has revealed no evidence of Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) in connection with the Property.
- In addition, non-scope considerations that do not meet the ASTM definition of a REC include:
    - The potential presence of environmentally persistent agricultural pesticides on the Property may represent a Business Environmental Risk (BER) depending on future use of the Property.
    - A septic system was installed in the past and is still present on the Property. If located, the system should be removed. Any additional septic systems, if located, should be removed.
    - Unused Agricultural chemical and other chemical and hydrocarbon containers including totes, drums, and all sized containers (labeled and unlabeled) should be removed from the site and disposed in accordance with local, State and Federal guidelines.

1 Introduction

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report (ESA) has been prepared for RIC Development for the Tulare II project property (Property), located at 19585 Ave 128, Porterville, CA 93257, near Road 192, Avenue 128 and Road 200 (Vicinity Map, Appendix A). The Property has Tulare County assessor's parcel number 302-010-003. This ESA was performed in accordance with the scope and limitations of the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment Process E1527-21. This ESA was conducted to assess the environmental condition of commercial real estate taking into account commonly known and reasonably ascertainable information. The ESA was limited to the area identified on the Site Map in Appendix A.

The objective of this ESA is to assist the client in understanding recognized environmental conditions associated with the site's past and current use. Recognized Environmental Condition (REC) is defined as "(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.

Historical Recognized Environmental Condition (HREC) is defined by the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-21 as "a previous release of hazardous substances or petroleum products affecting the subject property that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or authorities and meeting unrestricted use criteria established by the applicable regulatory authority or authorities without subjecting the subject property to any controls".

Business Environmental Risks (BER) include risks which can have a material environmental or environmentally driven impact on the business associated with the current or planned use of commercial real estate, not necessarily related to those environmental issues required to be investigated in the standard ASTM scope. BERs may affect the liabilities and financial obligations of the client, the health and safety of site occupants, and the value and marketability of the subject property.

In addition, this ESA has also noted the presence of housekeeping and other conditions which ASTM identifies as "non-scope considerations" that may create a BER as defined above. Housekeeping conditions, a type of a BER, are generally considered de minimis conditions that in general do not present a threat to human health or the environment and generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of government agencies but could require regulatory permitting.

1.1 Reasons for Performing ESA

This ESA was conducted to assist RIC Development in developing information about the environmental condition of the Property and to meet the criteria of the All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) standard in regard to previous ownership, uses, and environmental conditions of the Property for the purposes of qualifying for certain landowner liability protections under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).

1.2 Detailed Scope of Services

The ESA process consisted of:

a. A review and evaluation of state and federal (i.e., U.S. EPA) environmental databases that list sites of potential impact within specified search distances;

b. A review and evaluation of reasonably ascertainable local agency records and environmental databases for historical and current documentation pertaining to the site;

c. A review and evaluation of historical use information, including aerial photographs and maps (e.g., USGS, fire insurance, etc.), tax improvement records, city directories, and building department permit records;

d. Interviews with clients and government officials, as appropriate;

e. Site reconnaissance to determine current and past uses and conditions of both the property and adjoining properties;

f. Preparation of a report detailing findings, and conclusions generated from components ‘a’ through ‘d’.

1.3 Common Acronyms

APN: Assessor’s parcel number
AST: Above-ground storage tank
ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
CUPA: Certified Unified Program Agency
DTSC: California Department of Toxic Substance Control
DWR: California Department of Water Resources
EDR: Environmental Data Resources Inc.
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA: Environmental site assessment
P&P: Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
REC: Recognized environmental condition
RWQCB: Regional Water Quality Control Board
USDA: United States Department of Agriculture
USGS: United States Geological Survey
UST: Underground storage tank

1.4 Significant Assumptions and Exceptions

The ESA is designed in principle to be a cost-effective overview of a site, which should identify indications of RECs that are observable, or recorded in readily available public records. Evaluation of the Property is limited to information available through public sources, interviews, and firsthand observation. Judgments leading to opinions and recommendations are made without a complete knowledge of subsurface conditions. Findings and recommendations are made in review of information that was prepared or provided by others. This report assumed that the information provided is accurate and correct. P&P assumes that cases closed by regulatory agencies do not continue to represent a threat of groundwater impacts or vapor migration or intrusion. Additional research beyond that required by ASTM E1527-21 may yield additional information.

1.5 Limitations

Land use, site conditions (both onsite and offsite) and other factors will change over time. Since site activities and regulations could change at any time after the completion of this report, the observations, findings, and opinions can be considered valid only as of the date of the site visit.

P&P’s professional services were performed consistent with generally accepted environmental principles and practices in California at the time the services were performed. Judgments leading to conclusions and recommendations are made without a complete knowledge of subsurface conditions.

No environmental site assessment can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for recognized environmental conditions in connection with a property. Performance of the practice outlined in ASTM E1527-21 is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for recognized environmental conditions in connection with a property, and this practice recognizes reasonable limits of time and cost.

Therefore, no warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied.

1.6 User Reliance

This report has been prepared for the sole benefit of RIC Development Any other person or entity without the express written consent of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group and/or RIC Development may not rely upon this report.

1.7 Site Description

The site description includes information that identifies the physical setting of the site in relation to the surrounding area. Table 1 describes the General Site Characteristics.

Table 1 General Site Characteristics

ADDRESS & ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER	19585 Ave 128, Porterville, CA 93257. 302-010-003.
APPROXIMATE SIZE	The project Property is approximately 48.3 acres.
LOCATION	The Property is located primarily within Avenue 128, Road 192, and Road 200
ZONING	AE-20
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	The Property is described as portions of Section 14 in Township 22 North, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian in the County of Tulare.

1.8 Owners, Property Manager, and Occupant Information

The project Property is owned and managed by Prabhdeep Singh.

2 User Responsibilities

2.1 Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations

Transaction-Related Title Insurance Documentation (ex. Preliminary Title Report) was not provided by the User in order to search for environmental liens and activity and use limitations (AULs). Instead, environmental liens and activity and AULs were searched for by EDR. The search is dated December 10, 2025. No environmental liens or other activity and use limitations (AULs) were reported in the EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search. See Appendix B.

2.2 User Knowledge

A user questionnaire was completed by Tom Saunders of Tulare PV, LLC, included in Appendix B. Specialized or actual knowledge of environmental concerns, commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information of environmental concerns, or significantly lower purchase price were not indicated in the questionnaire answers.

3 Records Review

The purpose of the records review is to obtain and review records that would help to identify recognized environmental conditions in connection with the Property.

3.1 Physical Setting Resources

The geologic and hydrologic conditions beneath the Property were researched to evaluate whether hazardous substances are likely to migrate into groundwater or soil beneath the site, either from on or off-site sources.

3.1.1 USGS Topographic Maps

USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps of the Biola quadrangle from 1926, 1928/1929, 1942, 1950, 1951/1952/1954, 1969, 2012, 2015, 2018, and 2021 were reviewed for the Property and surrounding area from the EDR Historical Topo Map Report in Appendix D.

The Property is relatively flat. Two structures are mapped on the Property in 1926. One is in the northern portion of the Property, the second is in the eastern portion of the Property, these structures remained mapped through 1929. The two structures are no longer mapped in 1942; however, a basin or pond is mapped in the northern portion of the Property as well as a waterway/canal. In 1950, the waterway and basin or pond are no longer mapped, and a structure is now mapped in the eastern portion of the Property. A road from Ave 128 is also mapped leading to this structure. This structure and road remain mapped through 1969. No changes are visible on the map during this time. In 2012, the structure is no longer mapped, but the road remains. From 2015 to 2021, there are no mapped features on the Property.

Little development is mapped in the surrounding area. Avenue 128 is mapped along the northern Property boundary in all years. A couple structures and water ways are mapped in the surrounding area over the years.

3.1.2 Geological Conditions

The site is located in the San Joaquin Valley. The valley is underlain generally by sedimentary deposits of silt, sand, and gravel. The valley is bordered on the east by the Sierra Nevada Mountains whose altitude ranges from less than 1,000 feet in the foothills to more than 14,000 feet above sea level near the crest of the range. The Coast Ranges, bordering the valley on the west, consist of a series of folded and faulted marine and volcanic rocks which rise to about 6,000 feet above sea level (Croft and Gordon, 1968).

The geomorphic province is known as the Great Valley, or Central Valley. The Sacramento Valley makes up the northern third and the San Joaquin Valley makes up the southern two thirds of the geomorphic province. Both valleys are watered by large rivers flowing west from the Sierra Nevada Range, with smaller tributaries flowing east from the Coast Ranges. Gently rolling plains and hills rise from the valley floor along the borders with the surrounding mountainous provinces (Harden, 1998).

Most of the surface of the Great Valley is covered by Quaternary alluvium. Sediments eroded from the Sierra Nevada and Coast Ranges are deposited on the floodplains and bottomlands of the flat-bottomed valley. In the central, lower parts of the Great Valley, young Cenozoic alluvium is underlain by an incredible thickness of older sediments and sedimentary rocks. The basin is deeper on the western side of the valley, where it is filled by as much as 20,000 meters of sediment. Along the eastern margin of the basin, the sedimentary formations are steeply upturned due to the uplifted Sierra Nevada Range (Harden, 1998).

3.1.3 Hydrogeology

The Property is within the boundary of the Tule Subbasin of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin. The Tule Subbasin is drained by the San Joaquin River and its tributaries and is recharged by river and stream seepage, deep percolation of irrigation water, canal seepage, and intentional recharge (DWR, 2003). Groundwater in the subbasin generally flows southwest (DWR, 2003).

The estimated depth to groundwater at the Property is between 120 and 140 feet below the ground surface (bgs) based on the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Spring 2025 measurements in the area. This translates to groundwater elevations between 240 and 260 feet above mean sea level with flow generally to the west. See map in Appendix A.

3.1.4 USDA Soil Survey

The USDA Soil Survey Map indicates that the site's soils are primarily composed of fine sandy loam. This soil type generally has moderate infiltration rates and tends to be a slit-clay in consistency. A soils map and description of the units is included in the GeoCheck section of the EDR Radius Map Report in Appendix C.

3.2 Standard Government Environmental Records Sources

Provost & Pritchard contracted with a commercial database service, Environmental Data Resources (EDR), to review the standard government environmental record sources within the appropriate ASTM minimum search distance from the Property. The list of government records searched and the search distance are listed in the Map Findings Summary of the EDR Radius Map™ Report, included in Appendix

C. The dates of the versions of government records searched are listed in the Government Records Searched/ Data Currency Tracking section of the EDR Radius Map™ Report. Findings of the EDR Radius Map™ Report are discussed in 3.2.1.

Additional state and local agency records were also reviewed by Provost & Pritchard and discussed in sections 3.3.6 through **Error! Reference source not found.**. Records obtained or correspondence with agencies are included in Appendix C.

3.2.1 Standard Records Findings

If the subject property or any of the adjoining properties is identified on one or more of the standard government environmental record resources, pertinent regulatory files and/or records associated with the listing are reviewed below.

3.2.1.1 Subject Property

The government records provided in the EDR Radius Map™ Report for review were compiled on December 8, 2025. The Property is not listed on the state or federal databases searched in the EDR Radius Map™ Report.

3.2.1.2 Adjoining Properties

Adjoining sites are not listed on the state or federal databases searched in the EDR Radius™ Report.

3.2.2 Vapor Encroachment Screen

The EDR Vapor Encroachment Screen was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of the ASTM Standard Practice for Assessment of Vapor Encroachment into Structures on Property involved in Real Estate Transactions (E-2600-10). A Vapor Encroachment Screen was prepared on December 9, 2025 using EDR's Vapor Encroachment Worksheet and is included in Appendix C. The Screen indicates that vapor encroachment conditions (VECs) do not exist for the Property. This is based on the presence or absence of hazardous substances, proximity to the Property, groundwater flow, and geologic barriers or pathways. Given there are no hazardous substances identified in the search radius by EDR, the no VEC results seems reasonable.

No vapor encroachment screen can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding VECs. Screening is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding whether a VEC exists in connection with a property. Further, findings regarding VECs do not determine whether a REC is or is not present.

3.2.3 Tulare County Certified Unified Program Agency

The Unified Program regulates hazardous waste and hazardous materials by ensuring consistency throughout the state regarding the implementation of administrative requirements, permits, inspections, and enforcement at the local regulatory level. CalEPA oversees the statewide implementation of the Unified Program and its 81 certified local agencies, known as Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs), which apply regulatory standards established by State agencies. The CUPA for the County of Tulare is the Environmental Health Division. Records were requested and received on February 1, 2026 and are included in Appendix C. No CUPA or HazMat records were found, however the county provided two well records.

3.2.4 California Geologic Energy Management Division

The State of California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM, formerly DOGGR) maintains the Well Finder web site with maps showing the locations of oil and gas wells the department has records of. The CalGEM website was reviewed on January 21, 2026. A review of the oil and gas maps contains no records of oil or gas wells drilled in the area of the Property, as shown on the map in Appendix C.

3.2.5 Department of Toxic Substances Control

EnviroStor is the Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) data management system for tracking our cleanup, permitting, enforcement and investigation efforts at hazardous waste facilities and

sites with known contamination or sites where there may be reasons to investigate further. The EnviroStor website was reviewed on January 21, 2026. A review of the EnviroStor website indicates that no records exist for this Property, as shown on the map in Appendix C.

3.2.6 Regional Water Quality Control Board

GeoTracker is the California State Water Resources Control Boards' data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater. GeoTracker portals retrieve records and view integrated data sets from multiple State Water Board programs and other agencies. The GeoTracker website was reviewed on January 21, 2026. A review of the GeoTracker website indicates that no records exist for this Property, as shown on the map in Appendix C.

3.3 Standard Historical Resources

The objective of compiling and analyzing historical information and developing a history of the previous uses of the Property, adjoining properties, and surrounding area is to help identify the likelihood of past uses having led to RECs in connection with the Property. Historical records reviewed are included in Appendix D. The following standard historical sources were reviewed to identify past use back to at least 1940, or when first developed.

3.3.1 Aerial Photographs

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package in Appendix D includes aerial photographs from years 1937, 1952, 1956, 1961, 1969, 1977, 1984, 1994, 2006, 2010, 2014, and 2018.

In the aerial photo from 1937 the Property appears to be occupied primarily by agriculture, including row crops. There are also structures present on the Property. One larger structure surrounded by smaller structures is visible in the eastern portion of the Property, and two or more additional structures in two distinct areas are visible in the northern portion of the Property. There is an agricultural basin near the northeastern corner of east of the structures as well. In 1952, the structures and basin in the northern portion of the Property are no longer present, however the group of structures in the eastern portion of the Property still remain. The rest of the Property is still occupied by agriculture. The group of structures is present in 1956, and the agriculture remains. There is the addition of irrigation infrastructure, likely a small agricultural basin northeast corner of the Property. There are no significant changes through 1969. The quality of the image from 1977 is very grainy, however it appears that there are no significant changes and that the Property has remained the same. There are no significant changes in 1984. In 1994, the irrigation infrastructure or well in the northeastern corner of the Property is less visible and in 2006 it appears to be gone. Additionally, in 2006, only one structure remains in the eastern portion of the Property and most of the trees have been removed from around the structures. In 2010, the majority of the Property is still occupied by agriculture. The structure is still present in the northeastern portion of the Property and there is a second smaller structure. The structure remains the same in 2014, however the well or irrigation infrastructure in the northeastern corner of the Property is present again. There are no significant changes visible in 2018.

3.3.2 Topographic Maps

USGS topographic maps are discussed in 3.1.1.

3.3.3 City Directories

The EDR-City Directory Image Report in Appendix D provides directory listings for years 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2014, 2017 and 2022. The Property address is listed in the listings provided. The Property address is listed under Ronald J Smith in 1975. The Property address is listed as “xxxx” in 1980 and 1985. The Property address is not listed from 1990 to 2005. The Property address is listed as Manuel G Martinez in 2010. The Property is not listed in 2014. The Property is listed as Gilbert G Martinez in 2017 and under Gilbert, April, and Tom Martinez in 2022.

Adjoining properties listed on Avenue 128 appear to be residences and agriculture through the years.

3.3.4 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

The EDR Certified Sanborn® Map Report in Appendix D indicates fire insurance maps covering the Property are not available.

3.3.5 Building Department Records

One building permit was found for the Property in the EDR Building Permit Report in Appendix D. The building permit is from 2017 and is for a 400-amp service changeout. Historic aerial photographs and topographic maps also indicate the past presence of buildings.

3.3.6 Tulare County Assessor's Office

Information for the one Tulare County assessor parcel number (APN) on the Property are shown in property details from ParcelQuest and tax assessors maps included in Appendix D.

3.4 Uses of the Property

Based on historical records reviewed, the obvious uses of the Property back to initial development include residential and agricultural uses.

3.5 Uses of the Adjoining Properties

During records review conducted for the project Property, obvious uses of adjoining properties identified include residential and agricultural uses back to 1937.

Based on aerial imagery, topographic maps, city directory listings, and database listings reviewed, properties surrounding the subject Property have historically been primarily agricultural operations and residences.

4 Site Reconnaissance

4.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

An unescorted site reconnaissance was conducted on January 15, 2026 by Kristen Bitsberger of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group to document the physical setting of the site, verify information obtained from the agency records (if available), and obtain site-specific information where no records were available. The objective of a site reconnaissance is to collect information and make observations to help identify RECs in connection with the subject property.

The Property was observed from the perimeter of the existing vineyard. Limiting conditions of the site reconnaissance included planted grape and nut vines. In addition, there was no access to the residence, so the interior was not inspected.

Table 2 lists the observations noted during the site reconnaissance. The photographs of the Property are in Appendix E.

4.2 Observations

The Property primarily consists of nut trees and grape vines. In the northeast corner of the Property, irrigation injectors, a standpipe, and what appears to be an abandoned well covered in concrete (Photos 6,7, and 8) were visible. Historical records state that there were two wells present on the Property, so this is believed to be one of them. Electrical power connection is present at this location, presumably from the unused or abandoned well. Concrete debris is located along the fence surrounding the irrigation infrastructure. Additional standpipes and irrigation infrastructure and piping are located throughout the Property. A residence and temporary refrigerated storage unit are located in the eastern portion of the Property. Two ASTs were located near the structures, including a raised AST with unknown contents and a propane AST. Debris and agricultural equipment are also in this area. Another well (Photo 28) is located near the residence, an agrichemical chemical dosing tank (Photo 28) and standpipe are nearby the well. In addition, various unlabeled drums and agricultural chemical totes are located around the residence and storage unit.

Table 2 Features, Activities, Uses, and Conditions

Item	Observation
Current use(s) of the Property	Agricultural and residential.
Past use(s) of the Property	Agricultural and residential.
Geologic, hydrogeologic, hydrologic, & topographic conditions	Property is relatively flat.
Structures & other improvements	One residence was observed in the eastern portion of the Property (images: 17, 33).
Foundations of former structures	None observed.
Roads	Avenue 128 borders the north end of the property, Road 192 to the western boundary, and Road 200 to the eastern boundary.
Potable water supply	Owner questionnaire noted there was a domestic well, however it was not observed during the site visit.
Septic or sewage disposal system	The owner noted there is a septic system in the questionnaire.
Hazardous substances and petroleum products in connection with identified uses	None observed.
Hazardous substances and petroleum products not in connection with identified uses	None observed.
Underground storage tanks	None observed.
Aboveground storage tanks	AST with unknown contents located near the residence (image: 15). Propane AST (image: 20).
Odors	None observed.
Pools of liquids or standing surface water	None observed.
Drums, totes, & intermediate bulk containers	Unlabeled drums and ag chemical totes are present around the residence and storage container (images: 23, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36).
Electrical or hydraulic equipment suspected to contain PCBs	No PCB stickers were observed three pole mounted transformers shown on the power pole in photo 49.
Heating/Cooling	Heating/cooling units were observed on the exterior of the residence and the refrigerated storage unit (images: 33, 35).
Stains or corrosion on floors, walls, or ceilings	Interior of the residence was not accessible during the site visit.
Drains and sumps	None observed.
Pits, ponds, or lagoons	None observed.
Stained soils or pavement	None observed.
Stressed vegetation (from something other than insufficient water)	None observed.
Solid waste and wastewater	None observed.
Wells (including dry wells, domestic, irrigation, injection, monitoring, abandoned, or other wells)	One active irrigation well was observed as well as one potentially abandoned or unused well (images:

Item	Observation
	8, 28).
Current and past uses of adjoining properties	
North	Avenue 128, agriculture.
West	Agriculture.
East	Agriculture.
South	Agriculture.

4.3 Exterior Observations

The periphery of the property was observed to evaluate evidence of an avenue for the disposal of hazardous substance or petroleum products. No pathway was observed.

4.4 Interior Observations

Not applicable as the interior of the structures were not accessible.

5 Interviews

5.1 Interview with Key Site Manager

A key site manager is defined as a person having good knowledge of the uses and physical characteristics of the subject Property. For this Property, Mr. Prabhdeep Singh, is considered a key site manager and completed an interview questionnaire included in Appendix F. The questionnaire is dated December 12, 2025 and indicates that the site has always been a vineyard and orchard. In addition, Mr. Singh stated that there is one house with a storage unit attached to it. The questionnaire states that there is a well that provides water to the house as well as a septic system associated with the house.

5.2 Interviews with Occupants

Contacts for interviews with current occupants were not identified.

5.3 Interviews with Past Owners, Operators, and Occupants

Contacts for interviews with past owners, operators, and occupants were not identified.

5.4 Interviews with Local Government Officials

Local agencies were contacted for records and not interviewed.

6 Findings and Opinion

The Property has been agricultural land since at least 1937 and is currently planted with nut trees and grape vines. Multiple structures have existed on the Property in the past, but only a house and storage container remain. Surrounding properties have historically been mainly agriculture and currently include residences and agricultural parcels. Adjoining property uses include agriculture.

Because of the prevalence of agriculture on and around the Property, agricultural pesticides believed to have been applied according to label instructions may represent a BER at the site depending on intended future use for the Property. Organochlorine pesticides (OCP) are environmentally persistent and relatively immobile in soil and many present a human health risk above certain concentrations. Residual concentrations of some banned OCPs have been detected above regulatory criteria in areas where they were applied at manufacturer's application rates. If specific information is required on the presence or absence of OCP, a sampling and analyses program can be developed to provide the information.

The historic presence of various buildings and structures may indicate unused wells, septic tanks, or other associated features were present. The owner's interview questionnaire indicated the presence of septic and a well for the residence currently on the Property. It is unknown if there are additional features from historic structures. These features may not have been abandoned or removed properly. If any in

ground structure, well, or feature is encountered a licensed professional should be called to assess the situation.

Records review revealed the Property is not listed on the databases searched. No records are listed for adjoining properties either.

Site reconnaissance revealed that the Property is currently occupied by nut trees and grape vines and currently has one residence with a refrigerated storage container. An irrigation/domestic well was observed near the residence, as well as a propane AST and an additional unlabeled AST. An abandoned well was observed in the northeast corner of the Property. Various unlabeled drums and agricultural chemical totes are located around the residence and storage container. An unused well, if not properly sealed or destroyed, can be a pathway to groundwater and should be managed in accordance with local and state regulations.

An interview questionnaire completed by the current landowner confirmed that the Property has been occupied by grapes and nuts for at least the last 25 years and that one house with a storage unit attached is currently present on the Property. The questionnaire answers revealed no knowledge of environmental concern.

The EDR Vapor Encroachment Screen was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of the ASTM Standard Practice for Assessment of Vapor Encroachment into Structures on Property involved in Real Estate Transactions (E-2600-10). The Screen indicates that vapor encroachment conditions do not exist for the Property.

6.1 Data Gaps

A data gap is a lack of or inability to obtain information required by ASTM E1527-21 despite good faith efforts to gather such information.

Aerial photographs and topographic maps provided were not at an interval of five years. Interviews were not conducted as no one familiar with the Property historic use was identified.

The client conducted the owner's interview questionnaire via phone call and filled it out for the landowner. Information could have been missed when transcribing the questionnaire during the phone call.

These data gaps are not suspected to affect the ability to identify RECs and so are not considered significant.

Access was not granted into the residence nor the refrigerated storage container. This area may contain areas where RECs are present, however without access and observation no opinion can be made concerning the presence or absence of RECs.

7 Conclusions

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM E1527-21 of the Tulare II Property in Tulare County, California. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 1.4of this report. This assessment has revealed no RECs, controlled RECs, or significant data gaps in connection with the Property:

In addition, non-scope considerations that do not meet the ASTM definition of a REC include:

- The potential presence of environmentally persistent agricultural pesticides on the Property may represent a Business Environmental Risk (BER) depending on future use of the Property.
- A septic system was installed in the past and is still present on the Property. If located, the system should be removed. Any additional septic systems, if located, should be removed.
- Unused Agricultural chemical and other chemical and hydrocarbon containers including totes, drums, and all sized containers (labeled and unlabeled) should be removed from the site and disposed in accordance with local, State and Federal guidelines.

8 References

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UC Davis. SoilWeb Apps. https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soilweb-apps/

9 Environmental Professionals Resumes

Stephanie Gillaspy, EIT

Project Manager

Education

- ✓ Master's in Business Administration, University of Phoenix, Fresno, California
- ✓ B.S. Environmental Engineering, University of California, Riverside

Registration/Certifications

- ✓ Engineer-in-Training, California #122205
- ✓ HAZWOPER (40 hours)

Areas of Expertise

- ✓ Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments
- ✓ Groundwater Assessments
- ✓ Remediation Systems
- ✓ Reports of Waste Discharge
- ✓ Site Plan Reviews

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Professional Summary

Stephanie Gillaspy is an assistant engineer and environmental specialist at Provost & Pritchard, with over 16 years of experience in project management, RWQCB compliance and permitting, environmental assessment and remediation field activities. She is knowledgeable of regulatory issues with the RWQCB, the SJVAPCD, and Central Valley cities and counties. Ms. Gillaspy has worked extensively with the RWQCB since the beginning of her career, knows many of the RWQCB staff, and understands how they regulate.

She has completed over 150 Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments including field experience, and planning experience in the preparation of site plan review documents. Ms. Gillaspy is an excellent project manager with skills in managing schedule, budget, and project teams, and has a great track record of delivering numerous quality deliverables for clients and helping to navigate complex permitting processes.

She also was involved with the creation in 2009 of a weekly training program internal to Provost & Pritchard titled the University of Provost. She has served as 'chancellor' since its inception, spearheading the scheduling of presenter and student signups, follow-up class quizzes, and an awards program based on level of participation. The longevity of the program is testament to its popularity among the employees.

Relevant Experience

Phase I ESA for Future Municipal Well Sites, City of Fresno, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for overseeing the preparation of four Phase I ESAs for the City of Fresno's Water Division. The property assessed was for future municipal well sites on San Madele Avenue, Bullard Avenue, Sussex Avenue and Weber Avenue. The San Madele and Bullard Avenue sites contained houses to be demolished if the test well produced sufficient clean water. The houses were in good condition but built in the late 1970s, so lead-based paint and asbestos-containing materials testing was recommended before the demolition of the house. The Sussex Avenue property was an empty lot between businesses. The Weber Avenue property was a gas station constructed in the 1960s. No records indicated that the underground storage tanks were removed. Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) was recommended to locate underground storage tanks. All four Phase Is were completed within a short time frame and under budget.

Phase I ESA for Treat Property, City of Merced, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for the preparation of an All Appropriate Inquiry (Phase I ESA) for property the City of Merced was in the process of purchasing for the expansion of Yosemite Avenue at the intersection with Highway 59. Multiple APNs assigned to the property over the years made it difficult to track down historical records. An unused water well was located onsite and recommended to be properly destroyed prior to construction of the road expansion.

Phase II & Phase III PCE Remediation System Optimization and Groundwater Monitoring and Reporting in Downtown Turlock, City of Turlock, California, Environmental Specialist – Ms. Gillaspy provided environmental services for this optimization project in order to increase the rate of removal of perchloroethylene (PCE) contamination in the groundwater by increasing the pump rate of the City's existing remediation system's shallow tray

air stripper. Further, this project includes associated groundwater monitoring over a three-year period to assess the effectiveness of the remediation system by measuring concentrations of PCE, TCE, and other related breakdown chemicals within downtown Turlock. Provost & Pritchard is currently in the second year of this three-year project.

R Street TPH and Related Compounds Environmental Assessment & Remedial Services, Kosmont Companies, Merced, California, Environmental Specialist – Ms. Gillaspy is currently providing environmental assessment, cost analyses, feasibility and remedial services for the City of Merced's Redevelopment Agency at the R Street TPH site (including a 1,000 foot MTBE plume) project. Key tasks included project management; invoicing, scheduling and coordination of subcontractors and field crews, and quarterly reporting. Also included were preparation of water quality studies associated with City Well No. 5; preparation of work plans and permits for drilling and monitoring well installation; health and safety plans; traffic control plans; conducting quarterly groundwater sampling; and air quality sampling. She is also responsible for coordinating communication with the RWQCB, the preparation of a focused feasibility study, the preparation of the Final Remedial Plan (FRP), and implementation of the selected remedial option for the project site.

Hartley Slough Site Mitigation, City of Merced, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy is leading the environmental mitigation services tasks provided to the City of Merced in connection with the Hartley Slough Solid Waste Facility. The project site is located southeast of the former City of Merced Municipal Dump Site The dump site ceased operation and was closed over in the mid 1970's. Today, the dump site is closed and surrounded by a chain-link fence for site security and is periodically inspected by the Merced County Division of Environmental Health's (MCDEH) Local Enforcement Agency solid waste program staff. MCDEH staff observed debris at the ground surface during a site inspection of the adjacent closed solid waste facility in 2009, prompting the need to construct a cover for the former dump site. The project includes the design of the cover as well as the excavation of the top 12 inches of soil that may have been impacted by debris. An environmental document was also prepared as part of the project to assess the environmental impacts on the site.

Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments, Industrial Building, Fresno, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy led the project team responsible for the completion of Phase I and II ESAs of a 50,000-square-foot industrial property located adjacent to railroad tracks in Fresno, California. The owner provided Phase I ESA and Phase II ESA to our client which identified RECs on site that appeared to warrant further investigation. Additional areas of concern were identified after a site visit and review of the Phase I and II. Ms. Gillaspy recommended that soil samples up to 20 feet below ground surface should be collected and analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons and Stoddard solvents at several locations due to the potential of releases based on the historical use and businesses identified in the area. A lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials survey were also recommended and completed within the project timeline. Additional investigation into the onsite underground storage tank (UST) was completed by discussion closure options with the Fresno County Environmental Health Department. Based on the location of the UST, the best option for abandonment was in-place closure once it has been verified the soil was clean surrounding the UST. Geoprobe drilling down to 20 feet below ground surface soil samples were collected for this investigation. Chemicals of concerns were identified in additional locations identified in the Phase II ESA provided by the owner. Upon receiving the laboratory results for the drilling, our client decided against purchasing the property due to future liability.

Phase I ESA, Academy Ranch, Clovis, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy conducted a Phase I ESA for property located southeast of McKinley Avenue and Academy Avenue in Fresno County. Academy Ranch is in the process of purchasing the parcel and was in need of a Phase I.

Fresno County Environmental Landfill Project, Project Manager

Upon working with Fresno County Environmental Health Division on another project, we were approached by FCEH to develop a database that could easily show the landfills in northeast Fresno near Palm and Nees Ave. Numerous landfills were nearly on top of each other and no historical information was easily accessible. Extensive research was done on each landfill to show maps, project history as well as current APNs that could be impacted by the landfills. P&P staff developed a GIS platform that could easily show if any APN in the area could have been impacted by the landfills in the area. The GIS platform was well received by Fresno County and it now part of their internal website.

Palm Bluffs West, TCE Investigation, Project Manager

Upon discovery of the Camp Pinedale incinerator on the property during a Phase I investigation, soil gas sampling was completed to estimate volume and a soil vapor extraction system has been installed and operated to remove Trichloroethylene (TCE) from the site. The incinerator was unknown to the current owner so P&P staff have been working with the owner in the remediation stages.

Phase I ESA for Future Municipal Well Sites, City of Fresno, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for overseeing the preparation of four Phase I ESAs for the City of Fresno's Water Division. The property assessed was for future municipal well sites on San Madele Avenue, Bullard Avenue, Sussex Avenue and Weber Avenue. The San Madele and Bullard Avenue sites contained houses to be demolished if the test well produced sufficient clean water. The houses were in good condition but built in the late 1970s, so lead-based paint and asbestos-containing materials testing was recommended before the demolition of the house. The Sussex Avenue property was an empty lot between businesses. The Weber Avenue property was a gas station constructed in the 1960s. No records indicated that the underground storage tanks were removed. Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) was recommended to locate underground storage tanks. All four Phase Is were completed within a short time frame and under budget.

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Phase I ESA along Dakota Avenue, Community Regional Medical Center, Fresno, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for conducting a Phase I ESA at 1925 E. Dakota Avenue on the Community Regional Medical Center campus in Fresno. Historical records indicated a UST was onsite in the 1970's but further investigation found the UST had been properly removed with clean soil samples. An additional lead based paint and asbestos containing materials survey was recommended based on the age of the property.

Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments, Industrial Building, Fresno, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy led the project team responsible for the completion of Phase I and II ESAs of a 50,000-square-foot industrial property located adjacent to railroad tracks in Fresno, California. The owner provided Phase I ESA and Phase II ESA to our client which identified RECs on site that appeared to warrant further investigation. Additional areas of concern were identified after a site visit and review of the Phase I and II. Ms. Gillaspy recommended that soil samples up to 20 feet below ground surface should be collected and analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons and Stoddard solvents at several locations due to the potential of releases based on the historical use and businesses identified in the area. A lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials survey were also recommended and completed within the project timeline. Additional investigation into the onsite underground storage tank (UST) was completed by discussion closure options with the Fresno County Environmental Health Department. Based on the location of the UST, the best option for abandonment was in-place closure once it has been verified the soil was clean surrounding the UST. Geoprobe drilling down to 20 feet below ground surface soil samples were collected for this investigation. Chemicals of concerns were identified in additional locations identified in the Phase II ESA provided by the owner. Upon receiving the laboratory results for the drilling, our client decided against purchasing the property due to future liability.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Gateway Village, Madera, California, Environmental Specialist – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for the completion of an environmental site assessment for a proposed master-planned community covering over 2,000 acres.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Ito Packing Company, Reedley, California, Environmental Specialist – This project consisted of completing an environmental site assessment for an existing packing plant. Historical underground storage tanks were removed prior to permits. Ms. Gillaspy worked closely with the client to complete the report in a short timeframe.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Kings River Resorts, Inc, Kingsburg, California, Environmental Specialist – Ms. Gillaspy completed an environmental site assessment for an existing recreational vehicle park along the Kings River. She worked closely with the client to complete the report in a short timeframe.

Kings County Site Plan Review, Southeast Ranch, Stratford, California, Environmental Specialist – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for project planning and completing a site plan review application to Kings County standards. She also completed the report of waste discharge for the client for submittal to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. A preliminary nutrient management plan and a waste management plan were completed. The project included perched groundwater constraints.

Kings County Site Plan Review, John L. Fragoso & Sons Dairy, Hanford, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for project planning and completing a site plan review application for an expanding dairy to the Kings County standards. She also completed the report of waste discharge for the client for submittal to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. During this project, a preliminary nutrient management plan and waste management plan were completed.

Water Supply Study, White Paper, City of Clovis, California, Project Engineer – Ms. Gillaspy assisted the project manager in completing a water supply study report for the City of Clovis. Project responsibilities also included the preparation of Power Point slides for presentations to the City.

Report of Waste Discharge, Riverstone (formerly known as Gateway Village), County of Madera, California, Project Engineer – Ms. Gillaspy prepared a report of waste discharge for submittal to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The report included water balance calculations to determine nutrient loading, percolation rates, and storage capacities.

Groundwater Monitoring Network Plan, Ito Packing Company, Reedley, California, Project Engineer – Ms. Gillaspy worked with the Regional Water Quality Control Board to obtain approval for a monitoring well network plan for land disposal area. The project included the installation of three monitoring wells on-site, and completion of a post-construction report for the monitoring well.

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Rosendahl Dehydrator, Caruthers, California, Environmental Specialist – This project consisted of the completion of an environmental site assessment and cleanup of diesel impacted soils. Ms. Gillaspy's project responsibilities included coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board to complete cleanup of the site in less than two months.

Report of Waste Discharge, Batth Dehydrator, Caruthers, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy provided regulatory compliance assistance to the client in a short timeframe in order to guarantee financing for purchase of the dehydrator. In order to achieve this, a new waste discharge permit was needed. While working with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the report of waste discharge was deemed complete within 30 days of submittal.

Report of Waste Discharge, Sunview Cold Storage, Kern County, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for Regional Water Quality Control Board compliance for adding a reverse osmosis unit to a system operation. The report included water balance calculations to determine nutrient loading rates for associated cropland.

Groundwater Monitoring Network Plan, Del Rey Packing, Del Rey, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy worked with the Regional Water Quality Control Board to obtain approval for a monitoring well network plan for a land disposal area. The project included installation of three monitoring wells on-site and completion of a post-construction report for the monitoring well.

Kings County Site Plan Review, David teVelde Dairy, Hanford, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for project planning and completing a site plan review application to the Kings County standards. During this project, Ms. Gillaspy completed an updated a report of waste discharge for the client for submittal to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The project included 100-year flood zone issues. A preliminary nutrient management plan and waste management plan were also completed.

Kings County Site Plan Review, Lakeview Calf Ranch, Hanford, California, Project Manager – Ms. Gillaspy was responsible for project planning and completing a site plan review application to the Kings County standards. As part of this project, a report of waste discharge was completed for client for submittal to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. A preliminary nutrient management plan and waste management plan were also completed.

Underground Storage Tank Cleanup, Redevelopment Agency, City of Merced, California, Project Manager – This project consists of the clean-up of impacted groundwater and soil, and maintenance of the soil vapor extraction (SVE) system operation. Ms. Gillaspy has been responsible for coordination of the installation of a new ozone sparge system with multiple subcontractors. In addition, she has maintained constant contact with the client throughout the process, and performs quarterly groundwater monitoring and prepares reports for the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Ms. Gillaspy also prepared a feasibility study, a final remediation plan, and remediation system updates.

PCE Remediation and Reporting, Seven Dry Cleaners, City of Merced, California, Project Manager – Based on the Regional Water Quality Control Board settlement agreement with the City of Merced, seven different dry cleaner sites were evaluated to determine the level of importance to remediate the impact of perchloroethylene (PCE). Working closely with the City of Merced's annual work plan, Parkway Cleaners was determined to be the highest importance for remediation. The SVE system was upgraded to include more vapor wells, and an ozone sparge system was installed. The SVE wells were added to the operation in December 2009, and ozone sparge wells will be added accordingly. Quarterly monitoring reports and sampling are also coordinated and submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments for Crop Dusting Facility, Western Fresno County, California, Technical Reviewer – Ms. Gillaspy is currently providing technical oversight and reviews for a Phase I ESA and a limited Phase II ESA for a western agriculture aviation property in western Fresno County. The property includes a crop dusting airport and runway. Based on the history of the site, soil samples were taken in areas of potential contamination. Significant detections for Toxaphene and Endosulfan were found in various places. Price estimates were calculated to estimate the approximate cost to clean up the contaminants of concern.

Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) for Proposed New Elementary School Site, Sanger Unified School District, Sanger, California, Ms. Gillaspy was involved with the scoping and implementation of a PEA work plan and subsequently prepared the draft PEA for the proposed school site on a rural residence and farm property. This work incorporated Incremental Sampling Mythology (ISM) for former structural areas of the site. Potential chemicals of concern included organochlorine pesticides (OCP) and select metals. Over 545 soil samples were collected on the 12 acres The draft PEA concluded that the reported chemical concentrations are not at hazardous levels nor do they exceed health-risk based screening levels. Consequently, a No Further Action determination will be pursed from the DTSC. The draft PEA was made available for public review by the School District. A final PEA was submitted to DTSC for their final approval.

Tulare Lakes Basin Water Study, County of Tulare, California, Assistant Engineer – Ms. Gillaspy is providing assistance with the development of pilot reports, including implementation strategies and recommendations for establishing and upgrading water and wastewater infrastructure in disadvantaged communities within the Tulare Lake Basin. The Tulare Lake Basin encompasses disadvantaged communities within the four counties of Kern, Kings, Tulare, and Fresno. The plan addresses various potential solutions to secure safe and affordable drinking water along with adequate and affordable wastewater treatment and disposal systems for these communities.

David Norman

Environmental Specialist

Education

- ✓ B.S. Geology, San Jose State University, California
- ✓ B.A. Management & Organizational Development, Fresno Pacific University, California

Registration/Certifications

- ✓ HAZWOPER (40 hours)

Affiliations

- ✓ National Water Well Association
- ✓ Mountain Counties Water Resources Association
- ✓ Groundwater Resources Association

Areas of Expertise

- ✓ Expert Witness in Site Assessments
- ✓ Groundwater Monitoring
- ✓ Groundwater Quality
- ✓ Environmental Site Assessments
- ✓ Environmental Remediation
- ✓ Brownfields Studies
- ✓ Environmental Science
- ✓ Public Outreach

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Professional Summary

Dave Norman has over 30 years of experience providing environmental and engineering consulting services for clients throughout California. His expertise encompasses regulatory compliance, site assessments, human health risk assessments, and remedial action. In addition, he has managed a wide range of Brownfields and redevelopment projects for many small to medium-sized cities in the central valley. Brownfields projects have ranged from significant gasoline impacts requiring assessment and remediation to the simultaneous assessment and cleanup of seven dry cleaner sites. Mr. Norman has extensive experience with a wide range of environmental assessment and compliance for project sites such as processing locations for a large winery organization, former firing ranges, burn dumps, and landfills. He also has experience with civil and development projects including pavement assessments and management plans for Yosemite National Park.

Mr. Norman has represented clients in front of city councils and county counsels, school boards, and state and federal agencies such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC).

Relevant Experience

Phase I, Phase II and Risk Assessments

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for San Madele Well Site, City of Fresno, California, Technical Reviewer – Mr. Norman provided technical oversight and reviews for the preparation of a Phase I environmental site assessment (ESA) for the City of Fresno's Water Division. The property assessed was for a new domestic well site on San Madele Avenue. The house was to be demolished if the test well drilled produced sufficient clean water. Recommendations were given based on the plan for the house. The house was in good condition but built in 1979, so lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials testing was recommended before the demolition of the house. The Phase I ESA was completed within a short timeframe and under budget.

Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments for Crop Dusting Facility, Western Fresno County, California, Technical Reviewer – Mr. Norman is currently providing technical oversight and reviews for a Phase I ESA and a limited Phase II ESA for a western agriculture aviation property in western Fresno County. The property includes a crop dusting airport and runway. Based on the history of the site, soil samples were taken in areas of potential contamination. Significant detections for Toxaphene and Endosulfan were found in various places. Price estimates were calculated to estimate the approximate cost to clean up the contaminants of concern.

Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments, Marl Springs, Mojave National Preserve, Mojave, California, Project Manager – Mr. Norman was responsible for completing a Phase I and II ESA and a human health risk assessment of a historic mine. The Marl Springs area of the Mojave National Preserve is the site of the only potable water supply for over 100 miles. The spring was used by early California explorers and mule trains to rest and water horses. Marl Springs is also the site of historic gold and silver mining. The Mojave National Preserve discovered that lead and other heavy metals were present in elevated concentrations requiring further action. The main concerns were whether the concentrations were a human or ecological risk to visitors and

the endangered desert tortoise that occupied the park. A human health risk assessment was conducted. In addition, a visitor study to evaluate the visitor travel patterns through the area was conducted. The combination of both studies was used to develop a site specific exposure scenario which showed that the exposure thresholds for lead and other heavy metals were below human health risk levels, and the ecologic risk was low for the desert tortoise and other animals because the limited uptake of metals by native plants was insignificant.

Hazardous Waste Evaluations, Red Fir Maintenance Facility, Sequoia National Park, California, Project Manager – Mr. Norman conducted several soil assessments at the Red Fir facility in support of a waste management program to evaluate potential locations for historic dumping of waste chemicals and hydrocarbons. As a result of the assessments, the area was cleared of potential remediation or other actions.

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Health Risk Assessment and Site Closure, Zymex Industries, Merced, California, Project Manager – Zymex Industries was interested in purchasing a parcel of land at the Airport Redevelopment Business Park from the City of Merced to construct a new tomato processing plant. The parcel and surrounding area was the location of the former Merced Rod and Game Club. For over 50 years, skeet and trap shooting was conducted at the site. Elevated concentrations of lead from the accumulations of lead shot and bullets were detected at the site after the City had conducted several remediation efforts. Mr. Norman assisted the client with formulating an agreement with the DTSC to provide oversight for a self-directed assessment, human health risk assessment and site closure through the department's voluntary cleanup program. Over 75 samples were collected and analyzed for lead, nickel and other compounds associated with clay pigeons and ammunition. On the basis of the results, a human health risk assessment was prepared finding no significant increase in risk. The DTSC issued a site closure letter free of title restrictions and the tomato packing plant was constructed.

Pollution Prevention Planning, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park, California, Project Manager, Lead Technical Writer – For this project, Mr. Norman focused on documenting and evaluating the waste streams for the Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks and developing waste minimization strategies, recycling opportunities and waste reuse plans. All of the parks' facilities including maintenance, water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities, and former landfill sites were reviewed for chemical and non-chemical waste. The project resulted in the publishing of park-wide Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment, and the implementation of new waste minimization programs including a one-pound propane cylinder disposal education program.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Soil Assessment, Sequoia National Park, Crystal Cave, California, Project Manager– Crystal Cave is one of many naturally sensitive caves located in the Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, and is one of only two open to the public for guided tours. In the early 1900s, the park installed a generator to provide electric power to a lighting system. Due to its remote location and difficult access all fuel was hand carried to the site. In the 1940s, an in-ground power line was installed and the generator was removed from service but left in place. Over the years the generator deteriorated and the remaining fuel and oil leaked from its tanks. In 2005, the park dismantled the generator and removed it by hand. During the process impacted soil was encountered underneath and surrounding the generator. Mr. Norman assisted the park in assessing the extent of impact and negotiated with the local county to allow for the impacted soil to be removed slowly (bucket by bucket) during the closed season and stored to later use in asphalt for park road projects. Over two closed (winter) seasons the soil was removed and the project was closed by the county. All equipment, including waste, samplers and replacement soil, was hand carried to the site in buckets with a 20 pound weight limit.

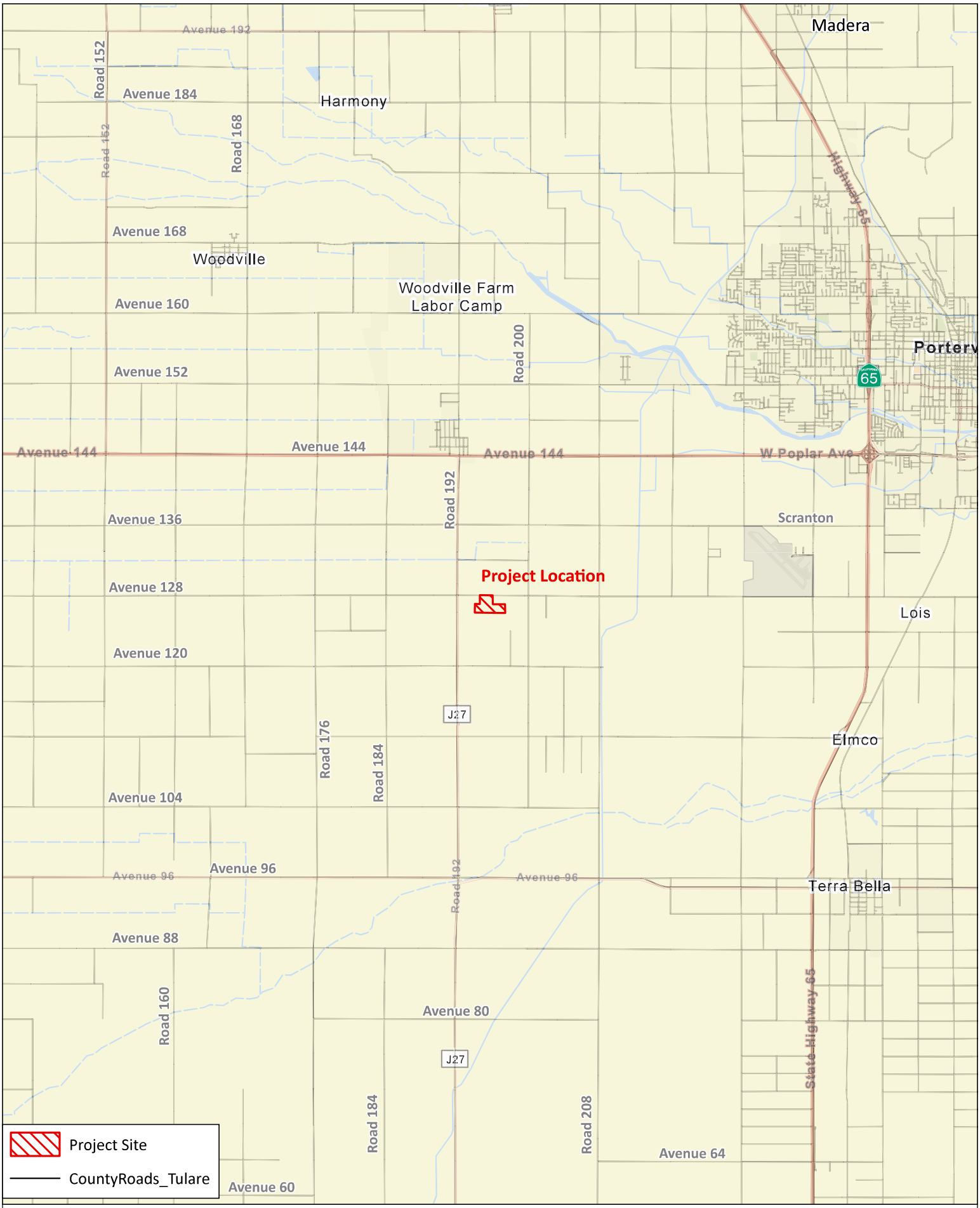
Environmental Assessment & Remedial Services, City of Merced, California, Principal-in-Charge – Mr. Norman is responsible for overseeing environmental assessment and remedial services for the City of Merced's R Street leaking UST assessment, remediation and site closure project. Project responsibilities include project and funding management (Brownfields Cleanup Grant, UST Fund and city redevelopment funds), quarterly monitoring and reporting, communication with the RWQCB, preparation of a focused feasibility study, groundwater monitoring, and the preparation of the final remedial plan (FRP) and implementation of the selected remedial remedy for the project site. The site is comprised of two gasoline stations and a total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) plume over half a mile in length. The remedial action includes the installation and operations of two soil vapor extraction (SVE) and ozone injection systems.

Appendix A Figures

Vicinity Map

Site Map

Groundwater Contour Map



Vicinity Map

RIC Development Solar Project - Phase I ESA

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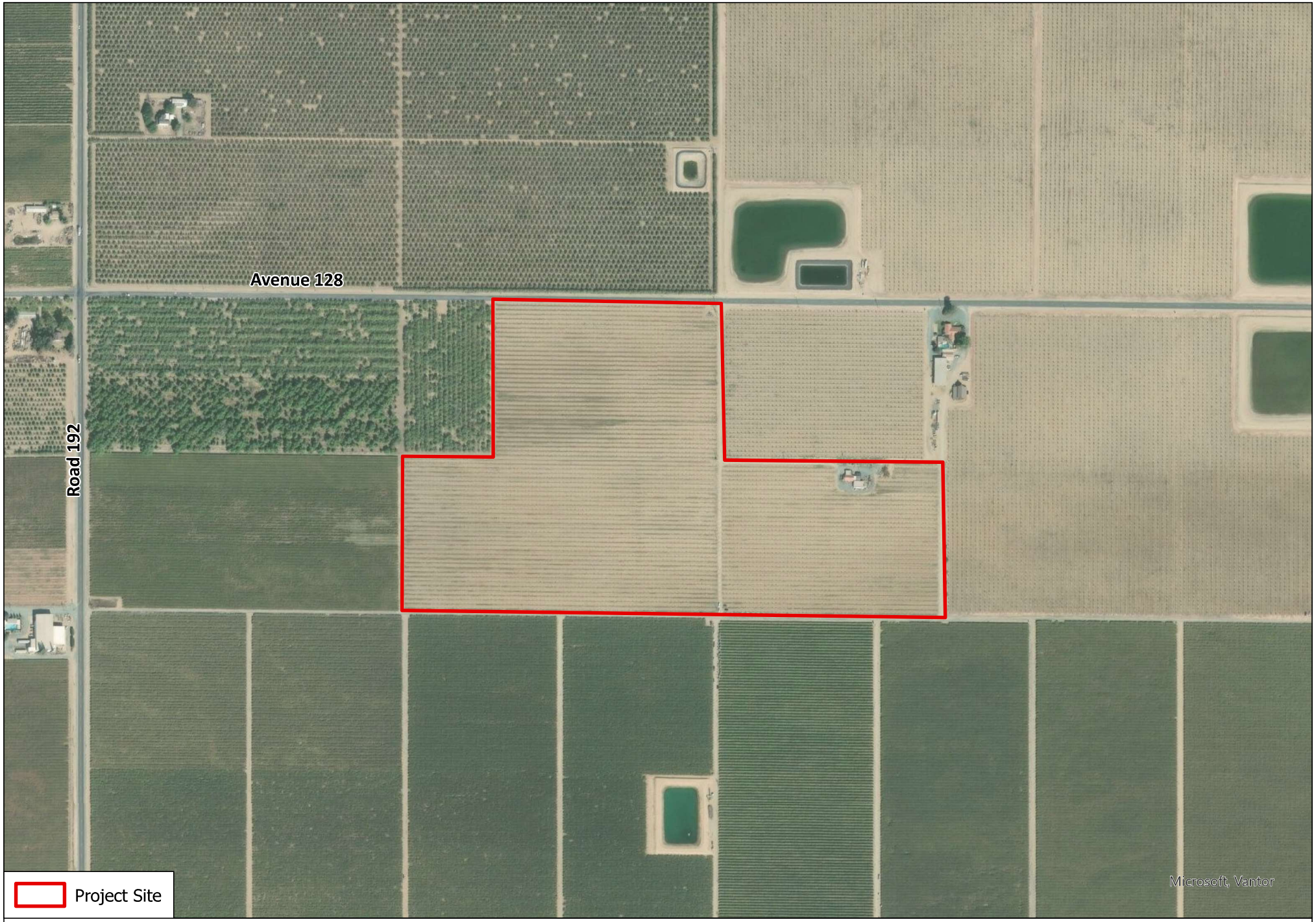
1/15/2026 \\EgnyteDrive\Clients\RIC Development-4618\461825001-CIA for Tulare II\400 GIS\Map\RIC_Dev_CIA_Tulare_II\RIC_Dev_CIA_Tulare_II_Phase_1_Maps.aprx



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US Feet

Site Map

RIC Development Solar Project - Phase I ESA

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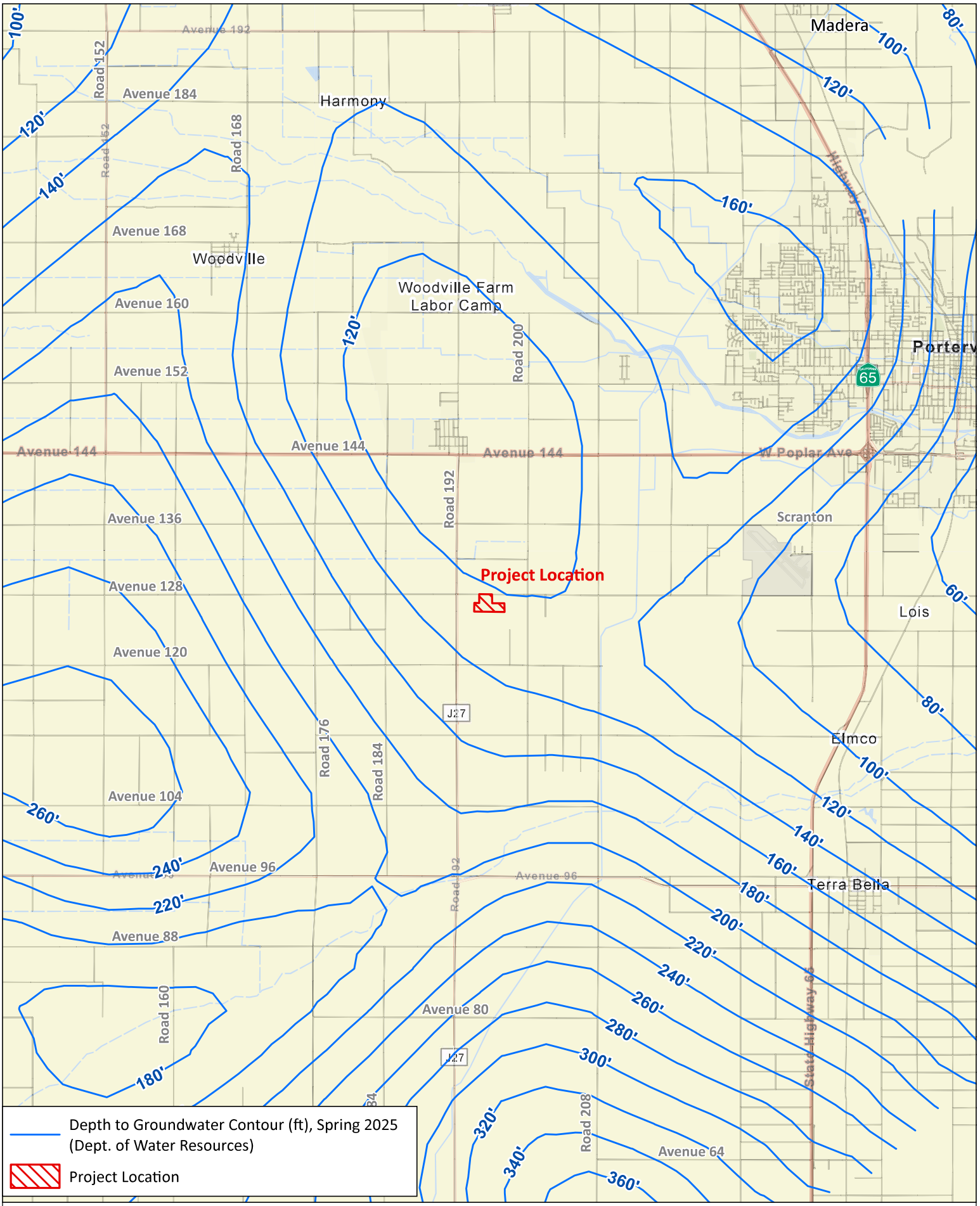

Depth to Groundwater Contour (ft), Spring 2025 (Dept. of Water Resources)

Project Location

0 1 2

Miles

Vicinity Map

RIC Development Solar Project - Phase I ESA

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Appendix B User Responsibilities

EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search

User Questionnaire

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
Porterville, CA 93257

Inquiry Number: 8194961.8S
December 10, 2025

EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search 1980

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search 1980

The EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search 1980 report provides results from a search of available land title records for environmental cleanup liens and other activity and use limitations (AULs), such as engineering controls and institutional controls.

A network of professional, trained researchers, following established procedures, uses client supplied address and/or parcel information to:

- search for parcel number and/or legal description
- search for ownership information filed between 1980 and the most current publicly available date
- research official land title documents recorded at jurisdictional agencies such as recorders' offices, registries of deeds, county clerks' offices, etc.
- search for publicly available environmental encumbering instrument(s) filed between 1980 and present
- provide a copy of any environmental encumbrance(s)
- provide a copy of the current deed when available

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

Property Archives, LLC researched and compiled the land title information contained in this EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search 1980 report on behalf of EDR.



Property Archives

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EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search 1980

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
Porterville, CA, 93257

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Parcel ID: **302-010-003**

Current Owner: Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia, Trustees of the Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia Living Trust

Legal Description: See attached Deed Exhibit.

FINDINGS SUMMARY

The following is a summary of information contained in the report. Additional details may be found in the Findings Detail section.

Parcel: **302-010-003**

Environmental Lien: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

Other Activity and Use Limitations (AULs): Found ☐ Not Found ☒

HISTORICAL CHAIN of TITLE FROM 1980			
RECORDED	**INSTRUMENT**	**GRANTEE**	**GRANTOR**
April 25, 2022	2022-25006	Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia, Trustees of the Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia Living Trust	Prabhdeep Sibia
December 21, 2001	2001-96763	Prabhdeep Sibia	Surinder S. Mangat and Avneer Mangat
December 12, 2000	2000-81141	Surinder S. Mangat and Avneer Mangat	Amarjit S. Ahluwalia and Barinderjeet K. Ahluwalia
May 08, 1998	1998-33040	Amarjit S. Ahluwalia and Barinderjeet K. Ahluwalia	Robert Stevens and Eduarda Stevens
August 18, 1981	3891/375	Robert Stevens and Eduarda Stevens	Robert C. Stevens
August 12, 1977	3445/331	Robert C. Stevens	LaVaun O. Stevens

RESEARCH SOURCE(S)

The following research sources were reviewed from January 01, 1980, to December 03, 2025. Based on available information evaluated by the title search professional, the jurisdiction does not require a search of judicial records to identify environmental liens.

Source 1: Tulare County Assessor
Tulare County, CA

Source 2: Tulare County Clerk-Recorder
Tulare County, CA

Source 3: California Department of Toxic Substances Control

EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search 1980

FINDINGS DETAIL

Parcel: **302-010-003**

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN

Environmental Lien: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

OTHER ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AULs)

Other AULs: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

None

HISTORICAL CHAIN OF TITLE FROM 1980

Parcel ID: 302-010-003

DEED TYPE:	Quitclaim Deed
GRANTEE:	Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia, Trustees of the Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia Living Trust
GRANTOR:	Prabhdeep Sibia
DATE EXECUTED:	March 10, 2022
DATE RECORDED:	April 25, 2022
INSTRUMENT#:	2022-25006

DEED TYPE:	Quitclaim Deed
GRANTEE:	Prabhdeep Sibia
GRANTOR:	Surinder S. Mangat and Avneer Mangat
DATE EXECUTED:	December 11, 2001
DATE RECORDED:	December 21, 2001
INSTRUMENT#:	2001-96763

DEED TYPE:	Deed
GRANTEE:	Surinder S. Mangat and Avneer Mangat
GRANTOR:	Amarjit S. Ahluwalia and Barinderjeet K. Ahluwalia
DATE EXECUTED:	November 15, 2000
DATE RECORDED:	December 12, 2000
INSTRUMENT#:	2000-81141

EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search 1980

DEED TYPE:	Deed
GRANTEE:	Amarjit S. Ahluwalia and Barinderjeet K. Ahluwalia
GRANTOR:	Robert Stevens and Eduarda Stevens
DATE EXECUTED:	April 16, 1998
DATE RECORDED:	May 08, 1998
INSTRUMENT#:	1998-33040

DEED TYPE:	Deed
GRANTEE:	Robert Stevens and Eduarda Stevens
GRANTOR:	Robert C. Stevens
DATE EXECUTED:	August 18, 1981
DATE RECORDED:	August 18, 1981
BOOK / PAGE:	3891/375

DEED TYPE:	Deed
GRANTEE:	Robert C. Stevens
GRANTOR:	LaVaun O. Stevens
DATE EXECUTED:	August 12, 1977
DATE RECORDED:	August 12, 1977
BOOK / PAGE:	3445/331

EDR Environmental Lien and AUL Search 1980

CURRENT DEED EXHIBIT(S)

2022-0025006

Recorded Official Records County of Tulare TARA FREITAS, CPA CLERK RECORDER 12:25PM 25-Apr-2022	REC FEE 30.00 AFF SB2 HOUSE 75.00 CS Page 1 of 4

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS INFORMATION

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
CSC

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
The Werner Law Firm
27433 Tourney Rd., Suite 200
Santa Clarita, CA 91355

Quitclaim Deed

(Please fill in document title(s) on this line)

The document to which this page is affixed and made a part of is exempt from the fee imposed by the Building Homes & Jobs Act (SB 2-2017) (GC 27388.1)

Reason for exemption:

- ☐ Not related to real property - GC 27388.1 (a) (1)
- ☐ Recorded concurrently "in connection with" a transfer subject to the imposition of Documentary Transfer Tax - GC 27388.1 (a) (2)
- ☐ Transfer of real property that is a residential dwelling to an owner-occupier *or* recorded concurrently "in connection with" a transfer of real property that is a residential dwelling to an owner-occupier - GC 27388.1 (a) (2)
- ☐ Maximum $225.00 fee per transaction reached (presented concurrently and are related to the same parties and same property) - GC 27388.1 (a) (1)

THIS PAGE ADDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR RECORDING INFORMATION
(Additional recording fee applies)

Assessor's Parcel No.: 302-010-003-000

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
The Werner Law Firm

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
The Werner Law Firm
27433 Tourney Rd., Suite 200
Santa Clarita, CA 91355

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:
Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia
2510 Tiverton Drive
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Space Above This Line for Recorder's Use

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTORS DECLARE documentary transfer tax is: $0.00, City tax $0.00 computed on full value of property conveyed. **This conveyance transfers an interest into or out of a Living Trust R&T, 11930.**
Unincorporated Area

QUITCLAIM DEED

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

Grantor, Prabhdeep Sibia, a married man, as his sole and separate property, as to an undivided ½ interest, hereby remises, releases and forever quitclaims to Grantees, Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia, Trustees of the Prabhdeep Singh Sibia and Prabhjot Kaur Sibia Living Trust dated March 10, 2022, and any amendments thereto, the following described real property in the Unincorporated Area, County of Tulare, State of California:

Legal description attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof.

Commonly described as: APN: 302-010-003-000

DATE: March 10, 2022

GRANTOR

Prabhdeep Sibia

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California)
)
County of Kern)

On March 10, 2022 before me Shelly D. Basso, a Notary Public, personally appeared Prabhdeep Sibia, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/~~are~~ subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/~~she~~/~~they~~ executed the same in his/~~her~~/~~their~~ authorized capacity(~~ies~~), and that by his/~~her~~/~~their~~ signature(~~s~~) on the instrument the person(~~s~~), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(~~s~~) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

SHELLY D. BASSO
Notary Public - California
Los Angeles County
Commission # 2371382
My Comm. Expires Sep 14, 2025

Signature Shelly D Basso (Seal)

EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Parcel No. 1:

That portion of the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 14, Township 22 South, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, in the County of Tulare, State of California, according to the official plat thereof described as follows:

Commencing at the Northwest corner of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of said Section 14: thence South 661.20 feet to the Southwest corner of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of said Section 14; thence East 932.20 feet: thence North 660.20 feet to the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of said Section 14, thence West 930.15 feet to the point of commencement.

Also a strip of land 14 feet in width off of and along the West line of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 14, Township 22 South, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian in the County of Tulare, State of California, according to the official plat thereof.

Parcel No. 2

The Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 22 South, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, in the County of Tulare, State of California, according to the official plat thereof.

Excepting therefrom the West six acres of the North half thereof

APN: 302-010-003-000

PROVOST&PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT—USER QUESTIONNAIRE

Property Name/Address: 19585 Avenue 128, Porterville, CA 93257
Completed by Mr./Mrs.: Tom Saunders Date: 12/17/2025
Company: Tulare PV, LLC Relation with Site: Project Manager
Address: 17 State St Suite 2320, New York, NY 10004
Telephone: (332) 279-7559 E-mail: tsaunders@ric.energy

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1) What is the reason for performing the Phase I ESA? development of a 5MW AC solar facility

2) What are the past, current, and/or planned uses for the Property (if known)? The site has been used as a vineyard and orchard in the past, and is planned to be used for a 5MW AC solar facility in the future

3) Are there existing or proposed structures on the site? There is an existing house which will remain, no additional structures are planned

4) Will sensitive receptors (ex. children, elderly, people in poor health) occupy the Property? No

5) Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the Property that are filed or recorded under federal, state, or tribal law? No

6) Are you aware of any activity and land use limitations (ex. engineering controls), land use restrictions, or institutional controls in place at the Property or have been filed or recorded? No

7) Do you know of specific chemicals that are or were once present at the Property? No

8) Do you have any specialized knowledge or experience of the chemicals and processes used on the Property or nearby properties? No

9) Do you know of spills, chemical releases, or environmental cleanups that have taken place at the Property? No

10) Does the purchase price being paid for this Property reasonably reflect the fair market value? The land for the project is being leased

11) 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? No

Engineering • Structural • Geostructural • Surveying • Planning • Environmental • GIS • Construction Services • Hydrogeology • Consulting
Clovis • Visalia • Bakersfield • Modesto • Los Banos • Chico • Sacramento • Sonora • San Luis Obispo • Riverside • Camarillo • Boise, ID

Appendix C Government Environmental Records

EDR Radius Map Report

EDR Vapor Encroachment Screen

County Environmental Health Department

California Geologic Energy Management Division

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Inquiry Number: 8194961.2s
December 08, 2025

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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LIGHTBOX LIVE

Open LightBox Live to access data, tools, and advanced analytics in one online platform.

http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/login.aspx?s=goto_lightbox&pguid=05304BE8-B858-4393-BECD-B9384FA4EAE9

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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 (E2247 - 23), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E1528 - 22) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.0202960 - 36° 1' 13.06''
Longitude (West):	119.1354380 - 119° 8' 7.57''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	307568.9
UTM Y (Meters):	3988108.5
Elevation:	381 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	50003662 WOODVILLE, CA
Version Date:	2021
Northeast Map:	50005825 PORTERVILLE, CA
Version Date:	2021

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20220624
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION

NO MAPPED SITES FOUND

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 hazardous waste facilities

ENVIROSTOR---- EnviroStor Database

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

LUST---- Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
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 ---- California Environmental Reporting System Hazardous Waste
US CDL ---- National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST ---- SWEEPS UST Listing
HIST UST ---- Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
CA FID UST ---- Facility Inventory Database
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

RCRA NonGen / NLR ---- RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
FUDS ---- Formerly Used Defense Sites
DOD ---- Department of Defense Sites
SCRD DRYCLEANERS ---- State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR ---- Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST ---- EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION ---- 2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA ---- Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS ---- Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
SSTS ---- Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD ---- Records Of Decision
RMP ---- Risk Management Plans
RAATS ---- RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP ---- Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS ---- PCB Activity Database System
ICIS ---- Integrated Compliance Information System
FTTS ---- FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
MLTS ---- Material Licensing Tracking System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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
MINES MRDS	Mineral Resources Data System
FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance Sites
ECHO	Enforcement & Compliance History Information
DOCKET HWC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
FUELS PROGRAM	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
PFAS NPL	Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information
PFAS FEDERAL SITES	Federal Sites PFAS Information
PFAS TSCA	PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information
PFAS TRIS	List of PFAS Added to the TRI
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing
PFAS ATSDR	PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing
PFAS WQP	Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS
PFAS PROJECT	NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT
PFAS NPDES	Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information
PFAS ECHO	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing
PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT	All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing
BIOSOLIDS	ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data
UST FINDER	UST Finder Database
UST FINDER RELEASE	UST Finder Releases Database
E MANIFEST	Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System
PFAS	PFAS Investigation Site Location Listing
AQUEOUS FOAM	Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
CHROME PLATING	Chrome Plating Facilities Listing
Cortese	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
CUPA Listings	CUPA Resources List
DRYCLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities
EMI	Emissions Inventory Data
ENF	Enforcement Action Listing
Financial Assurance	Financial Assurance Information Listing
ICE	Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement
HIST CORTESE	Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
HWP	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
HWTS	Hazardous Waste Tracking System
HAZNET	Facility and Manifest Data
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
HAZMAT ---- Hazardous Material Facilities
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)

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

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF ---- Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA LUST ---- Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were not identified.

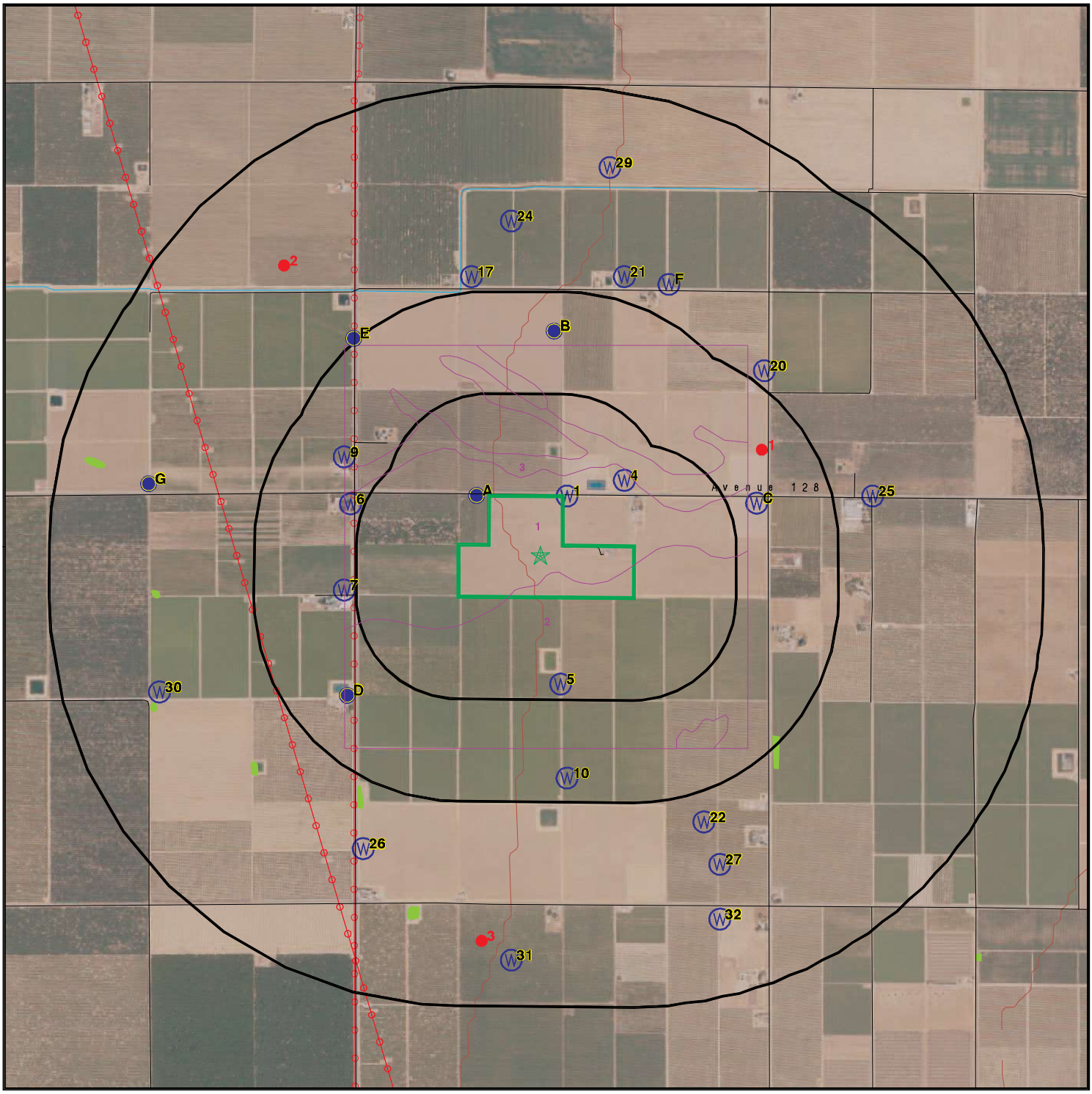
Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 14 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL
	CDL

OVERVIEW MAP - 8194961.2S



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:	Tulare II	CLIENT:	Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group
ADDRESS:	19585 AVENUE 128 PORTERVILLE CA 93257	CONTACT:	Stephanie Gillaspy
LAT/LONG:	36.020296 / 119.135438	INQUIRY #:	8194961.2s
		DATE:	December 08, 2025 6:52 pm

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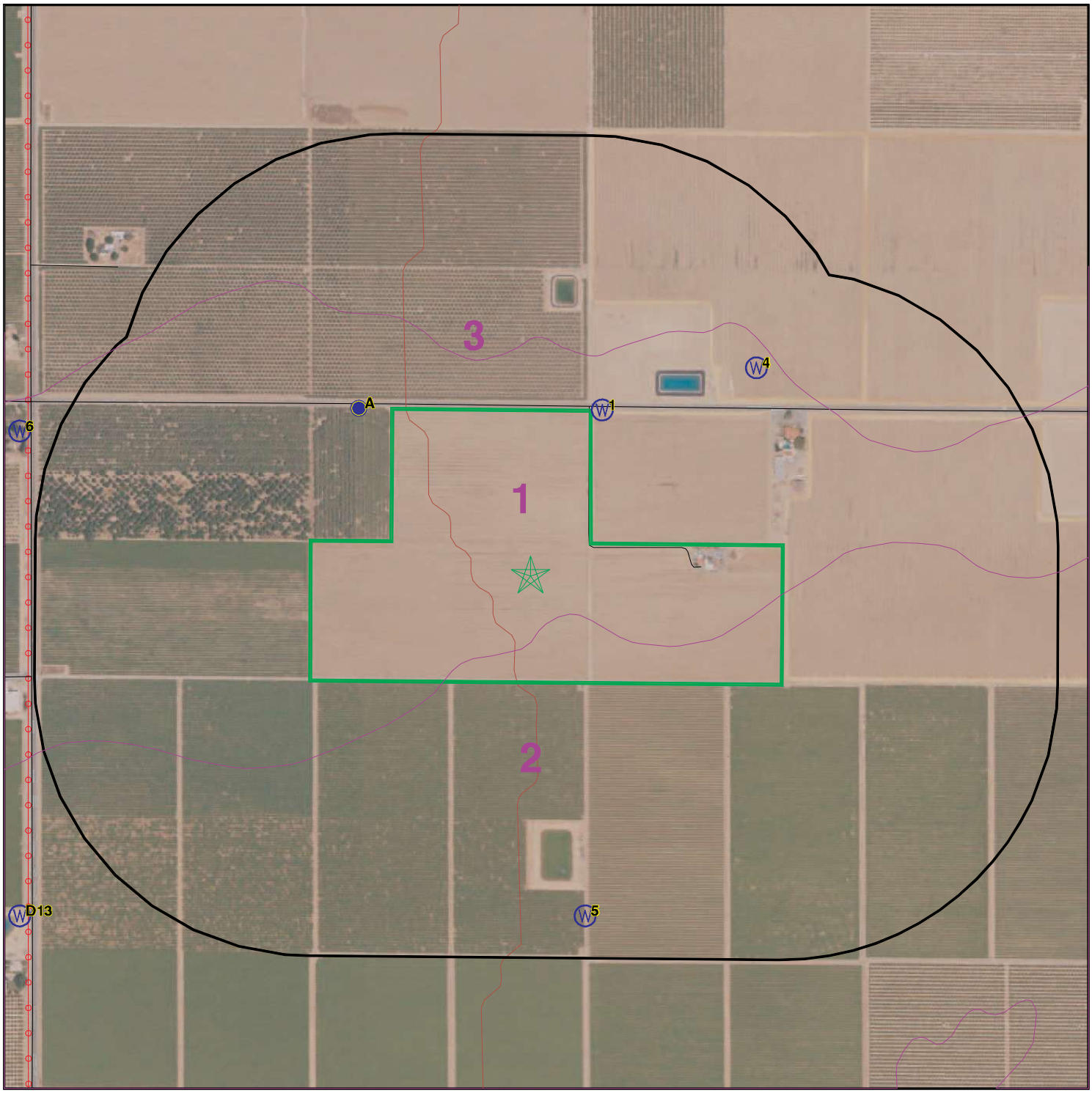
DETAIL MAP - 8194961.2S



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 1/8 1/4 1/2 Miles

Indian Reservations BIA
Power transmission lines
Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)
0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

Areas of Concern

N

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:	Tulare II	CLIENT:	Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group
ADDRESS:	19585 AVENUE 128 PORTERVILLE CA 93257	CONTACT:	Stephanie Gillaspy
LAT/LONG:	36.020296 / 119.135438	INQUIRY #:	8194961.2s
		DATE:	December 08, 2025 6:55 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	TP		NR	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	0	NR	0
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	0	NR	NR	0
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	TP		NR	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	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
CERS HAZ WASTE	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
US CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ECHO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPL	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS FEDERAL SITES	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
PFAS TSCA	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS TRIS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ATSDR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS WQP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS PROJECT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPDES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
BIOSOLIDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UST FINDER	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST FINDER RELEASE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
E MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
CHROME PLATING	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HWTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HAZMAT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC GEO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MILITARY PRIV SITES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROJECT	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CIWQS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NON-CASE INFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
OTHER OIL GAS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROD WATER PONDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
SAMPLING POINT	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WELL STIM PROJ	TP		NR	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	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

NO SITES FOUND

Count: 14 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
POPLAR	S107526646		1/8 MI N OF AVENUE 112, ON ROA		CDL
PORTERVILLE	S109611801		ON AVENUE 160, ~ 1 MILE WEST O	93257	CDL
PORTERVILLE	S108723805		AVENUE 160, 1/2 MILE E OF ROAD	93257	CDL
PORTERVILLE	S107537692		AVENUE 128, 1/8 MI E ROAD 232	93257	CDL
PORTERVILLE	S112138450		ON WESTWOOD ST, SOUTH OF AVENU	93257	CDL
PORTERVILLE	S107528850		150 YARDS OFF ROAD 184, 1/3 MI	93257	CDL
TULARE COUNTY	S107537673		AVENUE 404 & ROAD 104 (0.4 MI		CDL
TULARE COUNTY	S107537671		AVENUE 368 & ROAD 52		CDL
TULARE COUNTY	S107538426		EIGHTH MILE EAST OF 28097 AVEN		CDL
TULARE COUNTY	S107540437		ROAD 148, NO OF AVENUE 313		CDL
TULARE COUNTY	S107540466		ROAD 200, 1/4 MI N OF AVENUE 4		CDL
TULARE COUNTY	S107540431		ROAD 128 & AVENUE 50 (SEE CLUE		CDL
TULARE COUNTY	S107526683		100 YDS FROM ROAD 208 & AVENUE		CDL
WOODVILLE	S107537695		AVENUE 160, 3/4 MI E OF ROAD 1	93257	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: 09/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

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

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: 09/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 09/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 09/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 09/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
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: 09/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
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: 06/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 06/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 06/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 06/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 03/11/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
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: 10/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 10/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 06/10/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/29/2025
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: 07/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 07/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 07/31/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/31/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 11/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

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 REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: 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: 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: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 05/27/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 05/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 06/06/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
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: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MILITARY UST SITES: Military UST Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Military ust sites

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 08/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-327-7844
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 11/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 05/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 05/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 05/27/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 07/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 06/12/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/05/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-323-7905
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2025
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: 09/19/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
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: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 11/13/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2025
Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
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: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 02/07/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 04/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 07/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 12/31/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/12/2024
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CERS HAZ WASTE: California Environmental Reporting System Hazardous 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: 04/14/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/15/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: CalEPA
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 10/13/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 04/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 07/28/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: San Francisco County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3896
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 07/14/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/15/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 10/13/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 08/27/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/28/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/14/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
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: 09/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 08/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/07/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 06/11/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/29/2025
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: 05/31/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch
Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 07/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
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: 10/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
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: 07/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2023
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 11/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
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: 06/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/29/2025
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: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 10/30/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2023
Number of Days to Update: 283

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/22/2025
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: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 11/10/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 07/14/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2025
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 10/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
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: 07/01/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 10/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 06/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 08/12/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
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: 09/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
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: 08/11/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-0717
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/16/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2025
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
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: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
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: 10/30/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 09/17/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 06/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2025
Number of Days to Update: 88
Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 06/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
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: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2025
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/05/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 09/29/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2023
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-3559
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 05/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 11/10/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 07/01/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi
Telephone: 202-693-9424
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 08/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 04/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 11/12/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System

Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 06/04/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-6533
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 09/10/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Department of Interior
Telephone: 202-208-2609
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 09/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 09/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2025
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 703-704-1564
Last EDR Contact: 10/29/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 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: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 08/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2025
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PFAS NPL: Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information

EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management and EPA Regional Offices maintain data describing what is known about site investigations, contamination, and remedial actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) where PFAS is present in the environment.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8895
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS FEDERAL SITES: Federal Sites PFAS Information

Several federal entities, such as the federal Superfund program, Department of Defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Energy provided information for sites with known or suspected detections at federal facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS TSCA: PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information

EPA issued the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and requires chemical manufacturers and facilities that manufacture or import chemical substances to report data to EPA. EPA publishes non-confidential business information (non-CBI) and includes descriptive information about each site, corporate parent, production volume, other manufacturing information, and processing and use information.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS TRIS: List of PFAS Added to the TRI

Section 7321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (NDAA) immediately added certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to the list of chemicals covered by the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and provided a framework for additional PFAS to be added to TRI on an annual basis.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS RCRA MANIFEST: PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing

To work around the lack of PFAS waste codes in the RCRA database, EPA developed the PFAS Transfers dataset by mining e-Manifest records containing at least one of these common PFAS keywords: PFAS, PFOA, PFOS, PERFL, AFFF, GENX, GEN-X (plus the VT waste codes). These keywords were searched for in the following text fields: Manifest handling instructions (MANIFEST_HANDLING_INSTR), Non-hazardous waste description (NON_HAZ_WASTE_DESCRIPTION), DOT printed information (DOT_PRINTED_INFORMATION), Waste line handling instructions (WASTE_LINE_HANDLING_INSTR), Waste residue comments (WASTE_RESIDUE_COMMENTS).

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ATSDR: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

PFAS contamination site locations from the Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Disease Control & Prevention. ATSDR is involved at a number of PFAS-related sites, either directly or through assisting state and federal partners. As of now, most sites are related to drinking water contamination connected with PFAS production facilities or fire training areas where aqueous film-forming firefighting foam (AFFF) was regularly used.

Date of Government Version: 11/12/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Health & Human Services
Telephone: 202-741-5770
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS WQP: Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a part of a modernized repository storing ambient sampling data for all environmental media and tissue samples. A wide range of federal, state, tribal and local governments, academic and non-governmental organizations and individuals submit project details and sampling results to this public repository. The information is commonly used for research and assessments of environmental quality.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS PROJECT: NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT

The PFAS Contamination Site Tracker records qualitative and quantitative data from each site in a chart, specifically examining discovery, contamination levels, government response, litigation, health impacts, media coverage, and community characteristics. All data presented in the chart were extracted from government websites, such as state health departments or the Environmental Protection Agency, and news articles.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/06/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Social Science Environmental Health Research Institute
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS NPDES: Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information

Any discharger of pollutants to waters of the United States from a point source must have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The process for obtaining limits involves the regulated entity (permittee) disclosing releases in a NPDES permit application and the permitting authority (typically the state but sometimes EPA) deciding whether to require monitoring or monitoring with limits. Caveats and Limitations: Less than half of states have required PFAS monitoring for at least one of their permittees and fewer states have established PFAS effluent limits for permittees. New rulemakings have been initiated that may increase the number of facilities monitoring for PFAS in the future.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ECHO: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

Regulators and the public have expressed interest in knowing which regulated entities may be using PFAS. EPA has developed a dataset from various sources that show which industries may be handling PFAS. Approximately 120,000 facilities subject to federal environmental programs have operated or currently operate in industry sectors with processes that may involve handling and/or release of PFAS.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

A list of fire training sites was added to the Industry Sectors dataset using a keyword search on the permitted facilitys name to identify sites where fire-fighting foam may have been used in training exercises. Additionally, you may view an example spreadsheet of the subset of fire training facility data, as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. These keywords were tested to maximize accuracy in selecting facilities that may use fire-fighting foam in training exercises, however, due to the lack of a required reporting field in the data systems for designating fire training sites, this methodology may not identify all fire training sites or may potentially misidentify them.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT: All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing

Since July 1, 2006, all certified part 139 airports are required to have fire-fighting foam onsite that meet military specifications (MIL-F-24385) (14 CFR 139.317). To date, these military specification fire-fighting foams are fluorinated and have been historically used for training and extinguishing. The 2018 FAA Reauthorization Act has a provision stating that no later than October 2021, FAA shall not require the use of fluorinated AFFF. This provision does not prohibit the use of fluorinated AFFF at Part 139 civilian airports; it only prohibits FAA from mandating its use. The Federal Aviation Administration?s document AC 150/5210-6D - Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents provides guidance on Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents, which includes Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF).

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AQUEOUS FOAM NRC: Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing

The National Response Center (NRC) serves as an emergency call center that fields initial reports for pollution and railroad incidents and forwards that information to appropriate federal/state agencies for response. The spreadsheets posted to the NRC website contain initial incident data that has not been validated or investigated by a federal/state response agency. Response center calls from 1990 to the most recent complete calendar year where there was indication of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) usage are included in this dataset. NRC calls may reference AFFF usage in the ?Material Involved? or ?Incident Description? fields.

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-267-2675
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: EPA, Office of Water
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 09/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BIOSOLIDS: ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data

The data reflects compliance information about facilities in the biosolids program.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-4700
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST FINDER: UST Finder Database

EPA developed UST Finder, a web map application containing a comprehensive, state-sourced national map of underground storage tank (UST) and leaking UST (LUST) data. It provides the attributes and locations of active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUST sites from states and from Tribal lands and US territories . UST Finder contains information about proximity of UST facilities and LUST sites to: surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas; estimated number of private domestic wells and number of people living nearby; and flooding and wildfires.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0394
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST FINDER RELEASE: UST Finder Releases Database

US EPA’s UST Finder data is a national composite of leaking underground storage tanks. This data contains information about, and locations of, leaking underground storage tanks. Data was collected from state sources and standardized into a national profile by EPA’s Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Research and Development, and the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protecton Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0394
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

E MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System

EPA established a national system for tracking hazardous waste shipments electronically. This system, known as ?e-Manifest,? will modernize the nation?s cradle-to-grave hazardous waste tracking process while saving valuable time, resources, and dollars for industry and states.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2025
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 833-501-6826
Last EDR Contact: 12/05/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

A listing of PFAS sites included in the Envirostor and GeoTracker databases. Locations of potential sources of per - and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This does not mean that PFAS has been produced, used, or discharged at these sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 09/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5455
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CHROME PLATING: Chrome Plating Facilities Listing

This listing represents chrome plating facilities the California State Water Resources Control Board staff identified as possibly being a source of Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) contamination. Sites and locations were identified by staff with the Division of Water Quality in the California State Water Board. Data was collected from the CA Air Resources Board 2013 and 2018 - Cr VI emission survey, CA Emission Inventory, CA HAZ Waste discharge database and by reviewing storm water permits. Former chrome plating sites are also included that are open site investigation or remediation cases with the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5455
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 06/12/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/05/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/29/2025
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CUPA LIV-PLE: CUPA Facility Listing
list of facilities associated with the various CUPA programs in Livermore-Pleasanton

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2025
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department
Telephone: 925-454-2361
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN N SIERRA: Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District,

Date of Government Version: 08/22/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-274-9350
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN AMADOR: Amador Air District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Amador Air Quality Management District

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Amador Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 209-257-0112
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
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: 08/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/14/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
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: 08/12/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/14/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 909-396-3211
Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN MOJAVE: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 760-245-1661
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
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: 08/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/07/2025
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 661-723-8070
Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN EAST KERN: Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 08/21/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 75
Source: Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 661-862-9684
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN BUTTE: Butte County Air Quality Management DistrictDrycleaner Facility Listing
Butte County Air Quality Management DistrictDrycleaner Facility Listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Butte County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-332-9400
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN MONTERY BAY: Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 831-647-9411
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SAN LUIS OB: San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 805-781-5756
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN VENTURA: Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Ventura County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 805-645-1421
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN YOLO-SOLANO: Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 75
Source: Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-757-3650
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN GLENN: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Glenn County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 08/26/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/28/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 530-934-6500
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN FEATHER RVR: Feather River Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Feather River Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/05/2023
Number of Days to Update: 88
Source: Feather River Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-634-7659
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN N SONOMA: Norther Sonoma County County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District.,

Date of Government Version: 08/23/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 707-433-5911
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN BAY AREA: Bay Area Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
Bay Area Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing.

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2025
Number of Days to Update: 70
Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 415-516-1916
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SAN DIEGO: San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81
Source: San Diego County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 858-586-2616
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN GRANT: Grant Recipients List
Assembly Bill 998 (AB 998) established the Non-Toxic Dry Cleaning Incentive Program to provide financial assistance to the dry cleaning industry to switch from systems using perchloroethylene (Perc), an identified toxic air contaminant and potential human carcinogen, to non-toxic and non-smog forming alternatives.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2024
Number of Days to Update: 81
Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-323-0006
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SAN JOAQUIN: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 559-230-6001
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN LAKE: Lake County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Lake County Air Quality Management District,

Date of Government Version: 02/15/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2024
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Lake County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 707-263-7000
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN MENDOCINO: Mendocino County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 08/26/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/03/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Mendocino County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 707-463-4354
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SACRAMENTO: Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management DistrictDrycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 09/03/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 916-874-3958
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN IMPERIAL: Imperial County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Imperial County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 442-265-1800
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN PLACER: Placer County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Placer County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2023
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Placer County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-745-2335
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN CALAVERAS: Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1412

Source: Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2019
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN N COAST: North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1473
Source: North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 707-443-3093
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SANTA BARB: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 02/19/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1475
Source: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 805-961-8867
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN TEHAMA: Tehama County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1468
Source: Tehama County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 530-527-3717
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SHASTA: Shasta County Air Quality Management District District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Shasta County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 69
Source: Shasta County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-225-5674
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
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: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 73
Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/22/2025
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: 07/14/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81
Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FIN ASSURANCE 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 07/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 86
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FIN 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: 08/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ICE: Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 08/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/31/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control
Telephone: 877-786-9427
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 08/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 06/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 09/29/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 06/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-324-2444
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
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: 12/31/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 09/29/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing

A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-322-1080
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 08/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 11/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 11/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
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: 08/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation
Telephone: 916-445-4038
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 12/01/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2025
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
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: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UIC: UIC Listing

A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC GEO: Underground Injection Control Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Underground control injection sites

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resource Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 10/02/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
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: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MILITARY PRIV SITES: Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Military privatized sites

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROJECT: Project Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5810
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 08/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/07/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-794-4977
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
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: 07/14/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 10/13/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NON-CASE INFO: Non-Case Information Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Non-Case Information sites

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER OIL GAS: Other Oil & Gas Projects Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Other Oil & Gas Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROD WATER PONDS: Produced Water Ponds Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Produced water ponds sites

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAMPLING POINT: Sampling Point ? Public Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Sampling point - public sites

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 08/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 09/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST ALAMEDA: Underground Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA AMADOR: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 09/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA CALVERAS: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 03/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/30/2025
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 07/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA DEL NORTE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA EL DORADO: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/01/2022
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA IMPERIAL: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 07/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 07/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Kern County Public Health
Telephone: 661-321-3000
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST KERN: Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA LAKE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/28/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2025
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
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: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

HMS LOS ANGELES: HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LF LOS ANGELES: List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
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: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
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: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 05/14/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-6973
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
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: 06/03/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/05/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Telephone: 213-978-3800
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/29/2025
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: 06/03/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/05/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Telephone: 213-978-3800
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/29/2025
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SITE MIT LOS ANGELES: Site Mitigation LA County List
Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 10/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 07/16/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/09/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 10/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA MERCED: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/11/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA MONTEREY: CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA NEVADA: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 07/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

IND_SITE ORANGE: List of Industrial Site Cleanups Orange County
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

LUST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PLACER COUNTY:

MS PLACER: Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/19/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2025
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
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: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 06/11/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 11/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST RIVERSIDE: Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 03/06/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2025
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
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: 11/07/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2023
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 11/07/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN BENITO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 07/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: San Benito County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 08/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 10/27/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 08/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LF SAN DIEGO: Solid Waste Facilities
San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/30/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: San Francisco County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 415-252-3896
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 07/10/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN FRANCISO COUNTY:

SAN FRANCISCO MAHER: Maher Ordinance Property Listing
A listing of properties that fall within a Maher Ordinance, for all of San Francisco. The Maher Ordinance requires San Francisco Department of Public Health (DPH) oversight for the characterization and mitigation of hazardous substances found in soil, soil vapor, and groundwater in areas designated within the Maher map. The Maher map includes areas with current or historical industrial use or zoning; areas within 100 feet of current or historical underground tanks; filled former Bay, marsh, or creek areas; or areas within 150 feet of a current or former elevated highway. City of San Francisco Planning.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: San Francisco Planning
Telephone: 628-652-7483
Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN LUIS OBISPO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/14/2025
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 11/21/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 11/21/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA CLARA: Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SITE MIT SANTA CRUZ: Site Mitigation Santa Cruz County List
Sites may become contaminated with toxic chemicals through illegal dumping or disposal, from leaking underground storage tanks, or through industrial or commercial activities.The goal of the site mitigation program is to protect the public health and the environment while facilitating completion of contaminated site clean-up projects in a timely manner.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Santa Cruz Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 831-454-2761
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

CUPA STANISLAUS: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/10/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Stanislaus County Department of Ennvironmental Protection
Telephone: 209-525-6751
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SUTTER COUNTY:

UST SUTTER: Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 11/05/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/20/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Sutter County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TEHAMA COUNTY:

CUPA TEHAMA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-527-8020
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TRINITY COUNTY:

CUPA TRINITY: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 760-352-0381
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TULARE COUNTY:

CUPA TULARE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa program facilities

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/21/2022
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 559-624-7400
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/09/2026
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: 10/07/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 06/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/09/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 10/13/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
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: 10/28/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
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: 06/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/09/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 10/13/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/26/2026
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: 08/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81
Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 09/16/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 15
Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA YUBA: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 07/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/31/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 11/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/16/2026
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: 09/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
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: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
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: 10/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/19/2026
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: 11/05/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/23/2026
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: 11/21/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife
Telephone: 916-445-0411

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

TULARE II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.020296 - 36° 1' 13.07''
Longitude (West):	119.135438 - 119° 8' 7.58''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	307568.9
UTM Y (Meters):	3988108.5
Elevation:	381 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	50003662 WOODVILLE, CA
Version Date:	2021
Northeast Map:	50005825 PORTERVILLE, CA
Version Date:	2021

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).

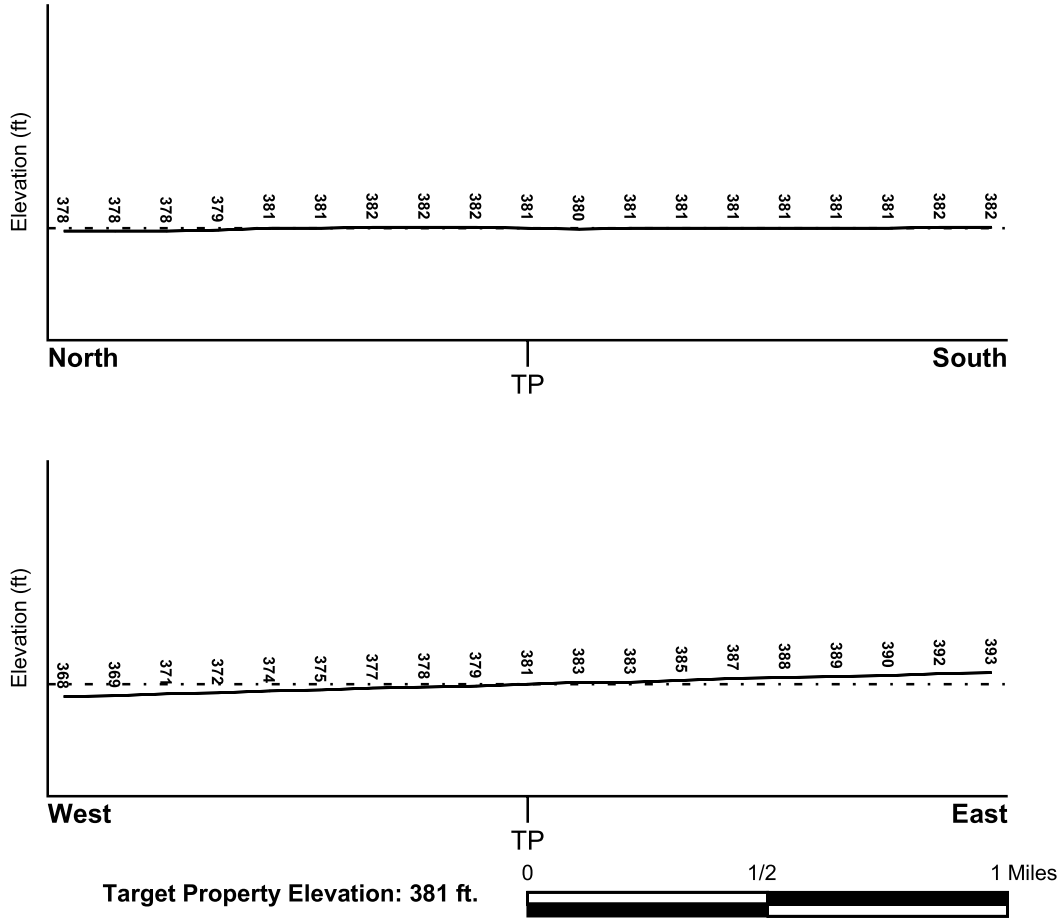
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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 WSW

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
0650661050B	FEMA Q3 Flood data

Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
06107C1640E	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
WOODVILLE	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

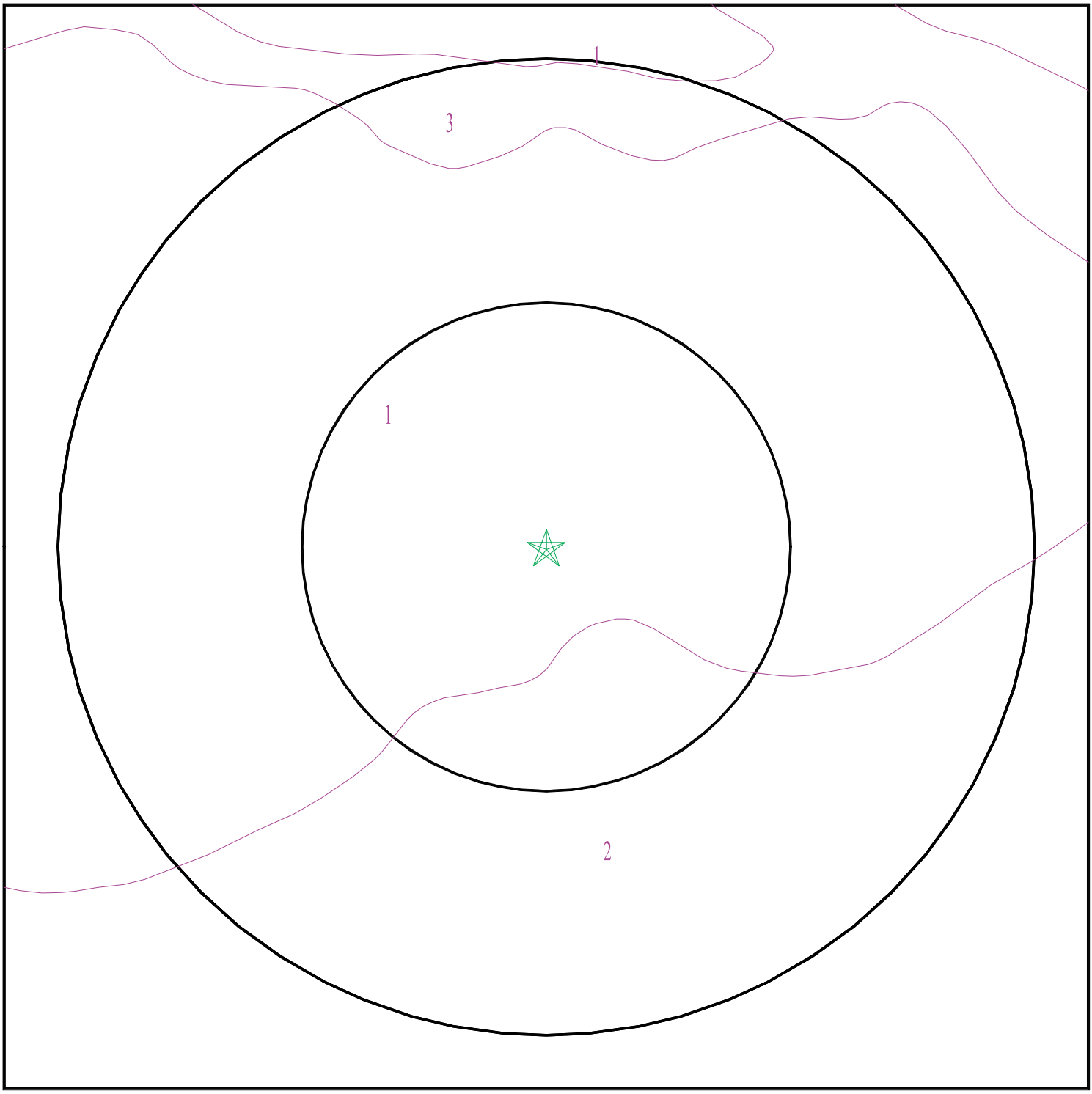
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

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 - 8194961.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	Tulare II	CLIENT:	Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group
ADDRESS:	19585 AVENUE 128 PORTERVILLE CA 93257	CONTACT:	Stephanie Gillaspy
LAT/LONG:	36.020296 / 119.135438	INQUIRY #:	8194961.2s
		DATE:	December 08, 2025 6:56 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: Nord

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: 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	11 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14.11 Min: 4.23	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
2	11 inches	38 inches	stratified sandy loam to loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14.11 Min: 4.23	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
3	38 inches	50 inches	stratified loamy coarse sand to 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: 14.11 Min: 4.23	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
4	50 inches	72 inches	stratified sandy loam to silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14.11 Min: 4.23	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Flamen

Soil Surface Texture: loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

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.	Not reported	Max: 1.41 Min: 0.42	Max: Min:
2	16 inches	27 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	Not reported	Max: 1.41 Min: 0.42	Max: Min:

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
3	27 inches	42 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	Not reported	Max: 1.41 Min: 0.42	Max: Min:
4	42 inches	72 inches	cemented	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	Not reported	Max: 1.41 Min: 0.42	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Tujunga

Soil Surface Texture: loamy sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

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	14 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141.14 Min: 42.34	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	14 inches	70 inches	stratified coarse sand to loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141.14 Min: 42.34	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

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	USGS40000168941	1/8 - 1/4 Mile NNE
A3	USGS40000168942	1/8 - 1/4 Mile NW
4	USGS40000168954	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NE
5	USGS40000168875	1/4 - 1/2 Mile South
6	USGS40000168931	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
7	USGS40000168885	1/4 - 1/2 Mile West
B8	USGS40000168997	1/2 - 1 Mile North
9	USGS40000168966	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
10	USGS40000168832	1/2 - 1 Mile South
D13	USGS40000168876	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
E16	USGS40000169001	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
17	USGS40000169033	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
F19	USGS40000169021	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
20	USGS40000168985	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
21	USGS40000169032	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
F23	USGS40000169031	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
25	USGS40000168940	1/2 - 1 Mile East
26	USGS40000168822	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
27	USGS40000168817	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
G28	USGS40000168956	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
30	USGS40000168872	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
32	USGS40000168786	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

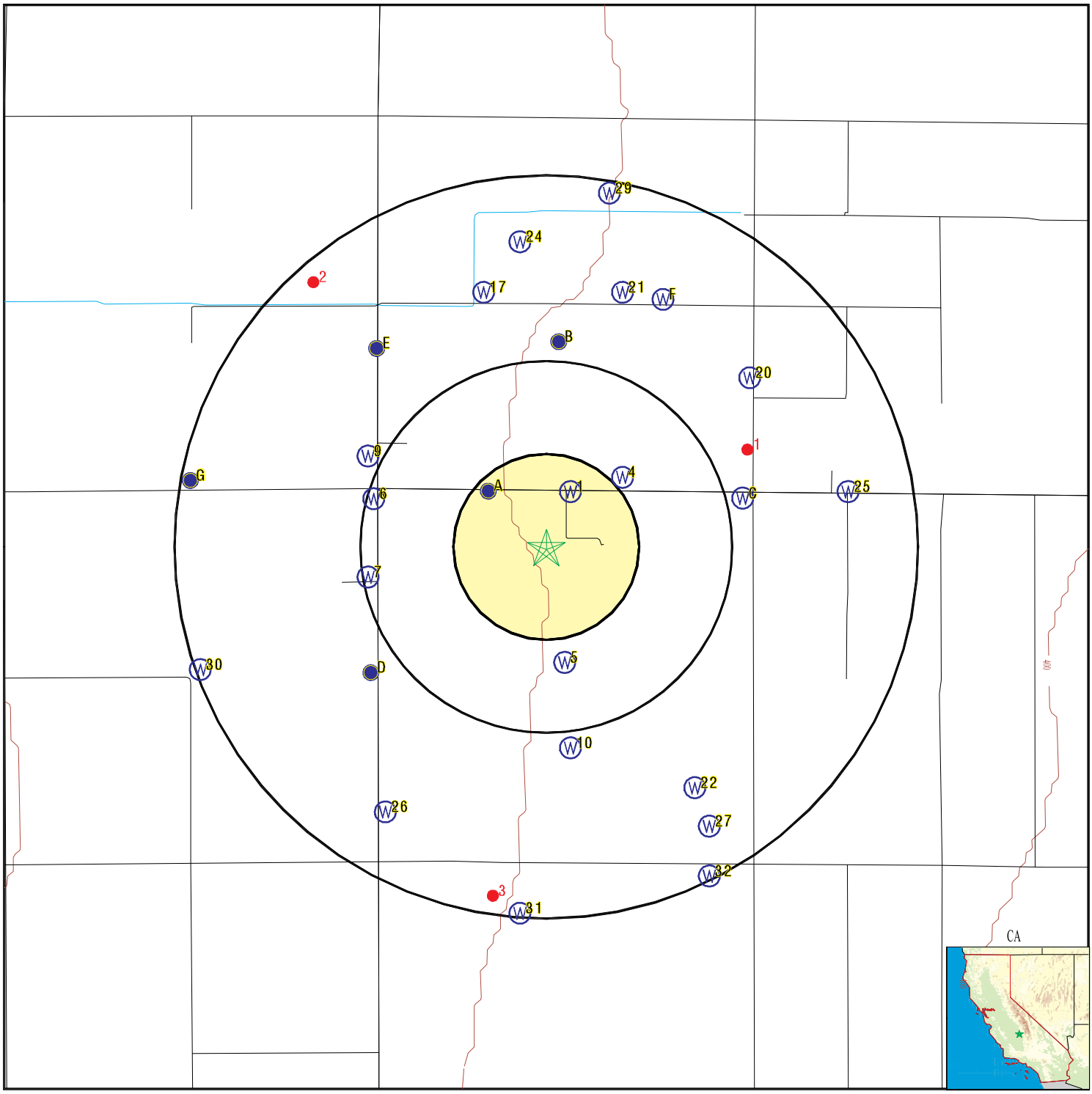
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
A2	CADWR9000022286	1/8 - 1/4 Mile NW
C11	CADWR9000022280	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
C12	CADWR0000010996	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
B14	CADPR0000002926	1/2 - 1 Mile North
D15	CADWR9000022241	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
E18	CADWR9000022305	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
22	CADPR0000005038	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
24	CADPR0000005388	1/2 - 1 Mile North
29	CADPR0000003610	1/2 - 1 Mile North
31	CADPR0000002850	1/2 - 1 Mile South
G33	CADWR9000022287	1/2 - 1 Mile West

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	CAOG17000014716	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
2	CAOG17000005380	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
3	CAOG17000006712	1/2 - 1 Mile South

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 8194961.2s



- 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:	Tulare II	CLIENT:	Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group
ADDRESS:	19585 AVENUE 128 PORTERVILLE CA 93257	CONTACT:	Stephanie Gillaspy
		INQUIRY #:	8194961.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.020296 / 119.135438	DATE:	December 08, 2025 6:56 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

1
NNE
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168941**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E14C002M	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:	19590316	Well Depth:	311
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

A2
NW
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADWR9000022286**

State Well #:	22S26E14C003M	Station ID:	23068
Well Name:	Not Reported	Basin Name:	Tule
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Unknown
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

A3
NW
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000168942**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E14C003M	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:	19620116	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:	1962-01-16
Feet below surface:	128.20	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

4
NE
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168954**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E11Q001M	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:	19620116	Well Depth:	250
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:	1962-01-16
Feet below surface:	127.80	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

5
South
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168875**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E14F001M	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:	19530312	Well Depth:	457
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

6
WNW
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000168931**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E15A001M	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:	19590313	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:	1959-03-13
Feet below surface:	108.30	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

7
West
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000168885**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E15H002M	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:	19620116	Well Depth:	300
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:	1962-01-16
Feet below surface:	135.30	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

B8
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168997**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E11L001M	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:	19590316	Well Depth:	350
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:	1959-03-16
Feet below surface:	97.90	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

9
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000168966**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E10R001M	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:	19620116	Well Depth:	385
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:	1962-01-16
Feet below surface:	131.10	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

10
South
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168832**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E14L001M	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:	19530312	Well Depth:	684
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

C11
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADWR9000022280**

State Well #:	22S26E14A001M	Station ID:	23067
Well Name:	22S26E14A001M	Basin Name:	Tule
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Single Well
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

C12
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADWR0000010996**

Well ID:	22S26E14A001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	22S26E14A001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=22S26E14A001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

D13
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000168876**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E15H003M	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:	19590313	Well Depth:	450
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:	1959-03-13
Feet below surface:	127.50	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

B14
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADPR0000002926**

Well ID:	98965	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	98965	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=98965&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

D15
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR9000022241**

State Well #:	22S26E15J001M	Station ID:	23069
Well Name:	Not Reported	Basin Name:	Tule
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Unknown
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

E16
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000169001**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E10J001M	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:	19590316	Well Depth:	351
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:	1959-03-16
Feet below surface:	100.30	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

17
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000169033**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E11E001M	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:	19590318	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:	1959-03-18
Feet below surface:	103.20	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

E18
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR9000022305**

State Well #:	22S26E10J001M	Station ID:	22928
Well Name:	22S26E10J001M	Basin Name:	Tule
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Single Well
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

F19
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000169021**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E11K001M	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:	19530312	Well Depth:	340
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported

Well Hole Depth Units: Not Reported

20
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168985**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E11J001M	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:	19590316	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:	1959-03-16
Feet below surface:	101.00	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

21
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000169032**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E11G001M	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:	19530312	Well Depth:	180
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

22
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADPR0000005038**

Well ID:	98976	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	98976	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=98976&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

F23
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000169031**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E11H001M	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:	19590316	Well Depth:	410
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

24
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADPR0000005388**

Well ID:	98967	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	98967	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=98967&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

25
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168940**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E13D001M	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:	19610814	Well Depth:	Not Reported
Well Depth Units:	Not Reported	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

26
SSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000168822**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E15R001M	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:	19620116	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:	1968-01-16
Feet below surface:	148.50	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

27
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168817**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E14R001M	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:	19590316	Well Depth:	246
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:	1959-03-16
Feet below surface:	137.30	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

G28
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000168956**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E10P001M	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:	19530312	Well Depth:	410
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

29
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADPR0000003610**

Well ID:	98966	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	98966	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=98966&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

30
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000168872**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E15L002M	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:	19530313	Well Depth:	984
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

31
South
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADPR0000002850**

Well ID:	97899	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	97899	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=97899&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

32
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000168786**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	022S026E23A001M	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:	19620116	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:	1962-01-16
Feet below surface:	153.70	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

G33
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR9000022287**

State Well #:	22S26E15C001M	Station ID:	36774
Well Name:	Not Reported	Basin Name:	Tule
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Unknown
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance

Database EDR ID Number

1
ENE **OIL_GAS** **CAOG17000014716**
1/2 - 1 Mile

OIL_GAS:

API #:	0410700277	Well #:	87-11
Well Type:	Core Hole	Well Status:	Plugged
Lease Name:	Core Hole	Well Design:	Core Hole 87-11
Operator ID:	C5640	Operator Name:	Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
Field Name:	Any Field	Area Name:	Any Area
Place:	Tulare County	GIS Source:	hud
Confidential Well:	N	Directionally Drilled:	N
Spud Date:	Not Reported		
Well Record Request URL:	https://filerequest.conservation.ca.gov/WellRecord?api=10700277		

2
NW **OIL_GAS** **CAOG17000005380**
1/2 - 1 Mile

OIL_GAS:

API #:	0410720205	Well #:	1
Well Type:	Oil & Gas	Well Status:	Plugged
Lease Name:	Davis	Well Design:	Davis 1
Operator ID:	H5750	Operator Name:	Hrubetz Oil Co.
Field Name:	Any Field	Area Name:	Any Area
Place:	Tulare County	GIS Source:	hud
Confidential Well:	N	Directionally Drilled:	N
Spud Date:	Not Reported		
Well Record Request URL:	https://filerequest.conservation.ca.gov/WellRecord?api=10720205		

3
South **OIL_GAS** **CAOG17000006712**
1/2 - 1 Mile

OIL_GAS:

API #:	0410700281	Well #:	1
Well Type:	Dry Hole	Well Status:	Plugged
Lease Name:	Cloer	Well Design:	Cloer 1
Operator ID:	E3700	Operator Name:	Exxon Mobil Corporation
Field Name:	Any Field	Area Name:	Any Area
Place:	Tulare County	GIS Source:	hud
Confidential Well:	N	Directionally Drilled:	N
Spud Date:	Not Reported		
Well Record Request URL:	https://filerequest.conservation.ca.gov/WellRecord?api=10700281		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
93257	145	23

Federal EPA Radon Zone for TULARE 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 Zip Code: 93257

Number of sites tested: 8

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	1.363 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 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.

Geothermal Wells Listing
Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-9686
Geothermal well means a well constructed to extract or return water to the ground after it has been used for heating or cooling purposes. Geothermal wells in California (except for wells on federal leases which are administered by the Bureau of Land Management) are permitted, drilled, operated, and permanently sealed and closed (plugged and abandoned) under requirements and procedures administered by the Geothermal Section of the Department of Conservations Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM, formerly DOGGR).

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.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

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

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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Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Inquiry Number: 8194961.2s
December 9, 2025

EDR Vapor Encroachment Screen

Prepared using EDR's Vapor Encroachment Worksheet

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by EDR. The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of the ASTM Standard Practice for Assessment of Vapor Encroachment into Structures on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions (E 2600).

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS	Default Area of Concern (Miles)*	property	1/10	> 1/10
Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites	1.0	0	0	0
Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites	1.0	0	0	0
Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders	0.5	0	0	0
Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP	0.5	0	0	0
Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action	1.0	0	0	0
Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities	0.5	0	0	0
Lists of Federal RCRA generators	0.25	0	0	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries	0.5	0	0	0
Federal ERNS list	property	0	-	-
Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites	1.0	0	0	0
Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities	1.0	0	0	0
Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities	0.5	0	0	0
Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks	0.5	0	0	0
Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks	0.25	0	0	0
State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries	not searched	-	-	-
Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites	0.5	0	0	0
Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites	0.5	0	0	0

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS				
Local Brownfield lists	0.5	0	0	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites	0.5	0	0	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites	1.0	0	0	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks	0.25	0	0	0
Local Land Records	0.5	0	0	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports	0.5	0	0	0
Other Ascertainable Records	1.0	0	0	0

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS				
EDR Exclusive Records	1.0	0	0	0
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives	property	0	-	-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

EDR Exclusive Records	1.0	0	0	0
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives	property	0	-	-

*The Default Area of Concern may be adjusted by the environmental professional using experience and professional judgement. Each category may include several databases, and each database may have a different distance. A list of individual databases is provided at the back of this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

TULARE II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.020296 - 36° 1′ 13.059082″
Longitude (West):	119.135438 - 119° 8′ 7.573242″
Elevation:	381 ft. above sea level

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SEARCH RESULTS

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Name	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID	Page

Not Reported

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Name	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID	Page

Not Reported

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

Name	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID	Page

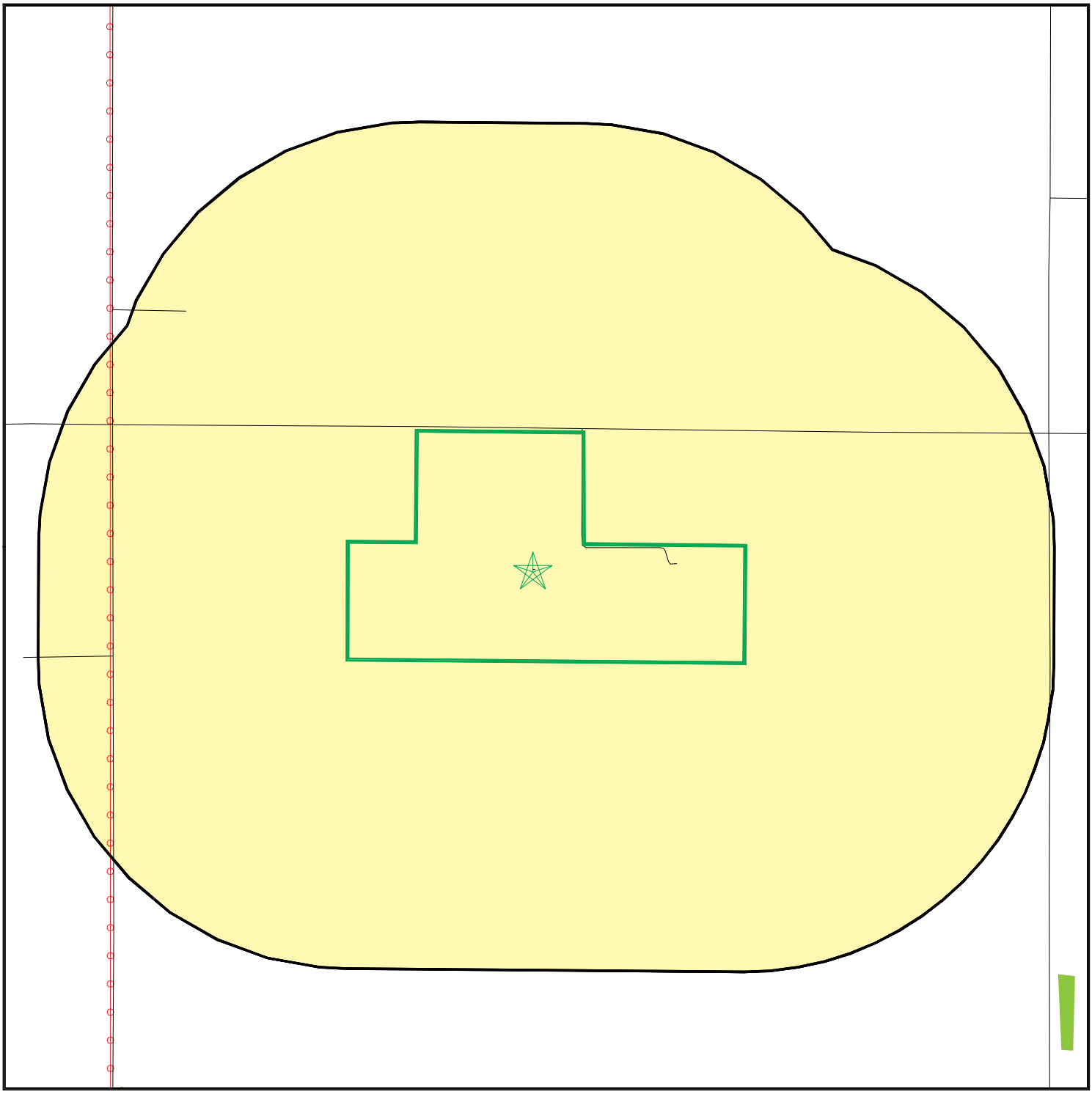
Not Reported

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Name	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID	Page

Not Reported

PRIMARY MAP - 8194961.2S



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

0 300 1/3 1/2 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

N

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:	Tulare II	CLIENT:	Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group
ADDRESS:	19585 AVENUE 128 PORTERVILLE CA 93257	CONTACT:	Stephanie Gillaspy
LAT/LONG:	36.020296 / 119.135438	INQUIRY #:	8194961.2s
		DATE:	December 08, 2025 6:53 pm

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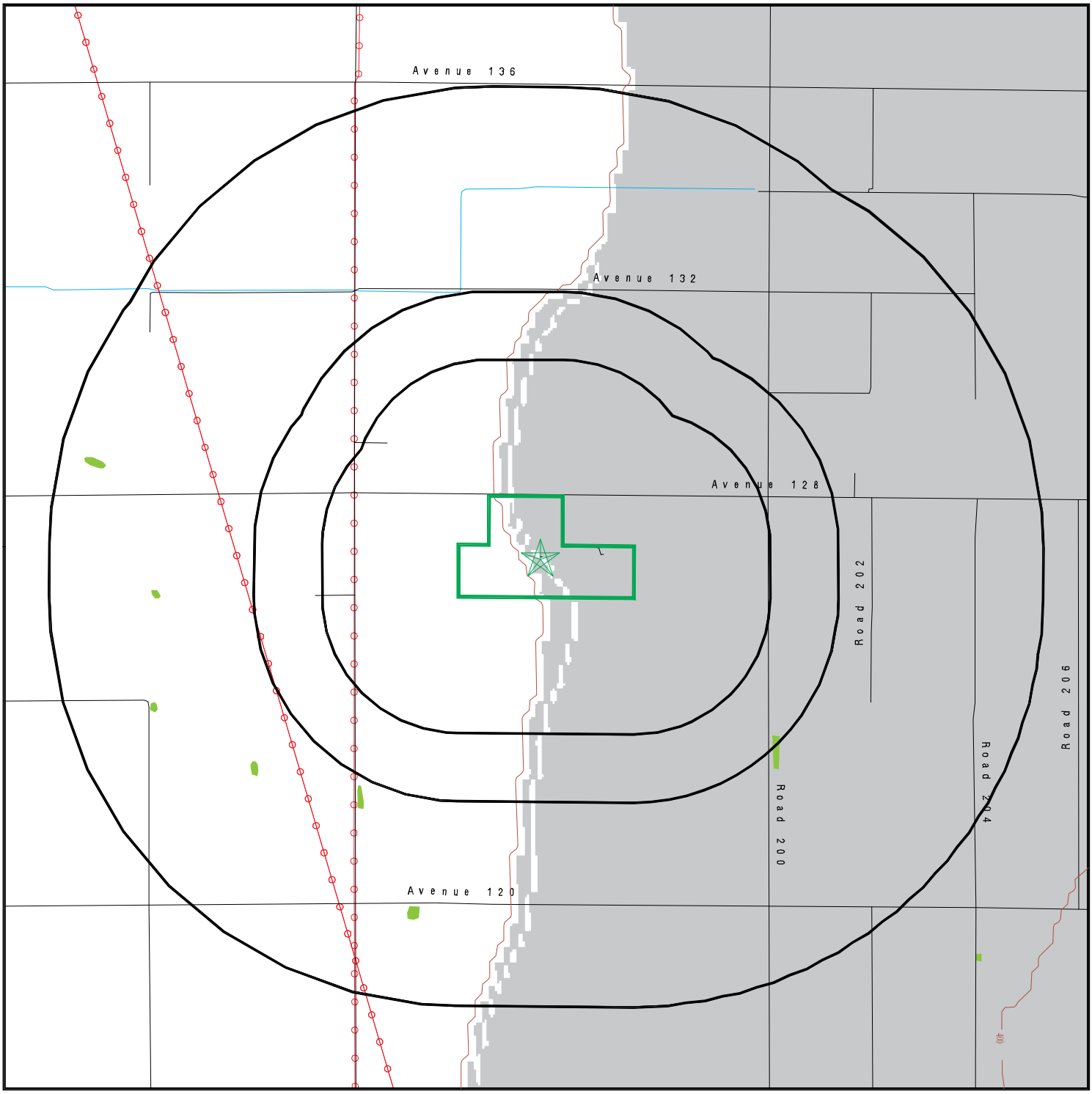
SECONDARY MAP - 8194961.2S



- 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
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands
- Upgradient Area
- 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: Tulare II	CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128 PORTERVILLE CA 93257	CONTACT: Stephanie Gillaspy
LAT/LONG: 36.020296 / 119.135438	INQUIRY #: 8194961.2s DATE: December 08, 2025 6:52 pm

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MAP FINDINGS

LEGEND

FACILITY NAME **FACILITY ADDRESS, CITY, ST, ZIP**			EDR SITE ID NUMBER
MAP ID#	Direction Distance Range Relative Elevation	(Distance feet / miles) Feet Above Sea Level	ASTM 2600 Record Sources found in this report. Each database searched has been assigned to one or more categories. For detailed information about categorization, see the section of the report Records Searched and Currency.

Worksheet:

Comments:
Comments may be added on the online Vapor Encroachment Worksheet.

DATABASE ACRONYM: Applicable categories (A hoverbox with database description).

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS						
Federal NPL site list						
US	NPL	National Priority List	EPA	09/29/2025	10/01/2025	10/28/2025
US	Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites	EPA	09/29/2025	10/01/2025	10/28/2025
US	NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens	EPA	10/15/1991	02/02/1994	03/30/1994
Federal CERCLIS list						
US	SEMS	Superfund Enterprise Management System	EPA	09/29/2025	10/01/2025	10/28/2025
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list						
US	CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report	EPA	06/02/2025	06/03/2025	06/16/2025
Federal RCRA TSD facilities list						
US	RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal	Environmental Protection Agency	06/02/2025	06/04/2025	06/16/2025
Federal RCRA generators list						
US	RCRA-LQG	RCRA - Large Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	06/02/2025	06/04/2025	06/16/2025
US	RCRA-SQG	RCRA - Small Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	06/02/2025	06/04/2025	06/16/2025
US	RCRA-VSQG	RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionall	Environmental Protection Agency	06/02/2025	06/04/2025	06/16/2025
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries						
US	LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System	Department of the Navy	03/11/2025	04/02/2025	06/24/2025
US	US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List	Environmental Protection Agency	10/30/2025	11/11/2025	11/12/2025
US	US INST CONTROLS	Institutional Controls Sites List	Environmental Protection Agency	10/30/2025	11/11/2025	11/12/2025
Federal ERNS list						
US	ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System	National Response Center, United States Coast	06/10/2025	06/12/2025	06/16/2025
State and tribal - equivalent NPL						
CA	RESPONSE	State Response Sites	Department of Toxic Substances Control	07/17/2025	07/17/2025	10/08/2025
State and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS						
CA	ENVIROSTOR	EnviroStor Database	Department of Toxic Substances Control	07/17/2025	07/17/2025	10/08/2025
State and tribal landfill / solid waste disposal						
CA	SWF/LF (SWIS)	Solid Waste Information System	Department of Resources Recycling and Recover	07/31/2025	07/31/2025	10/21/2025
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists						
CA	LUST REG 4	Underground Storage Tank Leak List	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	09/07/2004	09/07/2004	10/12/2004
CA	LUST REG 5	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	07/01/2008	07/22/2008	07/31/2008
CA	LUST REG 7	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	02/26/2004	02/26/2004	03/24/2004
CA	LUST REG 8	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	02/14/2005	02/15/2005	03/28/2005
CA	LUST REG 9	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	03/01/2001	04/23/2001	05/21/2001
CA	LUST REG 3	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	05/19/2003	05/19/2003	06/02/2003
CA	LUST REG 2	Fuel Leak List	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	09/30/2004	10/20/2004	11/19/2004

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
CA	LUST REG 6V	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	06/07/2005	06/07/2005	06/29/2005
CA	LUST REG 1	Active Toxic Site Investigation	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	02/01/2001	02/28/2001	03/29/2001
CA	LUST	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	LUST REG 6L	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	09/09/2003	09/10/2003	10/07/2003
US	INDIAN LUST R7	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	05/22/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN LUST R4	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN LUST R1	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 1	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN LUST R10	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	05/27/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN LUST R8	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	05/22/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN LUST R6	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN LUST R5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 5	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN LUST R9	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	Environmental Protection Agency	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
CA	CPS-SLIC	Statewide SLIC Cases (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	SLIC REG 1	Active Toxic Site Investigations	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	04/03/2003	04/07/2003	04/25/2003
CA	SLIC REG 2	Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing	Regional Water Quality Control Board San Fran	09/30/2004	10/20/2004	11/19/2004
CA	SLIC REG 3	Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	05/18/2006	05/18/2006	06/15/2006
CA	SLIC REG 4	Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing	Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angele	11/17/2004	11/18/2004	01/04/2005
CA	SLIC REG 5	Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing	Regional Water Quality Control Board Central	04/01/2005	04/05/2005	04/21/2005
CA	SLIC REG 6V	Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing	Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorv	05/24/2005	05/25/2005	06/16/2005
CA	SLIC REG 6L	SLIC Sites	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	09/07/2004	09/07/2004	10/12/2004
CA	SLIC REG 7	SLIC List	California Regional Quality Control Board, Co	11/24/2004	11/29/2004	01/04/2005
CA	SLIC REG 8	Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing	California Region Water Quality Control Board	04/03/2008	04/03/2008	04/14/2008
CA	SLIC REG 9	Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing	California Regional Water Quality Control Boa	09/10/2007	09/11/2007	09/28/2007
State and tribal registered storage tank lists						
CA	UST	Active UST Facilities	SWRCB	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/18/2025
CA	UST CLOSURE	Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Cases	State Water Resources Control Board	08/25/2025	09/03/2025	11/19/2025
CA	MILITARY UST SITES	Military UST Sites (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	AST	Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities	California Environmental Protection Agency	07/06/2016	07/12/2016	09/19/2016
US	INDIAN UST R4	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN UST R10	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	05/27/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN UST R5	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 5	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN UST R1	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 1	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN UST R6	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN UST R7	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	05/22/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN UST R8	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	05/22/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	INDIAN UST R9	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 9	04/21/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025
US	FEMA UST	Underground Storage Tank Listing	FEMA	06/06/2025	08/26/2025	11/12/2025
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites						
CA	VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties	Department of Toxic Substances Control	07/17/2025	07/17/2025	10/08/2025
US	INDIAN VCP R1	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing	EPA, Region 1	07/27/2015	09/29/2015	02/18/2016
US	INDIAN VCP R7	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng	EPA, Region 7	03/20/2008	04/22/2008	05/19/2008

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
State and tribal Brownfields sites						
CA	BROWNFIELDS	Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing	State Water Resources Control Board	06/12/2025	06/12/2025	09/05/2025
Other Records						
US	CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees	Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library	06/30/2025	07/29/2025	10/28/2025
US	ROD	Records Of Decision	EPA	10/30/2025	11/03/2025	11/18/2025
US	LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information	Environmental Protection Agency	09/29/2025	10/01/2025	10/28/2025
CA	HIST CAL-SITES	Calsites Database	Department of Toxic Substance Control	08/08/2005	08/03/2006	08/24/2006
US	DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations	EPA, Region 9	01/12/2009	05/07/2009	09/21/2009
CA	SWRCY	Recycler Database	Department of Conservation	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	CA FID UST	Facility Inventory Database	California Environmental Protection Agency	10/31/1994	09/05/1995	09/29/1995
CA	HIST UST	Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database	State Water Resources Control Board	10/15/1990	01/25/1991	02/12/1991
CA	SAN FRANCISCO AST	Aboveground Storage Tank Site Listing	San Francisco County Department of Public Hea	07/28/2025	07/29/2025	10/21/2025
CA	SWEEPS UST	SWEEPS UST Listing	State Water Resources Control Board	06/01/1994	07/07/2005	08/11/2005
US	COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List	Environmental Protection Agency	01/12/2017	03/05/2019	11/11/2019
US	LEAD SMELTER 2	Lead Smelter Sites	American Journal of Public Health	04/05/2001	10/27/2010	12/02/2010
US	US AIRS (AFS)	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (	EPA	10/12/2016	10/26/2016	02/03/2017
US	US AIRS MINOR	Air Facility System Data	EPA	10/12/2016	10/26/2016	02/03/2017
US	PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database	Environmental Protection Agency	09/13/2019	11/06/2019	02/10/2020
US	SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	07/30/2021	02/03/2023	02/10/2023
US	2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List	Environmental Protection Agency	09/30/2017	05/08/2018	07/20/2018
US	EPA WATCH LIST	EPA Watch List	Environmental Protection Agency	08/30/2013	03/21/2014	06/17/2014
US	US HIST CDL	National Clandestine Laboratory Register	Drug Enforcement Administration	04/04/2025	06/02/2025	08/12/2025
US	COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data	Department of Energy	12/31/2023	10/16/2024	01/14/2025
US	US FIN ASSUR	Financial Assurance Information	Environmental Protection Agency	06/02/2025	06/03/2025	06/16/2025
US	LEAD SMELTER 1	Lead Smelter Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	09/29/2025	10/01/2025	10/28/2025
US	FUSRAP	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	Department of Energy	03/03/2023	03/03/2023	06/09/2023
US	Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions	EPA	09/29/2025	10/01/2025	10/28/2025
US	SEMS-ARCHIVE	Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive	EPA	09/29/2025	10/01/2025	10/28/2025
US	RCRA NonGen / NLR	RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated	Environmental Protection Agency	06/02/2025	06/04/2025	06/16/2025
US	HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System	U.S. Department of Transportation	06/11/2025	06/12/2025	06/16/2025
US	DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data	Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeli	06/30/2025	07/17/2025	10/13/2025
US	US CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs	Drug Enforcement Administration	04/04/2025	06/02/2025	08/12/2025
US	US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	09/19/2025	10/01/2025	11/24/2025
US	DOD	Department of Defense Sites	USGS	06/07/2021	07/13/2021	03/09/2022
US	FEDLAND	Federal and Indian Lands	U.S. Geological Survey	04/02/2018	04/11/2018	11/06/2019
US	FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	07/23/2025	07/23/2025	07/29/2025
US	UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites	Department of Energy	05/15/2025	05/15/2025	07/29/2025
US	ODI	Open Dump Inventory	Environmental Protection Agency	06/30/1985	08/09/2004	09/17/2004
US	MINES VIOLATIONS	MSHA Violation Assessment Data	DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi	07/01/2025	07/01/2025	09/24/2025
US	US MINES	Mines Master Index File	Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health A	08/08/2025	08/18/2025	11/12/2025
US	US MINES 2	Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing	USGS	04/08/2025	05/20/2025	08/12/2025
US	US MINES 3	Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing	USGS	04/14/2011	06/08/2011	09/13/2011
US	PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties	EPA	06/26/2025	07/01/2025	07/29/2025
US	TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System	EPA	12/31/2023	08/11/2025	11/10/2025
US	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act	EPA	12/31/2020	06/14/2022	03/24/2023

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxi	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	FTTS INSP	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	HIST FTTS INSP	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Lis	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems	EPA	07/14/2025	07/14/2025	10/13/2025
US	ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System	Environmental Protection Agency	11/18/2016	11/23/2016	02/10/2017
US	PADS	PCB Activity Database System	EPA	08/12/2025	09/30/2025	11/24/2025
US	MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	08/11/2025	08/12/2025	11/04/2025
US	RADINFO	Radiation Information Database	Environmental Protection Agency	07/01/2019	07/01/2019	09/23/2019
US	FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System	EPA	09/04/2025	10/01/2025	11/18/2025
US	RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System	EPA	04/17/1995	07/03/1995	08/07/1995
US	RMP	Risk Management Plans	Environmental Protection Agency	07/01/2025	07/29/2025	10/28/2025
US	BRS	Biennial Reporting System	EPA/NTIS	12/31/2023	02/19/2025	03/07/2025
US	PWS	Public Water System Data	EPA	12/17/2013	01/09/2014	10/15/2014
US	INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations	USGS	12/31/2014	07/14/2015	01/10/2017
US	INDIAN ODI	Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands	Environmental Protection Agency	12/31/1998	12/03/2007	01/24/2008
US	IHS OPEN DUMPS	Open Dumps on Indian Land	Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian	02/07/2024	11/13/2024	11/19/2024
US	ABANDONED MINES	Abandoned Mines	Department of Interior	09/10/2025	09/10/2025	11/12/2025
CA	CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan	Department of Health Services	01/01/1989	07/27/1994	08/02/1994
CA	CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs	Department of Toxic Substances Control	12/31/2022	03/21/2024	06/12/2024
CA	CHMIRS	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System	Office of Emergency Services	05/31/2025	07/10/2025	10/03/2025
CA	CORTESE	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List	CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information	06/12/2025	06/12/2025	09/05/2025
CA	CUPA LIV-PLE	CUPA Facility Listing	Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department	09/19/2024	11/05/2024	01/31/2025
CA	DEED	Deed Restriction Listing	DTSC and SWRCB	08/21/2025	08/21/2025	11/07/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN N SIERRA	Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District Drycleaner F	Northern Sierra Air Quality Management Distri	08/22/2024	08/22/2024	11/05/2024
CA	DRYCLEAN AMADOR	Amador Air District Drycleaner Facility Listing	Amador Air Quality Management District	04/26/2023	04/27/2023	07/13/2023
CA	DRYCLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities	Department of Toxic Substance Control	08/21/2025	08/26/2025	11/14/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN SOUTH COAST	South Coast Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Listi	South Coast Air Quality Management District	08/12/2025	08/26/2025	11/14/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN MOJAVE	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Fac	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District	05/02/2025	05/02/2025	07/18/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN AVAQMD	Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Drycleaner L	Antelope Valley Air Quality Management Distri	08/20/2025	08/20/2025	11/07/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN EAST KERN	Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District District Dryclea	Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District	08/21/2024	08/22/2024	11/05/2024
CA	DRYCLEAN BUTTE	Butte County Air Quality Management DistrictDrycleaner Facil	Butte County Air Quality Management District	04/03/2025	05/07/2025	07/29/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN MONTERY BAY	Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Faci	Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District	04/15/2025	05/07/2025	07/29/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN SAN LUIS OB	San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Drycle	San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control	05/02/2025	05/07/2025	07/29/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN VENTURA	Drycleaner Facility Listing	Ventura County Air Pollution Control District	05/05/2025	05/07/2025	07/29/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN YOLO-SOLANO	Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facil	Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District	05/15/2025	05/15/2025	07/29/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN GLENN	Glenn County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facil	Glenn County Air Pollution Control District	08/26/2024	08/28/2024	11/13/2024
CA	DRYCLEAN FEATHER RVR	Feather River Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Fac	Feather River Air Quality Management District	03/08/2023	03/09/2023	06/05/2023
CA	DRYCLEAN N SONOMA	Norther Sonoma County County Air Pollution Control District	Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control Di	08/23/2024	08/26/2024	11/05/2024
CA	DRYCLEAN BAY AREA	Bay Area Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	06/05/2025	06/11/2025	08/20/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN SAN DIEGO	San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner F	San Diego County Air Pollution Control Distri	05/02/2025	05/08/2025	07/28/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN GRANT	Grant Recipients List	California Air Resources Board	12/31/2021	01/26/2024	04/16/2024
CA	DRYCLEAN SAN JOAQUIN	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District District D	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Dist	05/05/2025	05/07/2025	07/28/2025
CA	DRYCLEAN LAKE	Lake County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facil	Lake County Air Quality Management District	02/15/2024	02/16/2024	05/02/2024
CA	DRYCLEAN MENDOCINO	Mendocino County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner	Mendocino County Air Quality Management Distr	08/26/2024	09/03/2024	11/13/2024
CA	DRYCLEAN SACRAMENTO	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management DistrictDrycl	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Managemen	09/03/2024	09/05/2024	11/13/2024
CA	DRYCLEAN IMPERIAL	Imperial County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Fa	Imperial County Air Pollution Control Distric	10/02/2024	10/03/2024	12/20/2024

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
CA	DRYCLEAN PLACER	Placer County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Fac	Placer County Air Quality Management District	05/15/2023	05/17/2023	08/14/2023
CA	DRYCLEAN CALAVERAS	Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency Drycleaner	Calaveras County Environmental Management Age	06/17/2019	06/19/2019	05/01/2023
CA	DRYCLEAN N COAST	North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District Dryclean	North Coast Unified Air Quality Management Di	11/30/2016	04/19/2019	05/01/2023
CA	DRYCLEAN SANTA BARB	Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Dryclean	Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control Di	02/19/2019	04/17/2019	05/01/2023
CA	DRYCLEAN TEHAMA	Tehama County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Faci	Tehama County Air Pollution Control District	04/24/2019	04/24/2019	05/01/2023
CA	DRYCLEAN SHASTA	Shasta County Air Quality Management District District Drycl	Shasta County Air Quality Management District	08/29/2024	09/05/2024	11/13/2024
CA	EMI	Emissions Inventory Data	California Air Resources Board	12/31/2023	03/11/2025	05/23/2025
CA	ENF	Enforcement Action Listing	State Water Resoruces Control Board	07/14/2025	07/14/2025	10/03/2025
CA	FIN ASSURANCE 1	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Toxic Substances Control	07/08/2025	07/09/2025	10/03/2025
CA	FIN ASSURANCE 2	Financial Assurance Information Listing	California Integrated Waste Management Board	08/08/2025	08/25/2025	11/10/2025
CA	HAULERS	Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing	Integrated Waste Management Board	11/13/2025	11/17/2025	11/19/2025
CA	HAZNET	Facility and Manifest Data	California Environmental Protection Agency	12/31/2024	06/30/2025	08/18/2025
CA	HIST CORTESE	Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List	Department of Toxic Substances Control	04/01/2001	01/22/2009	04/08/2009
CA	HWP	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing	Department of Toxic Substances Control	08/07/2025	08/07/2025	11/03/2025
CA	HWT	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database	Department of Toxic Substances Control	06/25/2025	06/25/2025	09/18/2025
CA	ICE	Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement	Department of Toxic Subsances Control	08/07/2025	08/07/2025	10/31/2025
CA	LDS	Land Disposal Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Qualilty Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	LIENS	Environmental Liens Listing	Department of Toxic Substances Control	08/27/2025	08/28/2025	11/14/2025
CA	MCS	Military Cleanup Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	MINES	Mines Site Location Listing	Department of Conservation	09/02/2025	09/03/2025	11/19/2025
CA	MWMP	Medical Waste Management Program Listing	Department of Public Health	08/05/2025	08/21/2025	11/10/2025
CA	NPDES	NPDES Permits Listing	State Water Resources Control Board	08/04/2025	08/05/2025	10/23/2025
CA	PEST LIC	Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing	Department of Pesticide Regulation	08/21/2025	08/21/2025	11/10/2025
CA	PROC	Certified Processors Database	Department of Conservation	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	NOTIFY 65	Proposition 65 Records	State Water Resources Control Board	12/01/2025	12/02/2025	12/05/2025
CA	SAN JOSE HAZMAT	Hazardous Material Facilities	City of San Jose Fire Department	11/03/2020	11/05/2020	01/26/2021
CA	SCH	School Property Evaluation Program	Department of Toxic Substances Control	07/17/2025	07/17/2025	10/08/2025
CA	SPILLS 90	SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch	FirstSearch	06/06/2012	01/03/2013	02/22/2013
CA	TOXIC PITS	Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites	State Water Resources Control Board	07/01/1995	08/30/1995	09/26/1995
CA	UIC	UIC Listing	Deaprtment of Conservation	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/18/2025
CA	WASTEWATER PITS	Oil Wastewater Pits Listing	RWQCB, Central Valley Region	02/11/2021	07/01/2021	09/29/2021
CA	WDS	Waste Discharge System	State Water Resources Control Board	06/19/2007	06/20/2007	06/29/2007
CA	WIP	Well Investigation Program Case List	Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board	07/03/2009	07/21/2009	08/03/2009
CA	WMUDS/SWAT	Waste Management Unit Database	State Water Resources Control Board	04/01/2000	04/10/2000	05/10/2000
US	PFAS FEDERAL SITES	Federal Sites PFAS Information	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
US	PFAS TRIS	List of PFAS Added to the TRI	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
US	PFAS WQP	Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
US	FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal Facility Site Information listing	Environmental Protection Agency	09/22/2025	09/23/2025	11/18/2025
CA	AQUEOUS FOAM	Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing	State Water Resources Control Board	09/02/2025	09/02/2025	11/18/2025
US	AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	09/25/2025	09/26/2025	11/24/2025
US	ECHO	Enforcement & Compliance History Information	Environmental Protection Agency	09/20/2025	09/26/2025	11/24/2025
US	PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT	All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
US	PFAS TSCA	PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
CA	CERS HAZ WASTE	California Environmental Reporting System Hazardous Waste	CalEPA	04/14/2025	04/15/2025	07/07/2025
US	PFAS PROJECT	NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT	Social Science Environmental Health Research	05/15/2024	03/06/2025	06/03/2025
CA	PFAS	PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing	State Water Resources Control Board	09/02/2025	09/03/2025	11/19/2025
US	BIOSOLIDS	ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data	Environmental Protection Agency	07/06/2025	07/10/2025	10/02/2025

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
CA	CERS TANKS	California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks	California Environmental Protection Agency	07/14/2025	07/15/2025	10/06/2025
CA	CHROME PLATING	Chrome Plating Facilities Listing	State Water Resources Control Board	09/02/2025	09/02/2025	11/18/2025
US	E MANIFEST	Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System	Environmental Protection Agency	06/02/2025	06/04/2025	08/13/2025
US	DOCKET HWC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	05/06/2021	05/21/2021	08/11/2021
CA	CERS	CalEPA Regulated Site Portal Data	California Environmental Protection Agency	07/14/2025	07/14/2025	10/06/2025
US	PFAS NPDES	Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
US	FUELS PROGRAM	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing	EPA	08/07/2025	08/07/2025	11/04/2025
US	MINES MRDS	Mineral Resources Data System	USGS	06/04/2024	11/22/2024	02/18/2025
US	PFAS ECHO	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
US	PFAS NPL	Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
US	UXO	Unexploded Ordnance Sites	Department of Defense	07/31/2025	08/14/2025	11/04/2025
US	PFAS ATSDR	PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing	Department of Health & Human Services	11/12/2024	07/21/2025	10/13/2025
US	PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	09/24/2025
CA	WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements Listing	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/18/2025
CA	MILITARY PRIV SITES	Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	NON-CASE INFO	Non-Case Information Sites (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	OTHER OIL GAS	Other Oil & Gas Projects Sites (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	PROD WATER PONDS	Produced Water Ponds Sites (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	PROJECT	Project Sites (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	SAMPLING POINT	Sampling Point ? Public Sites (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	UIC GEO	Underground Injection Control Sites (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resource Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
CA	WELL STIM PROJ	Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)	State Water Resources Control Board	08/29/2025	08/29/2025	11/17/2025
US	UST FINDER	UST Finder Database	Environmental Protection Agency	06/08/2023	10/04/2023	01/18/2024
CA	HWTS	Hazardous Waste Tracking System	Department of Toxic Substances Control	06/26/2025	07/02/2025	08/18/2025
US	UST FINDER RELEASE	UST Finder Releases Database	Environmental Protecton Agency	06/08/2023	10/31/2023	01/18/2024
US	PCS	Permit Compliance System	EPA, Office of Water	12/16/2016	01/06/2017	03/10/2017
CA	CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System	State Water Resources Control Board	08/21/2025	08/21/2025	11/07/2025
US	PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	06/23/2025	06/26/2025	08/27/2025
HISTORICAL USE RECORDS						
US	EDR MGP	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR Hist Auto	EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR Hist Cleaner	EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners	EDR, Inc.			
CA	RGA LF	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List	Department of Resources Recycling and Recover		07/01/2013	01/13/2014
CA	RGA LUST	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tan	State Water Resources Control Board		07/01/2013	12/30/2013

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
COUNTY RECORDS						
CA	CS ALAMEDA	Contaminated Sites	Alameda County Environmental Health Services	01/09/2019	01/11/2019	03/05/2019
CA	UST ALAMEDA	Underground Tanks	Alameda County Environmental Health Services	12/26/2023	12/26/2023	03/19/2024
CA	CUPA AMADOR	CUPA Facility List	Amador County Environmental Health	04/27/2023	04/27/2023	07/13/2023
CA	CUPA BUTTE	CUPA Facility Listing	Public Health Department	04/21/2017	04/25/2017	08/09/2017
CA	CUPA CALVERAS	CUPA Facility Listing	Calveras County Environmental Health	03/17/2025	03/19/2025	05/30/2025
CA	CUPA COLUSA	CUPA Facility List	Health & Human Services	04/06/2020	04/23/2020	07/10/2020
CA	SL CONTRA COSTA	Site List	Contra Costa Health Services Department	07/15/2025	07/16/2025	10/08/2025
CA	CUPA DEL NORTE	CUPA Facility List	Del Norte County Environmental Health Divisio	02/05/2025	02/12/2025	05/02/2025
CA	CUPA EL DORADO	CUPA Facility List	El Dorado County Environmental Management Dep	08/08/2022	08/09/2022	09/01/2022
CA	CUPA FRESNO	CUPA Resources List	Dept. of Community Health	06/28/2021	12/21/2021	03/03/2022
CA	CUPA GLENN	CUPA Facility List	Glenn County Air Pollution Control District	01/22/2018	01/24/2018	03/14/2018
CA	CUPA HUMBOLDT	CUPA Facility List	Humboldt County Environmental Health	08/12/2021	08/12/2021	11/08/2021
CA	CUPA IMPERIAL	CUPA Facility List	San Diego Border Field Office	07/08/2025	07/09/2025	10/03/2025
CA	CUPA INYO	CUPA Facility List	Inyo County Environmental Health Services	04/02/2018	04/03/2018	06/14/2018
CA	CUPA KERN	CUPA Facility List	Kern County Public Health	07/30/2025	07/30/2025	10/21/2025
CA	UST KERN	Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing	Kern County Environment Health Services Depar	07/30/2025	07/30/2025	10/21/2025
CA	CUPA KINGS	CUPA Facility List	Kings County Department of Public Health	12/03/2020	01/26/2021	04/14/2021
CA	CUPA LAKE	CUPA Facility List	Lake County Environmental Health	01/28/2025	01/29/2025	04/15/2025
CA	CUPA LASSEN	CUPA Facility List	Lassen County Environmental Health	07/31/2020	08/21/2020	11/09/2020
CA	AOCONCERN	Key Areas of Concerns in Los Angeles County		03/30/2009	03/31/2009	10/23/2009
CA	HMS LOS ANGELES	HMS: Street Number List	Department of Public Works	07/01/2025	07/09/2025	10/03/2025
CA	LF LOS ANGELES	List of Solid Waste Facilities	La County Department of Public Works	07/03/2025	07/03/2025	09/26/2025
CA	LF LOS ANGELES CITY	City of Los Angeles Landfills	Engineering & Construction Division	12/31/2023	10/03/2024	12/17/2024
CA	LOS ANGELES AST	Active & Inactive AST Inventory	Los Angeles Fire Department	06/01/2019	06/25/2019	08/22/2019
CA	LOS ANGELES CO LF METHANE	Methane Producing Landfills	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	05/14/2024	07/09/2024	09/27/2024
CA	LOS ANGELES HM	Active & Inactive Hazardous Materials Inventory	Los Angeles Fire Department	06/03/2025	06/12/2025	09/05/2025
CA	LOS ANGELES UST	Active & Inactive UST Inventory	Los Angeles Fire Department	06/03/2025	06/12/2025	09/05/2025
CA	SITE MIT LOS ANGELES	Site Mitigation LA County List	Community Health Services	04/29/2025	07/10/2025	10/03/2025
CA	UST EL SEGUNDO	City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank	City of El Segundo Fire Department	01/21/2017	04/19/2017	05/10/2017
CA	UST LONG BEACH	City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank	City of Long Beach Fire Department	04/22/2019	04/23/2019	06/27/2019
CA	UST TORRANCE	City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank	City of Torrance Fire Department	07/16/2025	07/17/2025	10/09/2025
CA	CUPA MADERA	CUPA Facility List	Madera County Environmental Health	08/10/2020	08/12/2020	10/23/2020
CA	UST MARIN	Underground Storage Tank Sites	Public Works Department Waste Management	09/26/2018	10/04/2018	11/02/2018
CA	UST MENDOCINO	Mendocino County UST Database	Department of Public Health	09/22/2021	11/18/2021	11/22/2021
CA	CUPA MERCED	CUPA Facility List	Merced County Environmental Health	08/11/2025	08/12/2025	11/04/2025
CA	CUPA MONO	CUPA Facility List	Mono County Health Department	02/22/2021	03/02/2021	05/19/2021
CA	CUPA MONTEREY	CUPA Facility Listing	Monterey County Health Department	09/25/2025	09/26/2025	10/08/2025
CA	LUST NAPA	Sites With Reported Contamination	Napa County Department of Environmental Manag	01/09/2017	01/11/2017	03/02/2017
CA	UST NAPA	Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites	Napa County Department of Environmental Manag	09/05/2019	09/09/2019	10/31/2019
CA	CUPA NEVADA	CUPA Facility List	Community Development Agency	07/25/2025	07/29/2025	10/21/2025
CA	IND_SITE ORANGE	List of Industrial Site Cleanups Orange County	Health Care Agency	07/30/2025	07/30/2025	10/21/2025
CA	LUST ORANGE	List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups	Health Care Agency	07/30/2025	07/30/2025	10/21/2025
CA	UST ORANGE	List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities	Health Care Agency	04/29/2025	04/30/2025	07/17/2025
CA	MS PLACER	Master List of Facilities	Placer County Health and Human Services	08/19/2025	08/19/2025	11/06/2025
CA	CUPA PLUMAS	CUPA Facility List	Plumas County Environmental Health	03/31/2019	04/23/2019	06/26/2019

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
CA	LUST RIVERSIDE	Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites	Department of Environmental Health	06/11/2024	06/12/2024	06/27/2024
CA	UST RIVERSIDE	Underground Storage Tank Tank List	Department of Environmental Health	03/06/2025	03/07/2025	05/22/2025
CA	CS SACRAMENTO	Toxic Site Clean-Up List	Sacramento County Environmental Management	11/07/2022	12/21/2022	03/16/2023
CA	ML SACRAMENTO	Master Hazardous Materials Facility List	Sacramento County Environmental Management	11/07/2022	12/09/2022	03/01/2023
CA	CUPA SAN BENITO	CUPA Facility List	San Benito County Environmental Health	07/25/2025	07/29/2025	10/21/2025
CA	PERMITS SAN BERNARDINO	Hazardous Material Permits	San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardo	08/20/2025	08/20/2025	11/10/2025
CA	HMMD SAN DIEGO	Hazardous Materials Management Division Database	Hazardous Materials Management Division	08/21/2025	08/21/2025	11/10/2025
CA	LF SAN DIEGO	Solid Waste Facilities	Department of Health Services	10/01/2024	01/15/2025	03/28/2025
CA	SAN DIEGO CO LOP	Local Oversight Program Listing	Department of Environmental Health	07/22/2021	10/19/2021	01/13/2022
CA	SAN DIEGO CO SAM	Environmental Case Listing	San Diego County Department of Environmental	03/23/2010	06/15/2010	07/09/2010
CA	CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO	CUPA Facility Listing	San Francisco County Department of Environmen	05/02/2025	05/07/2025	07/30/2025
CA	LUST SAN FRANCISCO	Local Oversite Facilities	Department Of Public Health San Francisco Cou	09/19/2008	09/19/2008	09/29/2008
CA	UST SAN FRANCISCO	Underground Storage Tank Information	Department of Public Health	07/10/2025	07/29/2025	10/20/2025
CA	SAN FRANCISCO MAHER	Maher Ordinance Property Listing	San Francisco Planning	07/13/2025	07/14/2025	10/06/2025
CA	UST SAN JOAQUIN	San Joaquin Co. UST	Environmental Health Department	06/22/2018	06/26/2018	07/11/2018
CA	CUPA SAN LUIS OBISPO	CUPA Facility List	San Luis Obispo County Public Health Departme	11/04/2025	11/05/2025	11/14/2025
CA	BI SAN MATEO	Business Inventory	San Mateo County Environmental Health Service	02/20/2020	02/20/2020	04/24/2020
CA	LUST SAN MATEO	Fuel Leak List	San Mateo County Environmental Health Service	03/29/2019	03/29/2019	05/29/2019
CA	CUPA SANTA BARBARA	CUPA Facility Listing	Santa Barbara County Public Health Department	09/08/2011	09/09/2011	10/07/2011
CA	CUPA SANTA CLARA	Cupa Facility List	Department of Environmental Health	08/08/2025	08/12/2025	11/03/2025
CA	HIST LUST SANTA CLARA	HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report	Santa Clara Valley Water District	03/29/2005	03/30/2005	04/21/2005
CA	LUST SANTA CLARA	LOP Listing	Department of Environmental Health	03/03/2014	03/05/2014	03/18/2014
CA	CUPA SANTA CRUZ	CUPA Facility List	Santa Cruz County Environmental Health	01/21/2017	02/22/2017	05/23/2017
CA	SITE MIT SANTA CRUZ	Site Mitigation Santa Cruz County List	Santa Cruz Environmental Health Services	12/03/2018	06/23/2023	07/13/2023
CA	CUPA SHASTA	CUPA Facility List	Shasta County Department of Resource Manageme	06/15/2017	06/19/2017	08/09/2017
CA	LUST SOLANO	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	Solano County Department of Environmental Man	06/04/2019	06/06/2019	08/13/2019
CA	UST SOLANO	Underground Storage Tanks	Solano County Department of Environmental Man	09/15/2021	09/16/2021	12/09/2021
CA	CUPA SONOMA	Cupa Facility List	County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services De	07/02/2021	07/06/2021	07/14/2021
CA	LUST SONOMA	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites	Department of Health Services	06/30/2021	06/30/2021	09/24/2021
CA	CUPA STANISLAUS	CUPA Facility List	Stanislaus County Department of Ennvironmenta	02/08/2022	02/10/2022	05/04/2022
CA	UST SUTTER	Underground Storage Tanks	Sutter County Environmental Health Services	11/05/2024	11/20/2024	02/13/2025
CA	CUPA TEHAMA	CUPA Facility List	Tehama County Department of Environmental Hea	02/11/2025	02/12/2025	05/02/2025
CA	CUPA TRINITY	CUPA Facility List	Department of Toxic Substances Control	04/09/2025	04/10/2025	06/27/2025
CA	CUPA TULARE	CUPA Facility List	Tulare County Environmental Health Services D	10/07/2022	10/07/2022	12/21/2022
CA	CUPA TUOLUMNE	CUPA Facility List	Divison of Environmental Health	04/23/2018	04/25/2018	06/25/2018
CA	BWT VENTURA	Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Unde	Ventura County Environmental Health Division	06/26/2025	07/21/2025	10/09/2025
CA	LF VENTURA	Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites	Environmental Health Division	12/01/2011	12/01/2011	01/19/2012
CA	LUST VENTURA	Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites	Environmental Health Division	05/29/2008	06/24/2008	07/31/2008
CA	MED WASTE VENTURA	Medical Waste Program List	Ventura County Resource Management Agency	06/26/2025	07/17/2025	10/09/2025
CA	UST VENTURA	Underground Tank Closed Sites List	Environmental Health Division	08/26/2025	08/29/2025	11/18/2025
CA	UST YOLO	Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report	Yolo County Department of Health	09/16/2025	09/17/2025	10/02/2025
CA	CUPA YUBA	CUPA Facility List	Yuba County Environmental Health Department	07/02/2025	07/29/2025	10/21/2025

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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12-14-16 License is under suspension DROUGHT

TULARE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION
5957 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD., VISALIA, CA 93277
PHONE (559) 624-7400 FAX (559) 733-6932

WP _____ **Permit No** 15-1068

WELL PERMIT APPLICATION

Legal Property Owner PRABDEEP SIDHU Phone No 661-858-9304

Mailing Address 5111 FOUNTAIN GRASS AVE. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93313
Address City State/Zip Code

Well Location 19585 AVE. 128, PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
Address City State/Zip Code

Assessor's Parcel Number 302-010-003 Township-Range-Section 22 26E 14

Parcel Size 58 / 48.3 Acre(s) Drilling Area: Valley ☒ Foothills or Mountains ☐ Project Start Date _____

LICENSED CONTRACTOR DECLARATION
Licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code (B. & P.C.), as a well drilling contractor and such license is in full force and effect.

SUPERIOR WELL DRILLERS HSC 5-28-15
Print Name of Driller Signature of Driller Date

Business Name SUPERIOR WELL DRILLERS

License Classification & License No C-57 # 1000466 Office No 661-303-9019 Cell No 661-303-9019

Address 5500 ROSADO CT. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93306
Include City, State, and Zip

T 22 R 26 S 14

TYPE OF WORK
Drilling ☒
Recondition ☐
Deepen ☐
Destruction ☐
Inactivation ☐

DRILLING METHOD
Cable Tool ☐
Rotary ☒
Reverse Rotary ☐
Air Rotary ☐
Other _____

Check Here if Existing Well Went Dry ☒

TYPE OF WELL
Private ☐
Public Domestic ☐
Irrigation ☒
Industrial ☐
Monitoring: ☐
Soil Boring ☐
Cathodic Protection ☐
Dairy Supply ☐
Other _____

(Circle One) Site Investigation – Dairy – LOP- (Water)

CASING INFORMATION

Casing Material: Steel ☒ PVC ☐

Diameter 16" / 12" Gauge 1/4" Thickness in inches 1/4"

5/20/16 LC Changed from 12" to 16" casing

Perforations: Yes ☒ No ☐

Slot Size 1/16" in BRIDGE SLOT.

Perforation Depths 300-1000 ft FROM

WELL CONSTRUCTION

Proposed Depth of Well 1000 ft

Gravel Packed: Yes ☒ No ☐

Depth of Annular Seal 25 ft

SEAL MATERIAL
Bentonite ☐
Cement Grout ☒
Neat Cement ☐
Other _____

SEAL METHOD
Freefall/Pour ☐
Pressure Grout ☐
Tremie Pipe ☐

Permit Issued On: 5/19/15

PC Reviewed in GIS PP: PC
Entered Well Permit Application
Entered Well Completion Report
Entered Results & Lat/Long Data

Last Revision: June 9, 2010

5/12/2015 12:28 PM FROM: 6614813230 TO: +15597336932 P. 1

Initial Paragraphs 1 & 2

HG 1. I hereby agree to comply with all regulations of Tulare County pertaining to well construction, recondition, deepening, and destruction. Within 30 days of work completed, I will furnish Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division a completed well log for well construction, recondition, deepening, and destruction.

HG 2. I certify that I have read this application and declare under penalty of perjury that the information contained herein is true, correct, and complete. I agree to comply with all county ordinances and state laws relating to building, development, and construction.

WHEN SIGNED BY TULARE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION REPRESENTATIVE, this application shall be deemed a permit for the work described. THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE upon completion of the job authorized; in any event shall expire 6 MONTHS from date of issuance. No changes from the approved plan are permitted without prior approval from this Division.

NOTICE: After permit approval an inspection must be scheduled at least 48 hours in advance at (559) 624-7400 for:

1. The sealing of the annular space on a public domestic well (2 or more connections – 50 ft seal); dairy supply or industrial well (50 ft seal).
2. The destruction of all wells.
3. Any other operation stipulated on the permit by the county to deal with special or unusual conditions.

NOTE TO HOMEOWNERS: Contact Tulare County Environmental Health when private well construction and disinfection are complete and water samples can be obtained.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION USE ONLY

IND1494405

Fee Amount $181- Date Rec'd 5/13/15 Rec'd By MPE Check C/C Receipt No 14288078

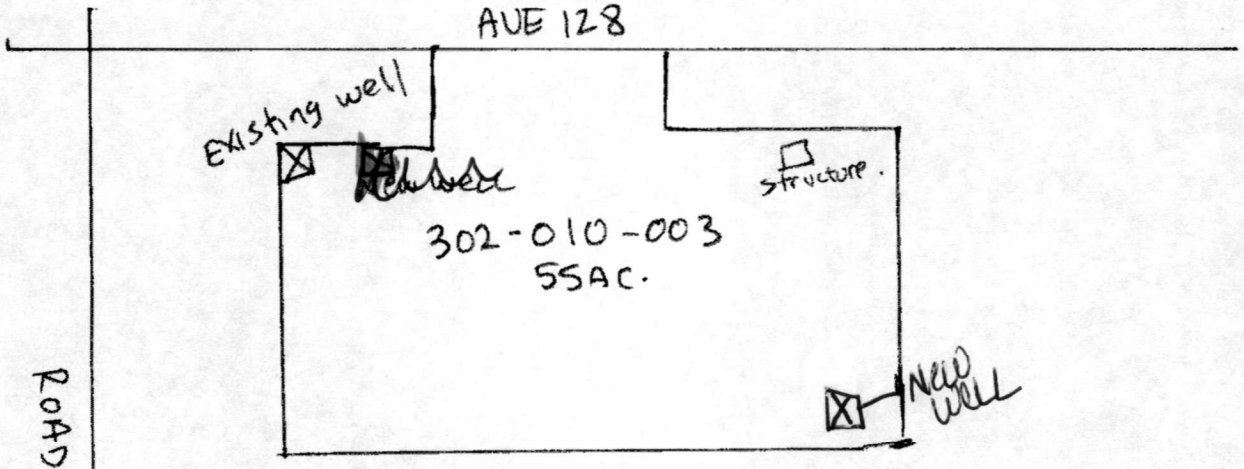
Date 5/19/15 Environmental Health Representative Paul Cleveland

Circled Letters and/or Written Conditions/Comments must be followed: A.

A. Submit a Well Completion Report (WCR) to our office NLT 30 days after either a well has been drilled, deepened, or destroyed.
B. Contact our office at least 48 hours in advance to schedule a date and time for a well destruction or a well seal. Inspections are available Monday – Thursday between the hours of 0700-5:30
C. Construct or destroy cathodic protection and monitoring wells according to PB 74-90.
D. A Well Permit Application must be completed to destroy old well.
E. Submit any outstanding Well Completion Reports (WCR).

5/12/2015 12:28 PM FROM: 6614813230 TO: +15597336932 P. 2

N



- EXISTING WELL IS LOCATED ON MOST NW PROPERTY CORNER, 10 FT. IN FROM PROPERTY LINES.

- The new well is LOCATED 200 FT. EAST OF THE EXISTING WELL.

- NEW WELL is 675 FT. SOUTH FROM THE CENTER OF AVE. 128 AND 1677 FT. AWAY FROM STRUCTURE.

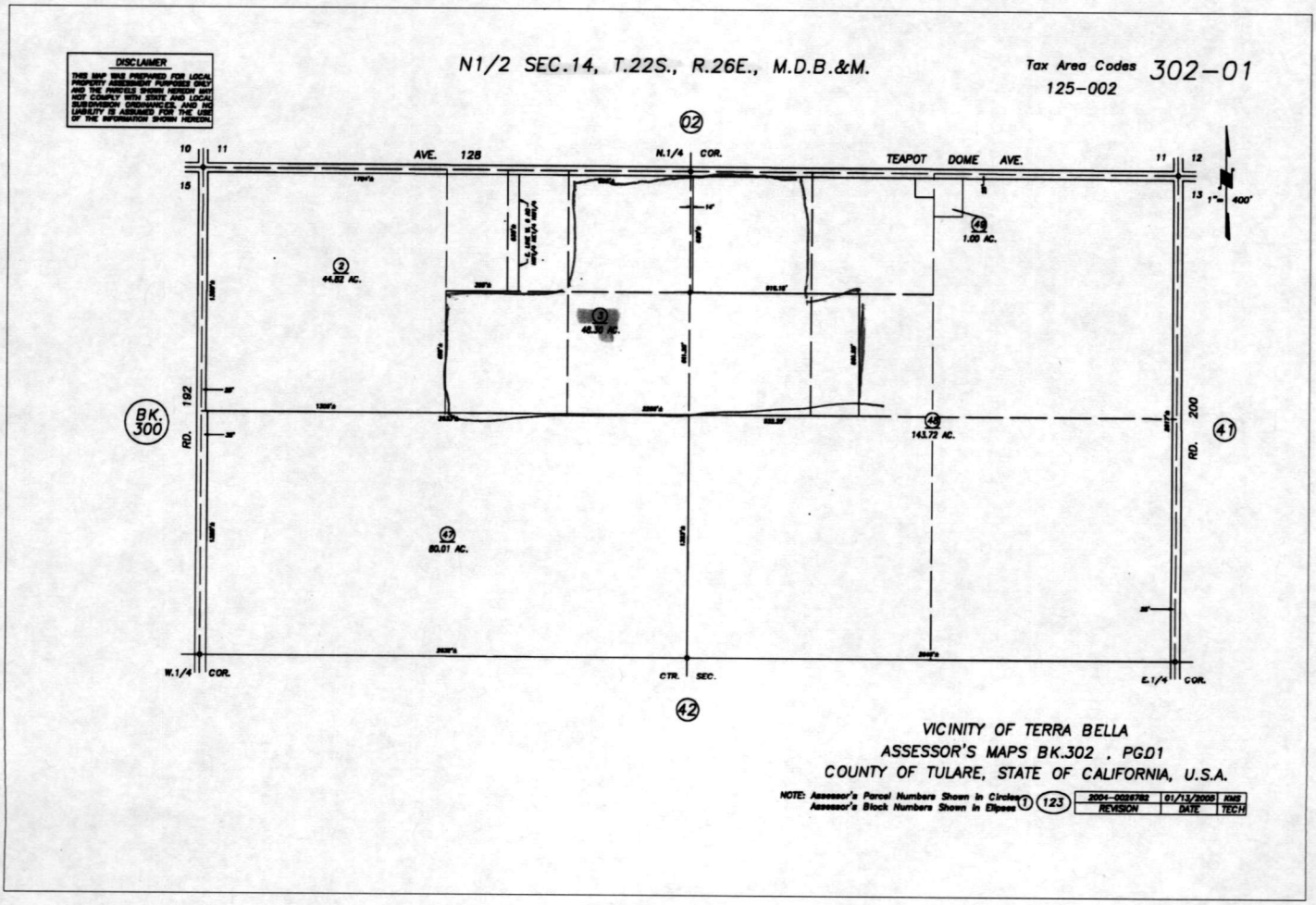
- EXISTING WELL SHOWN TO BE DESTROYED.

5/12/2015 12:28 PM FROM: 6614813230 TO: +15597336932 P. 7

MetroScan / Tulare (CA)

Parcel	: 302 010 003 000			*Assd Land*	: $140,043
Owner	: Sibia Prabhdeep			*Assd Struct*	: $38,870
CoOwner	:			*Assd Other*	: $68,194
Site	: 19585 Avenue 128 Porterville 93257			*Assd Total*	: $247,107
Mail	: 5111 Fountain Grass Ave Bakersfield Ca 93313			*% Imprvd*	: 22
Xfered	: 12/21/2001	*Doc#*	: 96763	*14-15 Tax*	: $2,918.02
Price	: $18,000 Full	*Deed*	: Quit Claim	*Exempt Type*	:
Loan Amt	:	*Loan*	:	*Exempt Amt*	:
Lender	:			*Tax Area*	: 125002
Land Use	: 7300 Agr,Deciduous Trees			*Map Grid*	:
Site Desc	: POR NE/4 14-22-26				
Williamson	: Yes				
School Dist	: Pleasant View				
Zoning	: AE-20 Agr,Excls (20) Acre Min			*Census*	: *Tract* : 42.00*lock* : 4

Total Rooms	:	*Bldg SF*	:	*Lot Acres*	: 48.30
Bedrooms	:	*Garage Spcs*	:	*Lot SF*	: 2,103,948
Bath Total	:	*Garage SF*	:	*Lot Dimen*	:
Dining Rm	:	*Patio/Deck*	:	*Construction*	:
Family Rm	:	*Pat/DeckSF*	:	*Roof Type*	:
Stories	:	*Pool*	:	*Wall Mat'l*	:
Fireplaces	:	*Water Src*	:	*Units*	:
Heat/Cool	:	*Sewer Type*	:	*Year Built*	:



Information compiled from various sources. CoreLogic makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information contained in this report.

WELL PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW/PHONE CALL IF REQUIRED

NAME: Prabdeep Sibia **APN:** 302-010-003
Other Identifying Info: _____
Contact Name & Phone Number: 661-858-9304
Drilling Company: Superior Well Drillers

DATE: 5/19/15 **TIME:** 2:30 **DATE:** _____ **TIME:** _____
DATE: 5/19/15 **TIME:** 3:01 **DATE:** _____ **TIME:** _____

(Circle) **SITE VISIT** **PHONE CALL** **IN PERSON**

(Circle) Conducted by: Paul Charpentier Kevin Bangsund

(Circle) Type of Well: **Dairy** **Irrigation** ✓ **Private** **Public Domestic**

_____ How many homes will the new well serve? (Private/Public Domestic only)

What number well does this make on this parcel? #2
Why is well being drilled?

_____ Additional source due to existing well(s) lack of production
_____ Current well went dry
How Long? _____
X Current well about to go dry
_____ New development
_____ Public domestic (connections/employees)
_____ Other _____

X No canal water South side
_____ Obtained water from another adjacent parcel
_____ Parcel split
_____ Shared a well/drilling own well
_____

Use of Well? ~~irrig~~
Depth of Existing Well(s)? 250'
Drought Related? **Yes** **No**

Are there any abandoned well(s) on the property? Yes ~~No~~
Educate on "Permanently inactive well" if required _____

Comments/Observations/Status:
_____ Pending
_____ Destroy existing well/Permit required to be submitted
_____ Permit amendment needed _____
_____ Additional permit fees required _____
_____ Site location appears to meet county requirements
_____ No response from owner after 1 month. Issue as directed.

Notes: 5/19/16: Driller (Pradeep) requested for permit extension. Extension was granted & permit will expire 7/15/16. - LChang

5-26-16 - Spoke w/ owner, they needed to move the well location. Still on same APN - just the opposite corner of the property

Cancel per owner - 7-12-16 CC

TULARE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION
5957 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD . VISALIA, CA 93277
PHONE (559) 624-7400 FAX (559) 733-6932

WP _____ Permit No 15-1069

WELL PERMIT APPLICATION

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Mailing Address 5111 FOUNTAIN GRASS AVE. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93313
Address City State/Zip Code

Well Location 19585 AVE. 128, PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
Address City State/Zip Code

Assessor's Parcel Number 302-010-003 Township-Range-Section 22 26E 14

Parcel Size 55 / 48.3 Acre(s) Drilling Area: Valley ☒ Foothills or Mountains ☐ Project Start Date _____

LICENSED CONTRACTOR DECLARATION

Licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code (B & P.C.), as a well drilling contractor and such license is in full force and effect.

SUPERIOR WELL DRILLERS LLC. [signature] 5-28-15
Print Name of Driller Signature of Driller Date

Business Name SUPERIOR WELL DRILLERS

License Classification & License No C-57 # 1000466 Office No 661-303-9019 Cell No 661-303-9019

Address 5500 ROSADO CT., BAKERSFIELD, CA 93306
Include City, State, and Zip

T 22 R 26 S 14

TYPE OF WORK		DRILLING METHOD		TYPE OF WELL			
Drilling	☐	Cable Tool	☐	Private	☐	Soil Boring	☐
Recondition	☐	Rotary	☐	Public Domestic	☐	Cathodic Protection	☐
Deepen	☐	Reverse Rotary	☐	Irrigation	☒	Dairy Supply	☐
Destruction	☒	Air Rotary	☐	Industrial	☐	Other _____	
Inactivation	☐	Other _____		Monitoring:	☐		

Check Here if Existing Well Went Dry ☒ (Circle One) Site Investigation – Dairy – LOP- Water

CASING INFORMATION

Casing Material: Steel ☐ PVC ☐

Diameter _____ Gauge _____ Thickness in inches _____

Perforations Yes ☐ No ☐

Slot Size _____ in

Perforation Depths _____ ft

WELL CONSTRUCTION

Proposed Depth of Well _____ ft

Gravel Packed: Yes ☐ No ☐

Depth of Annular Seal _____ ft

SEAL MATERIAL		SEAL METHOD	
Bentonite	☐	Freefall/Pour	☐
Cement Grout	☐	Pressure Grout	☐
Neat Cement	☐	Tremie Pipe	☐
Other _____			

Permit Issued On 5/19/15

NA Reviewed in GIS
Entered Well Permit Application
Entered Well Completion Report
Entered Results & Lat/Long Data

Last Revision June 9, 2010

5/12/2015 12:28 PM FROM: 6614813230 TO: +15597336932 p. 4

Initial Paragraphs 1 & 2

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION USE ONLY

IN0149404

Fee Amount $111.00 Date Rec'd 5/13/15 Rec'd By MJB Check C/C Receipt No 142372006

Date 5/19/15 Environmental Health Representative Paul Cleveland

Circled Letters and/or Written Conditions/Comments must be followed: A+B

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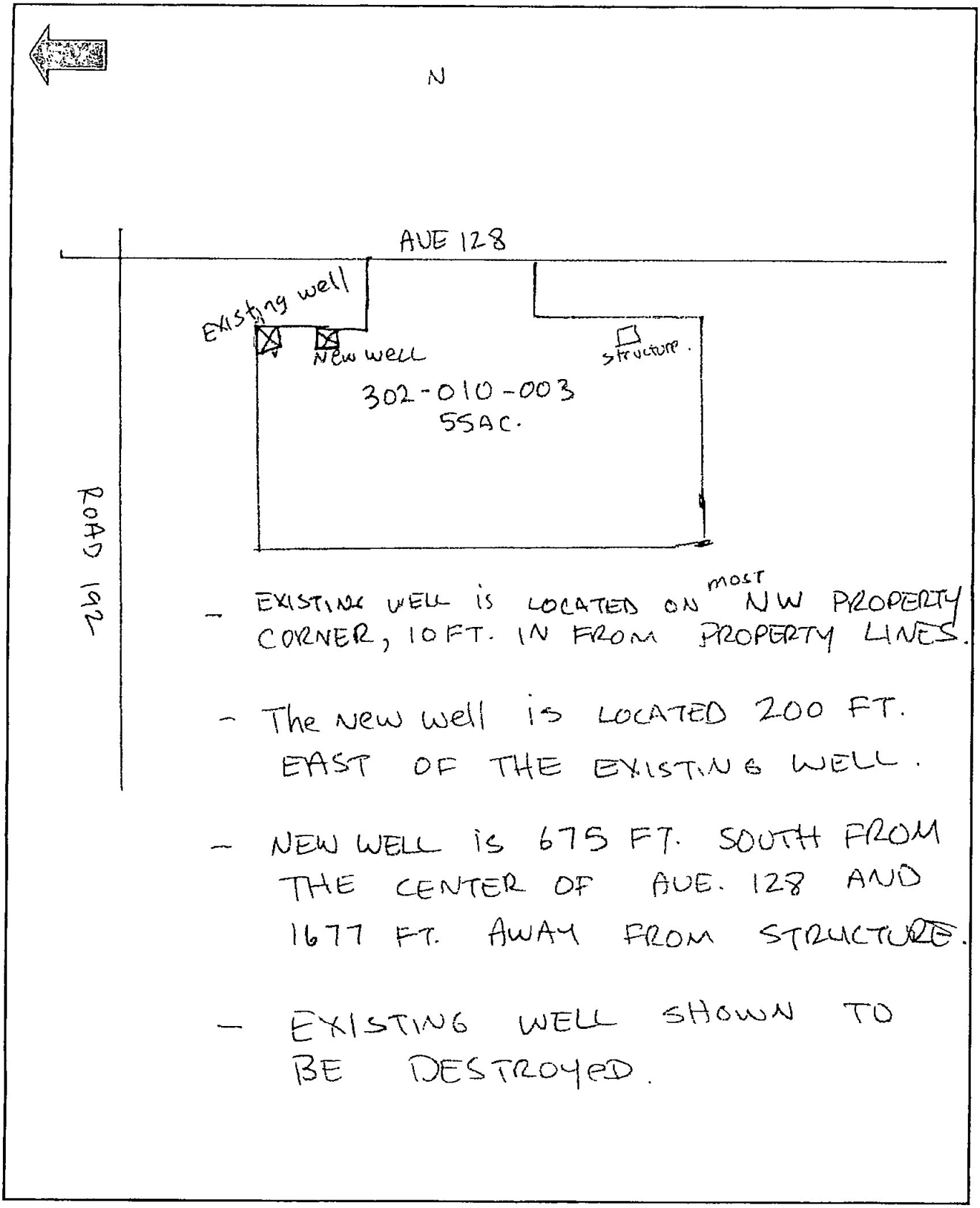

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Last Revision June 9, 2010

5/12/2015 12:28 PM FROM: 6614813230 TO: +15597336932 P. 7

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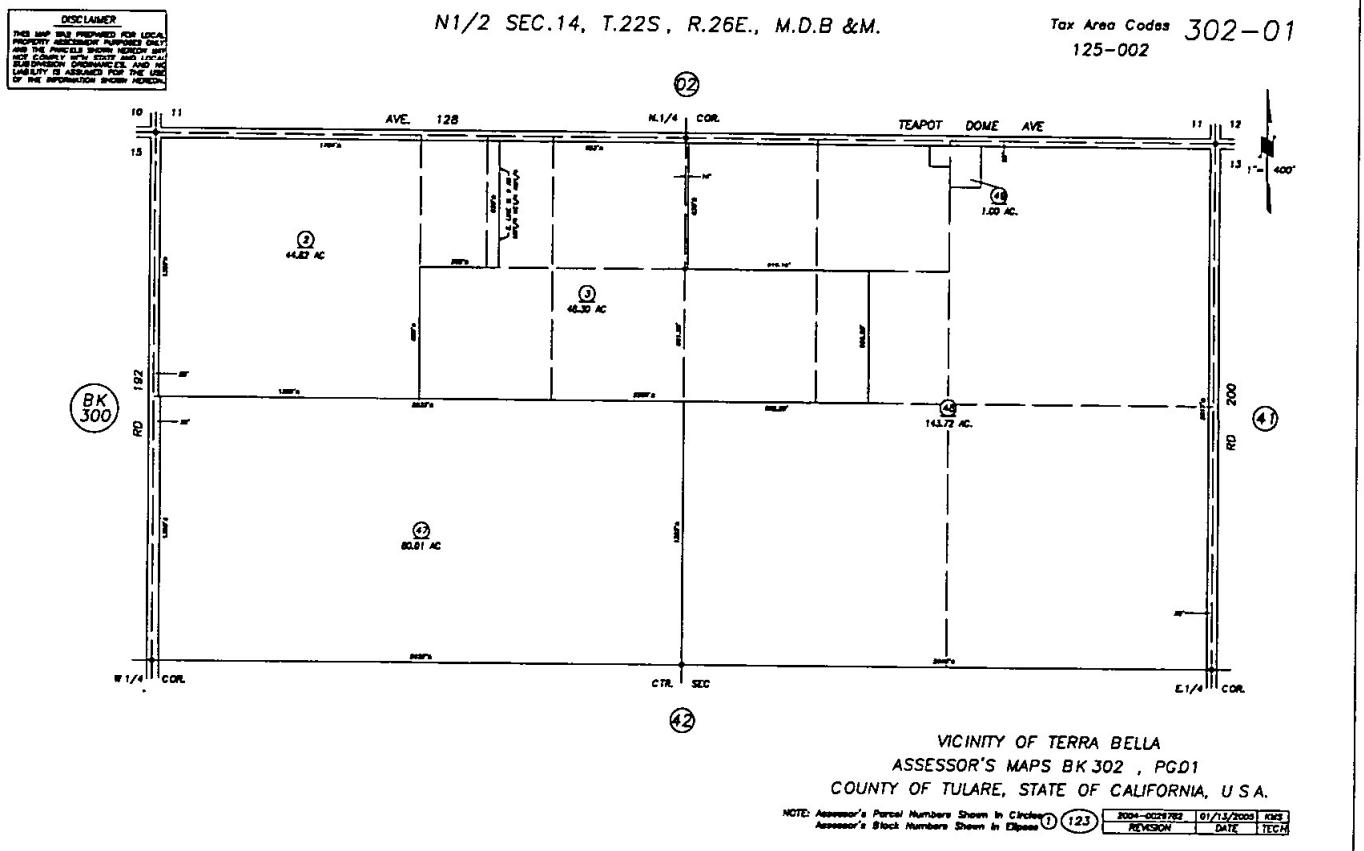
CoOwner	·			*Assd Other*	: $68,194
Site	: 19585 Avenue 128 Porterville 93257			*Assd Total*	: $247,107
Mail	· 5111 Fountain Grass Ave Bakersfield Ca 93313			*% Imprvd*	· 22
Xfered	: 12/21/2001	*Doc#*	: 96763	*14-15 Tax*	: $2,918.02
Price	· $18,000 Full	*Deed*	. Quit Claim	*Exempt Type*	:
Loan Amt	:	*Loan*	·	*Exempt Amt*	·
Lender	:			*Tax Area*	: 125002
Land Use	· 7300 Agr,Deciduous Trees			*Map Grid*	:
Site Desc	: POR NE/4 14-22-26				
Williamson	: Yes				
School Dist	: Pleasant View				
Zoning	. AE-20 Agr,Excls (20) Acre Min			*Census*	. *Tract* . 42 00*lock* : 4

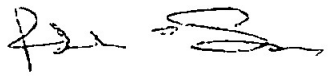
Total Rooms	:	*Bldg SF*	·	*Lot Acres*	: 48.30
Bedrooms	.	*Garage Spcs*	:	*Lot SF*	: 2,103,948
Bath Total	:	*Garage SF*	:	*Lot Dimen*	:
Dining Rm	:	*Patio/Deck*	:	*Construction*	:
Family Rm	.	*Pat/DeckSF*	.	*Roof Type*	.
Stories	:	*Pool*	:	*Wall Mat'l*	.
Fireplaces	:	*Water Src*	:	*Units*	:
Heat/Cool	·	*Sewer Type*	:	*Year Built*	:



Information compiled from various sources CoreLogic makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information contained in this report

ATTN. Lila Chang. (TULARE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Hi, this is Prabhdeep Sibia. I have 2 well destruction permits from you permit # 15-1069 and 15-0570. I have decided to keep them alive due to water needs. New well will not give me enough gallons per my need. I am going to put small pumps in them to get some water. Kindly please cancel those destruction permits for me. I really appreciate you for this favor for me.



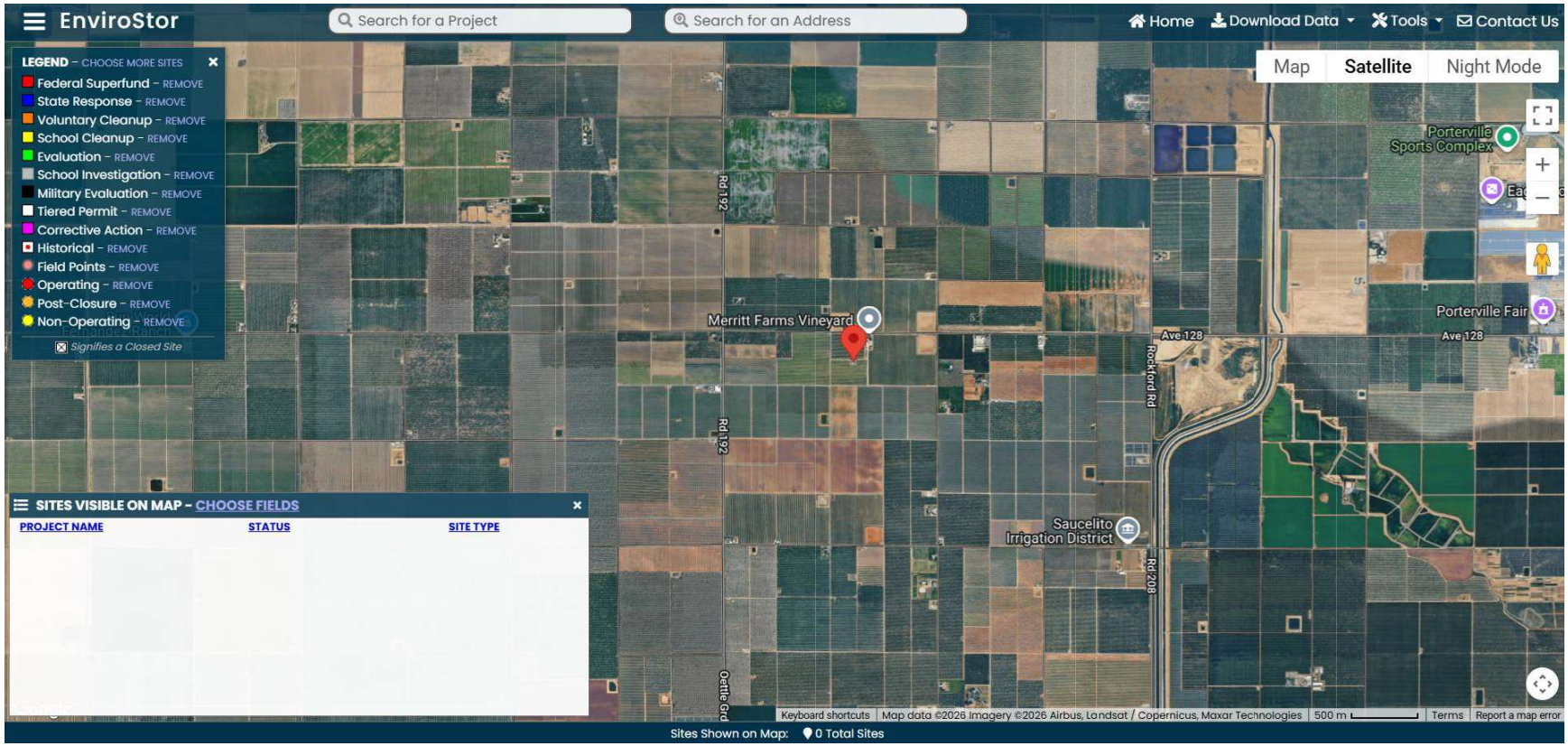
Prabhdeep sibia.

California Geologic Energy Management Division – CalGEM
(https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Pages/WellFinder.aspx)

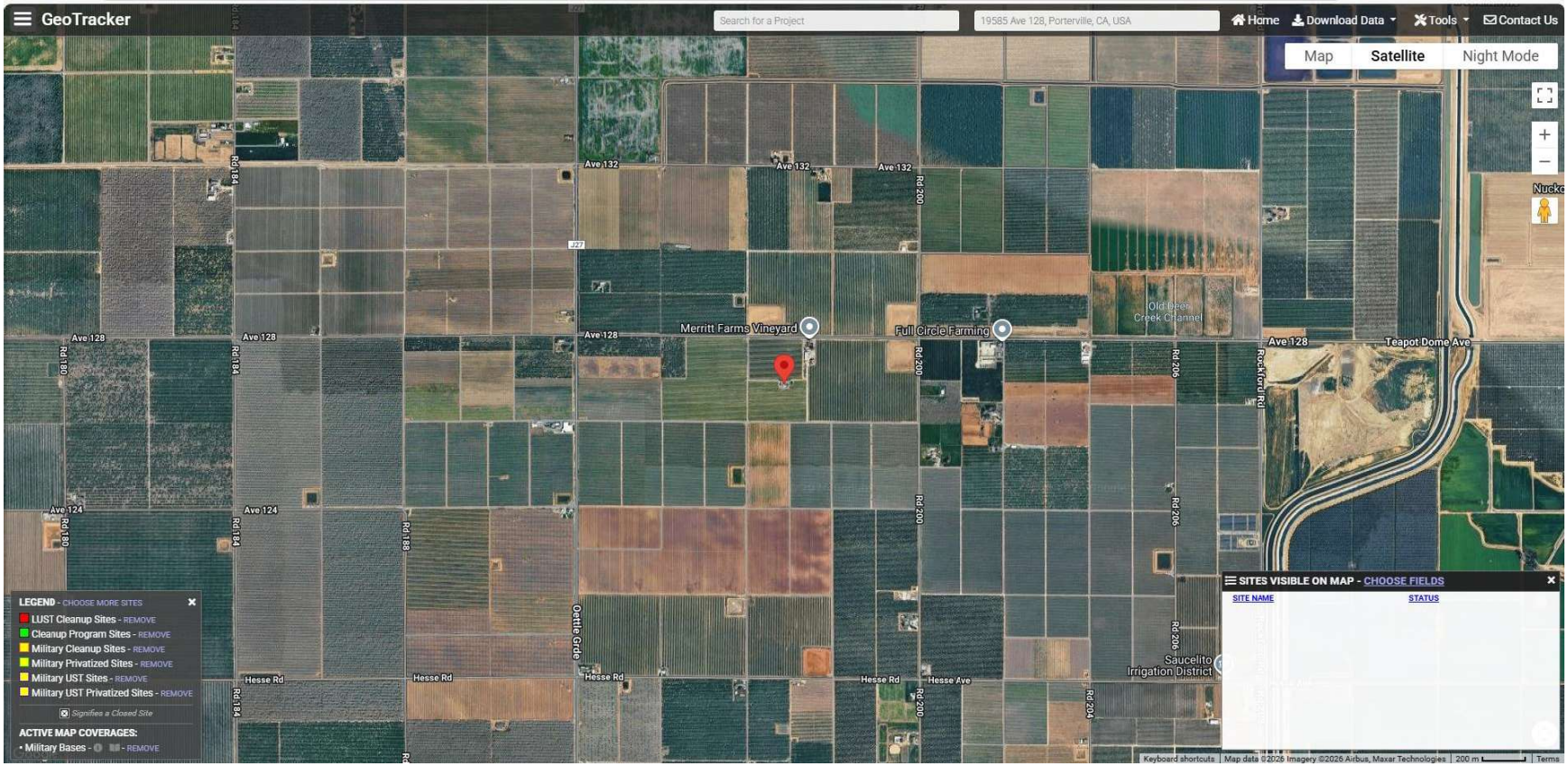


Operator Name	Lease Name	Well Number	API	Well Status	Well Type	Well Type Label	Well Symbol	Field Name	Place	County Name	District	Base Meridian	Range	Township
Porterville Oil Syndicate	Lease by Porterville Oil Syndicate	1	0410700289	Plugged	DH	Dry Hole	PluggedDH	Any Field	Tulare County	Tulare	Central	MD	27E	22S
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.	Core Hole	87-11	0410700277	Plugged	CH	Core Hole	PluggedCH	Any Field	Tulare County	Tulare	Central	MD	26E	22S

Department of Toxic Substances Control – EnviroStor (http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/)



Regional Water Quality Control Board – GeoTracker (http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/default.asp)



Appendix D Historical Records

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

EDR-City Directory Image Report

EDR Certified Sanborn Map Report

EDR Building Permit Report

County Tax Assessor Records

ParcelQuest Property Detail Report

EDR Property Tax Map Report

Tulare II

19585 AVENUE 128

PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Inquiry Number: 8194961.11

December 09, 2025

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

12/09/25

Site Name:

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
EDR Inquiry # 8194961.11

Client Name:

Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group
455 W. Fir Ave
Clovis, CA 93611
Contact: Stephanie Gillaspy

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

Year	*Scale*	*Details*	*Source*
2018	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2018	USDA/NAIP
2014	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2014	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
1994	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: September 04, 1994	USGS/DOQQ
1984	1"=500'	Flight Date: September 01, 1984	USDA
1977	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 02, 1977	USGS
1969	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 24, 1969	USGS
1961	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 30, 1961	USGS
1956	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 20, 1956	USGS
1952	1"=500'	Flight Date: October 04, 1952	USDA
1937	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 28, 1937	USDA

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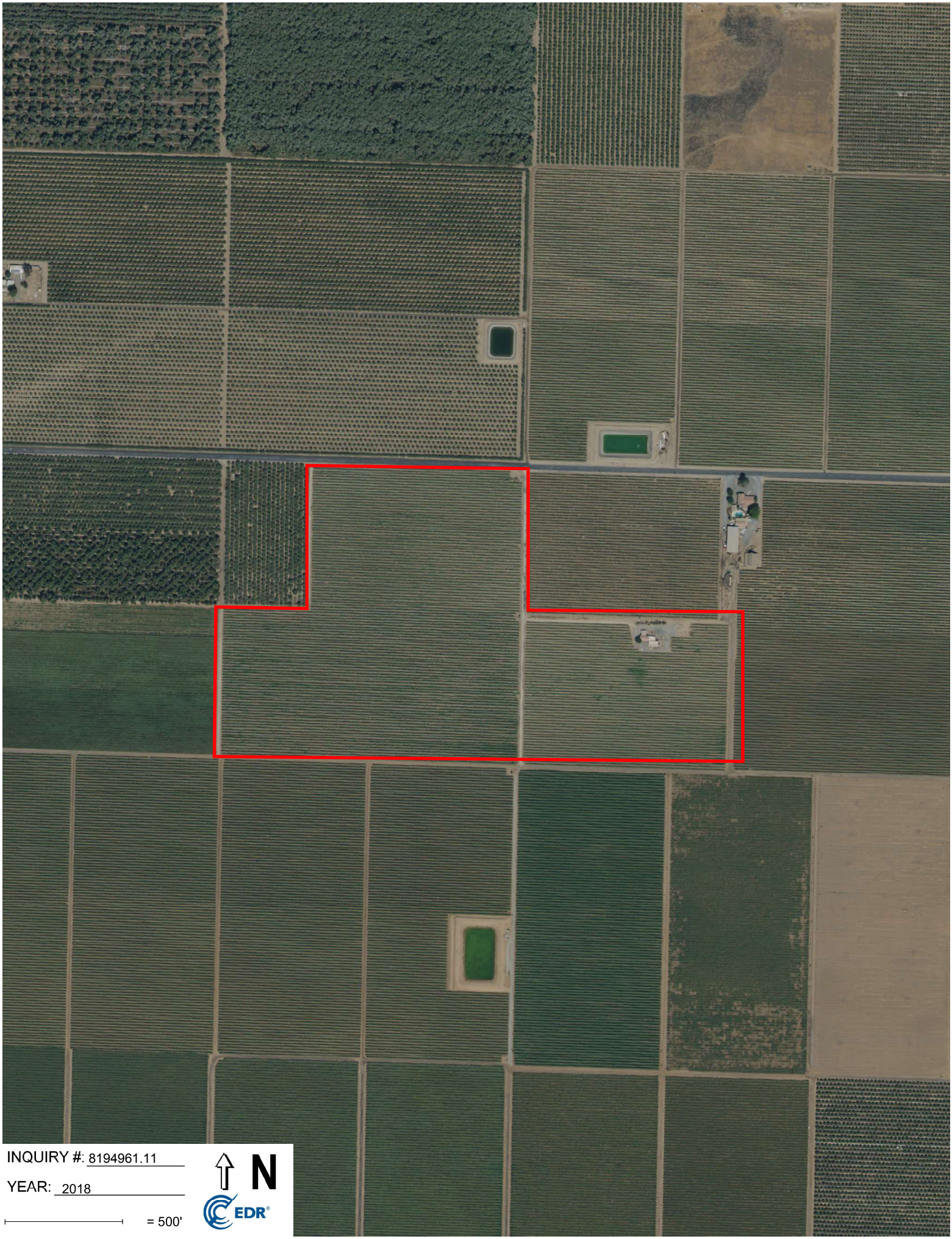
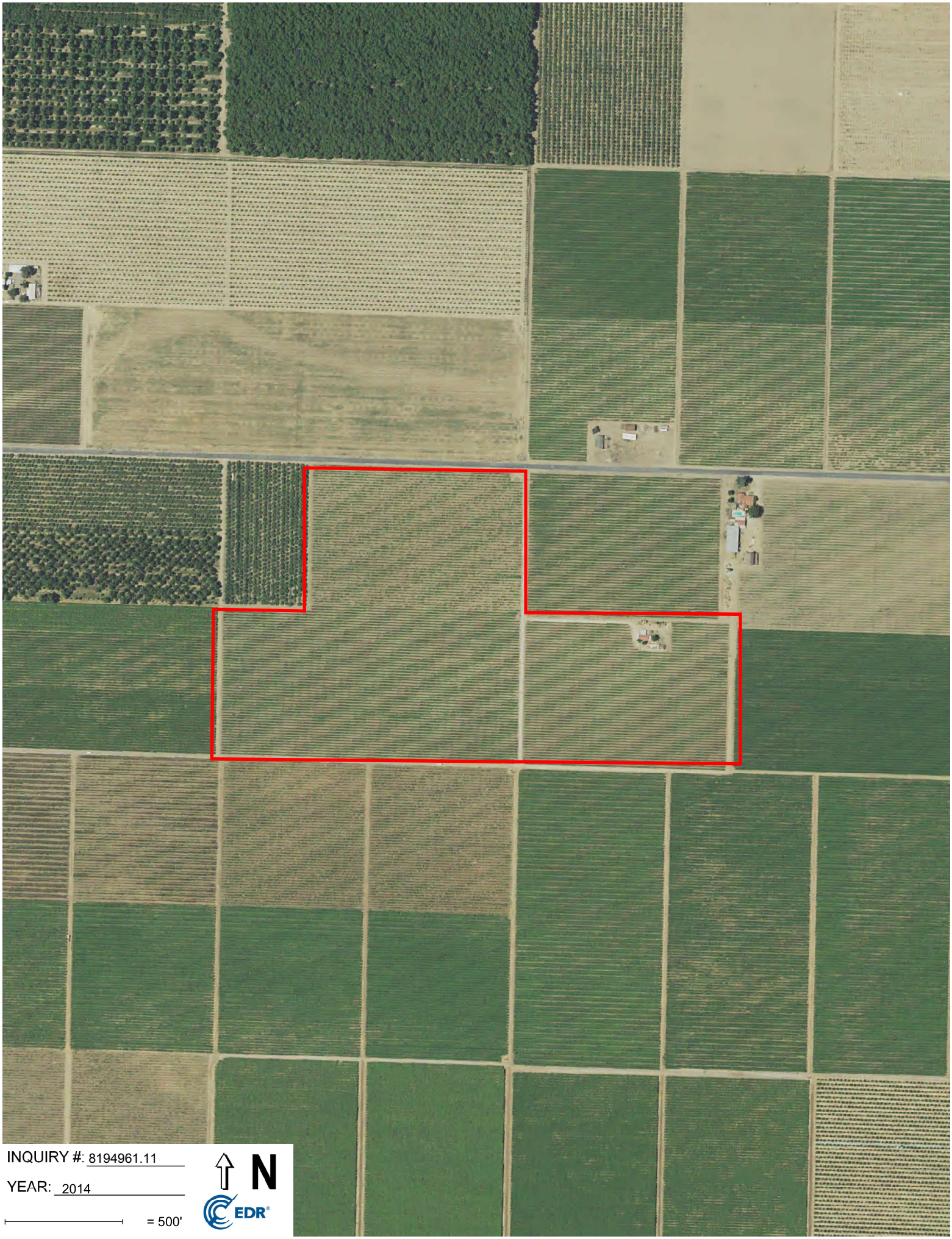

INQUIRY #: 8194961.11
YEAR: 2018
= 500'
N
EDR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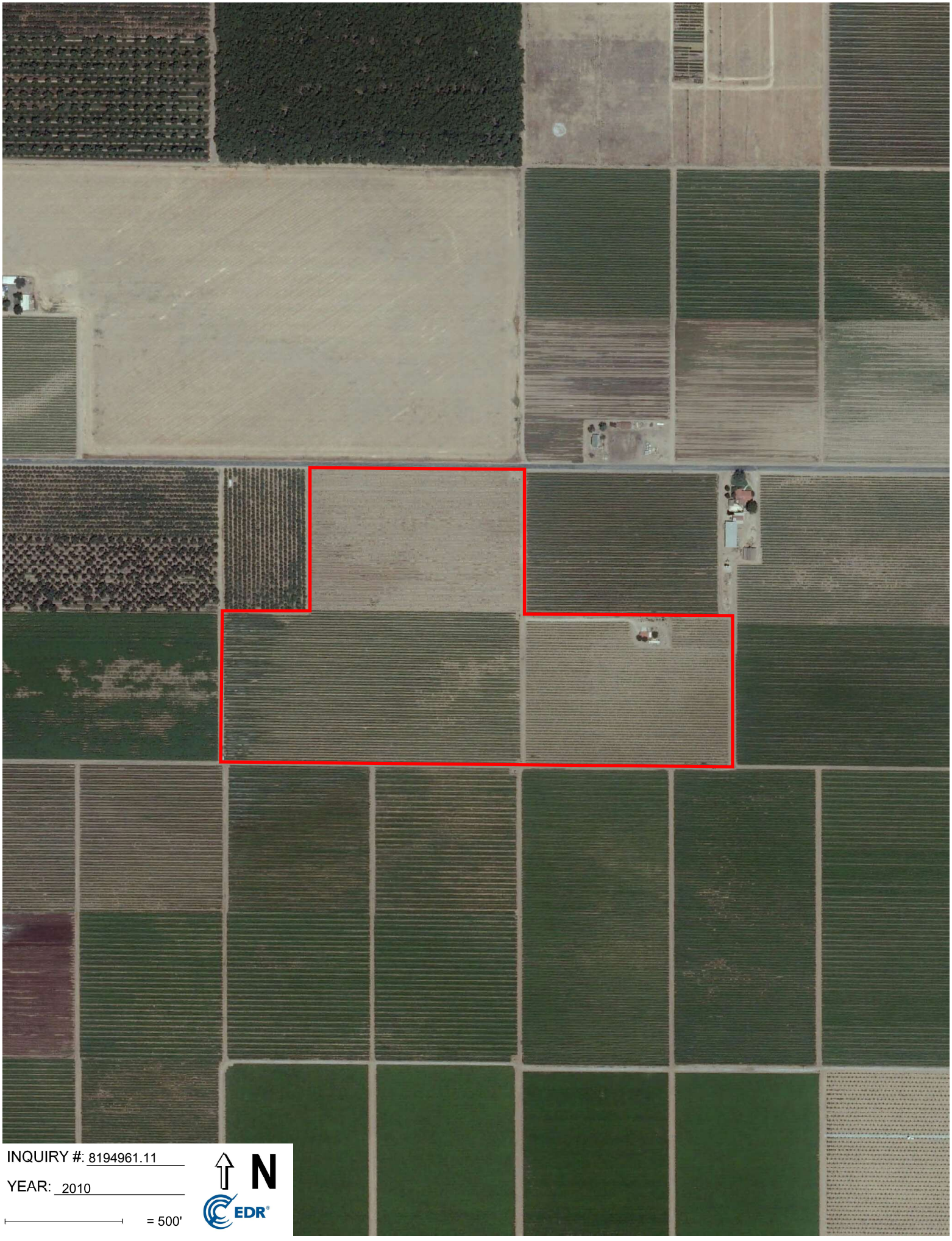
YEAR: 2014
= 500'
N
EDR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YEAR: 2010
= 500'
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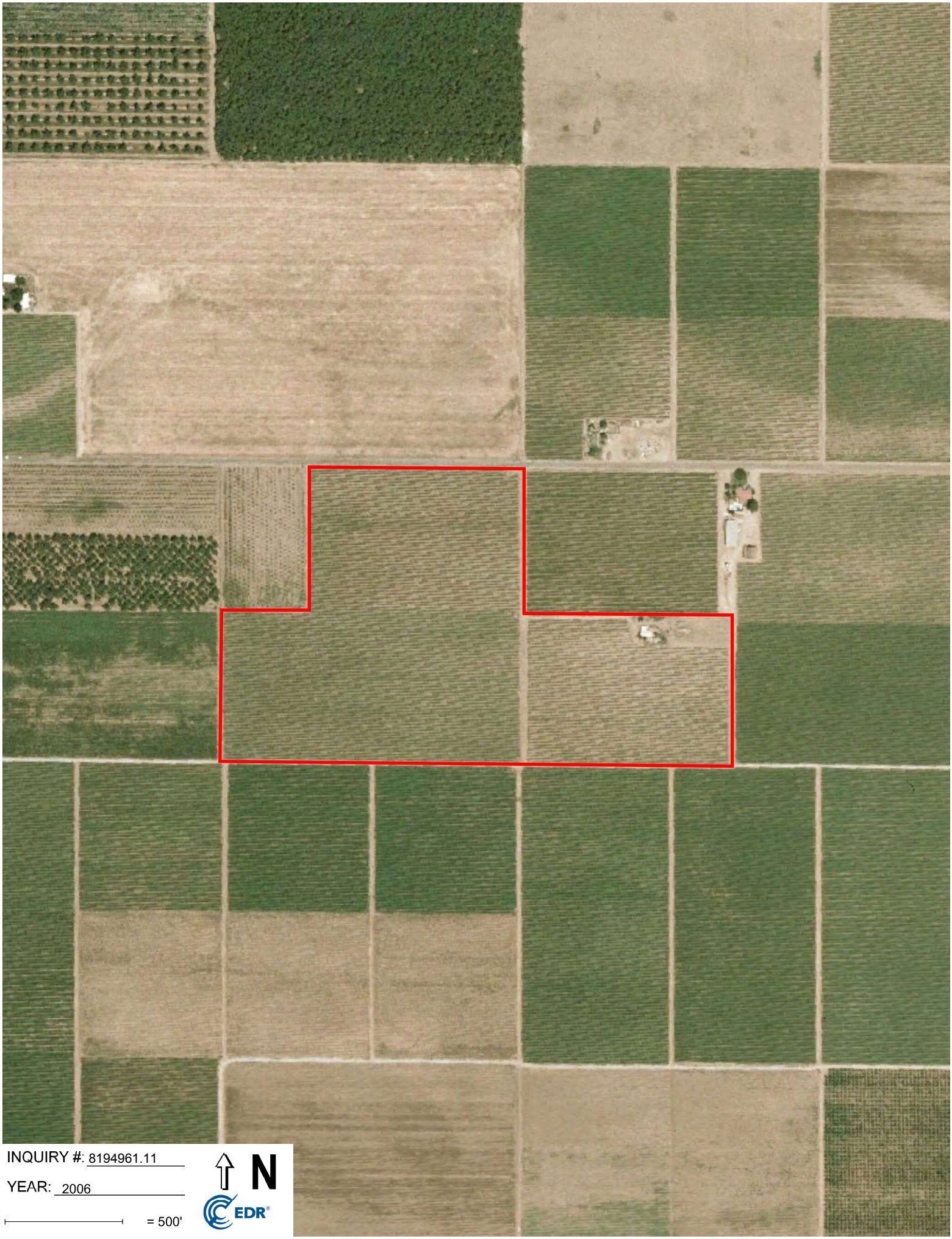
EDR


INQUIRY #: 8194961.11
YEAR: 2006
= 500'
N
EDR



INQUIRY #: 8194961.11

YEAR: 1994

= 500'

N

EDR


INQUIRY #: 8194961.11
YEAR: 1984
= 500'
N
EDR



INQUIRY #: 8194961.11

YEAR: 1977

= 500'

N

EDR



INQUIRY #: 8194961.11

YEAR: 1969

= 500'

N

EDR



INQUIRY #: 8194961.11

YEAR: 1961

= 500'

N

EDR



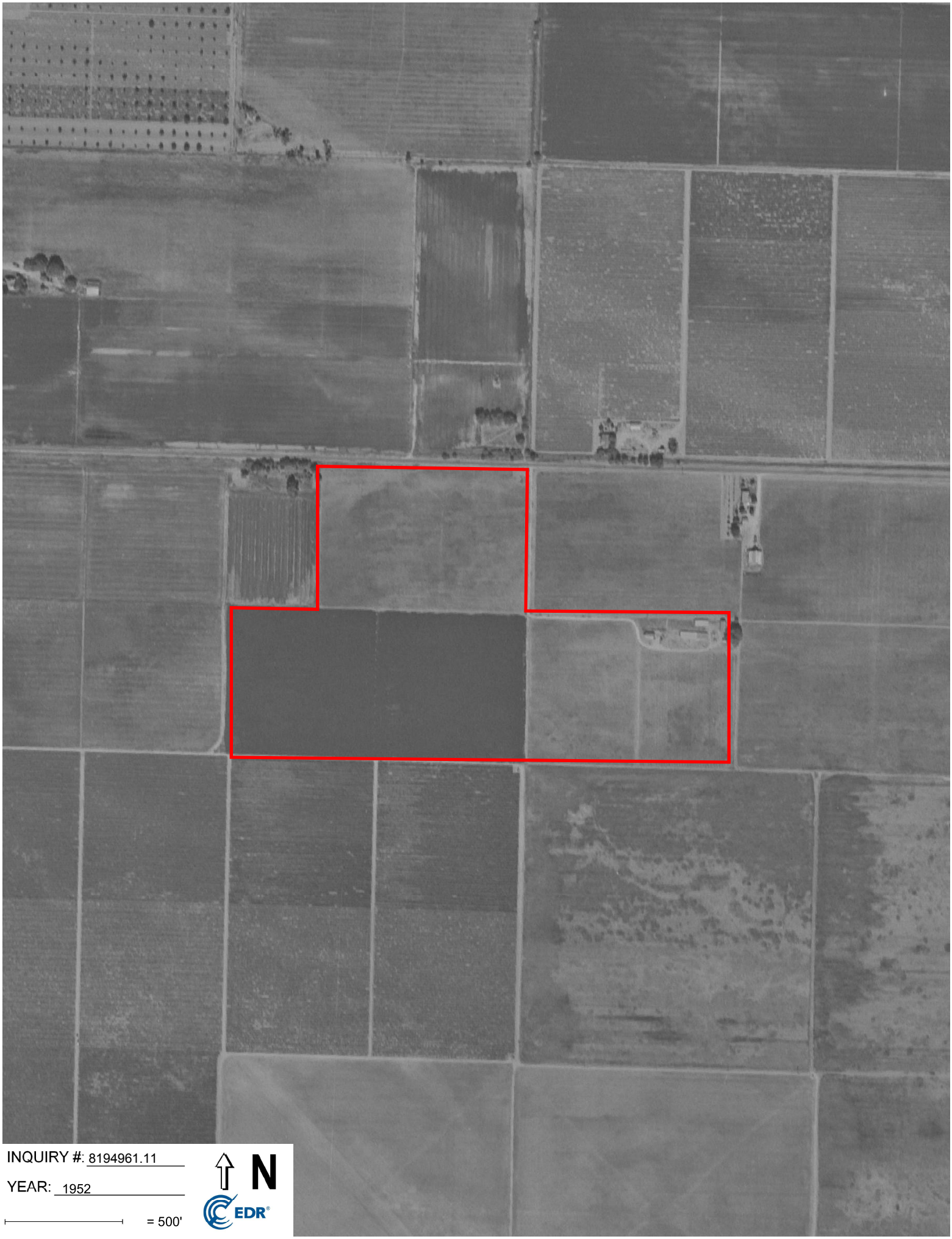
INQUIRY #: 8194961.11

YEAR: 1956

= 500'

N

EDR



INQUIRY #: 8194961.11

YEAR: 1952

= 500'

N

EDR


INQUIRY #: 8194961.11
YEAR: 1937
= 500'
N
EDR

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Inquiry Number: 8194961.4
December 09, 2025

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

12/09/25

Site Name:

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
EDR Inquiry # 8194961.4

Client Name:

Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group
455 W. Fir Ave
Clovis, CA 93611
Contact: Stephanie Gillaspy

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group 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.# 4618-25-001 ESA
Project: RIC Development LLC

Coordinates:

Latitude:	36.020296 36° 1' 13" North
Longitude:	-119.135438 -119° 8' 8" West
UTM Zone:	Zone 11 North
UTM X Meters:	307573.52
UTM Y Meters:	3988308.92
Elevation:	381.00' above sea level

Maps Provided:

2021	1928, 1929
2018	1926
2015	
2012	
1969	
1951, 1952, 1954	
1950	
1942	

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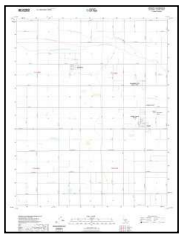
Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

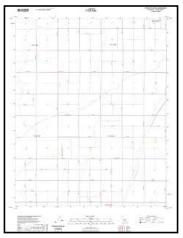
2021 Source Sheets



Woodville
2021
7.5-minute, 24000



Porterville
2021
7.5-minute, 24000



Sausalito School
2021
7.5-minute, 24000



Ducor
2021
7.5-minute, 24000

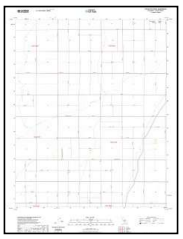
2018 Source Sheets



Woodville
2018
7.5-minute, 24000



Porterville
2018
7.5-minute, 24000

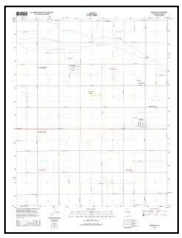


Sausalito School
2018
7.5-minute, 24000



Ducor
2018
7.5-minute, 24000

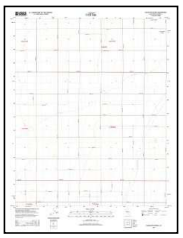
2015 Source Sheets



Woodville
2015
7.5-minute, 24000



Porterville
2015
7.5-minute, 24000

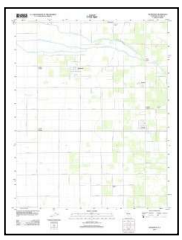


Sausalito School
2015
7.5-minute, 24000



Ducor
2015
7.5-minute, 24000

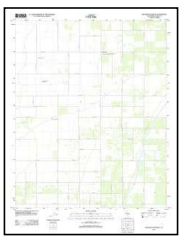
2012 Source Sheets



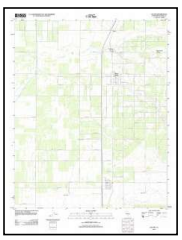
Woodville
2012
7.5-minute, 24000



Porterville
2012
7.5-minute, 24000



Sausalito School
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

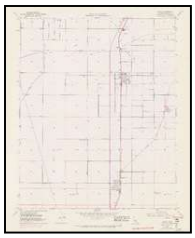


Ducor
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

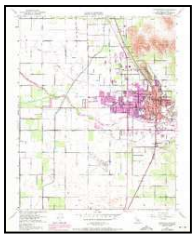
Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1969 Source Sheets



Ducor
1969
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1969



Porterville
1969
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1969



Woodville
1969
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1969



Sausalito School
1969
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1969

1951, 1952, 1954 Source Sheets



Porterville
1951
7.5-minute, 24000



Woodville
1951
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1946



Ducor
1952
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1946

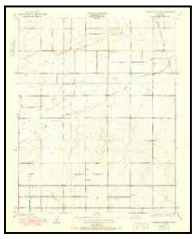


Sausalito School
1954
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1946

1950 Source Sheets



Woodville
1950
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1946



Sausalito School
1950
7.5-minute, 24000

1942 Source Sheets



Porterville
1942
15-minute, 62500



Terra Bella
1942
15-minute, 62500
Aerial Photo Revised 1937

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1928, 1929 Source Sheets



Woodville
1928
7.5-minute, 31680



Ducor
1929
7.5-minute, 31680

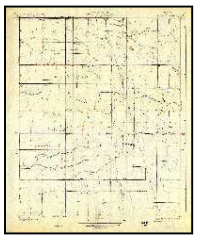


Porterville
1929
7.5-minute, 31680



Sausalito School
1929
7.5-minute, 31680

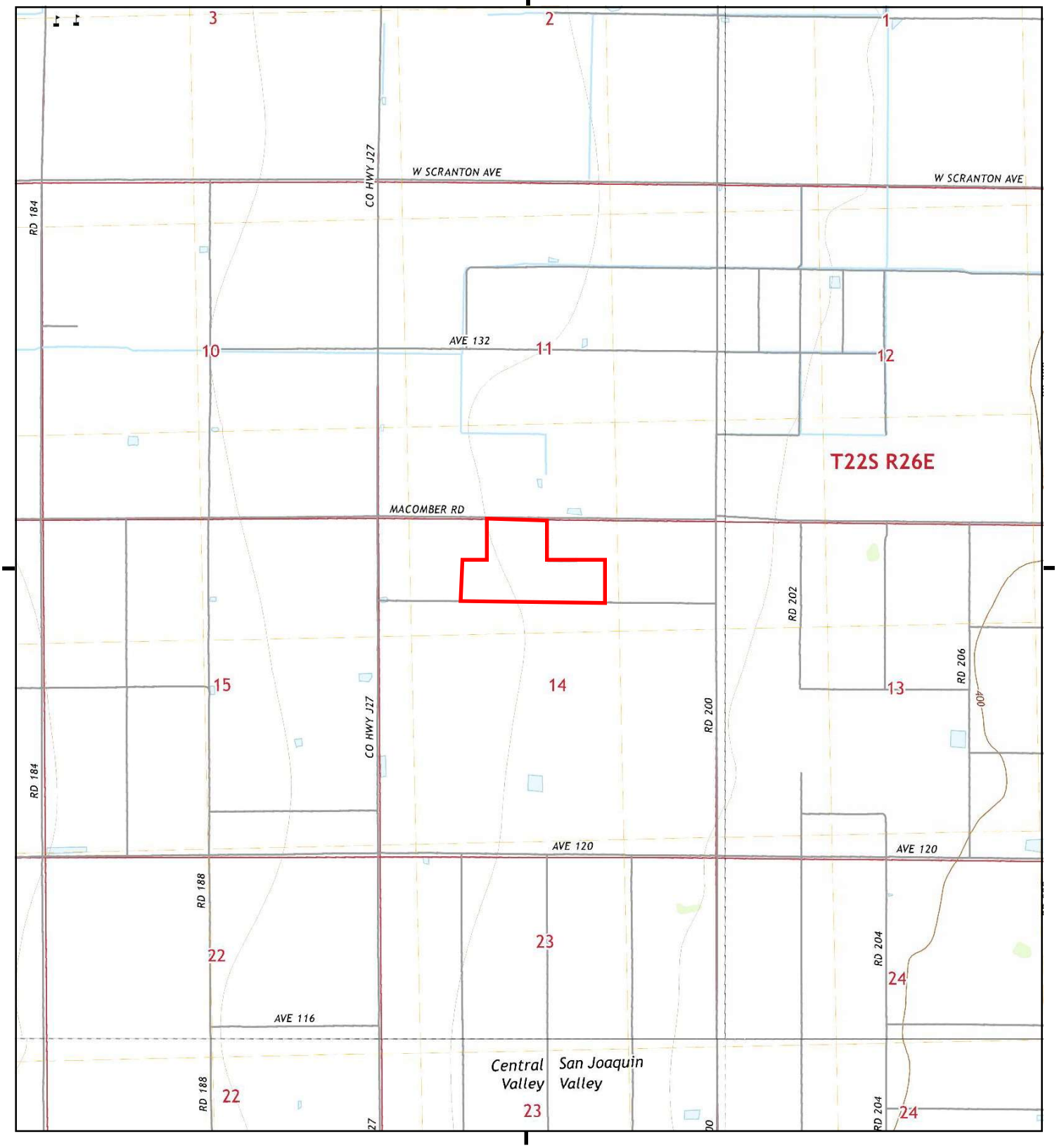
1926 Source Sheets



WOODVILLE
1926
7.5-minute, 31680

Historical Topo Map

2021



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

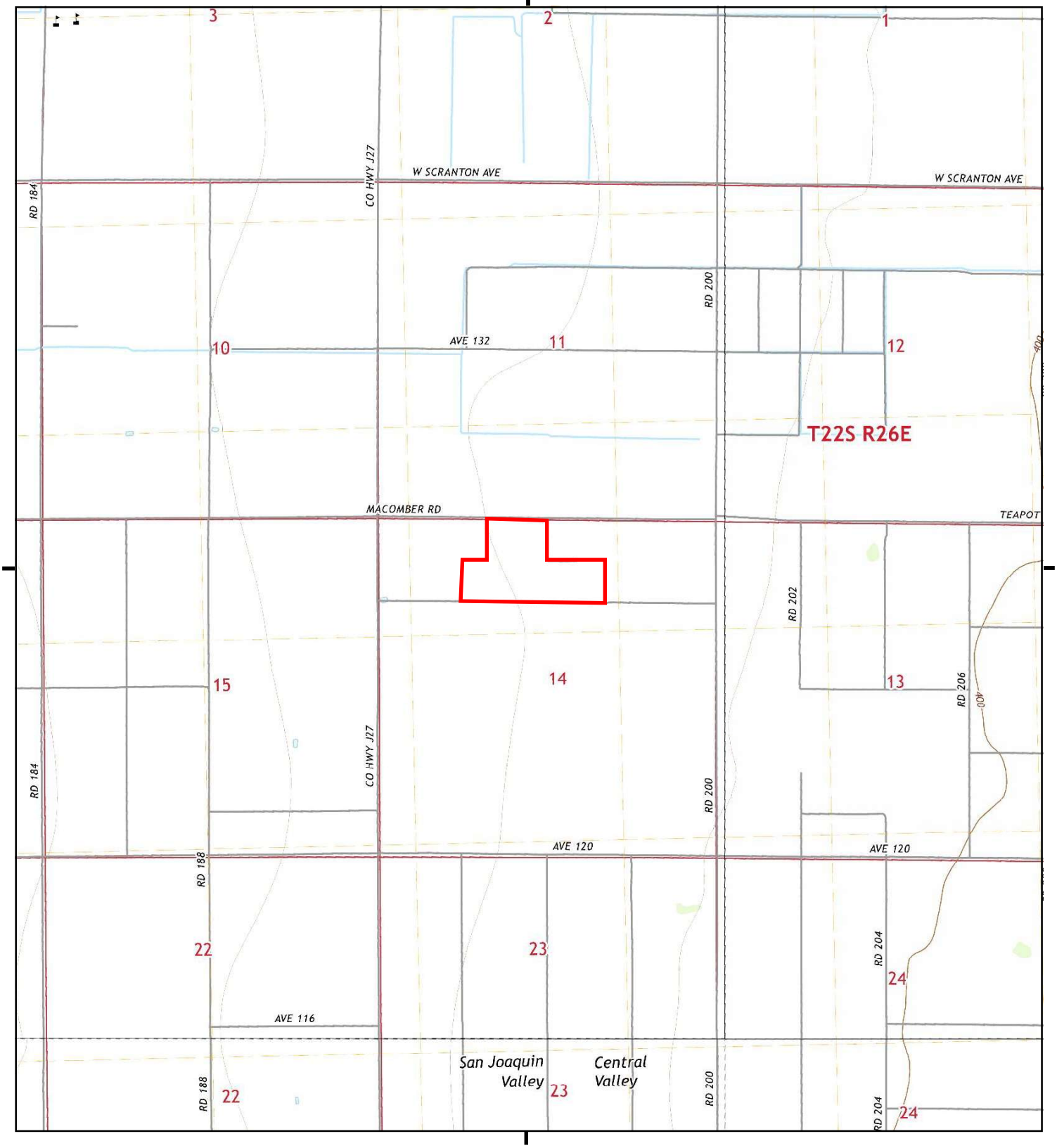
TP, Woodville, 2021, 7.5-minute
NE, Porterville, 2021, 7.5-minute
SE, Ducor, 2021, 7.5-minute
SW, Sausalito School, 2021, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

N

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

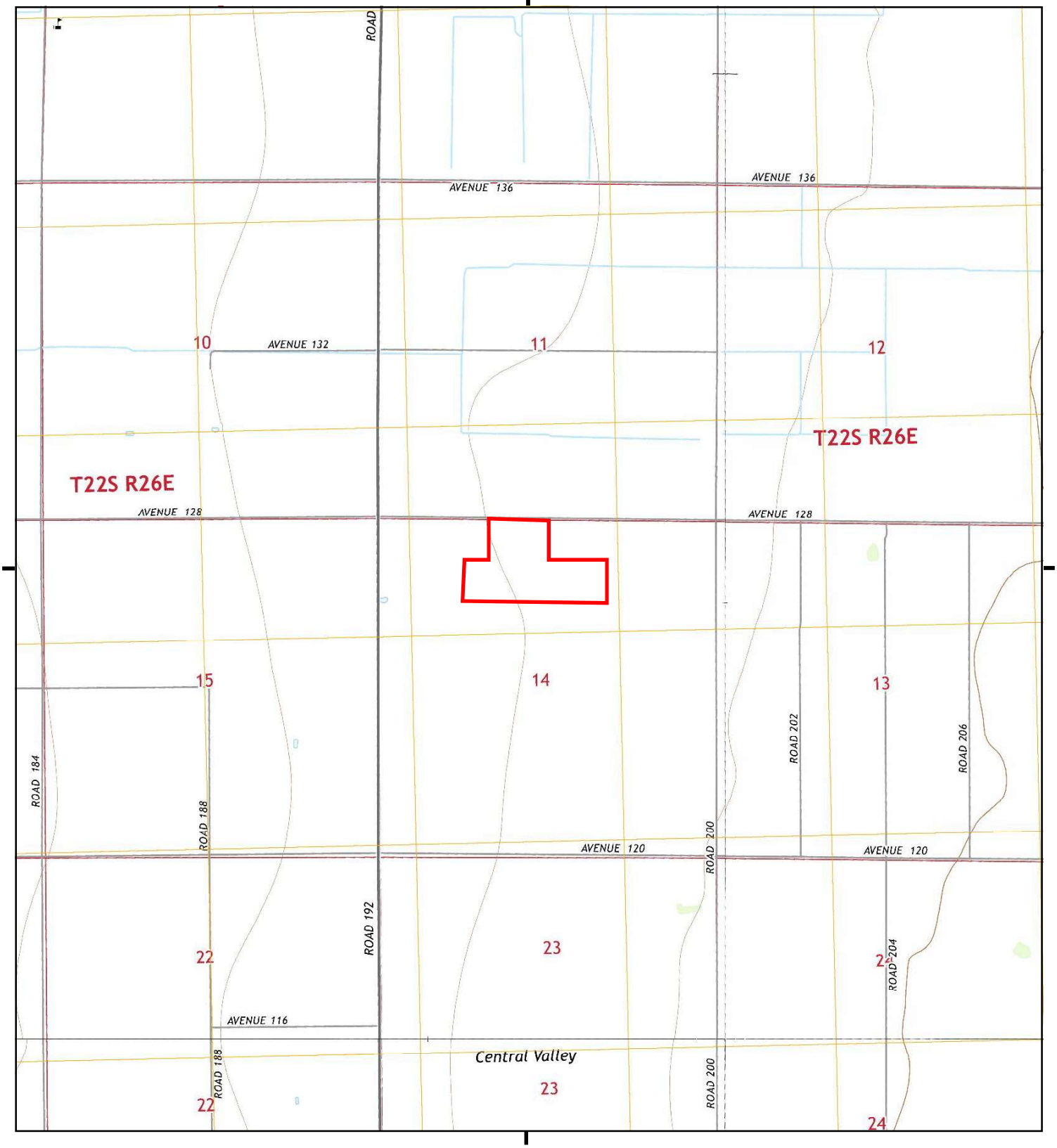
TP, Woodville, 2018, 7.5-minute
NE, Porterville, 2018, 7.5-minute
SE, Ducor, 2018, 7.5-minute
SW, Sausalito School, 2018, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

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

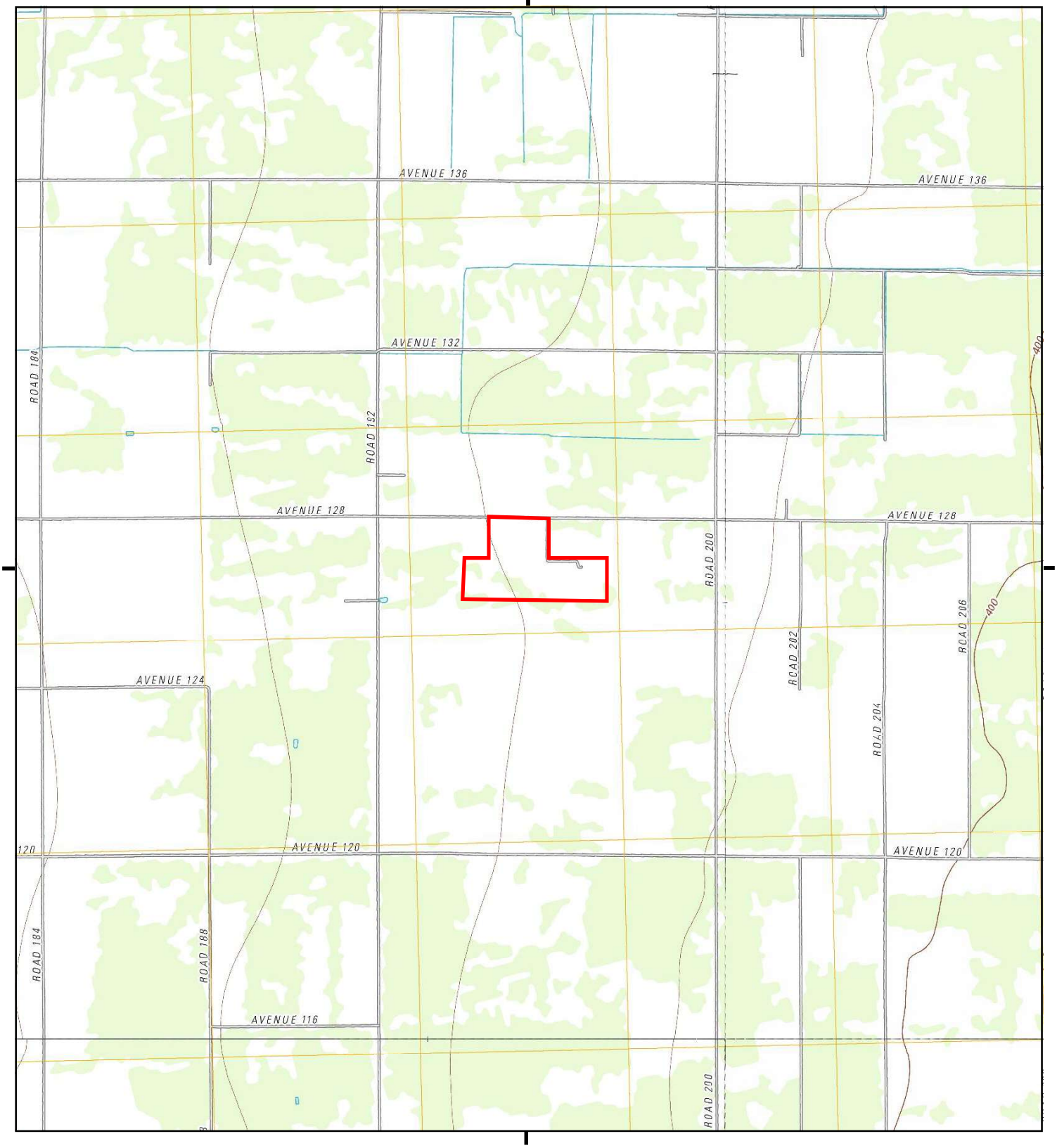
TP, Woodville, 2015, 7.5-minute
NE, Porterville, 2015, 7.5-minute
SE, Ducor, 2015, 7.5-minute
SW, Sausalito School, 2015, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

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

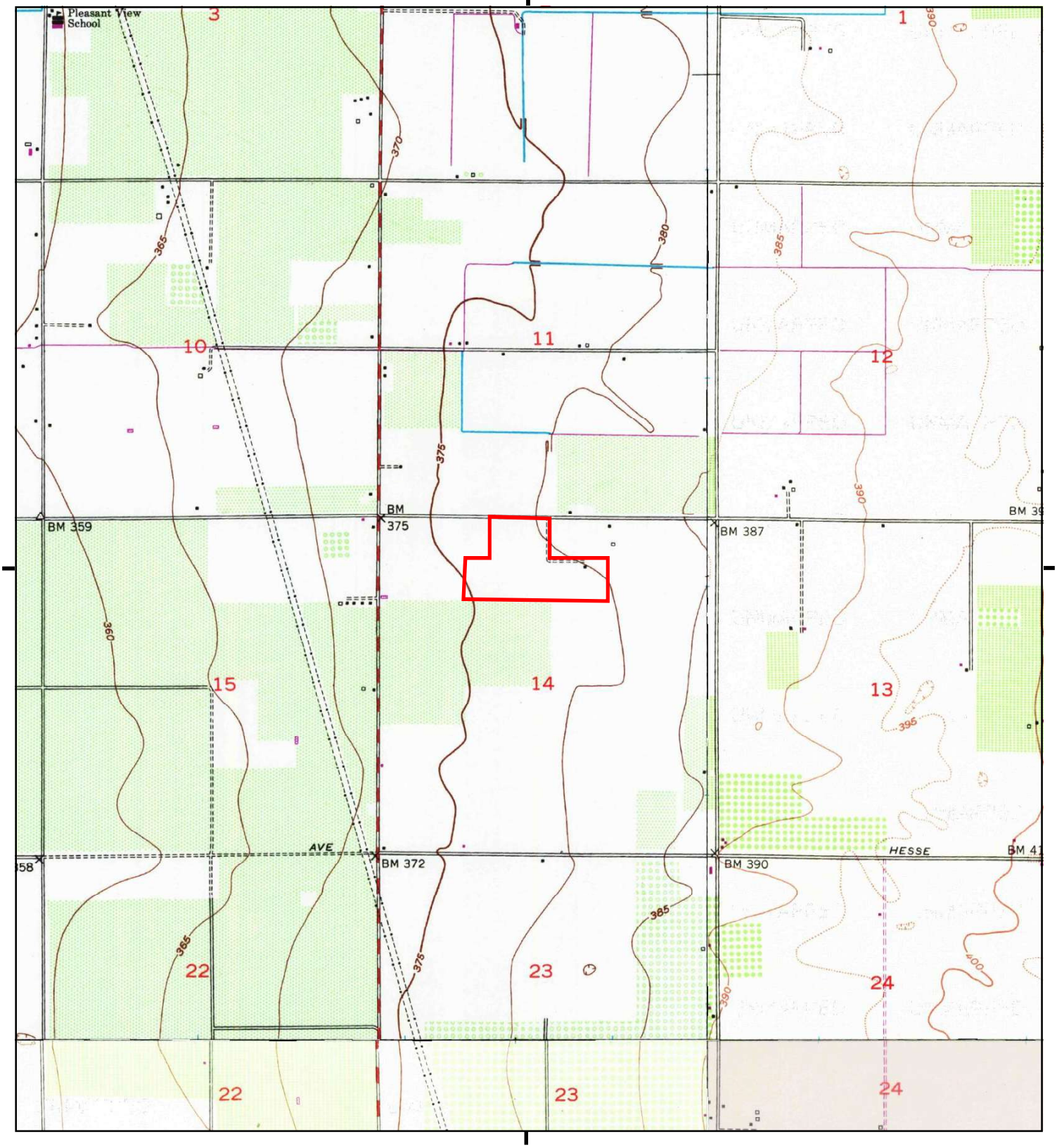
TP, Woodville, 2012, 7.5-minute
NE, Porterville, 2012, 7.5-minute
SE, Ducor, 2012, 7.5-minute
SW, Sausalito School, 2012, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

N

Historical Topo Map

1969



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

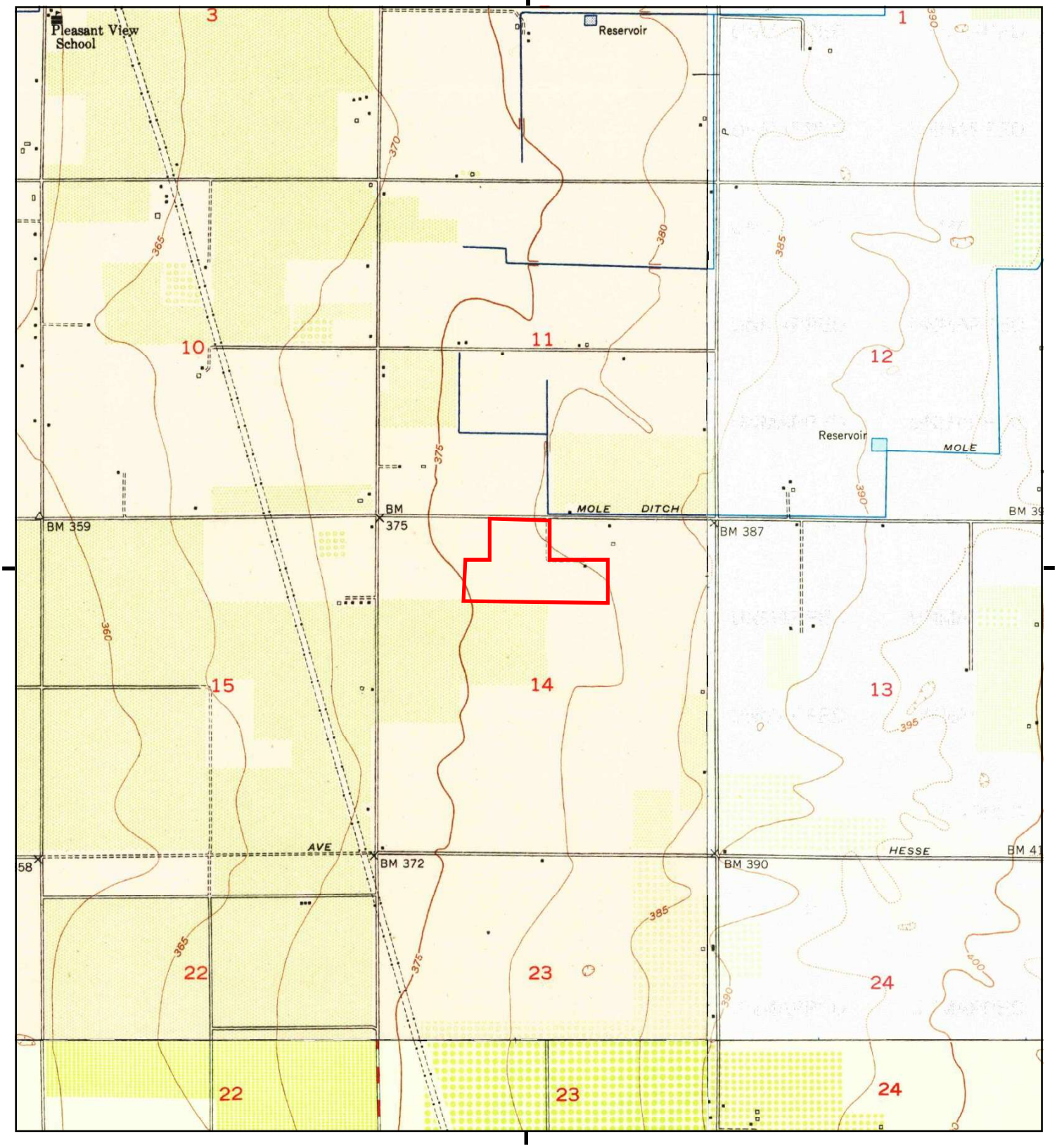
TP, Woodville, 1969, 7.5-minute
NE, Porterville, 1969, 7.5-minute
SE, Ducor, 1969, 7.5-minute
SW, Sausalito School, 1969, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

N

Historical Topo Map

1951, 1952, 1954



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

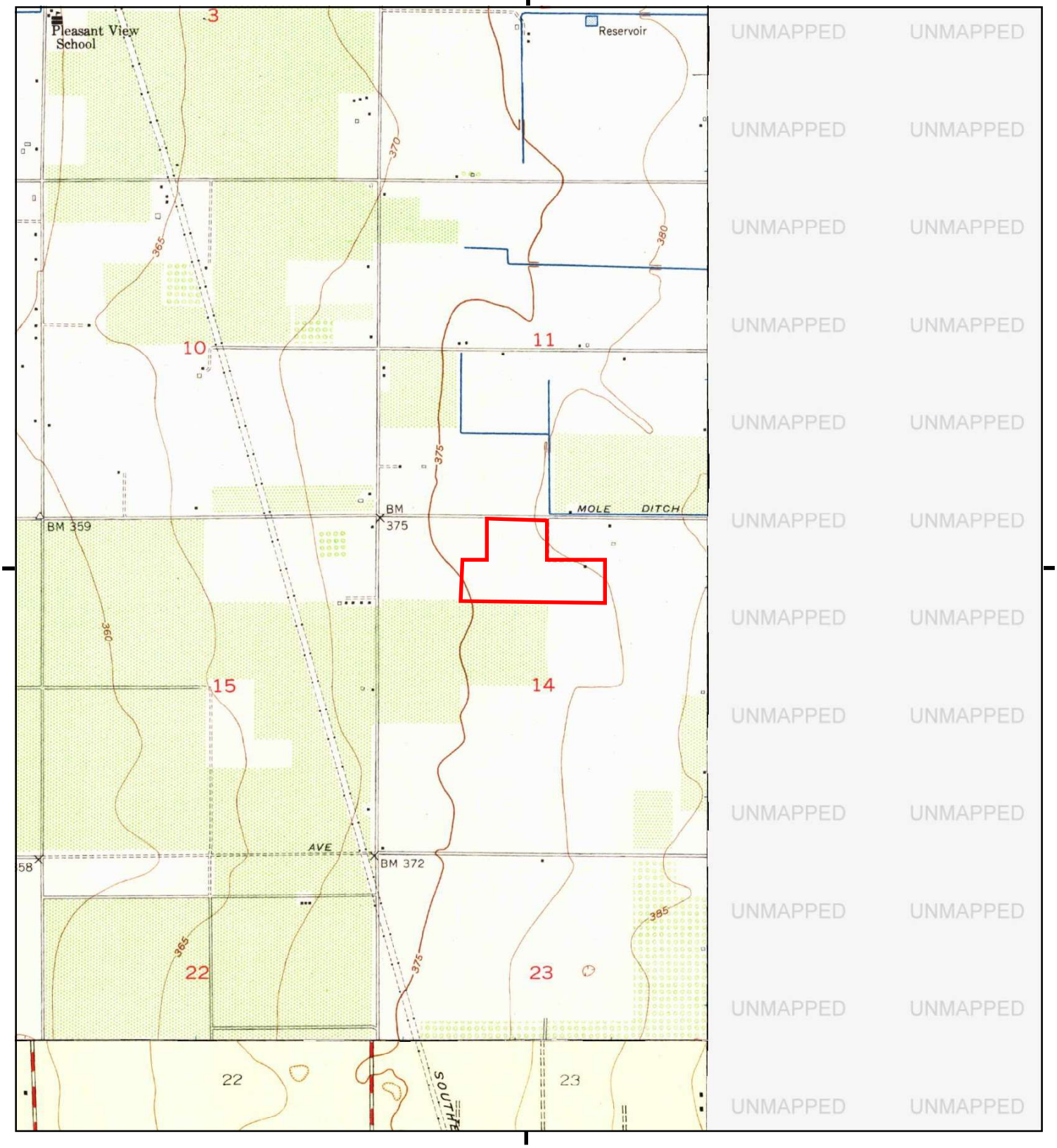
TP, Woodville, 1951, 7.5-minute
NE, Porterville, 1951, 7.5-minute
SE, Ducor, 1952, 7.5-minute
SW, Sausalito School, 1954, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

N

Historical Topo Map

1950



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

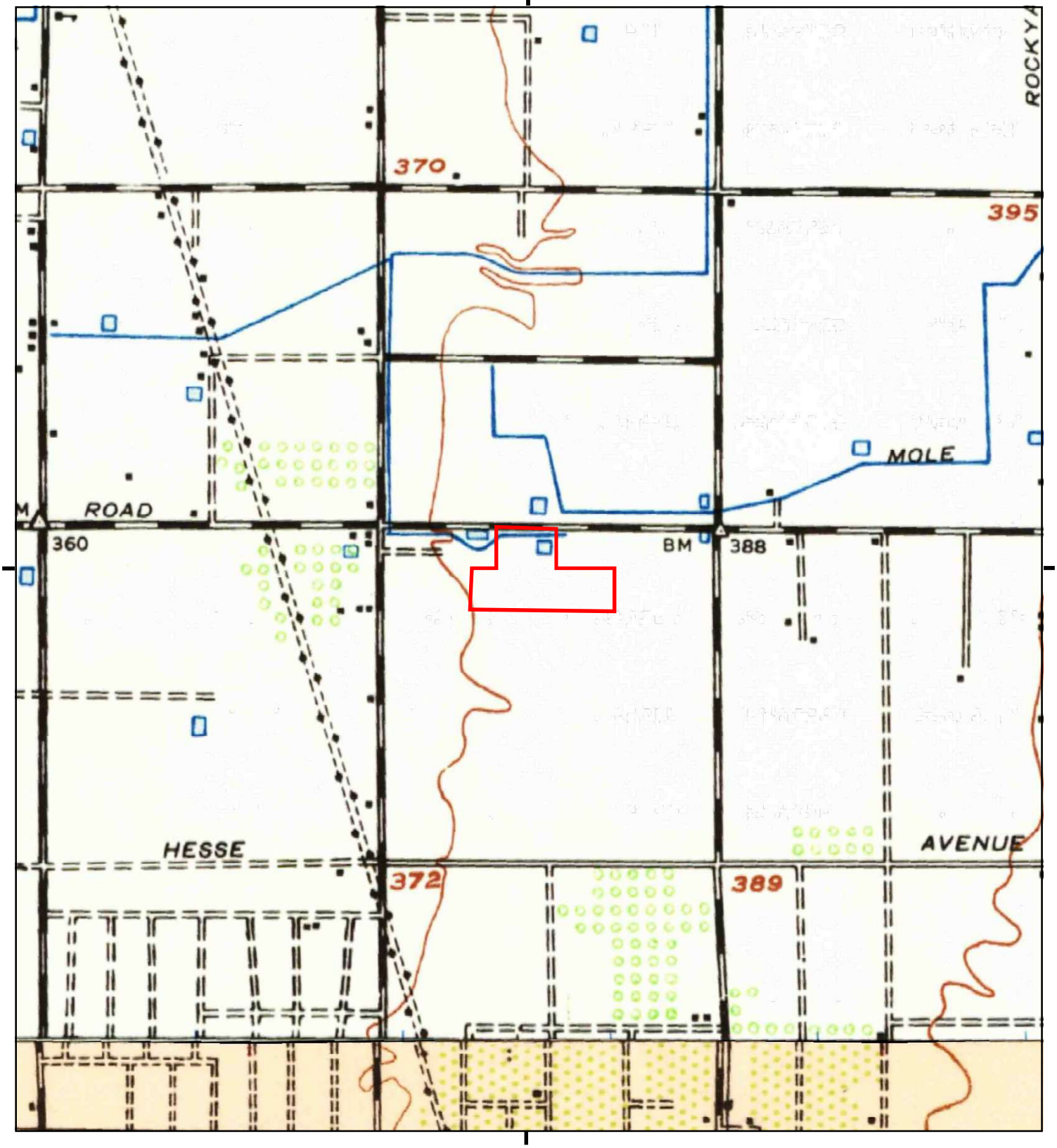
TP, Woodville, 1950, 7.5-minute
SW, Sausalito School, 1950, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

N

Historical Topo Map

1942



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

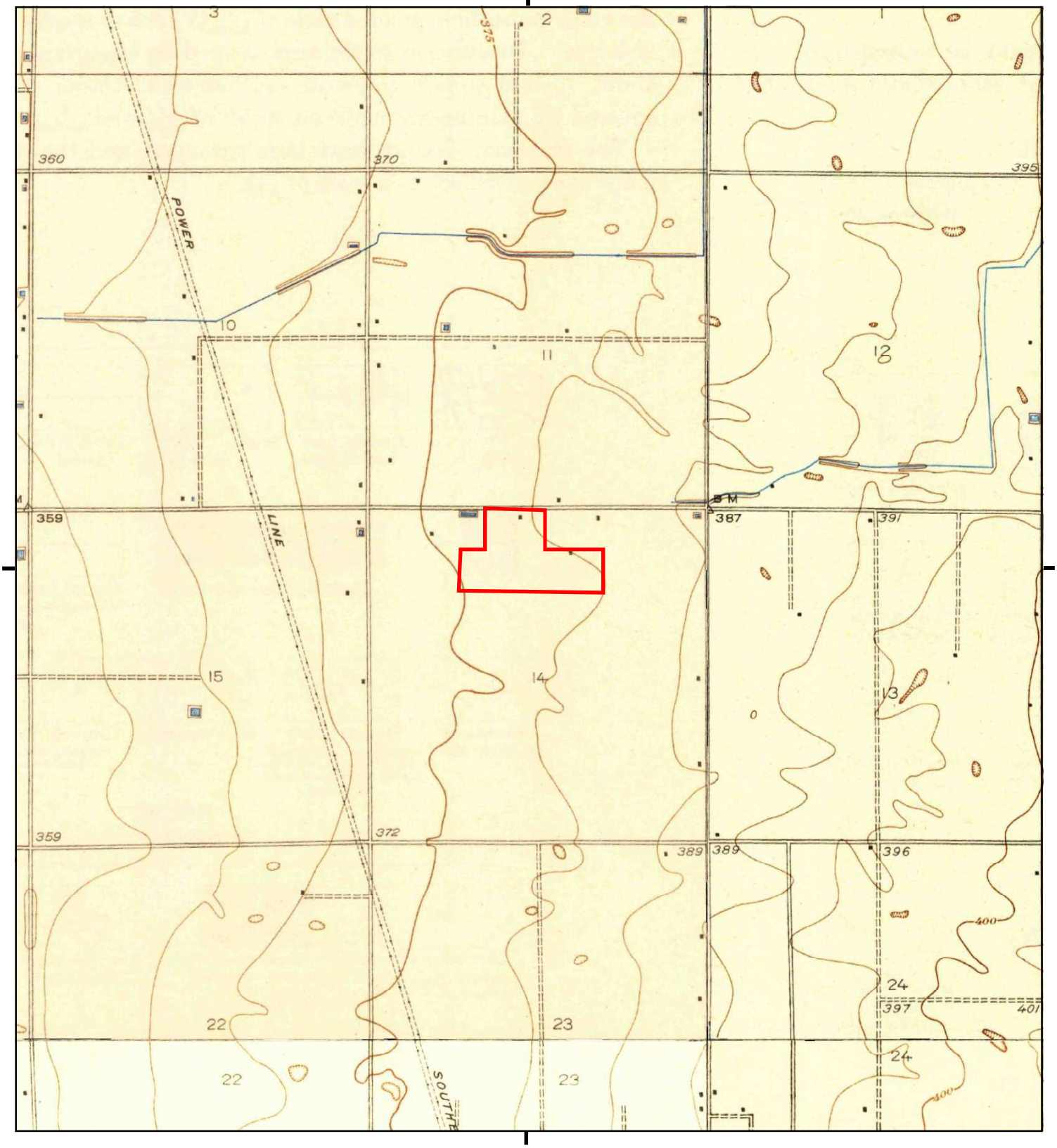
TP, Porterville, 1942, 15-minute
S, Terra Bella, 1942, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

N

Historical Topo Map

1928, 1929



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

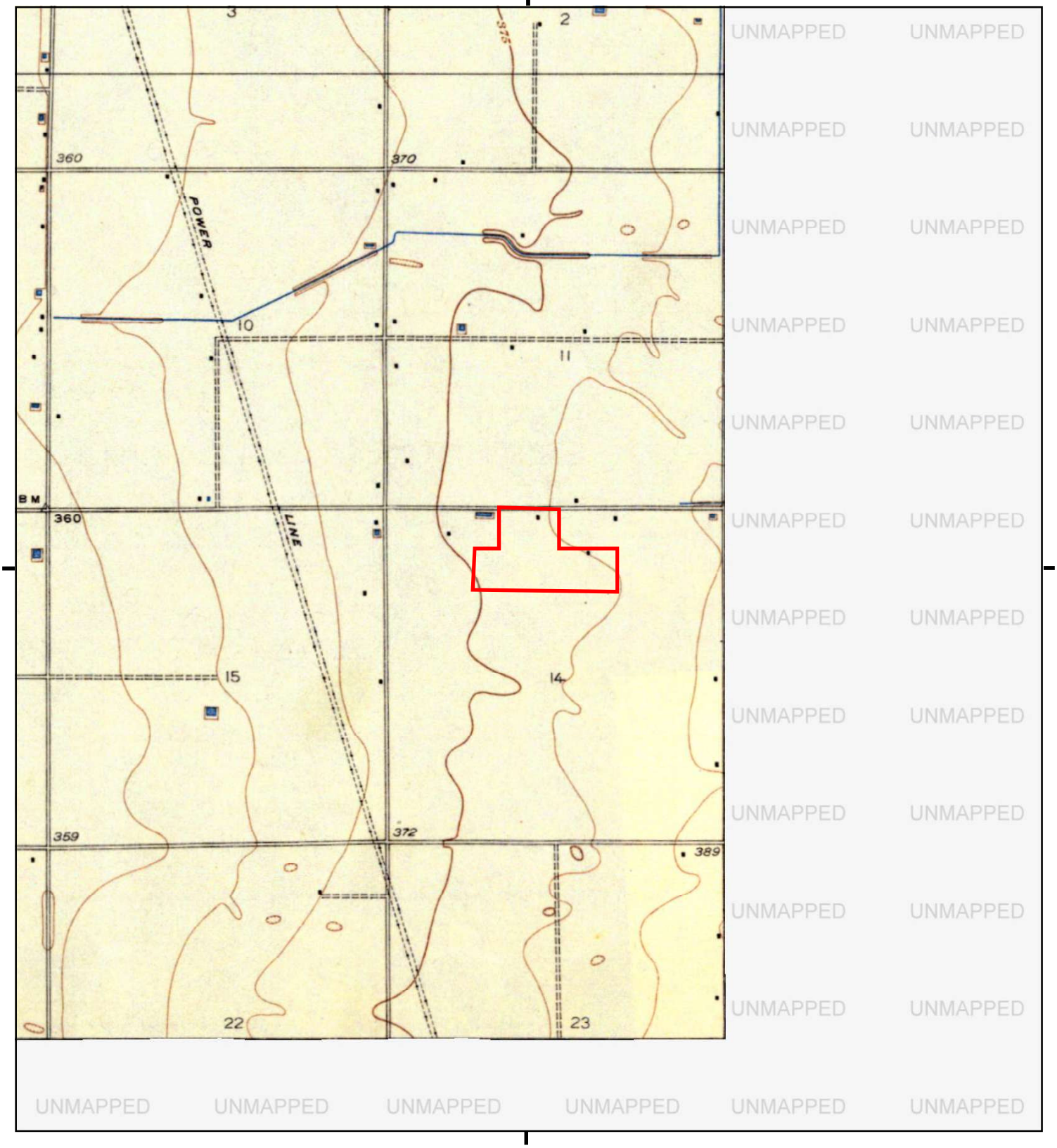
TP, Woodville, 1928, 7.5-minute
NE, Porterville, 1929, 7.5-minute
SE, Ducor, 1929, 7.5-minute
SW, Sausalito School, 1929, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

N

Historical Topo Map

1926



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, WOODVILLE, 1926, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Tulare II
ADDRESS: 19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
CLIENT: Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group

N

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Inquiry Number: 8194961.5
December 09, 2025

The EDR-City Directory Image Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

6 Armstrong Road
Shelton, CT 06484
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report 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 Report includes a search of available business directory data at approximately five year intervals.

RECORD SOURCES

The EDR City Directory Report accesses a variety of business directory sources, including Haines, InfoUSA, Polk, Cole, Bresser, and Stewart. Listings marked as EDR Digital Archive access Cole and InfoUSA records. The various directory sources enhance and complement each other to provide a more thorough and accurate report.

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RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	*Target Street*	*Cross Street*	*Source*
2022	☑	☑	EDR Digital Archive
2017	☑	☑	Cole Information
2014	☑	☑	Cole Information
2010	☑	☑	Cole Information
2005	☑	☑	Cole Information
2000	☑	☑	Cole Information
1995	☑	☑	Cole Information
1990	☑	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1985	☑	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1980	☑	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1975	☑	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1971	☐	☐	Polk's City Directory
1967	☐	☐	Polk's City Directory
1963	☐	☐	Polk's City Directory
1958	☐	☐	Polk's City Directory

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Year	*CD Image*	*Source*	
AVENUE 128			
2022	pg A1	EDR Digital Archive	
2017	pg A3	Cole Information	
2014	pg A5	Cole Information	
2010	pg A7	Cole Information	
2005	pg A9	Cole Information	
2000	pg A11	Cole Information	
1995	pg A13	Cole Information	
1990	pg A15	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1990	pg A16	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1985	pg A18	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1980	pg A20	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1975	pg A22	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1971	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1967	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1963	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1958	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

Year	*CD Image*	*Source*	
ROAD 200			
2022	pg. A2	EDR Digital Archive	
2017	pg. A4	Cole Information	
2014	pg. A6	Cole Information	
2010	pg. A8	Cole Information	
2005	pg. A10	Cole Information	
2000	pg. A12	Cole Information	
1995	pg. A14	Cole Information	
1990	pg. A17	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1985	pg. A19	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1980	pg. A21	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1975	pg. A23	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1971	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1967	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1963	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1958	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source

City Directory Images

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	EDR Digital Archive

AVENUE 128 2022

17394	LEE SANDOVAL
	MARLENE SANDOVAL
17580	CONNIE BRASSFIELD
	DAN BRASSFIELD
19585	APRIL MARTINEZ
	GILBERT MARTINEZ
	TOM MARTINEZ
19745	DAMON SCHIELER
	DARA SCHIELER
	DAWN SCHIELER
20174	RICHARD FERRERO
	TY FERRERO
20191	DAVID EVANS FARMING INC
	MATT GISLER
20397	ACE HOPPER RENTALS INC
	SALLY CUELHO
22159	VINCENT GIANNETTO
22217	JOYCE HOFSTEE
	ROEL HOFSTEE
22865	MARIA ANDRADE
	MAYRA ANDRADE
	ROBERTO ANDRADE
22875	BLAKE SHORT
	C & L RANCH
	LORENA ARIAS
	RACHELLE ARIAS
22883	EDDIE MC CASKILL
	SHERMAN MCCASKILL

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	EDR Digital Archive

ROAD 200 2022

11243	CHRISTOPHER WHELAN
	LINDA WHELAN
11412	ERIN PLUMLEE
	JERRY PLUMLEE
11480	ESTEVAN VARGAS
	MARGARITA VARGAS
	MICHAEL WELLS
11779	MIRANDA WARREN
11863	D W PERFORMANCE HORSES
	DEVEN WARREN
	DOLORIS WARREN
11959	SIMON YU
12012	GORDON TROTT
12195	GRANT BAXTER
	MATTHEW BAXTER
	NIGUEL BAXTER
12199	AL CHILDRESS
12528	BRUCE DAVIS
	BRYAN DAVIS
	JUSTIN DAVIS
	MARTY DAVIS
14043	JACALYN WITZEL
	RONALD WITZEL
14101	JOE NEWSOM
	LESLIE NEWSOM
	THOMAS NEWSOM
14115	DOYLE ZUMWALT
	MARY ZUMWALT
14810	JOSE MARTINEZ
14816	MARIA BORJA
14842	BORBA FAMILY FARM
	CHRIS BORBA
	MARISSA GARSIDE
14866	CARON BORBA
	ERIC BORBA
15290	ARMANDO TORRES
15701	DANIEL DALLY
	JENNIFER DALLY
15920	TNT HANDYMAN SERVICE

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information

AVENUE 128 2017

16417	JOHNSON HELICOPTER SERVICE INC
	JOHNSON, CARLIS E
16459	JOHNSON, CHELSEA
17394	SANDOVAL, LEROY
17580	BRASSFIELD, DAN E
19585	MARTINEZ, GILBERT G
19745	BOWSER, TYRONE S
20397	CUELHO, GENE
22865	ANDRADE, ROBERTO G
22875	DRIVER, AMANDA J
	DRIVER, DAN C
	SHORT, KERAH
	SHORT, MICHAEL C

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Cole Information

ROAD 200 2017

11243	WHELAN, WALTER W
11412	PLUMLEE, JARED L
11480	ARREDONDO, JESUS
11779	GRAVES, MARK A
11959	CLOER, CARLA A
12012	DINIUS, MATTHEW R
12195	BAXTER, MATTHEW J
12528	DAVIS, BRYAN K
14043	WITZEL, RONALD G
14101	NEWSOM, THOMAS J
14115	ZUMWALT, DOYLE W
14548	BILLIOU, JOHN A
14816	RAMIREZ, CORNELIO
14856	BORBA, ERIC L
15290	REYES, EMPERATRI
15701	AYALA, BARBARA

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information

AVENUE 128 2014

16417 JOHNSON HELICOPTER SERVICE INC
JOHNSON, CARL E
16459 JOHNSON, CHELSEA
17179 MENDOZA, JAIME
17394 SANDOVAL, LEROY
17580 BRASSFIELD, DAN E
17800 GODINEZ, JOSE L
19650 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
20174 HUCKEBA, DEANNA
20397 CUELHO, SALLY L
22165 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
22217 HOFSTEE, ROEL R
22865 ANDRADE, ROBERTO G
22875 DRIVER, CHRISTOPHER C
OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
SHORT, SHANNON E
22883 MCCASKILL, EDDIE

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Cole Information

ROAD 200 2014

11243	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
11412	PLUMLEE, JARED L
11480	ARREDONDO, JESUS
11631	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
11779	GRAVES, MARK A
11863	MCCOY, SHARON
11959	CLOER, CARL W
12012	DINIUS, MATTHEW R
12195	BAXTER, MATTHEW J
12528	DAVIS, BRYAN K
12682	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
12688	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14043	WITZEL, RONALD G
14101	NEWSOM, THOMAS J
14115	ZUMWALT, DOYLE W
14548	BILLIOU, JOHN A
14810	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14812	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14816	DELGADO, FELICIA
14842	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14856	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14866	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14876	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
15290	REYES, EMPERATRI
15701	DALLY, DANIEL
15920	RIDENOUR, THOMAS N
15965	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information

AVENUE 128 2010

16417 JOHNSON HELICOPTER SVC INC
JOHNSON, CARLIS E
16459 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
17179 MENDOZA, JAIME
17394 SANDOVAL, LEROY
17580 BRASSFIELD, CONNIE L
17800 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
19585 MARTINEZ, MANUEL G
19650 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
20174 FERRERO, RICHARD E
20191 EQUINOX TREE & VINE
22165 LOPEZ, JOSE L
22217 HOFSTEE, ROEL R
22865 ANDRADE, ROBERTO G
22875 DRIVER, DAN C
OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
SHORT, MICHAEL
22883 MCCASKILL, EDDIE

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Cole Information

ROAD 200 2010

11412	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
11480	ARREDONDO, ALFREDO T
11631	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
11779	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
11863	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
11959	CLOER, CARL W
12012	DINIUS, MATTHEW R
12013	CHILDRESS, GREG
12195	BAXTER, MATTHEW J
12528	DAVIS, BRYAN K
12682	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
12688	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
13996	CANO, PAUL F
14043	WITZEL, RONALD G
14101	NEWSOM, THOMAS J
14115	ZUMWALT, DOYLE W
14548	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14810	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14812	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14816	DELGADO, FELICIA
14842	PEREDA, RODGER
14856	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14866	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14876	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
15290	BURNS, GERALD
15655	DALLY, DANIEL
	DALLY, RICK W
	VINSON, ROGER K
15701	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
15920	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
	TNT HANDYMAN SVC
15965	GONZALEZ, PAULINO V

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information

AVENUE 128 2005

16402 CALDERONE, DANIEL
16417 JOHNSON HELICOPTER SERVICE
JOHNSON, CARLISS E
16433 HUDSON, DENNIS
16459 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
17179 MENDOZA, JAIME
17394 GARVER, ROBERT
SANDOVAL, LEROY
17580 BRASSFIELD, CONNIE L
17800 GODINEZ, JOSE L
19650 SCOTT, BILLY
19745 ZANINOVICH, JOHN D
20174 FERRERO, TY S
20191 DAVID EVANS FARMING INC
JASMINE RANCH
22165 LOPEZ, JOSE L
22217 COURTNEY, EARL
22865 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
22875 DRIVER, CHRISTOPHER
DRIVER, DAN C
SHORT, MICHAEL C
22883 MCCASKILL, EDDIE

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Cole Information

ROAD 200 2005

11243	WHELAN, JUNE M
11411	CHILDRESS, ALBERT
11412	GUTIERREZ, JESUS N
11631	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
11779	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
11863	CLOER, WILLIAM T
11959	CLOER, CARL W
12012	DINIUS, MATTHEW
12013	CHILDRESS, GREG
12195	HAUGEN, MICHAEL S
12528	DAVIS, BRYAN K
12688	JACOBS, CLARENCE E
13996	CANO, PAUL F
14043	WITZEL WELDING & EQUIPMENT CO
	WITZEL, RONALD G
14101	NEWSOM, THOMAS J
14115	ZUMWALT, DOYLE W
14810	BORBA, FRANK X
14812	MARTINEZ, CARLOS
14816	BORJA, MARIA
14842	BORBA, ANA M
14856	FRANK, G B
14866	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14876	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
15290	BURNS, GERALD
15655	CREEKS, CARL M
	DALLY, RICK
15701	ALCORN, RUSS
15920	RIDENOUR, THOMAS H
	TNT HANDYMAN SERVICE
15950	TNT HANDYMAN SERVICE
15965	GONZALEZ, PAULINO

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information

AVENUE 128 2000

16417	IRON EAGLE HELICOPTERS
	JOHNSON HELICOPTOR SERVICE
	JOHNSON, CARLISS E
16433	HUDSON, DENNIS
17179	MENDOZA, JAIME
17394	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
18800	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
19745	ZANINOVICH, AUDREY
20174	FERRERO, FRANCES
22865	ANDRADE, ROBERTO
22875	DRIVER, DANIEL
	SHORT, MICHAEL
22883	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Cole Information

ROAD 200 2000

11631	KINMAN, BERLE
11779	CROUZET, YVONNE J
11863	CLOER, WILLIAM
11959	CLOER, C W
12012	CHILDRESS, AL
12528	DAVIS, BRYAN K
12688	PHILLIPS, ED
14043	WITZEL WELDING & EQUIPMENT COMPANY
	WITZEL, RON
14101	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
14115	JORDAN, ROSIE
14816	MARTINEZ, ADELA D
14842	BORBA, FRANK
14856	BORBA, FRANK G
14866	BORBA, ERIC
15290	BURNS, GERALD
	ZAVALA, ARMANDO F
15655	SPENCE, DENNIS

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information

AVENUE 128 1995

19745	JACK G ZANINOVICH FARMS ZANINOVICH, AUDREY
20174	FERRERO, FRANCES M
20397	BERRA, BERT
22865	QUEEN, RAY
22873	SMITH, WANDA E
22875	DRIVER, DANIEL
22883	PAROBEK, DIANN G

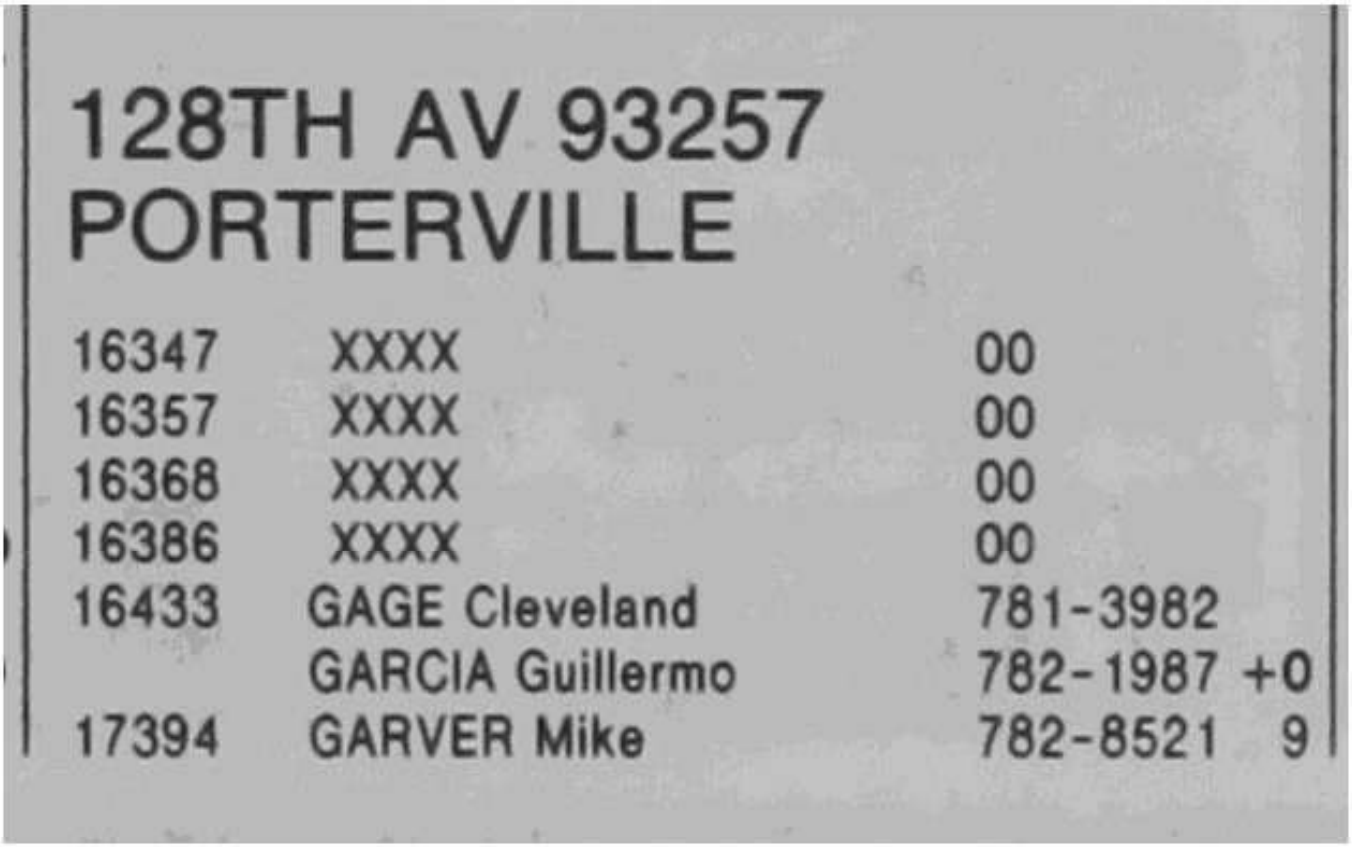
Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Cole Information

ROAD 200 1995

11779	CROUZET, YVONNE
11863	CLOER, WILLIAM
11959	CLOER, C W
12012	CHILDRESS, GREG
14043	WITZEL WELDING & EQUIPMENT CO
	WITZEL, RON
14101	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN
14115	ZUMWALT, DOYLE W
14856	BORBA, FRANK G JR
14866	BORBA, ERIC
15290	BURNS, GERALD
15655	SPENCE, DENNIS
15701	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN
15965	SCAMBLER, MIKE

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

AVENUE 128 1990

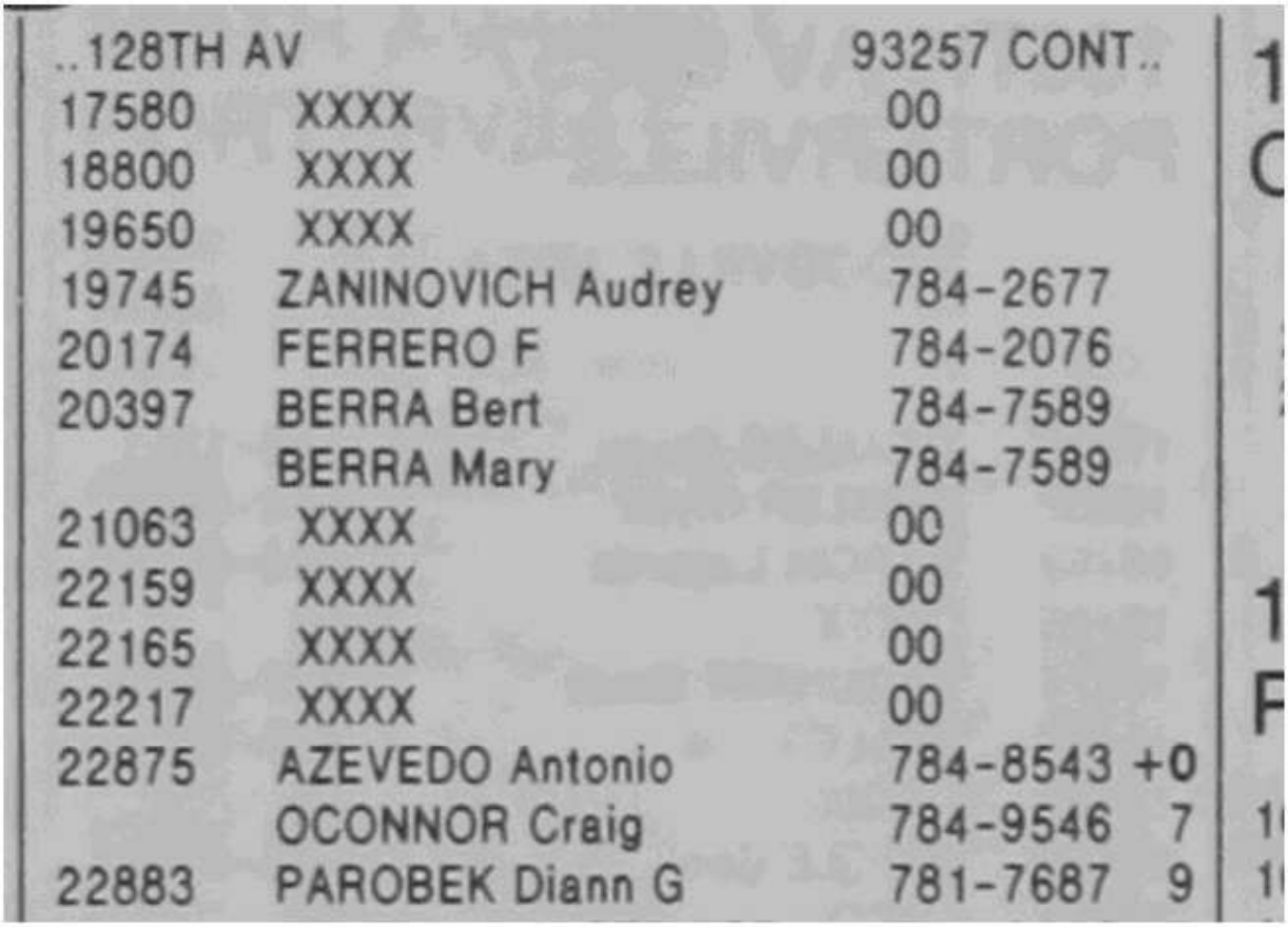


128TH AV 93257
PORTERVILLE

16347	XXXX	00
16357	XXXX	00
16368	XXXX	00
16386	XXXX	00
16433	GAGE Cleveland	781-3982
	GARCIA Guillermo	782-1987 +0
17394	GARVER Mike	782-8521 9

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

AVENUE 128 1990



..128TH AV 93257 CONT..

17580	XXXX	00
18800	XXXX	00
19650	XXXX	00
19745	ZANINOVICH Audrey	784-2677
20174	FERRERO F	784-2076
20397	BERRA Bert	784-7589
	BERRA Mary	784-7589
21063	XXXX	00
22159	XXXX	00
22165	XXXX	00
22217	XXXX	00
22875	AZEVEDO Antonio	784-8543 +0
	OCONNOR Craig	784-9546 7
22883	PAROBEK Diann G	781-7687 9

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

ROAD 200 1990

ROAD 200 93257
PORTERVILLE

11412	GRIFFIS Doug	782-8330	+0
11631	XXXX	00	
11779	CROUZET Yvonne	784-1636	3
11863	CLOER Martha	784-0580	
	CLOER William	784-0580	
11959	CLOER C William	784-0626	
12012	CHILDRESS Greg	784-7899	
12195	XXXX	00	
13025	**★VISALIA GRAPE GRWRS**	**781-5833**	3
13996	WIKOFF Bill	782-8838	+0
14043	WITZEL Ron	781-4876	
	★WITZEL WELDING	**784-3398**	2
14101	PORTER James A	784-2306	
14115	ZUMWALT Doyle W	784-3699	
14810	XXXX	00	
14816	XXXX	00	
14856	BORBA Eric	784-1812	+0
	BORBA Frank G Jr	784-2878	
	BORBA Frank Jr	688-5731	1
14866	SILVA Antonio	781-2790	
14876	XXXX	00	
15290	JONES Herman	784-5146	
	★ROBERTS FARMS	**781-2009**	
15655	CREEKS Carl	784-8209	
	CREEKS Olga	784-8209	
	SPENCE Dennis	781-3148	
15701	MARKHAM Chandra	781-2896	
	MARKHAM Dale	781-2896	8
15920	XXXX	00	
15956	XXXX	00	
15965	XXXX	00	
15967	XXXX	00	

★ 3 BUS 29 RES 3 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

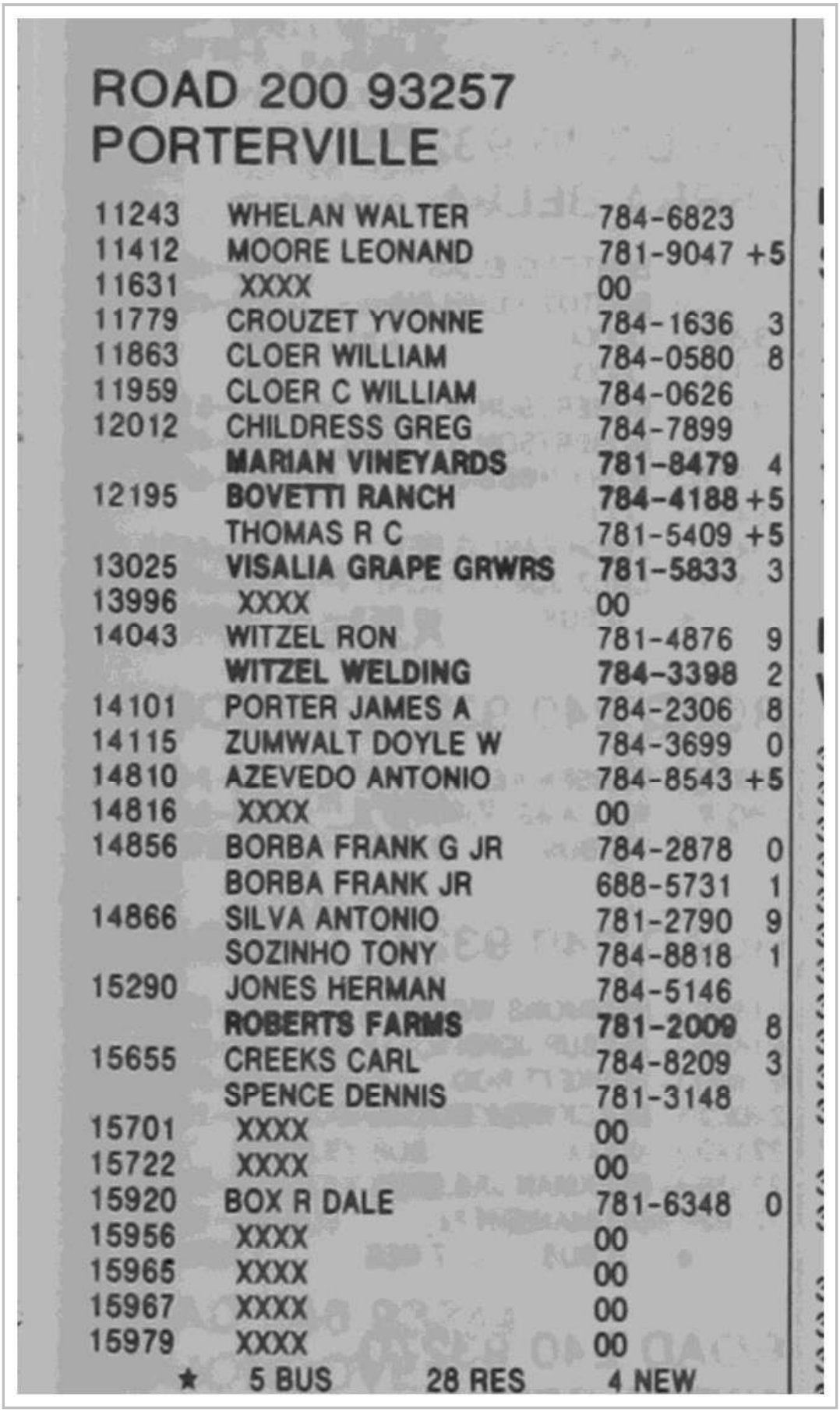
AVENUE 128 1985

128TH AV 93257
PORTERVILLE

4	16347	XXXX	00		
	16357	XXXX	00		
	16368	XXXX	00		
9	16386	XXXX	00		
3	16433	GAGE C D	781-7268	3	
5		GAGE CLEVELAND	781-3982	6	
5	17179	CROWDER ANN	784-9299	+5	
4	17394	WHITLEY W C	784-7886	0	
3	17580	TRUEBLOOD LARRY R	781-2989	2	
	18800	SAMADUROFF JOHN	784-5847		
	19585	XXXX	00		
	19650	BERRIOS JORGE	782-1823	4	
7	19745	ZANINOVICH AUDREY	784-2677		
	20174	FERRERO F	784-2076		
	20191	XXXX	00		
	20397	BERRA BERT	784-7589		
	21063	BUTLER BRETT A	781-4956	0	
		TULARE CO REFUSE	781-4844		
	22159	GIANNETTO CARLO MGR	781-3043	4	
0	22165	XXXX	00		
0	22217	FAURE JEAN	784-3587		
		FAURE ROSE	784-3587		
		OVERHOLT D	784-9124	9	
	22231	XXXX	00		
	22865	FLORES ALVARO	781-5761	+5	
	22875	ELLIS HAL JR	784-8962	9	
	B	DUNCAN DONA	781-6916	+5	
5	B	OCONNOR CRAIG	784-9546	+5	
	22883	INCE J W	781-5668	9	

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

ROAD 200 1985



ROAD 200 93257
PORTERVILLE

11243	WHELAN WALTER	784-6823	
11412	MOORE LEONAND	781-9047	+5
11631	XXXX	00	
11779	CROUZET YVONNE	784-1636	3
11863	CLOER WILLIAM	784-0580	8
11959	CLOER C WILLIAM	784-0626	
12012	CHILDRESS GREG	784-7899	
	MARIAN VINEYARDS	**781-8479**	4
12195	**BOVETTI RANCH**	**784-4188**	+5
	THOMAS R C	781-5409	+5
13025	**VISALIA GRAPE GRWRS**	**781-5833**	3
13996	XXXX	00	
14043	WITZEL RON	781-4876	9
	WITZEL WELDING	**784-3398**	2
14101	PORTER JAMES A	784-2306	8
14115	ZUMWALT DOYLE W	784-3699	0
14810	AZEVEDO ANTONIO	784-8543	+5
14816	XXXX	00	
14856	BORBA FRANK G JR	784-2878	0
	BORBA FRANK JR	688-5731	1
14866	SILVA ANTONIO	781-2790	9
	SOZINHO TONY	784-8818	1
15290	JONES HERMAN	784-5146	
	ROBERTS FARMS	**781-2009**	8
15655	CREEKS CARL	784-8209	3
	SPENCE DENNIS	781-3148	
15701	XXXX	00	
15722	XXXX	00	
15920	BOX R DALE	781-6348	0
15956	XXXX	00	
15965	XXXX	00	
15967	XXXX	00	
15979	XXXX	00	

★ 5 BUS 28 RES 4 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

AVENUE 128 1980

128TH AV 93257
PORTERVILLE

16347	XXXX	00	
16357	GINI FRANK	784-5945	+0
16368	XXXX	00	
16386	KIRTLEY D	781-1147	9
16433	GAGE CLEVELAND	781-3982	6
	GAGE SAM	781-4987	6
17179	BROWN DICK	784-2291	7
17394	PACE LARRY	784-7691	8
	WHITLEY W C	784-7886	+0
17800	FLEISCHER DAVID	781-5011	+0
17850	XXXX	00	
18800	SAMADUROFF JOHN	784-5847	
19585	XXXX	00	
19745	ZANINOVICH AUDREY	784-2677	
	ZANINOVICH JACK G	784-4419	6
20174	FERRERO STEVE	784-2076	
20191	ORR S R	781-7824	9
20397	BERRA BERT	784-7589	
21063	BUTLER BRETT A	781-4956	+0
	TULARE CO REFUSE DP	781-4844	5
22159	HICKS NOREEN	784-9563	+0
22165	MASINGALE SHARON	784-3391	+0
22217	FAURE JEAN	784-3587	7
	FAURE ROSE MRS	784-3587	
	OVERHOLT DOTTY	784-9124	9

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

ROAD 200 1980

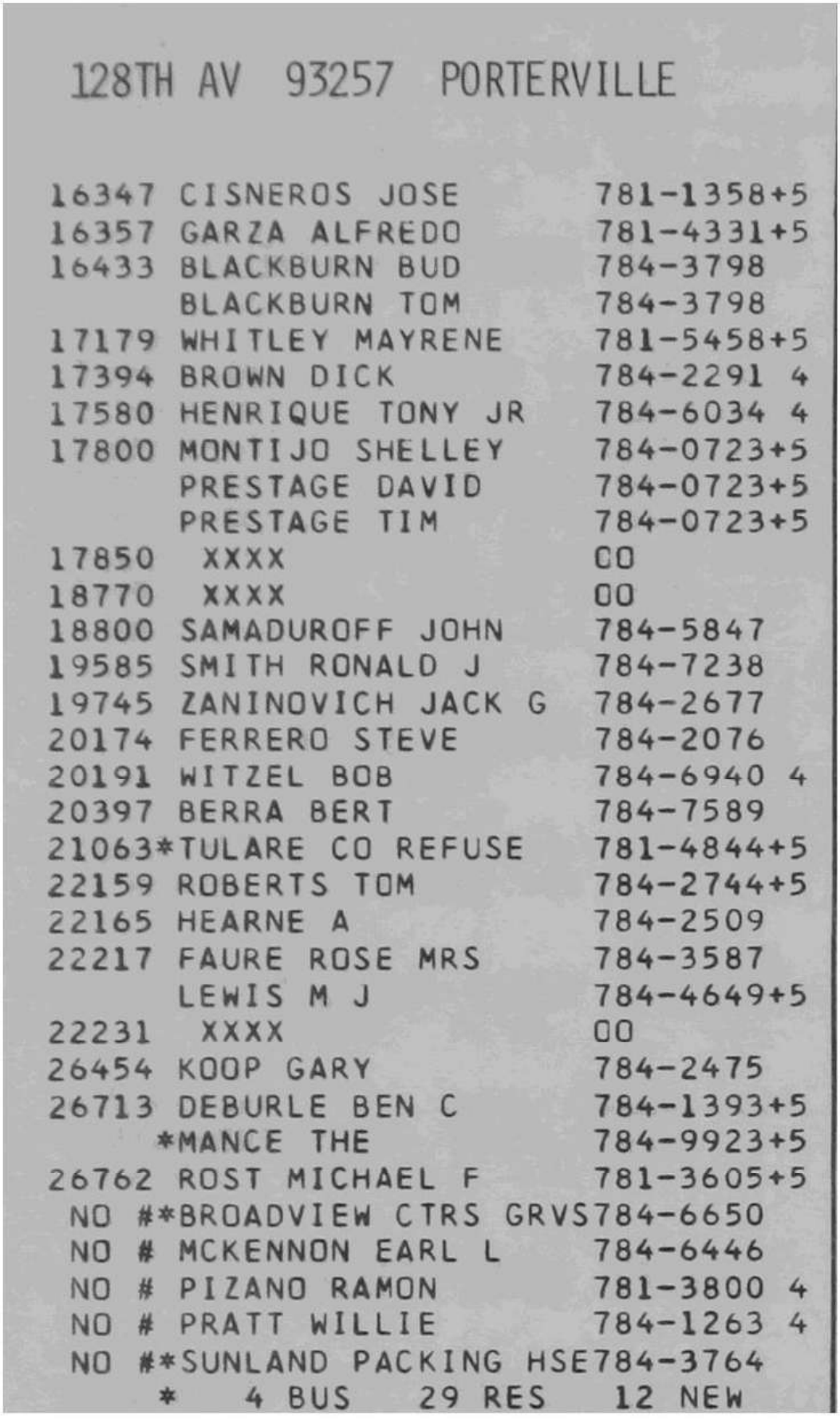
ROAD 200 93257
PORTERVILLE

11243	WHELAN WALTER	784-6823	
11401	**LINDSAY OLIVE GRWRS**	**781-5400**	**+0**
11631	XXXX	00	
11779	CROUZET CHRISTIAN	784-5110	8
11863	CLOER WILLIAM	784-0580	8
11959	CLOER C WILLIAM	784-0626	
12012	CHILDRESS AL JR	784-7899	
12195	**BOVETTI R PCKNG SHD**	**781-0704**	
	DAVALOS JESUS	781-4246	
13025	GIST L	781-5833	9
13571	XXXX	00	
13996	XXXX	00	
14043	WITZEL RON	781-4876	9
14101	PORTER JAMES A	784-2306	8
14115	ZUMWALT DOYLE W	784-3699	+0
14810	SILVA JOHN F	781-6768	+0
14816	XXXX	00	
14856	BORBA FRANK G JR	784-2878	+0
14866	SILVA ANTONIO	781-2790	9
15290	JONES HERMAN	784-5146	
	ROBERTS FARMS	**781-2009**	8
15655	SPENCE DENNIS	781-3148	
	SPENCE SHELLI	784-5549	+0
15701	NEWSOM DENNIS L	784-8105	8
15722	XXXX	00	
15920	BOX R DALE	781-6348	+0
15956	XXXX	00	
15965	DOAK BILL	784-8954	9
15967	XXXX	00	
15979	XXXX	00	

★ 3 BUS 27 RES 6 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

AVENUE 128 1975



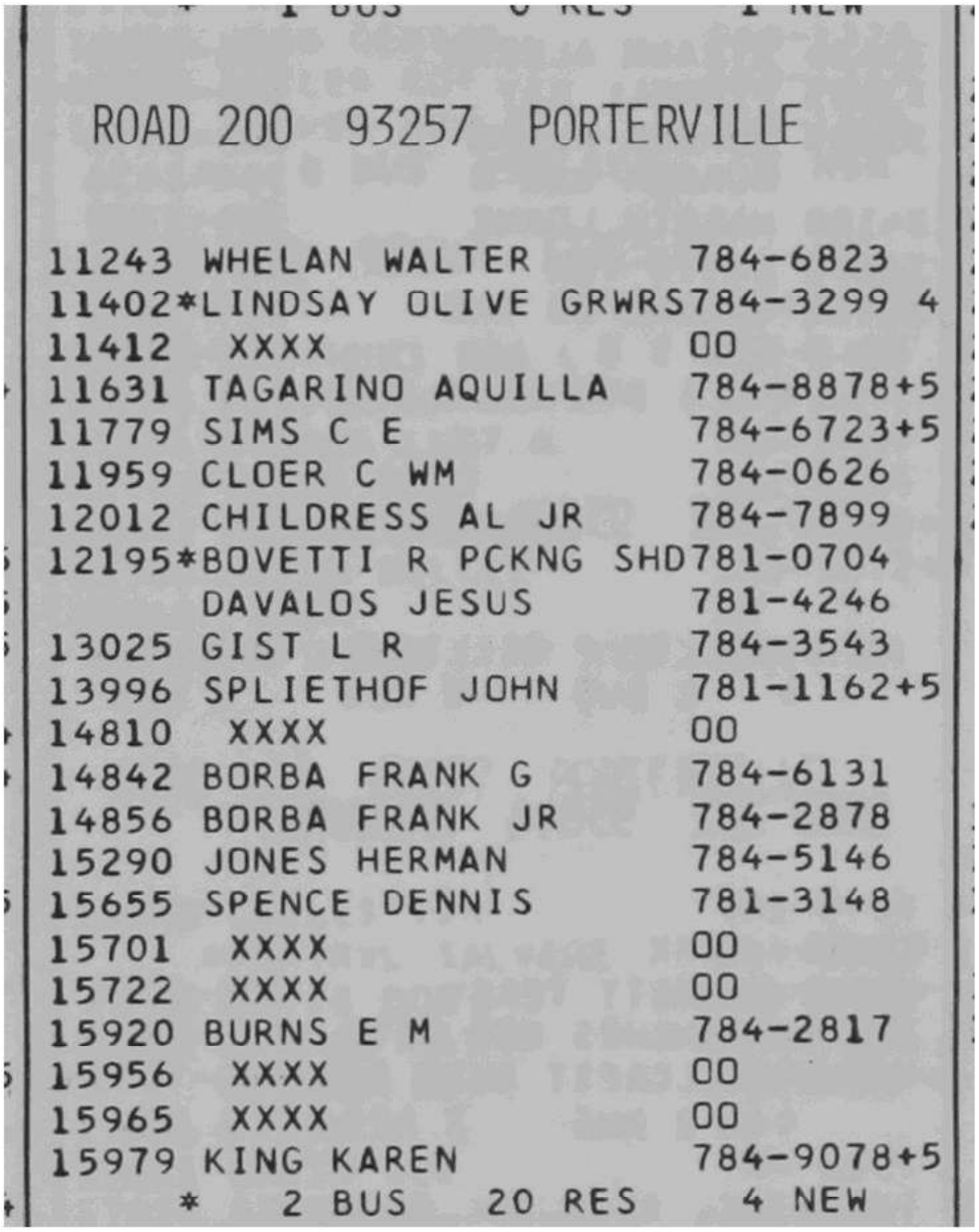
128TH AV 93257 PORTERVILLE

16347	CISNEROS JOSE	781-1358+5
16357	GARZA ALFREDO	781-4331+5
16433	BLACKBURN BUD	784-3798
	BLACKBURN TOM	784-3798
17179	WHITLEY MAYRENE	781-5458+5
17394	BROWN DICK	784-2291 4
17580	HENRIQUE TONY JR	784-6034 4
17800	MONTIJO SHELLEY	784-0723+5
	PRESTAGE DAVID	784-0723+5
	PRESTAGE TIM	784-0723+5
17850	XXXX	OO
18770	XXXX	OO
18800	SAMADUROFF JOHN	784-5847
19585	SMITH RONALD J	784-7238
19745	ZANINOVICH JACK G	784-2677
20174	FERRERO STEVE	784-2076
20191	WITZEL BOB	784-6940 4
20397	BERRA BERT	784-7589
21063	*TULARE CO REFUSE	781-4844+5
22159	ROBERTS TOM	784-2744+5
22165	HEARNE A	784-2509
22217	FAURE ROSE MRS	784-3587
	LEWIS M J	784-4649+5
22231	XXXX	OO
26454	KOOP GARY	784-2475
26713	DEBURLE BEN C	784-1393+5
	*MANCE THE	784-9923+5
26762	ROST MICHAEL F	781-3605+5
NO #	*BROADVIEW CTRS GRVS	784-6650
NO #	MCKENNON EARL L	784-6446
NO #	PIZANO RAMON	781-3800 4
NO #	PRATT WILLIE	784-1263 4
NO #	*SUNLAND PACKING HSE	784-3764

* 4 BUS 29 RES 12 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

ROAD 200 1975



ROAD 200 93257 PORTERVILLE

11243	WHELAN WALTER	784-6823
11402*	LINDSAY OLIVE GRWRS	784-3299 4
11412	XXXX	OO
11631	TAGARINO AQUILLA	784-8878+5
11779	SIMS C E	784-6723+5
11959	CLOER C WM	784-0626
12012	CHILDRESS AL JR	784-7899
12195*	BOVETTI R PCKNG SHD	781-0704
	DAVALOS JESUS	781-4246
13025	GIST L R	784-3543
13996	SPLIETHOF JOHN	781-1162+5
14810	XXXX	OO
14842	BORBA FRANK G	784-6131
14856	BORBA FRANK JR	784-2878
15290	JONES HERMAN	784-5146
15655	SPENCE DENNIS	781-3148
15701	XXXX	OO
15722	XXXX	OO
15920	BURNS E M	784-2817
15956	XXXX	OO
15965	XXXX	OO
15979	KING KAREN	784-9078+5

* 2 BUS 20 RES 4 NEW

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Inquiry Number: 8194961.7
December 08, 2025

EDR Building Permit Report

Target Property and Adjoining Properties

Environmental Data Resources Inc

6 Armstrong Road
Shelton, CT 06484
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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About This Report

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Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EDR BUILDING PERMIT REPORT

About This Report

The EDR Building Permit Report provides a practical and efficient method to search building department records for indications of environmental conditions. Generated via a search of municipal building permit records gathered from more than 1,600 cities nationwide, this report will assist you in meeting 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), or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

Building permit data can be used to identify current and/or former operations and structures/features of environmental concern. The data can provide information on a target property and adjoining properties such as the presence of underground storage tanks, pump islands, sumps, drywells, etc., as well as information regarding water, sewer, natural gas, electrical connection dates, and current/former septic tanks.

Methodology

EDR has developed the EDR Building Permit Report through our partnership with BuildFax, the nation's largest repository of building department records. BuildFax collects, updates, and manages building department records from local municipal governments. The database now includes 30 million permits, on more than 10 million properties across 1,600 cities in the United States.

The EDR Building Permit Report comprises local municipal building permit records, gathered directly from local jurisdictions, including both target property and adjoining properties. Years of coverage vary by municipality. Data reported includes (where available): date of permit, permit type, permit number, status, valuation, contractor company, contractor name, and description.

Incoming permit data is checked at seven stages in a regimented quality control process, from initial data source interview, to data preparation, through final auditing. To ensure the building department is accurate, each of the seven quality control stages contains, on average, 15 additional quality checks, resulting in a process of approximately 105 quality control "touch points."

For more information about the EDR Building Permit Report, please contact your EDR Account Executive at (800) 352-0050.

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

BUILD FAX PROPERTY HISTORY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: SEARCH DOCUMENTATION

A search of building department records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR) on behalf of Provost & Pritchard Eng. Group on Dec 08, 2025.

TARGET PROPERTY

19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

SEARCH METHODS

EDR searches available lists for both the Target Property and Surrounding Properties.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

Building permits identified: **YES**

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.

Tulare County

Year	*Source*	*TP*	*Adjoining*
2025	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2024	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2023	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2022	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2021	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2020	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2019	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2018	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2017	Tulare County, Community and Development Services	X	
2016	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2015	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2014	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2013	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2012	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2011	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2010	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2009	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2008	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2007	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2006	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2005	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2004	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2003	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2002	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2001	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
2000	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1999	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1998	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: SEARCH DOCUMENTATION

Year	Source	TP	Adjoining
1997	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1996	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1995	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1994	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1993	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1992	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1991	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1990	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1989	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1988	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1987	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1986	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		
1985	Tulare County, Community and Development Services		

Name: JurisdictionName
Years: Years
Source: Source
Phone: Phone

BUILDING DEPARTMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

Name: Tulare County
Years: 1985-2025
Source: Tulare County, Community and Development Services Branch, Visalia, CA
Phone: (559) 624-7100

Name: Porterville
Years: 1999-2024
Source: City of Porterville, Public Works, Building Division, PORTERVILLE, CA
Phone: (559)782-7462

TARGET PROPERTY FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY DETAIL

19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

19585 AVENUE 128

Date:	**2/10/2017**
Permit Type:	
Description:	**400 amp Service Chngeout**
Permit Description:	**Building Permit - Tulare County**
Work Class:	<Not Applicable>
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	A1700492
Status:	Finaled
Valuation:	$4,400.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	Ray Moss Electric

ADJOINING PROPERTY FINDINGS

ADJOINING PROPERTY DETAIL

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report. Detailed findings are provided for each address.

No Permits Found

GLOSSARY

General Building Department concepts

- **ICC:** The International Code Council. The governing body for the building/development codes used by all jurisdictions who've adopted the ICC guidelines. MOST of the US has done this. Canada, Mexico, and other countries use ICC codes books and guides as well. There are a few states who have added guidelines to the ICC codes to better fit their needs. For example, California has added seismic retrofit requirements for most commercial structures.
- **Building Department (Permitting Authority, Building Codes, Inspections Department, Building and Inspections):** This is the department in a jurisdiction where an owner or contractor goes to obtain permits and inspections for building, tearing down, remodeling, adding to, re-roofing, moving or otherwise making changes to any structure, Residential or Commercial.
- **Jurisdiction:** This is the geographic area representing the properties over which a Permitting Authority has responsibility.
- **GC:** General Contractor. Usually the primary contractor hired for any Residential or Commercial construction work.
- **Sub:** Subordinate contracting companies or subcontractors. Usually a "trades" contractor working for the GC. These contractors generally have an area of expertise in which they are licensed like Plumbing, Electrical, Heating and Air systems, Gas Systems, Pools etc. (called "trades").
- **Journeymen:** Sub contractors who have their own personal licenses in one or more trades and work for different contracting companies, wherever they are needed or there is work.
- **HVAC (Mechanical, Heating & Air companies):** HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning.
- **ELEC (Electrical, TempPole, TPole, TPower, Temporary Power, Panel, AMP Change, Power Release):** Electrical permits can be pulled for many reasons. The most common reason is to increase the AMPs of power in an electrical power panel. This requires a permit in almost every jurisdiction. Other commons reason for Electrical permits is to insert a temporary power pole at a new construction site. Construction requires electricity, and in a new development, power has yet to be run to the lot. The temporary power pole is usually the very first permit pulled for new development. The power is released to the home owner when construction is complete and this sometimes takes the form of a Power Release permit or inspection.
- **"Pull" a permit:** To obtain and pay for a building permit.
- **CBO:** Chief Building Official
- **Planning Department:** The department in the development process where the building /structural plans are reviewed for their completeness and compliance with building codes
- **Zoning Department:** The department in the development process where the site plans are reviewed for their compliance with the regulations associated with the zoning district in which they are situated.
- **Zoning District:** A pre-determined geographic boundary within a jurisdiction where certain types of structures are permitted / prohibited. Examples are Residential structure, Commercial/Retail structures, Industrial/Manufacturing structures etc. Each zoning district has regulations associated with it like the sizes of the lots, the density of the structures on the lots, the number of parking spaces required for certain types of structures on the lots etc.
- **PIN (TMS, GIS ID, Parcel#):** Property Identification Number and Tax Map System number.
- **State Card (Business license):** A license card issued to a contractor to conduct business.
- **Building Inspector (Inspector):** The inspector is a building department employee that inspects building construction for compliance to codes.
- **C.O.:** Certificate of Occupancy. This is the end of the construction process and designates that the owners now have permission to occupy a structure after its building is complete. Sometimes also referred to as a Certificate of Compliance.

GLOSSARY

Permit Content Definitions

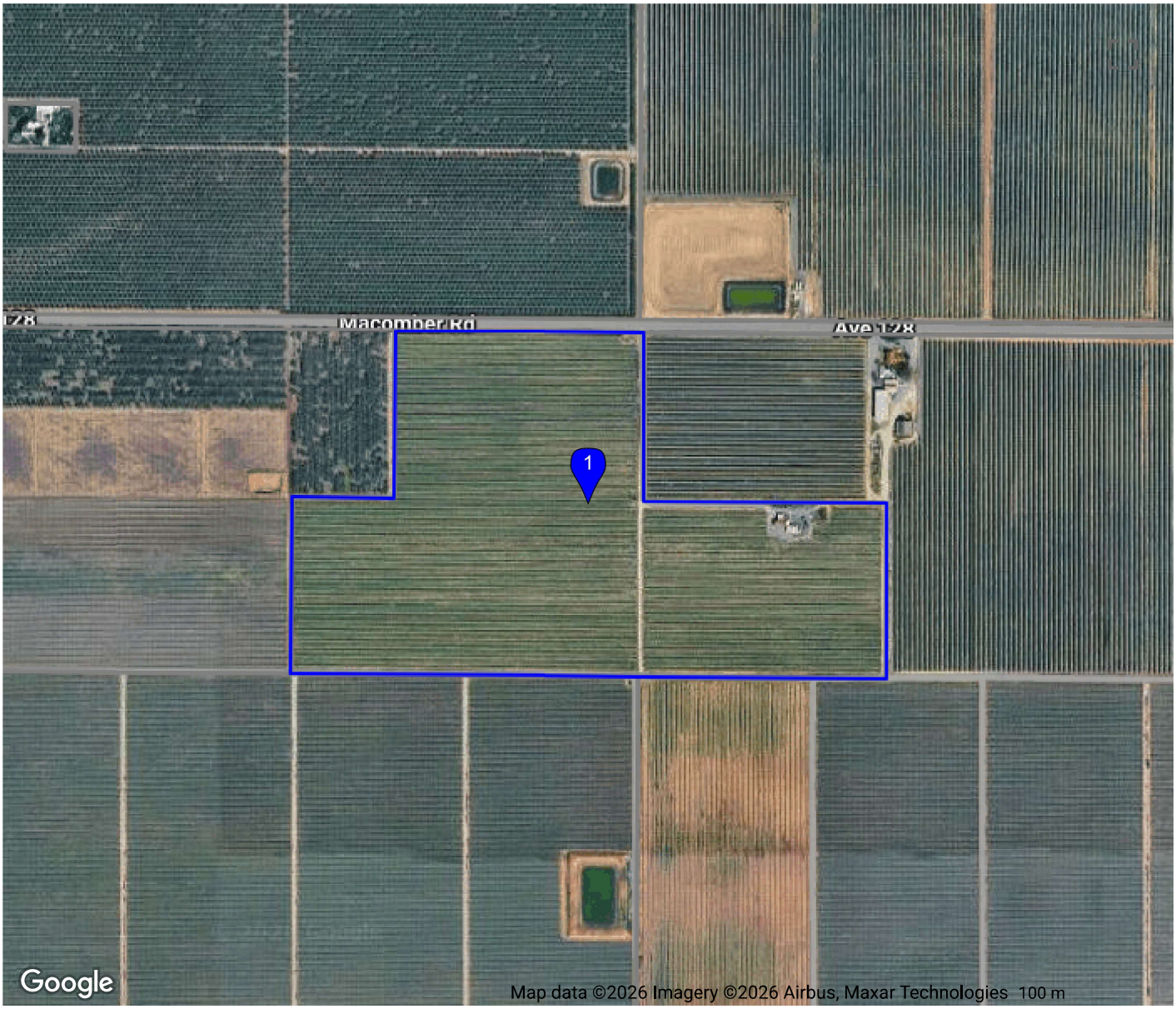
- Permit Number: The alphanumerical designation assigned to a permit for tracking within the building department system. Sometimes the permit number gives clues to its role, e.g. a "PL" prefix may designate a plumbing permit.
- Description: A field on the permit form that allows the building department to give a brief description of the work being done. More often than not, this is the most important field for EP's to find clues to the prior use (s) of the property.
- Permit Type: Generally a brief designation of the type of job being done. For example BLDG-RES, BLDG-COM, ELEC, MECH etc.

Sample Building Permit Data

Date: Nov 09, 2000
Permit Type: Bldg -
New Permit Number: 101000000405
Status: Valuation: $1,000,000.00
Contractor Company: OWNER-BUILDER
Contractor Name:

Description: New one store retail (SAV-ON) with drive-thru pharmacy. Certificate of Occupancy.

PARCELQUEST



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PARCELQUEST

LIST 1
DETAIL

1 Property Address: 19585 AVE 128 PORTERVILLE CA 93257-9331

Ownership

County: **TULARE**
Assessor: **TARA K. FREITAS**
Parcel # (APN): **302-010-003-000**
Parcel Status: **ACTIVE**
Owner Name: **SIBIA PRABHDEEP SINGH & PRABHJOT KAUR (TR)**
Mailing Address: **2503 TIVERTON DR BAKERSFIELD CA 93311-9384**
Legal Description: **POR NE/4 14-22-26**

Assessment

Total Value:	**$261,890**	Tax Rate Area:	**125-002**	PQ Zoning Code:	**AE-20**
Land Value:	**$113,900**	Year Assd:	**2025**	PQ Zoning Type:	**AGRICULTURAL**
Impr Value:	**$79,615**	Census Tract:	**42.00/4**	PQ Zoning Jurisdiction:	**TULARE COUNTY**
Other Value:	**$68,375**	Use Code:	**7500**	PQ Zoning Description:	
% Improved:	**41%**	Use Type:	**AGRICULTURAL**		
Exempt Amt:					
Exempt Type:					

Sale History

	Sale 1	Sale 2	Sale 3	Transfer
Document Date:	**12/21/2001**	**12/12/2000**	**05/08/1998**	**04/25/2022**
Document Number:	**2001R96763**	**2000R81141**	**1998R33040**	**2022R25006**
Document Type:	**GRANT DEED**	**GRANT DEED**		
Transfer Amount:	**$18,000**	**$18,000**	**$180,000**	
Price/SqFt:	**$20.00**			
Seller (Grantor):	**MANGAT SURINDER S**			

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:	**2**	Fireplace:		Units:	
Baths (Full):	**2**	A/C:	**WINDOW**	Stories:	**1.0**
Baths (Half):		Heating:	**WALL**	Quality:	**3.0**
Total Rooms:	**2**	Pool:		Building Class:	**D**
Bldg/Liv Area:	**900**	Park Type:	**ATTACHED GARAGE**	Condition:	
Lot Acres:	**48.300**	Spaces:		Site Influence:	
Lot SqFt:	**2,103,948**	Garage SqFt:	**480**	Timber Preserve:	
Year Built:	**1955**			Ag Preserve:	**Y**
Effective Year:	**1955**				

Tulare II
19585 AVENUE 128
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Inquiry Number: 8194961.6
December 08, 2025

The EDR Property Tax Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

6 Armstrong Road
Shelton, CT 06484
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Property Tax Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s EDR Property Tax Map Report is designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential environmental conditions on a target property by understanding property boundaries and other characteristics. The report includes a search of available property tax maps, which include information on boundaries for the target property and neighboring properties, addresses, parcel identification numbers, as well as other data typically used in property location and identification.

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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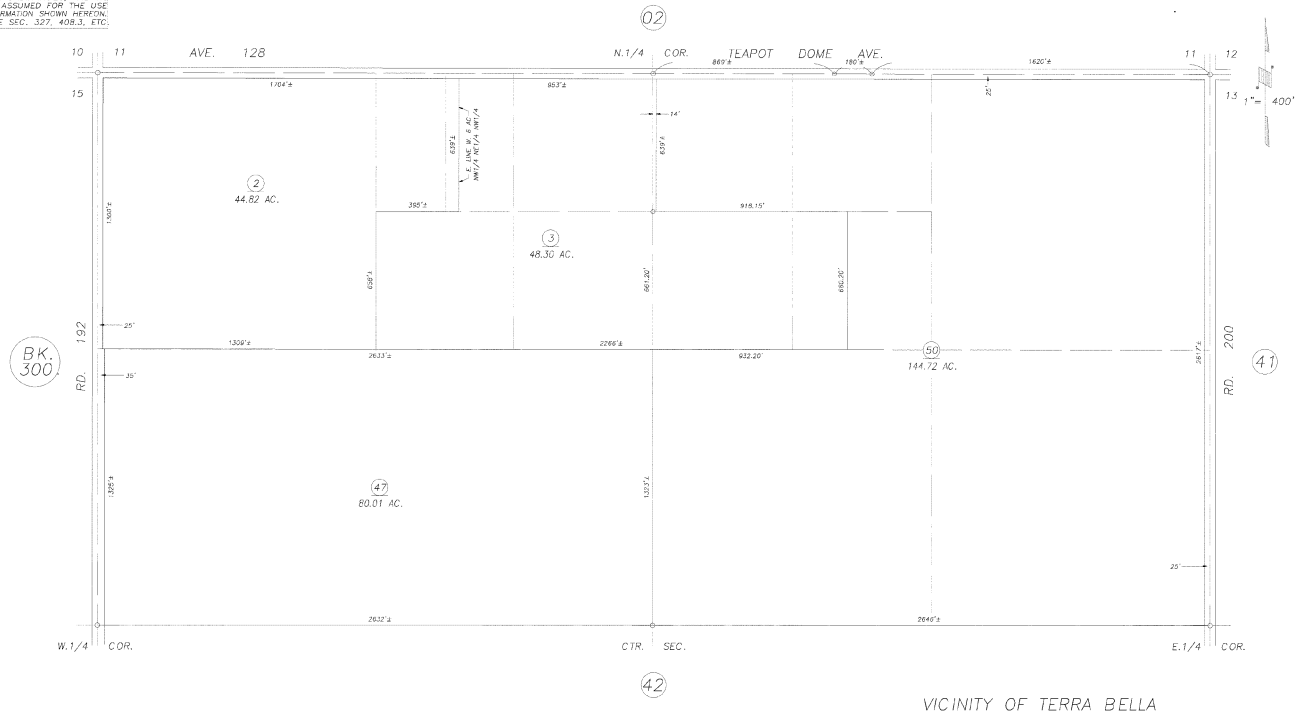
N1/2 SEC.14, T.22S., R.26E., M.D.B.&M.

Tax Area Codes 302-01
125-002



VICINITY OF TERRA BELLA
ASSESSOR'S MAPS BK.302 , PG.01
COUNTY OF TULARE, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

NOTE: Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles (1) Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses (123)

REVISION	DATE	TECH
2005 I 0091106	10/11/2016	NFL

Appendix E Site Reconnaissance Photographs



0 250 500

US Feet

Photo Locations

RIC Development Solar Project - Phase I ESA

PROVOST& PRITCHARD

PROVOST& PRITCHARD

RIC Development Solar Project - Phase I ESA

Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
1

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:14:43 PM

Latitude:
36.022374

Longitude:
-119.134497

Description:
Looking south



Site Assessment Photos

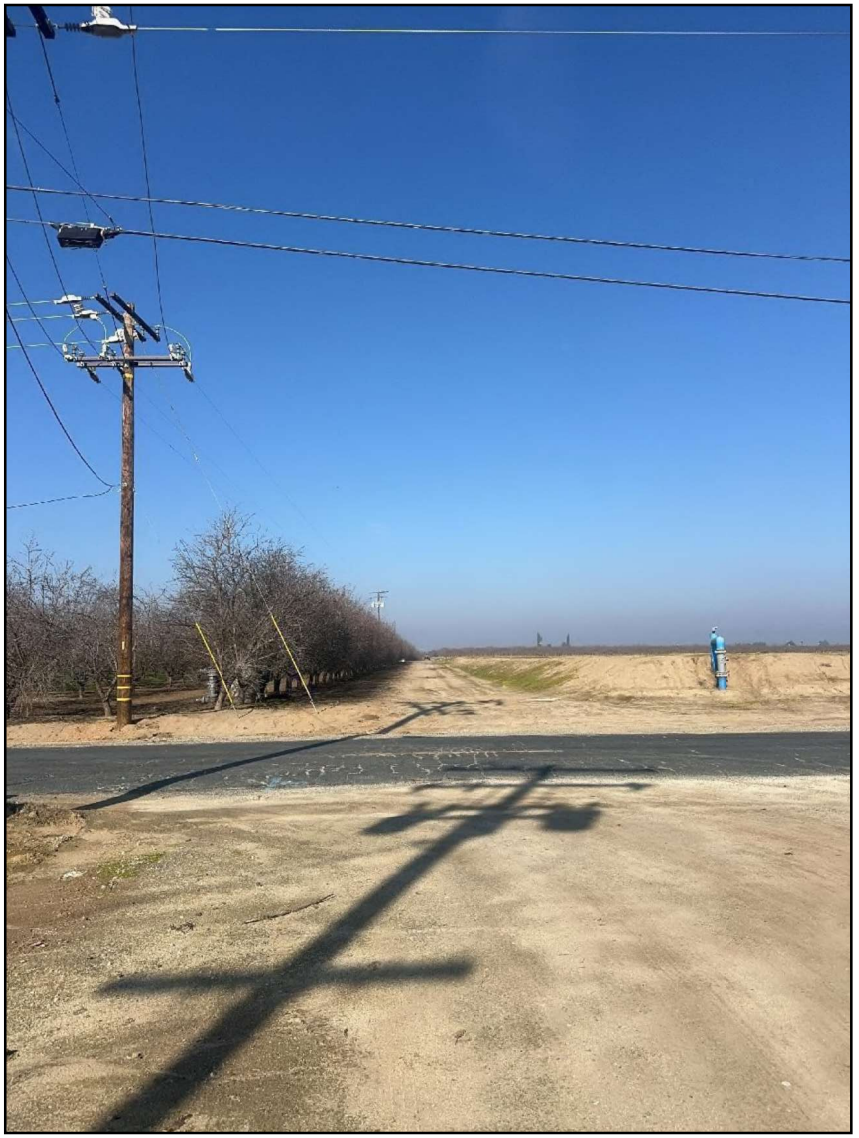
Point Label:
2

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:14:43 PM

Latitude:
36.022374

Longitude:
-119.134497

Description:
Looking north off of the Property



RIC Development Solar Project - Phase I ESA

Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
3

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:14:43 PM

Latitude:
36.022374

Longitude:
-119.134497

Description:
Looking east



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
4

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:14:43 PM

Latitude:
36.022374

Longitude:
-119.134497

Description:
Looking west



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
5

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:15:11 PM

Latitude:
36.022374

Longitude:
-119.134497

Description:
Irrigation injectors, stand pipe



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
6

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:18:04 PM

Latitude:
36.022352

Longitude:
-119.134688

Description:
Potential old well



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
7

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:18:04 PM

Latitude:
36.022327

Longitude:
-119.134712

Description:
Standpipe, irrigation injectors, potential old well



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
8

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:18:04 PM

Latitude:
36.022335

Longitude:
-119.134698

Description:
Potential old ag well



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
9

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:19:24 PM

Latitude:
36.022336

Longitude:
-119.134516

Description:
Electrical drop to irrigation and well



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
10

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:19:24 PM

Latitude:
36.022353

Longitude:
-119.1346

Description:
Concrete debris



RIC Development Solar Project - Phase I ESA

Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
11

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:22:20 PM

Latitude:
36.020658

Longitude:
-119.134488

Description:
Looking east



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
12

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:22:20 PM

Latitude:
36.020696

Longitude:
-119.134536

Description:
Looking south



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
13

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:22:20 PM

Latitude:
36.020701

Longitude:
-119.134543

Description:
Looking north



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
14

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:22:20 PM

Latitude:
36.020669

Longitude:
-119.134491

Description:
Stand pipe, irrigation piping



Point Label:
15

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:26:10 PM

Latitude:
36.020571

Longitude:
-119.132741

Description:
AST with unknown contents



Point Label:
16

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:26:10 PM

Latitude:
36.020582

Longitude:
-119.132775

Description:
Ag equipment and trailers



Point Label:
17

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:26:10 PM

Latitude:
36.020589

Longitude:
-119.132812

Description:
House with covered equipment storage area



Point Label:
18

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:26:10 PM

Latitude:
36.020595

Longitude:
-119.132838

Description:
Looking east



Point Label:
19

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:27:34 PM

Latitude:
36.020569

Longitude:
-119.132579

Description:
Ag equipment, debris



Point Label:
20

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:27:34 PM

Latitude:
36.020585

Longitude:
-119.132586

Description:
Propane AST, debris



Point Label:
21

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:27:34 PM

Latitude:
36.020582

Longitude:
-119.132593

Description:
Ag equipment



Point Label:
22

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.02029

Longitude:
-119.132524

Description:
Debris, storage container



Point Label:
23

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.020323

Longitude:
-119.132406

Description:
Debris, drums with no labels



Point Label:
24

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.020448

Longitude:
-119.132357

Description:
Water tank, refrigerated storage container, dosing tank and stand pipe



Point Label:
25

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.020435

Longitude:
-119.132336

Description:
Ag equipment, metal debris, fencing debris



Point Label:
26

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.020445

Longitude:
-119.132367

Description:
Trailer



Point Label:
27

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.02045

Longitude:
-119.13239

Description:
Wooden fencing debris



Point Label:
28

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.020478

Longitude:
-119.132371

Description:
Ag well, dosing tank and stand pipe



Point Label:
29

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.020515

Longitude:
-119.132407

Description:
Ag well



Point Label:
30

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.020488

Longitude:
-119.132345

Description:
Trailer with ag chemical tank, irrigation systems, trash bin



Point Label:
31

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:32:32 PM

Latitude:
36.020515

Longitude:
-119.132332

Description:
Chicken coop, misc debris with totes, drums, and chemical storage containers



Point Label:
32

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:33:17 PM

Latitude:
36.020331

Longitude:
-119.132664

Description:
Ag chemical tote, water tank, AC unit on house



Point Label:
33

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:33:17 PM

Latitude:
36.020316

Longitude:
-119.132649

Description:
Back of house, unlabeled 55 gallon drums, AC units on house



Point Label:
34

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:33:17 PM

Latitude:
36.020311

Longitude:
-119.132583

Description:
Debris, waste container, unlabeled plastic 55 gallon drums, ag chemical tote with gasoline on top



Point Label:
35

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:34:02 PM

Latitude:
36.020336

Longitude:
-119.132432

Description:
Debris, heating and cooling for storage container



Point Label:
36

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:35:40 PM

Latitude:
36.02054

Longitude:
-119.13236

Description:
Ag chemical tote, chicken coop, unlabeled drum and bucket



Point Label:
37

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:36:34 PM

Latitude:
36.020624

Longitude:
-119.132208

Description:
Ag distribution with flow meter



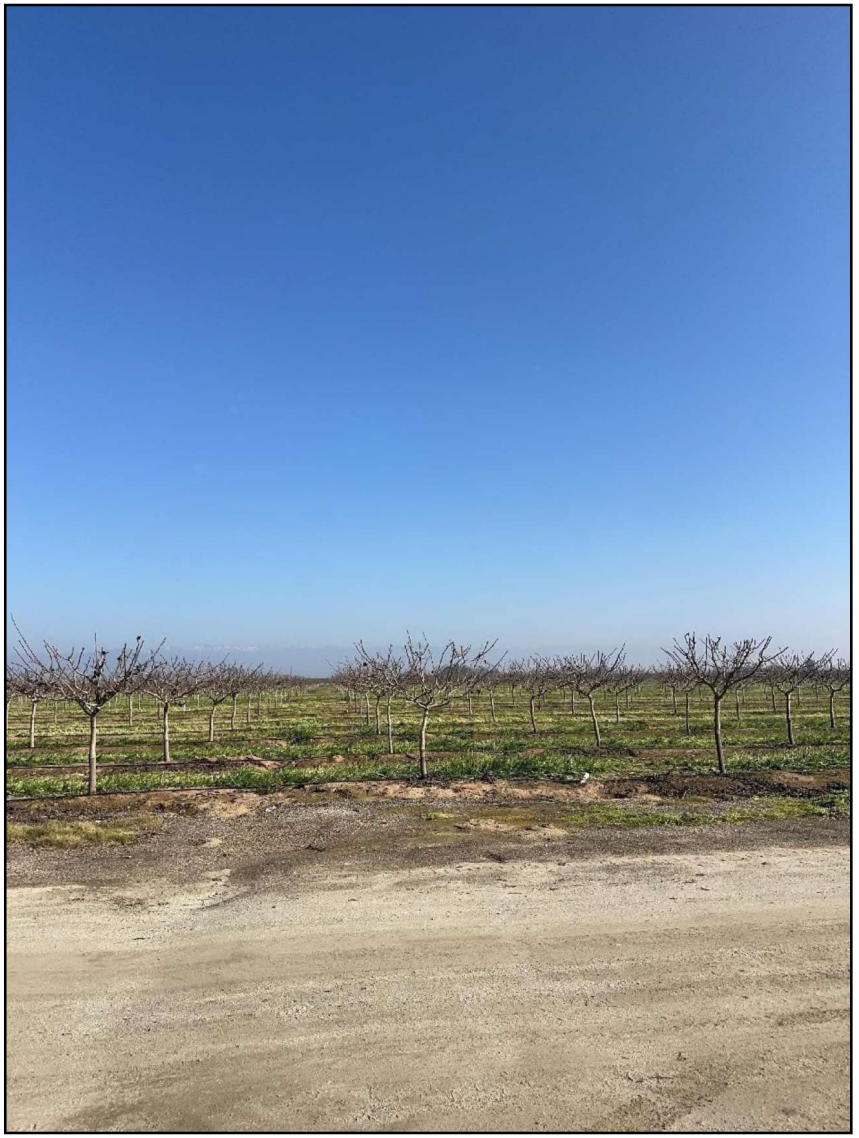
Point Label:
38

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:39:06 PM

Latitude:
36.020663

Longitude:
-119.131418

Description:
Looking west off of the Property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
39

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:39:06 PM

Latitude:
36.020637

Longitude:
-119.131426

Description:
Looking north off of the Property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
40

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:39:06 PM

Latitude:
36.020641

Longitude:
-119.131423

Description:
Looking west



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
41

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:39:06 PM

Latitude:
36.020661

Longitude:
-119.131449

Description:
Looking south



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
42

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:41:48 PM

Latitude:
36.018925

Longitude:
-119.1314

Description:
Looking south off of the Property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
43

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:41:48 PM

Latitude:
36.018957

Longitude:
-119.13139

Description:
Looking west



Point Label:
44

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:41:48 PM

Latitude:
36.018922

Longitude:
-119.131351

Description:
Looking north



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
45

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:41:48 PM

Latitude:
36.018928

Longitude:
-119.131353

Description:
Looking east off of the Property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
46

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:44:39 PM

Latitude:
36.018858

Longitude:
-119.134504

Description:
Looking west



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
47

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:44:39 PM

Latitude:
36.018861

Longitude:
-119.134499

Description:
Looking east



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
48

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:44:39 PM

Latitude:
36.018852

Longitude:
-119.134506

Description:
Looking north



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
49

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:44:39 PM

Latitude:
36.018822

Longitude:
-119.134541

Description:
Electrical power pole with three transformers



Point Label:
50

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:48:05 PM

Latitude:
36.018897

Longitude:
-119.138982

Description:
Looking south off of the Property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
51

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:48:05 PM

Latitude:
36.0189

Longitude:
-119.138982

Description:
Looking west off of the Property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
52

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:48:05 PM

Latitude:
36.018904

Longitude:
-119.138977

Description:
Looking north



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
53

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:48:05 PM

Latitude:
36.018894

Longitude:
-119.138875

Description:
Looking east



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
54

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:51:42 PM

Latitude:
36.020691

Longitude:
-119.139018

Description:
Looking north off of the property



Point Label:
55

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:51:42 PM

Latitude:
36.020681

Longitude:
-119.139014

Description:
Looking west, pond off of the property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
56

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:51:42 PM

Latitude:
36.020656

Longitude:
-119.138987

Description:
Looking east



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
57

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:51:42 PM

Latitude:
36.020683

Longitude:
-119.139001

Description:
Looking South



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
58

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:52:02 PM

Latitude:
36.020747

Longitude:
-119.13773

Description:
Looking north



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
59

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:52:02 PM

Latitude:
36.020751

Longitude:
-119.137718

Description:
Looking west



Point Label:
60

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:55:15 PM

Latitude:
36.022444

Longitude:
-119.137725

Description:
Looking north off of the Property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
61

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:55:15 PM

Latitude:
36.022408

Longitude:
-119.13771

Description:
Looking west off of the Property



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
62

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:55:15 PM

Latitude:
36.022408

Longitude:
-119.137708

Description:
Looking east



Site Assessment Photos

Point Label:
63

Date and Time:
1/15/2026 1:55:15 PM

Latitude:
36.022439

Longitude:
-119.137711

Description:
Looking south



Appendix F Interviews

Phase I ESA Owner or Occupant Questionnaire

PROVOST&PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE—OWNER OR OCCUPANT

Date: 12/12/2025

Site Name/Address: 19585 Avenue 128, Porterville, CA 93257

Completed by Mr./Mrs.: Prabhdeep Singh via phone interview by Tom Saunders

Company: _____ Relation with Site: Owner

Address: 2510 Tiverton Drive, Bakersfield, CA 93311

Telephone: 661 667 1116 E-mail: prabhdeep@sbcglobal.net

Someone better associated with site? _____ Telephone: _____

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1) How long have you been associated with this site? 25 years

2) Are there structures on the site? For what purpose(s)? one house, one storage unit attached to house

3) What are the current and past site uses? During what time periods? Site has always been used as a vineyard and orchard.

4) Any aboveground or underground storage tanks associated with the site? (E.g. Fuel or Fertilizer tanks) If yes, the purpose? No

5) Any hazardous materials use, storage, spills, or leaks (including used oil or antifreeze) currently or in the past? No

6) Any past clean-up operations? Due to regulatory action or not? No

7) Any current or past pesticide mixing facilities on the site? No

8) Any buried materials (including buried trash, engine parts) or burn areas on the site? No

9) Any irrigation wells, domestic wells, monitoring wells, or dry wells on the site (active or abandoned)? There is one existing private well which provides water to the house on site.

Engineering • Structural • Geostructural • Surveying • Planning • Environmental • GIS • Construction Services • Hydrogeology • Consulting
Clovis • Visalia • Bakersfield • Modesto • Los Banos • Chico • Sacramento • Sonora • San Luis Obispo • Riverside • Camarillo • Boise, ID

10) Any waste treatment or discharges on the site? No

11) Any septic tanks/leach fields? One septic tank serves the house

12) City water or private well? Private well City sewer or private septic? Private septic

13) Any disposal ponds or storm water retention basins? No

14) Any adjacent property environmental concerns (E.g. Gas Stations, Industrial Facilities)? No