



# INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FIRE STATION #41 PROJECT

Community of North Shore,  
Riverside County, California



April 2022

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# SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

## Biological Resources

**BIO-1** As a signatory to the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, the County of Riverside shall require a local development mitigation fee prior to the issuance of building permits for the proposed use on the Project site at the rates applicable at the time of payment of the fee as set forth in the most recent fee schedule. The Project applicant shall be required to provide documentation to the County of Riverside confirming the payment of the local development mitigation fee.

**BIO-2** To maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, if ground-disturbing and/or vegetation clearance activities are scheduled to occur during the avian nesting season (typically February 15 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey within the Project impact footprint and a 500-foot buffer where legal access is granted around the disturbance footprint. Surveys shall be conducted within 3 days prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities. If an active nest is detected during the nesting bird survey, avoidance buffers shall be implemented as determined by a qualified biologist (typically 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors and special-status species). The buffer shall be of a distance to ensure avoidance of adverse effects to the nesting bird by accounting for buffering topography and buildings, ambient conditions, species, nest location, and activity type. All nests shall be monitored as determined by the qualified biologist until nestlings have fledged and dispersed or it is confirmed that the nest has been unsuccessful or abandoned. The qualified biologist shall halt all construction activities within proximity to an active nest if it is determined that the activities are harassing the nest and may result in nest abandonment or take. The qualified biologist shall also have the authority to require implementation of avoidance measures related to noise, vibration, or light pollution if indirect impacts are resulting in harassment of the nest.

**BIO-3** The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented during Project construction activities:

- To prevent inadvertent entrapment of special-status wildlife during construction, all excavated steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each working day, or be provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped wildlife. If trapped animals are observed, escape ramps or structures shall be installed immediately to allow escape.
- Construction employees will limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to any fenced portion of the Project footprint, where feasible.
- Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on disturbed upland sites with minimal risk of direct drainage into jurisdictional features or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. All Project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to the County and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.
- Fugitive dust will be avoided and minimized through watering and other appropriate measures.
- Exotic species that prey upon or displace target species of concern should be permanently removed from the site.

- To avoid attracting predators of the native wildlife species, the Project site shall be kept as clean of debris as possible. All food related trash items shall be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site(s). Pets of Project personnel shall not be allowed on site where they may come into contact with any native species.

## **Cultural Resources**

**CR-1** Prior to the seeking and/or issuance of a grading permit, the County and consulting Tribes will co-create a Tribal Monitoring Agreement (Agreement) that (1) assures a Tribal Monitor will be present during all grading, excavation, and ground-disturbing activities within the Project Area of Potential Effect and (2) discusses and delineates subjects including, but not limited to, (a) the monitors' scheduling; (b) the monitors' duties and/or SOW; (c) monitors' compensation by the applicant; (d) safety requirements; and (e) the protocols and stipulations that the County contractor, and Tribal Monitor, will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries. Stipulations for treatment and final disposition of any cultural resources, with the exception of human remains, funerary objects, and sacred objects are addressed in Mitigation Measure **CR-4**.

**CR-2:** The Tribal Monitor shall have the authority to stop and redirect grading in order to identify and preliminarily evaluate any cultural resource(s) discovered on the property. If the resource(s) is determined to hold potential significance, a 25-foot buffer shall be established and the relevant Tribes shall be immediately contacted by the Project supervisor to come to the Project site. The Tribal Monitor shall, in consultation with the consulting Tribes, determine the significance of the resource(s) and whether additional monitoring by an archaeologist or a tribal monitor needs to occur.

**CR-3:** In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of ground-disturbing activity for this Project, the following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:

**Temporary Curation and Storage:** During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location onsite or at the offices of the Project Archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the Project site will need to be thoroughly documented via inventory and conducted with Tribal Monitor(s) oversight of the process.

**Treatment and Final Disposition:** The County/applicant/contractor shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, unassociated funerary objects/burial goods, all archaeological artifacts, and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The County/applicant/contractor shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the County with evidence of same:

- a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Tribes. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed. A reburial site shall be documented as a new site and recorded with the Eastern Information Center;
- b. A curation agreement with an appropriately qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 whereby the collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and accompanied by payment from the County/applicant of the fees necessary for permanent curation;
- c. On request by the consulting Tribe for repatriation of the discovered items, the County shall relinquish ownership and shall deliver the items to the custody of the consulting Tribe. For purposes of conflict resolution, if the consulting Tribes cannot come to an agreement as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center or Riverside Metropolitan Museum by default; and
- d. At the completion of any and all ground disturbing activities on the Project site, a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be written by the Project Archaeologist and submitted to the County within 120 days of the completion of ground-disturbing activities related to the Project. This report shall (1) document monitoring activities conducted by the Project Archaeologist and Tribal Monitors; (2) document the impacts to the

known resources on the property, if any; (3) describe how each mitigation measure was fulfilled; (4) document the type of cultural resources discovered during Project implementation, the treatment of those resources, and their disposition; (5) provide evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting; and (6) in a confidential appendix, include the daily/weekly monitoring notes from the Project Archaeologist. All reports produced will be submitted to the County, Eastern Information Center and consulting Tribes.

- CR-4:** If human remains are encountered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Riverside County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b) remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission must then immediately identify the “most likely descendant(s)” of receiving notification of the discovery. The most likely descendant(s) shall then make recommendations within 48 hours and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains.
- CR-5:** If inadvertent discoveries of subsurface archaeological/cultural resources are discovered during grading, Riverside County, and the monitoring Tribe shall assess the significance of such resources and shall meet and confer regarding the mitigation for such resources. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code § 21083.2(b) and 21084.3(b) avoidance is the preferred method of preservation for archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources. If the County and the monitoring Tribe cannot agree on the significance or the mitigation for such resources, these issues will be presented to the Riverside County Archaeologist. The County Archaeologist shall make the determination based on the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act with respect to archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources and shall take into account the religious beliefs, customs, and practices of the consulting Tribes.

## **Geology and Soils**

- GEO-1** In the event that any paleontological resources are unintentionally discovered during proposed Project construction, construction activities in the vicinity of the resource shall immediately halt and/or be moved to other parts of the Project site. A Riverside County-qualified paleontologist shall be retained by the County or their designee to determine the significance of the resource, if any. If the find is determined to be significant, avoidance or other appropriate measures including extraction and relocation, as recommended by the paleontologist, shall be implemented.

## **Noise and Vibration**

- NOI-1** A construction noise coordinator shall be established prior to construction and signage will be provided on site that will identify the designated person and contact number. The coordinator shall be responsible for receiving calls from residents regarding specific construction noise-related complaints. The coordinator would then be responsible for taking appropriate measures to reduce or eliminate noise levels as appropriate.
- NOI-2** During construction, all staging areas and equipment shall be located and directed as far to the south as possible to avoid any disruptions to the sensitive receptors located north of the Project site.
- NOI-3** Construction activity shall be prohibited during the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and on weekends and County-designated holidays.
- NOI-4** Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with mufflers and other State-required noise-attenuation devices.

# INITIAL STUDY

## INTRODUCTION

### **Environmental Assessment Determination**

In accordance with Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3 Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (State CEQA Guidelines) Section 15060 (Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code; Reference: Section 65944, Government Code; Section 21080.2, Public Resources Code), the determination of the type of environmental assessment documentation for compliance with CEQA, begins with a preliminary review of whether a proposed action is a Project under CEQA, and if the action is determined to be a Project under CEQA, a determination of whether the Project is exempt from CEQA. If the Lead Agency determines the Project is not subject to or is exempt under CEQA, the agency may prepare a Notice of Exemption as the appropriate form of environmental assessment. If the preliminary review conducted by the Lead Agency determines that the Project is subject to CEQA, and does not qualify under an exemption, the Agency shall prepare an Initial Study as the appropriate environmental assessment documentation. The Initial Study will determine whether a more detailed environmental assessment in the form of an Environmental Impact Report is required for the proposed Project or if a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration may be adopted to complete the CEQA review process under *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15063(b), (c).

Subsequent to the preliminary review conducted by the County of Riverside (County) as the Lead Agency, the County has determined that the preparation of an Initial Study was required as the appropriate environmental assessment under CEQA for the proposed Riverside County Fire Station #41 North Shore Project (Project).

### **Purpose of the Initial Study**

In accordance with *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15063 (a) (Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code; Reference: Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21100 and 21151), the County has prepared an Initial Study to analyze the proposed Project to determine any potential significant impacts upon the environment that would result from construction and implementation of the proposed Project. This Initial Study is a preliminary analysis prepared by the County as Lead Agency, in consultation with other jurisdictional agencies, to inform the County decision makers, affected agencies, and the public of potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the Project.

### **Incorporation by Reference**

Pertinent documents relating to this Initial Study have been cited and incorporated, in accordance with Sections 15148 and 15150 of the State CEQA Guidelines, to eliminate the need for inclusion of large planning documents within the Initial Study. Of particular relevance are those previous studies that present information regarding description of the environmental setting, future development-related growth, and cumulative impacts. The following documents are hereby identified as being incorporated by reference:

*Riverside County General Plan*, June 2003 and December 2015.

*Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan*, May, 2021.

2015 Long Range Facilities Master Plan and Building Program Standards

# INITIAL STUDY

## INTRODUCTION

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# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

## ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM/ INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

**Environmental Assessment (EA) Number:** 2022011

**Project Name:** Riverside County Fire Station #41 Project

**Lead Agency Name:** County of Riverside

**Address:** 3133 Mission Inn Avenue, Riverside, CA. 92507

**Contact Person:** Mike Sullivan

**Telephone Number:** 951.955.8009

**Applicant's Name:** County of Riverside Facilities Management

**Applicant's Address:** 3133 Mission Inn Avenue, Riverside, CA. 92507

### I. PROJECT INFORMATION

#### A. Project Description:

The Riverside County Fire Department (RCFD) is one of the largest regional fire service organizations in California and serves an area of 7,206 square miles. This service area consists of the unincorporated county areas; 20 cities, and one CSD. The Fire Department operates 97 fire stations in 15 battalions, providing fire suppression, emergency medical, rescue, and fire prevention services. Prior to the establishment of the RCFD, the County of Riverside has maintained a contractual relationship with CAL FIRE (formerly the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection) since 1921. County Fire was officially established in 1946 and continues to coordinate with CAL FIRE to respond to fires throughout Riverside County. The RCFD operates an integrated regionalized fire protection system, which strives for seamless operations between fire stations with a goal to locate fire stations such that there is some degree of overlap in the response loops. The RCFD is organized into geographic battalions with the Project site being within the geographic area of Battalion 6. In addition to providing fire protection and response services, The RCFD also provides hazardous materials incident response, emergency medical services, training for paid and volunteer emergency personnel, and other safety planning and emergency response services.

The Project consists of the construction of a new 7,550 square-foot fire station to replace the existing station. The Project site area, including parking and building footprint is on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 723-211-004, 723-222-003, and 723-222-002 which comprises one acre of County-owned property. APN 723-222-013 is also County owned and contains the existing 2,500 square foot North Shore Fire Station. The existing station has a covered structure to house the existing engine and access from the front and rear of the property. The existing fire station is an aged converted residential structure that was constructed in 1964 and is limited in both size and function. The County Fire 2009 Building Program Standards and 2015 Long Range Facilities Master Plan identified design requirements to accommodate the development and maintenance of fire stations that could effectively and efficiently serve the surrounding populations and provide adequate fire protection services. These documents identified the need for an apparatus bay that houses all the fire-fighting equipment, sufficient storage areas, as well as living and office space. The replacement fire station would have two egress/ingress driveways from Seaview Drive, on egress/ingress from Corvina Drive, 16 parking spaces, with 12 reserved for staff, a hose house, an emergency generator, a fueling station, and trash enclosure. The new apparatus bay would be 24 feet in height, with three doors, and a throughway allowing equipment to enter and exit without needed to backup.

The surrounding properties are primarily low-density residential land, the Salton Sea, and the North Shore Beach and Yacht Club. Figure 1 shows the regional location and the Project site, Figure 2 shows the overall site plan, and Figure 3 shows the site plan for the building. The topography of the site is flat, but gradually slopes in a southwestern direction. The Project site is at an elevation of approximately 215 feet below mean sea level.

The proposed Project would entail the replacement of the existing fire station with the construction of a new fire station to improve local infrastructure and help ensure the safety and welfare of the community by providing adequate fire protection and other emergency response services to the community of North Shore, and surrounding vicinity.

Additional staffing would not be required for the replacement fire station. The Project would also involve utility alterations, including stormwater drainage improvements, electrical and sewer connections to provide service to the new building. Construction is anticipated to start in 2022 and would be completed by the end of 2022/beginning of 2023. The participating County agencies in this Project are RCFD and Facilities Management.

**B. Type of Project:** Site Specific  Countywide  Community  Policy

**C. Total Project Area:** 1 acre

Residential Acres: N/A	Lots: N/A	Units: N/A	projected No. of Residents: N/A
Commercial Acres: N/A	Lots: N/A	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: N/A	Est. No. of Employees: N/A
Industrial Acres: N/A	Lots: N/A	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: N/A	Est. No. of Employees: N/A
<b>Other: Public Facility</b>	Lots: 1 Acre	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: 7,000	Est. No. of New Employees:0

**D. Assessor’s Parcel No(s):** 723-211-004, 723-222-003, and 723-222-002

**E. Street References:** The proposed Project is located at 49937 Seaview Drive in the unincorporated community of North Shore, which is south of Highway 111 along the northeastern shoreline of the Salton Sea.

**F. Section, Township & Range Description or reference/attach a Legal Description:** The Project site is located within Township 7 South, Range 10 East, Section 34 SEC, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is identified on the Mortmar 7.5-minute series United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangle map.

**G. Brief description of the existing environmental setting of the Project site and its surroundings:** The Project site is currently vacant with an existing Fire Station adjacent to the east. The areas adjacent to the Project site consist of low-density residential, vacant land, the North Shore Beach and Yacht Club, and spattered commercial along Highway 111. The land use designation and zoning for the site is Mixed Use (MU). The topography of the subject property consists of relatively flat land that slopes gradually in a southwestern direction. The Project site is at an elevation of approximately 215 feet below sea level. **Figure 1** illustrates the regional and local Project vicinity of the Project site and **Figure 2** shows the Project site and the location of the proposed improvements.

**H. Public Agency Approvals:** The proposed Project will require the approval by the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors. No other discretionary actions would be required by the Project. A grading and building permit will also be issued by Riverside County Facilities Management. The proposed improvements will be reviewed by Facilities Management prior to construction to ensure they meet all applicable standards.





FIGURE 1  
 Fire Station #41  
 Regional and Project Location

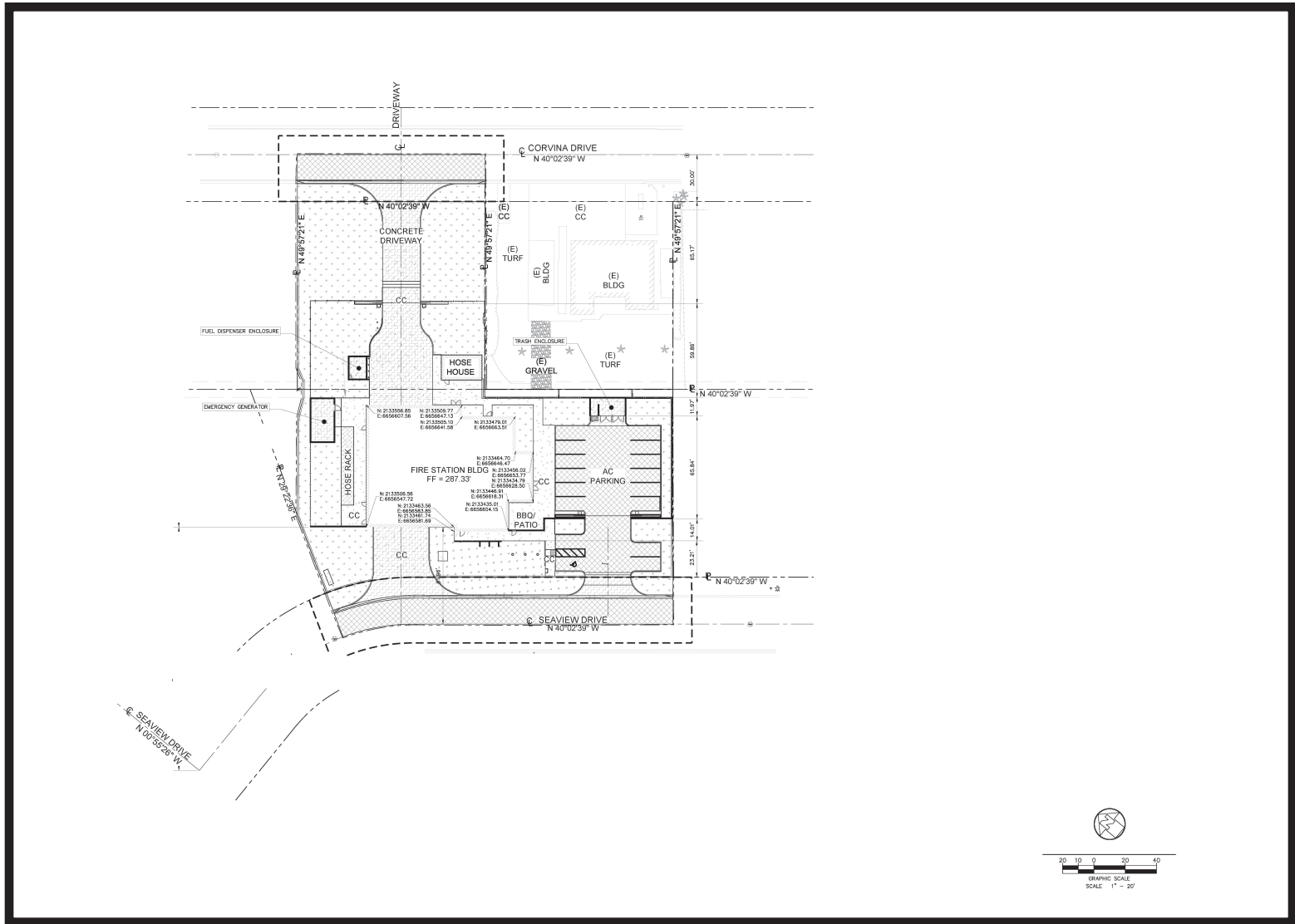


FIGURE 2  
 Fire Station #41  
 Site Plan

## II. APPLICABLE GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING REGULATIONS

### A. General Plan Elements/Policies:

The proposed Project site is located within the unincorporated community of North Shore within the Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan of the County of Riverside General Plan. The Project site is located on County-owned land and relevant policies are identified.

- 1) **Land Use:** The Project site is designated as community development foundation with a mixed use land use under the Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan. This area has been identified as largely undeveloped, with some pockets of residential and commercial tourist uses. This designation is applied to areas outside of Community Centers. The intent of the Mixed Use land use designation is create a mixture of residential, commercial, office, entertainment, educational, and/or recreational uses, or other uses Within the County's land use ordinance (Ordinance No. 348), there is no zoning classification for public facilities, as they are allowed within all zoning designations (except for Open Space) provided they are compatible with the surrounding land uses (LU 7.2). Fire Station #41 is an existing public facility that provides fire services to the community. The construction and operation of the proposed Project would not result in any changes or incompatibility with the County General Plan's land use designation of the Project site or adjacent uses.

#### Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan

*EVAP 3.27: A mixture of land uses, potentially including retail commercial, commercial tourist, employment, residential at varying densities, including HHDR, day care centers, educational, and recreational uses is encouraged.*

#### County of Riverside General Plan

*LU-4.1: Require that new developments be located and designed to visually enhance, not degrade the character of the surrounding area through consideration of the following concepts:*

- a. *Compliance with the design standards of the appropriate area plan land use category.*
- b. *Require that structures be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the County's zoning, building, and other pertinent codes and regulations.*
- c. *Require that an appropriate landscape plan be submitted and implemented for development Projects subject to discretionary review.*
- d. *Require that new development utilize drought tolerant landscaping and incorporate adequate drought-conscious irrigation systems.*
- e. *Pursue energy efficiency through street configuration, building orientation, and landscaping to capitalize on shading and facilitate solar energy, as provided for in Title 24 of the California Administrative Code.*
- f. *Incorporate water conservation techniques, such as groundwater recharge basins, use of porous pavement, drought tolerant landscaping, and water recycling, as appropriate.*
- g. *Encourage innovative and creative design concepts.*
- h. *Encourage the provision of public art.*
- i. *Include consistent and well-designed signage that is integrated with the building's architectural character.*
- j. *Provide safe and convenient vehicular access and reciprocal access between adjacent commercial uses.*
- k. *Locate site entries and storage bays to minimize conflicts with adjacent residential neighborhoods.*
- l. *Mitigate noise, odor, lighting, and other impacts on surrounding properties.*
- m. *Provide and maintain landscaping in open spaces and parking lots.*

- n. *Include extensive landscaping.*
  - o. *Preserve natural features, such as unique natural terrain, drainage ways, and native vegetation, wherever possible, particularly where they provide continuity with more extensive regional systems.*
  - p. *Require that new development be designed to provide adequate space for pedestrian connectivity and access, recreational trails, vehicular access and parking, supporting functions, open space, and other pertinent elements.*
  - q. *Design parking lots and structures to be functionally and visually integrated and connected.*
  - r. *Site buildings access points along sidewalks, pedestrian areas, and bicycle routes, and include amenities that encourage pedestrian activity.*
  - s. *Establish safe and frequent pedestrian crossings.*
  - t. *Create a human-scale ground floor environment that includes public open areas that separate pedestrian space from auto traffic or where mixed, it does so with special regard to pedestrian safety.*
- LU-5.1: *Ensure that development does not exceed the ability to adequately provide supporting infrastructure and services, such as libraries, recreational facilities, transportation systems, and fire/police/medical services.*
- LU-5.3: *Review all Projects for consistency with individual urban water management plans.*
- LU-8.2: *Require that development protect environmental resources by compliance with the Multipurpose Open Space Element of the General Plan and Federal and State regulations such as CEQA, NEPA, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act.*
- LU 10.1 *Provide sufficient commercial and industrial development opportunities in order to increase local employment levels and thereby minimize long-distance commuting.*
- LU 12.2 *Locate employment and service uses in areas that are easily accessible to existing or planned transportation facilities.*

**Additional Land Use Policies Unique to the 2015 County of Riverside General Plan**

- LU 7.2 *Notwithstanding the Public Facilities designation, public facilities shall also be allowed in any other land use designation except for the Open Space-Conservation and Open Space-Conservation Habitat land use designations. For purposes of this policy, a public facility shall include all facilities operated by the federal government, the State of California, the County of Riverside, any special district governed by or operating within the County of Riverside or any city, and all facilities operated by any combination of these agencies.*
- LU 11.5 *Ensure that all new developments reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions as prescribed in the Air Quality Element and Climate Action Plan.*
- LU 18.1 ***Ensure compliance with Riverside County’s water-efficient landscape policies.*** *Ensure that projects seeking discretionary permits and/or approvals develop and implement landscaping plans prepared in accordance with the Water-Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Ordinance No. 859), the County of Riverside Guide to California Friendly Landscaping and Riverside County’s Friendly Plant List. Ensure that irrigation plans for all new development incorporate weather-based controllers and utilize state-of-the-art water-efficient irrigation components.*
- LU 18.2 ***Minimize use of turf.*** *Minimize the use of turf in landscape medians, front-yard typical designs, parkways, other common areas, etc. and use drought tolerant planting options, mulch, or a combination thereof as a substitute. Limit the use of natural turf to those areas that serve a functional recreational element. Incorporate other aesthetic design elements, such as boulders,*

*stamped concrete, pavers, flagstone, decomposed granite, manufactured rock products to enhance visual interest and impact.*

*LU 18.3 Design and field check irrigation plans to reduce run-off. Emphasize the use of subsurface irrigation techniques for landscape areas adjoining non-permeable hardscape. Utilize subsurface irrigation or other low volume irrigation technology in association with long, narrow, or irregularly shaped turf areas. Minimize use of irregularly shaped turf areas.*

- 2) **Circulation:** The proposed Project consists of the construction and operation of a replacement fire station. The Project would add staff and equipment but would not substantially increase the capacity of the existing station. There would be no substantial increase in vehicle trips associated with the Project and no effects would occur to the transportation network. The following General Plan Circulation policies and Facilities Master Plan and Building Standards would be relevant to the Project.

### **County of Riverside General Plan**

- C 1.4: Utilize existing infrastructure and utilities to the maximum extent practicable and provide for the logical, timely, and economically efficient extension of infrastructure and services.*
- C 2.1: Maintain the following countywide target Levels of Service: LOS "C" along all County-maintained roads and conventional state highways. As an exception, LOS "D" may be allowed in Community Development areas, only at intersections of any combination of Secondary Highways, Major Highways, Arterials, Urban Arterials, Expressways, conventional state highways or freeway ramp intersections.*
- C 2.3: Traffic studies prepared for development entitlements (tracts, plot plans, public use permits, conditional use permits, etc.) shall identify Project-related traffic impacts and determine the significance of such impacts in compliance with CEQA.*
- C 2.4: The direct Project-related traffic impacts of new development proposals shall be mitigated via conditions of approval requiring the construction of any improvements identified as necessary to meet level of service standards.*
- C 3.10: Require private and public land developments to provide all on-site auxiliary facility improvements necessary to mitigate any development-generated circulation impacts. A review of each proposed land development Project shall be undertaken to identify Project impacts to the circulation system and its auxiliary facilities. The Transportation Department may require developers and/or subdividers to provide traffic impact studies prepared by qualified professionals to identify the impacts of a development.*
- C 3.26: Plan off-street parking facilities to support and enhance the concept of walkable and transit-oriented communities.*
- C 4.1: Provide facilities for the safe movement of pedestrians within developments, as specified in the County Ordinances Regulating the Division of Land of the County of Riverside.*

### **2015 Long Range Facilities Master Plan and Building Program Standards**

*Parking Lot with 4 visitor spaces and adequate accessible spaces varies Rear parking lot with 10 employee parking spaces varies Consider photovoltaic covered parking*

*The front drive in front of the apparatus bay should be long enough to park an engine. Drive aisle and landscape design should accommodate an outside turning radius of 65'-0" for fire apparatus.*

*Traffic signal in front of station driveway with optical emergency sensor*

- 3) **Biological and Multipurpose Open Space:** The proposed Project includes site preparation and construction-related activities which would build a replacement fire station. The Project would implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), including catch basins, new storm drain lines, cleanouts, and riprap to manage stormwater during operation and would require a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to manage runoff during construction. The Project site is undeveloped desert scrub land. There is no landscaping/vegetation immediately adjacent to the Project site that would be affected by the new Project elements. The following Multipurpose Open Space policies would be relevant to the Project.

#### **County of Riverside General Plan**

- OS-2.2: *Where feasible, decrease stormwater runoff by reducing pavement in development areas, and by design practices such as permeable parking bays and porous parking lots with bermed storage areas for rainwater detention.*
- OS-3.3: *Minimize pollutant discharge into storm drainage systems and natural drainage and aquifers.*
- OS-16.1: *Continue to implement Title 24 of the State Building Code. Establish mechanisms and incentives to encourage architects and builders to exceed the energy efficiency standards of Title 24.*
- OS-16.14 *Coordinate energy conservation activities with the County Climate Action Plan (CAP) as decreasing energy usage also helps reduce carbon emissions.*
- OS-18.1: *Preserve multi-species habitat resources in the County of Riverside through the enforcement of the provisions of applicable MSHCP's, if adopted.*
- OS-19.2: *Review all proposed development for the possibility of archaeological sensitivity.*

#### **Additional Open Space Policies Unique to the 2015 County of Riverside General Plan**

- OS-3.4 *Review proposed projects to ensure compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits and require them to prepare the necessary Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP).*
- OS-3.6 *Design the necessary stormwater detention basins, recharge basins, water quality basins, or similar water capture facilities to protect water quality. Such facilities should capture and/or treat water before it enters a watercourse. In general, these facilities should not be placed in watercourses, unless no other feasible options are available.*
- OS-16.14 *Coordinate energy conservation activities with the County Climate Action Plan (CAP) as decreasing energy usage also helps reduce carbon emissions.*

#### **2015 Long Range Facilities Master Plan and Building Program Standards**

*Drought tolerant landscaping (no lawns) varies Trash enclosure- masonry walls large enough for two dumpsters.*

*Bioswales in perimeter landscape areas*

- 4) **Safety:** The proposed Project is not located in any Airport Influence Area nor is it located in an Airport Compatibility Zone. The Project is not located within a designated wildfire area, fault zone or within ½ mile of any known fault. The Project would follow design considerations for critical facilities which would elevate the finished floor of the fire station three feet above the highest adjacent grade to address potential flooding issues. The Project site is, however, in an area susceptible to subsidence and has a high liquefaction potential and would be designed for these circumstances. The following General Plan Safety policies and Facilities Master Plan and Building Standards would be relevant to the Project.

#### **Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan**

*ECVAP 18.1 Protect life and property from wildfire hazards through adherence to the Fire Hazards section of the General Plan Safety Element.*

*ECVAP 18.2 Adhere to the flood proofing, flood protection requirements, and Flood Management Review requirements of the Riverside County Ordinance No. 458 Regulating Flood Hazard Areas.*

*ECVAP 22.2 Require protection of soil in areas subject to wind erosion or blowsand. Mitigation measures that may be required include, but are not limited to, windbreaks, walls, fences, vegetative groundcover, rock, other stabilizing materials, and installation of an irrigation system or provision of other means of irrigation.*

#### **County of Riverside General Plan**

*S-2.2: Require geological and geotechnical investigations in areas with potential for earthquake-induced liquefaction, landsliding or settlement as part of the environmental and development review process, for any structure proposed for human occupancy, and any structure whose damage would cause harm.*

#### **2015 Long Range Facilities Master Plan and Building Program Standards**

*Exterior lighting to be controlled by photocell and timer and switches sufficient to light perimeter areas, such as hose wash rack, fuel island, trash and parking areas*

*Ornamental metal slide automatic gate Adequate exterior building, parking and landscape lighting*

- 5) **Noise:** Implementation of the proposed Project would generate noise during the demolition and construction phase of the Project, but during operation, would not increase noise beyond what currently exists at the existing station. The following General Plan Noise policies would be relevant to the Project.

#### **County of Riverside General Plan**

*N-4.1: Prohibit facility-related noise, received by any sensitive use, from exceeding the following worst-case noise levels:*

- a. 45 dBA-10-minute Leq between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.*
- b. 65 dBA-10-minute Leq between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.*

*N-12.2: Ensure that construction activities are regulated to establish hours of operation in order to prevent and/or mitigate the generation of excessive or adverse noise impacts on surrounding areas.*

N-15.2: Consider the following land uses sensitive to vibration: Hospitals; Residential Areas; Concert Halls; Libraries; Sensitive Research Operations; Schools; and Offices

- 6) **Air Quality:** Implementation of the proposed Project would potentially generate air emissions during the demolition and construction phase of the Project, but during operation, would not increase noise beyond what currently exists at the station. The following General Plan Air Quality policy would be relevant to the Project.

### 2015 County of Riverside General Plan

AQ-19.4 All discretionary project proposals shall analyze their project-specific GHG reduction targets in comparison to the “business as usual” (BAU) scenario for the development’s operational life and the “operational life” of a new development shall be defined as a 30-year span. Other methods for calculating BAU and showing GHG emissions reductions may be used provided such methods are both scientifically defensible and show actual emission reduction measures incorporated into project design, mitigation or alternative selection. Alternatively, a project may use the CAP Screening Tables to show the attainment of the applicable number of points needed to ensure adequate GHG reductions and CAP compliance.

AQ-20.28 Increase the energy efficiency of all existing and new County buildings and infrastructure operation (roads, water, waste disposal and treatment, buildings, etc.). Also, decrease energy use through incorporating renewable energy facilities (such as, solar array installations, individual wind energy generators, geothermal heat sources) on County facilities where feasible and appropriate.

- B. County General Plan Area Plan(s):** County of Riverside General Plan, Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan
- C. Foundation Component(s):** Community Development
- D. Land Use Designation(s):** Mixed Use
- E. Overlay(s), if any:** None
- F. Policy Area(s), if any:** N/A
- G. Adjacent and Surrounding Area Plan(s), Foundation Component(s), Land Use Designation(s), and Overlay(s) and Policy Area(s), if any:** Surrounding land uses include Mixed Use, High-Density Residential, Water, and Rural Residential.
- H. Adopted Specific Plan Information**
  - 1) **Name and Number of Specific Plan, if any:** N/A
  - 2) **Specific Plan Planning Area, and Policies, if any:** N/A
- I. Existing Zoning:** MU.
- J. Proposed Zoning, if any:** No Change.
- K. Adjacent and Surrounding Zoning:** Adjacent and surrounding parcels are MU.



### III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below ( x ) would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forest Resources         | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality     | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation / Traffic           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning           | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Biological Resources</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Cultural Resources</b>   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Noise</b>       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Geology / Soils</b>      | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing          | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions               | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services               |   |

### IV. DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

**A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS NOT 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, described in this document, have been made or agreed to by the Project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION has been prepared.**



Mike Sullivan  
Senior Environmental Planner  
County of Riverside Facilities Management

4-22-2022

Date

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SI LTS NI AP M-DP

**I AESTHETICS**

*Would the Project*

**1. Scenic Resources**

a) <i>Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and historic buildings within a state-scenic highway?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a 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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: County of Riverside General Plan; County of Riverside General Plan Figure C-8; Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan, Figure 10; California Department of Transportation Scenic Highway Guidelines.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-c) The Project site offers foreground views of the Orocopia Mountains to the north and background views of the San Jacinto Mountains/Santa Rosa Mountains to the west. The views surrounding the Project site consist of vacant land, residential development, and the Salton Sea. The Project site does not contain any unique or landmark features, and the placement of the fire station would be located within the middle of the property set back approximately 50 feet from Seaview Drive and more than 100 feet from Corvina Drive. Although the Project would introduce a new structure to the previously developed area, the station and Project elements would be compatible in scale and size with the surrounding residential structures and would not result in an aesthetically objectionable views to the public. The station would not create any additional significant blockage or obstruction of views from surrounding roadways or viewpoints. No additional visual obstruction would occur to any prominent topographic features such as rock outcroppings, or to scenic vistas of the surrounding mountains that are already disrupted by existing vegetation and development.

Scenic Highways provide the motorist with views of distinctive natural characteristics that are not typical of other areas in the County, including, but not limited to low-lying valleys, mountain ranges, rock formations, rivers, and lakes. The intent of these policies is to conserve significant scenic resources along scenic highways for future generations and to manage development along these corridors so as to not detract from the area's natural characteristics. The closest eligible or designated State scenic highway corridor is Highway 111, which is a State eligible scenic highway, located approximately 600 feet miles to the southwest. The Project site is not adjacent but is visible from this State-eligible scenic highway corridor. The nearest designated scenic highway is State Route 74 located approximately 28 miles to the west. Along State Highway 111 near the Project site, views to the east of the San Jacinto Mountains and intermittent views of the Salton Sea are present. The tallest Project element would be the apparatus bay/roof at approximately 24 feet. The Project would be of similar size and scale as the existing fire station and residences along Corvina Drive. The Project elements would not create or contribute to a new visual element or substantially degrade existing views from the State-eligible scenic Corridor. consist of a minor addition to the existing only be distinguishable from the State-eligible Highway 111. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to scenic vistas, resources, and public views will occur.

d) A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project caused a substantial increase in ambient illumination levels beyond the property line or caused new lighting to spill over onto light-sensitive land uses such as residential, some commercial, institutional, and natural areas. The Project site is located in the North Shore Community. Existing light sources from the Project site include exterior lighting

associated with the parking lot and street lighting. Additional light and glare occur in the surrounding area from vehicle luminaries, residential daytime and nighttime lighting, and minimal security lighting. Operation of the Project would not expose residential property to unacceptable light levels or create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Construction activities would occur during the daytime and would be temporary. Implementation of the Project would not expose residences to unacceptable light levels or create a new source of substantial lighting or glare. Therefore, a less-than-significant significant impact related to light and glare will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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	SI	LTS	NI	AP	M-DP
<b>2. Mt. Palomar Observatory</b>					
a) <i>Interfere with the nighttime use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory, as protected through Riverside County Ordinance No. 655?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Project Description; Ord. No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution).

Findings of Fact:

- a) Light pollution occurs when too much artificial illumination enters the night sky and reflects off of airborne water droplets and dust particles causing a condition known as “sky glow.” It occurs when glare from improperly aimed and unshielded light fixtures cause uninvited illumination to cross property lines. The Mount Palomar Observatory, located in San Diego County, requires unique nighttime lighting standards so that the night sky can be viewed clearly. The Project site is located approximately 55 miles northeast of the Mt. Palomar Observatory. The Project is not within the 15-mile radius Zone A or 45-mile radius Zone B of the Observatory and is not subject to Ordinance No. 655. Construction activities associated with the Project would not occur during evening hours. Nighttime lighting would be included as part of the expansion to provide safety and security to the Fire Station. The lighting will be focused to minimize spill-over and light pollution onto adjacent properties and into the night sky. As a result, light leakage and spillage from the fire station would not obstruct or hinder the views from the Mt. Palomar Observatory. Therefore, no significant impact related to an interference with the nighttime use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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	SI	LTS	NI	AP	M-DP
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**II AGRICULTURE & FOREST RESOURCES**

*Would the Project*

a) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

e) 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 Govt. Code section 51104(g))?

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

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

Source: California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program 2012 and Williamson Act Land Map 2012; RCIT Agricultural Preserve Contracts (GIS Database), Riverside County General Plan Figure 4.16.1 "Parks, Forests and Recreation Areas"; Riverside County Parks, 2012.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-d) The Project site is in an area designated as Other Land and Urban Built-up Land, by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Department of Conservation. The Project site is not classified as prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance. The Project site is not located or located adjacent to an agricultural preserve, a Farmland Security Zone, and will not conflict with existing agricultural zoning or land subject to a Williamson Act contract. The nearest Williamson Act land is located approximately 1.15 miles to the west of the Project site. The nearest land zoned for agriculture is approximately 0.6 miles to the northwest, and the replacement fire station is not anticipated to result in rezoning that would result in the conversion of agricultural zoned land to develop with non-agricultural uses. In addition, the replacement fire station is the continuation of an existing use at an adjacent site and is primarily limited to the addition of infrastructure to provide more efficient fire services. Therefore, no significant impact related to agricultural effects will occur.

e-g) The proposed Project site is not located in an area near forest land or near any timber resources. There is no forest land and timber resources in the vicinity of the Project site and the construction and operation of the park would not have an effect on forest land or result in the potential conversion of forest land to non-forest land. Therefore, no significant impact related to forest land will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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SI LTS NI AP M-DP

**III AIR QUALITY**

*Would the Project*

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?

Source: SCAQMD Attainment Status, South Coast Air Quality Management District CEQA Air Quality Handbook Table 6-2; CalEEMod 2020.4.0; and SCAQMD Rules

### Findings of Fact:

The Air Quality section addresses the impacts of the proposed Project on ambient air quality and the exposure of people, especially sensitive individuals, to unhealthy pollutant concentrations. Air pollutants of concern include ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), and lead (Pb). This section analyzes the type and quantity of emissions that would be generated by the construction and operation of the Project. Geographic areas are classified as either in attainment or nonattainment for each criteria pollutant based on whether the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) have been achieved under the state and federal Clean Air Acts (CAA). The Salton Sea Air Basin, which is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), is designated as nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>, under both the National and California AAQS. A background discussion on the air quality regulatory setting, meteorological conditions, existing ambient air quality in the vicinity of the Project site, methodology, and air quality modeling data are included in Appendix B to this Initial Study.

- a) Air quality in the United States is governed by the Federal CAA, administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In addition to being subject to the requirements of the federal CAA, air quality in California is also governed by more stringent regulations under the California CAA, administered by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) at the state level and by the Air Quality Management Districts at the regional and local levels.

The Project site is located within the Salton Sea Air Basin (“Basin”) and is within the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD. The boundaries of the Basin range from the San Jacinto Mountains on the west, San Bernardino County and Joshua Tree to the north, the Orocopia Mountains to the west, and Imperial County to the South. The 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) was adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board in March of 2017 and provides updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories, the new and changing federal requirements, implementation of new technology measures, and the continued development of economically sound, flexible compliance approaches. The Basin is a federal and state non-attainment area for O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and a state non-attainment area for PM<sub>10</sub> and Pb (Los Angeles County only). An area is considered to be in non-attainment status when air pollution persistently exceeds the national ambient air standards. The 2016 AQMP establishes a comprehensive program to lead the Basin into compliance with all federal and state air quality standards. The AQMP is derived from General Plan assumptions, land use, population, and employment characteristics defined in consultation with local governments. As such, conformance with the AQMP for development projects is determined by demonstrating compliance with local land use plans and/or population projections. A 2022 AQMP is underway with a focus on meeting these standards.

The proposed Project would construct and operate replacement fire station with a new building and associated equipment, and additional on-site improvements to circulation and parking. The on-site improvements would provide more efficient operation and provision of fire services. The Project will not require changes to the designated land use and zoning by the County General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. The General Plans of cities and counties within the Basin were used as the basis for the emissions inventory within the AQMP. Individual projects and long-term programs within the region are required to be consistent with the AQMP. To demonstrate consistency with the AQMP, the population projections used to assess the need for the Project must be approved by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The Project will not substantially alter the present or planned land use of this area as the services offered by the existing Fire Station would not result in new trips as no increase in staff or capacity would occur as part of the expansion. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with the land use designation that was incorporated within the General Plan and consequently the AQMP. In addition, the Project would not emit either short- or long-term quantities of criteria pollutants which exceed the SCAQMD’s significance thresholds as discussed in 6b) below. The SCAQMD does not consider projects which result in emissions which are below the SCAQMD significance thresholds to interfere with the goals established in the AQMP. Therefore, a less- than-significant impact related to consistency with the AQMP will occur.

- b) According the SCAQMD methodology, any Project that does not exceed, or can be mitigated to less than the daily threshold values will not add significantly to the cumulative impact. Construction and operational activities would not result in emissions in excess of SCAQMD’s daily threshold values. See the discussion related to regional air quality emissions in the analysis below within subsection c. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants will occur.
- c) Air quality impacts can be described in potential short and long-term impacts. Short-term impacts occur during Project construction. Long-term air quality impacts occur once the Project is complete and operational. These long-term impacts would occur as a result of increased vehicle traffic to the Project site due to periodic maintenance activity. The following analysis will address whether project generated emissions will significantly contribute toward an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or a substantial contribution to an existing or projected air quality violation.

*Short-term Air Quality Impacts*

Construction activities would result in the generation of air pollutants. These emissions would primarily be 1) exhaust emissions from powered construction equipment; 2) fugitive dust generated from demolition, earthmoving, excavation and other construction activities; 3) motor vehicle emissions associated with vehicle trips; 4) emissions generated from paving activity; and (5) reactive organic gases generated from architectural coating activities. The analysis assumes compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust). Construction activities are estimated to begin in 2022, while build-out of the proposed Project is scheduled for the Spring of 2023. Air pollutant emissions associated with the Project could occur over the short-term from site preparation to support the proposed land use. The included analysis is based on the CalEEMod computer model. To determine whether a significant regional air quality impact would occur, Project emissions are evaluated against SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for construction activities. The Project is required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403, which establishes control measures for fugitive dust. Compliance with this rule will reduce short-term particulate pollutant emissions and is included as part of the air quality modeling assumptions. As shown in **Table AQ-1**, the Project’s construction emissions are not anticipated to result in a substantial contribution to regional emissions. Project emissions are less than the SCAQMD CEQA significance threshold values. The output for the model run is included in Appendix B. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to violation of air quality standards will occur.

**Table AQ-1: Summary of Peak Construction Emissions (Pounds per Day)**

Activity	VOC	NOX	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Site Preparation	1	7	4	<1	<1	<1
Grading	1	12	7	<1	3	1
Building Construction	1	7	7	<1	<1	<1
Paving	1	6	7	<1	<1	<1
Architectural Coating	13	1	2	<1	<1	<1
<b>Maximum Daily Construction Emissions</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
<b>Exceeds Significance Thresholds?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0.

*Long-Term Air Quality Impacts*

Long-term air quality impacts associated with the proposed Project would be generated from primarily area sources. Operation of Fire Station #41 would not result in additional stationary source emissions from on-site equipment. Area sources of emissions are those associated with landscaping maintenance and energy use. The Project is not adding staff or capacity and would not generate additional trips that would result in mobile emissions. As a conservative estimate, emissions based on the new building square footage were calculated from the CalEEMod computer model. The Project’s emissions were evaluated against the SCAQMD

significance thresholds as shown in **Table AQ-2**. The Project's emissions were found to be below the SCAQMD operational phase emissions thresholds. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to long term air quality impacts will occur.

**Table AQ-2: Summary of Peak Regional Operational Emissions (Pounds per Day)**

Operational Activity	ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Area	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Energy	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Vehicles	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<b>Operational Emissions</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>
SCAQMD Significance Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
<b>Exceeds Significance Thresholds?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod 2020.4.0

The localized air pollution is evaluated against the localized significance thresholds (LST) which are based on the ambient concentrations of a pollutant within the Project Source Receptor Area, the size of the Project site and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. The LSTs represent the maximum emissions from the Project site that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent national or state AAQS. The LSTs are based on the California AAQS, which are the most stringent AAQS established to provide a margin of safety in the protection of the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect those sensitive receptors most susceptible to respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. The SCAQMD has established guidance for the use of the results of the CalEEMod model to be applied to the LST methodology. In order to compare CalEEMod emissions against the LST thresholds, Project design features or mitigation measures should be established that describe the off-road equipment list and hours of operation assumed with maximum daily emissions; the maximum number of acres disturbed on the peak day using the equipment list; emission control devices added to off-road equipment; and dust suppression techniques used.

#### *Construction LSTs*

Emissions generated by construction activities would temporarily increase pollutant concentrations from onsite equipment (primarily mobile emissions) and fugitive dust (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>). **Table AQ-3** shows the localized maximum daily construction emissions. As the new Fire Station is located within a residential area with sensitive receptors within 100 feet, the most conservative receptor distance of 25 meters was used for the LST methodology. As shown in **Table AQ-3**, maximum daily emissions from construction activities would not exceed the SCAQMD LSTs; therefore, construction emissions would not exceed the California AAQS and the Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to construction LSTs will occur.

#### *Operational LSTs*

Operational activities would generate air pollutant emissions from mobile and area emissions. **Table AQ-4** shows localized maximum daily operational emissions. As shown in **Table AQ-4**, maximum daily operational emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD LSTs and would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to operational LSTs will occur.

**Table AQ-3: Localized Significance Threshold Summary – Construction**

Construction	Pounds per Day			
	CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Peak Construction Emissions	7	12	3	1
Localized Significance Thresholds	878	132	4	3
<b>Significant Impact Without Mitigation?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0: Based on SCAQMD LST methodology on a 1-acre site that uses one grader, one dozer, and two tractors for eight hours a day during grading, which is equivalent to a disturbed acreage of 1 acre and compared against the 1-acre LST lookup table within SRA 30 and adjacent sensitive receptors (25m).

**Table AQ-4: Localized Significance Threshold Summary – Operation**

Construction	Pounds per Day			
	CO	NO2	PM10	PM2.5
Peak Operational Emissions	<1	1	<1	<1
Localized Significance Thresholds	878	132	1	1
<b>Significant Impact?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0: Based on SCAQMD LST methodology for operational emissions which does not include off-site mobile emissions. The localized emissions were compared against the most stringent LST threshold for SRA 30 with a 25-meter receptor distance.

### *Carbon Monoxide Hotspots*

An air quality impact would be considered significant if the generated CO emission levels exceed the state or federal AAQS, which would expose receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Because CO is produced in greatest quantities from vehicle combustion and does not readily disperse into the atmosphere, adherence to AAQS is typically demonstrated through an analysis of localized concentrations. Vehicle congestion has the potential to create elevated concentrations of CO called “hot spots.” Localized CO concentrations hot spots are caused by vehicular emissions, primarily when idling at congested intersections. Due to the implementation of strict vehicle emissions standards over the last 20 years, the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of increasingly sophisticated and efficient emissions control technologies, CO concentrations have steadily declined. Currently, the allowable CO emissions standard in California is a maximum of 3.4 grams per mile for passenger cars. A CO “hot spot” would occur if an exceedance of the state one-hour standard of 20 ppm or the 8-hour standard of 9 ppm were to occur.

A CO hot spot analysis was conducted in 2003 for four high volume intersections in the City of Los Angeles in the peak-hour periods to establish a better threshold for the volume of vehicles necessary to generate a violation of CO standards to better reflect the effect of the increasing proportion of cleaner burning vehicles. The hot spot analysis for the 2003 analysis did not predict any violation of CO standards. The busiest intersection (Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue) had a daily traffic volume of 100,000 vehicles today and the estimated one-hour concentration was 4.6 ppm. The 20 ppm standard would not have been exceeded until the intersection exceeded more than 400,000 vehicles per day.<sup>1</sup> The Bay Area Air Quality Management District has also looked at the effect of cleaner burning vehicles and concluded that under existing and future vehicle emissions rates, a given project would have to increase traffic volumes at a single intersection by 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal air does not mix (worst case condition) to generate a significant CO impact.<sup>2</sup> Based on these factors, and that the Project would not generate peak-hour trips as there would not be an increase in existing staffing, there is no potential for the Project to generate CO concentrations higher than the state and federal standards. As a result, sensitive receptors in the area would not be substantially affected by CO concentrations generated by operation of the Project. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to CO hot spots will occur.

### *Toxic Air Contaminants*

The CARB has identified diesel particulate matter (DPM) from diesel-fueled engines as a toxic air contaminant (TAC); thus, high volume freeways, stationary diesel engines, and facilities attracting heavy and constant diesel vehicle traffic are identified as having the highest associated health risks from DPM. The Project site is not located within 500 feet of a freeway or major roadway, near any rail yards, stationary diesel engines, or facilities attracting heavy and constant diesel vehicle traffic such as warehouse distribution centers. The surrounding Project area consists primarily of vacant land and residences, and the majority of vacant land surrounding the Fire Station #41 is zoned for residential, recreation, and agricultural uses.

<sup>1</sup>South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Carbon Monoxide Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan*, Hot Spot Analysis, February 2005.

<sup>2</sup>Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*, Section 3.3 Carbon Monoxide Screening Criteria, May 2011



Health risks from TACs are a function of both the concentration of emissions and the duration of exposure. Health-related risks associated with DPM in particular are primarily associated with long-term exposure and associated risk of contracting cancer. Some land uses are considered more sensitive to air pollution than others, due to the types of population groups or activities involved. Heightened sensitivity may be caused by health problems, proximity to the emissions source, and/or duration of exposure to air pollutants. Children, pregnant women, the elderly, and those with existing health problems are especially vulnerable to the effects of air pollution. Operational-related emissions of TACs are typically associated with stationary diesel engines or land uses that involve heavy truck traffic or idling. The fire station is located within a residential area, which is presumed to have sensitive receptors. However, the Fire Station would not result in additional diesel equipment or other heavy truck uses, so there would not be any additional long- exposure to TACs. The CARB Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective Handbook includes facilities with associated diesel truck trips of more than 100 trucks per day as a source of substantial TAC emissions. The Project is not anticipated to receive frequent truck deliveries and would not involve a substantial source of TAC emissions. Therefore, the operation of the Project would not expose any existing sensitive receptors to any new permanent or substantial TAC emissions.

During construction, diesel particulate emissions associated with heavy-duty equipment operations would occur. According to SCAQMD methodology, health effects from carcinogenic air toxics are usually described in terms of individual cancer risk. "Individual Cancer Risk" is the likelihood that a person continuously exposed to concentrations of TACs over a 70-year lifetime will contract cancer based on the use of standard risk assessment methodology. Based on the construction schedule, limited amount of imported/exported material, and equipment mix as described in Appendix A, the construction of the Project is not anticipated to result in more than 20 truck trips per day and would not be a substantial source of TAC emissions. Given the short-term construction schedule of approximately 9 months, the proposed Project would not result in a long-term (i.e., 70 years) source of TACs. No significant emissions and corresponding individual cancer risk are anticipated after construction. Because of the short-term exposure period during construction and low level of truck activity during construction and operation of Fire Station #41, a less-than-significant impact related to TACs will occur.

- d) The proposed Project would not emit objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people. The threshold for odor is if a Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402, Nuisance, which states:

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.

The type of facilities that are considered to have objectionable odors include wastewater treatments plants, compost facilities, landfills, solid waste transfer stations, fiberglass manufacturing facilities, paint/coating operations (e.g., auto body shops), dairy farms, petroleum refineries, asphalt batch plants, chemical manufacturing, and food manufacturing facilities. The proposed Project would be consistent and compatible with existing land uses surrounding the Project site. The proposed Project will not introduce a new stationary source of air pollution into the proposed Project vicinity that may cause objectionable odors. Therefore, no significant impact related to the creation of objectionable odors will occur.

During construction activities, construction equipment exhaust would temporarily generate odors. Any construction-related odor emissions would be temporary, intermittent in nature, and would not constitute a public nuisance. Therefore, a less-than-significant impacts related to objectionable odors during construction will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

**IV BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

*Would the Project*

a) <i>Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Wildlife Service?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Project Description; Dudek Biological Resources Report, 2021.

**Findings of Fact:**

a) No federally or state-listed plant species have a potential to occur within the Project site. There are no special-status plant species with a moderate or high potential to occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in direct or indirect impacts to special-status plant species. As such, impacts to special-status plant species would be less than significant.

No listed or non-listed special-status wildlife species were incidentally observed during the site survey in October of 2021. While there are not any federally or state-listed species expected to occur within the Project footprint, one federally or state listed species has a moderate or high potential to occur in the study area buffer: desert pupfish. Desert pupfish has a high potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer in the NSBYC marina outside of the Project footprint, and it is covered under the Coachella Valley Multispecies Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP).

In addition, four federally or state-listed species are not expected to occur within the Project footprint but have a low potential to occur within the study area buffer: California black rail, western snowy plover, Yuma Ridgway’s rail and tricolored blackbird. California black rail has a low potential to nest and forage in the southern portion of the study area buffer, in the cattail marsh along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. Western snowy plover has a low potential to nest in the southern portion of the study area buffer, along to the NSBYC marina shoreline. Yuma Ridgway’s rail and tricolored blackbird have a low potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer, in the cattail marsh along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. Western snowy plover and tricolored blackbird are not covered under the CVMSHCP, while California black rail and Yuma Ridgway’s rail are covered under the CVMSHCP. No other listed species have a moderate or high potential to occur within the study area.

Finally, five non-listed species have a moderate potential to occur within the study area; least bittern, LeConte’s thrasher, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, spotted bat, and Palm Springs pocket mouse. Least bittern is not expected to occur in the Project footprint; however, it has a moderate potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer, along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. LeConte’s thrasher has a moderate potential to nest and forage in the study area, including the Project footprint. Pallid San Diego pocket mouse and Palm Springs pocket mouse both have a moderate potential to occur

in the study area (including the Project site). Spotted bat has a moderate potential to forage in the southern portion of the study area buffer, along the waters of the NSBYC marina. LeConte's thrasher and Palm Springs pocket mouse are covered under the CVMSHCP, while least bittern, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, and spotted bat are not covered under the CVMSHCP. No other non-listed species have a moderate or high potential to occur within the study area.

One listed special-status species, desert pupfish, has a high potential to occur within the waters of the NSBYC marina, outside of the Project footprint. Stormwater runoff would be controlled during construction through the implementation of a SWPPP, and during operation through the implementation of BMPs (catch basins, riprap, a sand/oil interceptor, and cleanouts) so that no degradation to the waters of the NSBYC marina would occur. Desert pupfish is a covered species under the CVMSHCP; and consistency with the CVMSHCP requires payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee (Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**). Therefore, no significant impacts to this special-status wildlife species would occur.

Four listed special-status species, California black rail, Yuma Ridgway's rail, western snowy plover, and tricolored blackbird, have low potential to occur within the study area buffer. Additionally, two non-listed special-status species, least bittern and LeConte's thrasher, both have a moderate potential to occur within the study area (including the Project footprint). California black rail, Yuma Ridgway's rail, and LeConte's thrasher are covered under the CVMSHCP; therefore, with consistency with the CVMSHCP, including payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee (Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**), there would be no significant impacts to these special-status wildlife species. These species are also protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code Section 3516, which protects nesting birds. There are no direct impacts to state- or federal-listed species. There is potential for indirect noise impacts to listed avian species outside the Project impact area; however, implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-2**, Nesting Bird Survey, would reduce potential indirect impacts to less than significant. Similarly, there is potential for direct and indirect impacts to non-listed avian species; however, Mitigation Measure **BIO-2** would reduce potential direct and indirect impacts to less than significant. Western snowy plover, tricolored blackbird, and least bittern are not covered under the CVMSHCP; therefore, impacts could be potentially significant absent mitigation. While the study area buffer contains suitable nesting habitat for snowy plover (i.e., sandy, barren, or sparsely vegetated flats near saline waters) and least bittern (i.e., marshes with dense, tall growth of aquatic and semi-aquatic vegetation), no suitable nesting habitat is located within the Project footprint for either species. As such, no direct impacts would occur from implementation of the proposed Project. Indirect impacts to both species are possible and include increased human activity, elevated noise, and dust levels. These indirect impacts would be considered significant absent mitigation. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-2** and applicable General Avoidance and Minimization Measures outlined in Mitigation Measure **BIO-3** would reduce potential indirect impacts to western snowy plover and least bittern to less than significant. These species are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code Section 3516, which protects nesting birds. There are no direct impacts to state or federal listed species. There is potential for indirect noise impacts to listed avian species outside the Project impact area; however, implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-2** would reduce potential indirect impacts to less than significant. Similarly, there is potential for direct and indirect impacts to non-listed avian species; however, Mitigation Measure **BIO-2** would reduce potential direct and indirect impacts to less than significant.

Two non-listed species, Palm Springs pocket mouse and pallid San Diego pocket mouse, have a moderate potential to occur within the study area (including the Project footprint). Palm Springs pocket mouse is covered under the CVMSHCP; therefore, with consistency with the CVMSHCP, including payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee (Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**), there would be no significant direct or indirect impacts to this special-status wildlife species. Pallid San Diego pocket mouse is not covered under the CVMSHCP, and impacts could be potentially significant absent mitigation. The suitable habitat for this species within the Project footprint lies along the northwestern portion of the Project footprint and connects to additional suitable habitat within the study area. There is a large swath of intact suitable allscale scrub habitat west of the study area (i.e., west of Vander Veer Road). Due to the amount of adjacent and nearby habitat, loss of fragmented habitat is considered less than significant. Direct impacts could occur through crushing of individuals during grading, entombment of burrowing species, and removal of habitat. Most

mammal species exhibit a “flight” response to disturbance, resulting in temporary displacement, or if disturbance is constant, permanent displacement. The Project footprint contains suitable habitat (i.e., allscale scrub) for pallid San Diego pocket mouse that may be impacted as a result of Project implementation; however, suitable habitat will be available adjacent to the affected region, and individuals would be expected to move away from construction activities. Entombment of individuals would be avoided through implementation of General Avoidance and Minimization Measures (Mitigation Measure **BIO-3**), which would include covering open trenches. Direct impacts to the few individuals that may be crushed or otherwise harmed by construction activities would be less than significant. Potential indirect impacts to pallid San Diego pocket mouse would be limited to short-term impacts from construction activities and could result from fugitive dust that can degrade habitat and result in health implications for wildlife species; noise and vibration that can stress wildlife species or cause them to leave an area of otherwise suitable habitat; increased human presence, which can also disrupt daily activities of wildlife and cause them to leave an area; nighttime lighting, which can disrupt the activity patterns of nocturnal species; and release of chemical pollutants, such as from oil leaks from construction vehicles and machinery. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-3** would reduce indirect impacts to a level that is less than significant through limiting impacts to the proposed footprint, removing invasive species, dust control measures, and prohibiting pets and trash left on site.

- b) The proposed Project footprint does not contain any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified by CDFW or USFWS. However, the Project footprint includes allscale scrub (also referred to as desert saltbush scrub), which is a natural community covered under the CVMSHCP. To comply with the CVMSHCP, development fees will be required to mitigate habitat loss. Therefore, with compliance with the CVMSHCP, including payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee (Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**), there would be no significant impacts to special-status vegetation communities, and the Project would not be in conflict with the CVMSHCP.
- c) The Project site does not contain any jurisdictional water features. As a result, implementation of the Project would not result in significant impacts to jurisdictional waters.
- d) Project construction could result in direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds, including the loss of nests, eggs, and fledglings if ground-disturbing activities occur during the nesting season (generally February 15 through August 31). Construction activities during this time may result in reduced reproductive success and may violate the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code. If construction (including any ground disturbing activities) occurs during the nesting season, a nesting bird survey must be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to grading activities and impacts to nests must be avoided. The Project site does not function as a wildlife corridor and does not support any wildlife nursery sites. With implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-2**, a less-than significant impacts to nesting birds and wildlife corridors would occur.
- e) There are no existing local tree preservation ordinances or other policies protecting biological resources for the community of North Shore. Therefore, no significant impact related to conflict with local biological protection policies will occur.
- f) The Project site lies within the CVMSHCP which is a comprehensive, multijurisdictional Habitat Conservation Plan focusing on conservation of species and their associated habitats the Coachella Valley region of the County. The overall goal of the CVMSHCP is to maintain and enhance biological diversity and ecosystem processes within the region while allowing for future economic growth. The Project site is located within the developed area of the community, and not within one of the designated habitat conservation areas identified in the Plan. The policies and regulations of the CVMSHCP would not apply to the proposed Project. A fee is required for all projects located within the CVMSHCP plan area. With payment of this fee (Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**), the Project would be consistent with the CVMSHCP. and a less-than-significant impact will occur.

## Mitigation

**BIO-1** As a signatory to the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, the County of Riverside shall require a local development mitigation fee prior to the issuance of building permits for the proposed use on the Project site at the rates applicable at the time of payment of the fee as set forth in the most recent fee schedule. The Project applicant (Riverside County Department of Facilities Management) shall be required to provide documentation to the County of Riverside confirming the payment of the local development mitigation fee.

**BIO-2** To maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, if ground-disturbing and/or vegetation clearance activities are scheduled to occur during the avian nesting season (typically February 15 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey within the Project impact footprint and a 500-foot buffer where legal access is granted around the disturbance footprint. Surveys shall be conducted within 3 days prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities. If an active nest is detected during the nesting bird survey, avoidance buffers shall be implemented as determined by a qualified biologist (typically 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors and special-status species). The buffer shall be of a distance to ensure avoidance of adverse effects to the nesting bird by accounting for buffering topography and buildings, ambient conditions, species, nest location, and activity type. All nests shall be monitored as determined by the qualified biologist until nestlings have fledged and dispersed or it is confirmed that the nest has been unsuccessful or abandoned. The qualified biologist shall halt all construction activities within proximity to an active nest if it is determined that the activities are harassing the nest and may result in nest abandonment or take. The qualified biologist shall also have the authority to require implementation of avoidance measures related to noise, vibration, or light pollution if indirect impacts are resulting in harassment of the nest.

**BIO-3** The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented during Project construction activities:

- To prevent inadvertent entrapment of special-status wildlife during construction, all excavated steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each working day, or be provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped wildlife. If trapped animals are observed, escape ramps or structures shall be installed immediately to allow escape.
- Construction employees will limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to any fenced portion of the Project footprint, where feasible.
- Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on disturbed upland sites with minimal risk of direct drainage into jurisdictional features or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. All Project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to the County and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.
- Fugitive dust will be avoided and minimized through watering and other appropriate measures.
- Exotic species that prey upon/displace target species of concern shall be permanently removed from the site.
- To avoid attracting predators of the native wildlife species, the Project site shall be kept as clean of debris as possible. All food related trash items shall be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site(s). Pets of Project personnel shall not be allowed on site where they may come into contact with any native species.

Monitoring: Riverside County Facilities Management, Project Construction Manager(s); Qualified Biologist.

SI=Significant Impact; LTS=Less Than Significant or Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated; NI=No Impact; AP=Analyzed in Prior EIR; M-DP=Substantially Mitigated by Uniformly Applicable Development Policies

SI LTS NI AP M-DP

**V CULTURAL RESOURCES**

*Would the Project*

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Project Description; Riverside County General Plan; Riverside County General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report; Public Resource Code §5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq. Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-7 “Historical Resources”.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-b) The Final Program EIR for the Riverside County General Plan identifies 138 historical resources in Riverside County (Table 4.7.A). These historical resources are identified due to their inclusion of one of more of the following: National Register of Historic Places, California Registered Historic Landmarks Architecture, California Points of Historical Interest, and/or Riverside County Historical Landmarks.

Public Resource Code section 5024.1(c) defines guidelines to being considered a historic resource within the state of California as stated below:

*A resource may be listed as an historical resource in the California Register if it meets any of the following National Register of Historic Places criteria:*

- 1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.*
- 2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.*
- 3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.*
- 4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*

A cultural resources literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center and Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) which analyzed the proposed Project site was completed in October of 2019. This search included the Project site with a mile radius buffer. The objective of assessments was to determine whether any prehistoric or historical resources have been recorded previously within the Project area or within a mile radius of it. Additional sources consulted during the cultural resource literature review and records search and preparation of the HPSR include the Native American Heritage Commissions, Office of Historic Preservation Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility and the Office of Historic Preservation Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File, local Native American tribes and local historic preservation groups.

The records search revealed nine cultural resources including prehistoric artifact and ceramic scatter, a prehistoric trail segment, a historic-era suspended utility line, four historic-era paved roads, and a segment of the Union Pacific Railroad. The proposed Project would not diminish the characteristics or the cultural resources and would not affect or alter any of those cultural resources by any of the Project elements. A pedestrian survey was also conducted at the Project site. No resources were discovered on the Project site and the construction and operation of a fire station would not have a significant effect on any nearby resources as the operation of the fire station would not directly or indirectly alter or impact these resources. The Project site has been undeveloped since at least 1940. The new fire station will result in the installation

of a new building that will not require substantial excavation for installation. Mitigation Measures **CR-1** through **CR-5** will be implemented which will require archaeological and tribal monitoring and sampling for any excavation depth with the potential to disturb native soil and encounter potential archaeological resources. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measures **CR-1** through **CR-5**, the Project will result in less-than-significant impacts to a historical or archaeological site.

- c) The proposed Project site is not located on a known formal or informal cemetery. No discovery of human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries is anticipated. Furthermore, there are several established regulations that protect against the disturbance of interred human remains, defined in California Health and Safety (HSC) Sections 7050.5 through and 7054, which mandate that in the event of an accidental discovery of human remains, the County Coroner must be contacted within 24 hours. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the County is required to contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and any applicable Tribes. Adherence to the regulatory requirements and Mitigation Measure **CR-4** will provide a redundancy mechanism to ensure that potential impacts from inadvertent discoveries of human remains do not occur and remain less than significant. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to human remains will occur.

Mitigation:

**CR-1** Prior to the seeking and/or issuance of a grading permit, the County and consulting Tribes will co-create a Tribal Monitoring Agreement (Agreement) that (1) assures a Tribal Monitor will be present during all grading, excavation, and ground-disturbing activities within the Project Area of Potential Effect and (2) discusses and delineates subjects including, but not limited to, (a) the monitors' scheduling; (b) the monitors' duties and/or SOW; (c) monitors' compensation by the applicant; (d) safety requirements; and (e) the protocols and stipulations that the County contractor, and Tribal Monitor, will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries. Stipulations for treatment and final disposition of any cultural resources, with the exception of human remains, funerary objects, and sacred objects are addressed in Mitigation Measure **CR-4**.

**CR-2:** The Tribal Monitor shall have the authority to stop and redirect grading in order to identify and preliminarily evaluate any cultural resource(s) discovered on the property. If the resource(s) is determined to hold potential significance, a 25-foot buffer shall be established and the relevant Tribes shall be immediately contacted by the Project supervisor to come to the Project site. The Tribal Monitor shall, in consultation with the consulting Tribes, determine the significance of the resource(s) and whether additional monitoring by an archaeologist or a tribal monitor needs to occur.

**CR-3:** In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of ground-disturbing activity for this Project, the following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:

**Temporary Curation and Storage:** During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location onsite or at the offices of the Project Archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the Project site will need to be thoroughly documented via inventory and conducted with Tribal Monitor(s) oversight of the process.

**Treatment and Final Disposition:** The County/applicant/contractor shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, unassociated funerary objects/burial goods, all archaeological artifacts, and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The County/applicant/contractor shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the County with evidence of same:

- a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Tribes. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed. A reburial site shall be documented as a new site and recorded with the Eastern Information Center;

- b. A curation agreement with an appropriately qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 whereby the collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and accompanied by payment from the County/applicant of the fees necessary for permanent curation;
- c. On request by the consulting Tribe for repatriation of the discovered items, the County shall relinquish ownership and shall deliver the items to the custody of the consulting Tribe. For purposes of conflict resolution, if the consulting Tribes cannot come to an agreement as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center or Riverside Metropolitan Museum by default; and
- d. At the completion of any and all ground disturbing activities on the Project site, a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be written by the Project Archaeologist and submitted to the County within 120 days of the completion of ground-disturbing activities related to the Project. This report shall (1) document monitoring activities conducted by the Project Archaeologist and Tribal Monitors; (2) document the impacts to the known resources on the property, if any; (3) describe how each mitigation measure was fulfilled; (4) document the type of cultural resources discovered during Project implementation, the treatment of those resources, and their disposition; (5) provide evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting; and (6) in a confidential appendix, include the daily/weekly monitoring notes from the Project Archaeologist. All reports produced will be submitted to the County, Eastern Information Center and consulting Tribes.

**CR-4:** If human remains are encountered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Riverside County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b) remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission must then immediately identify the “most likely descendant(s)” of receiving notification of the discovery. The most likely descendant(s) shall then make recommendations within 48 hours, and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains.

**CR-5:** If inadvertent discoveries of subsurface archaeological/cultural resources are discovered during grading, Riverside County, and the monitoring Tribe shall assess the significance of such resources and shall meet and confer regarding the mitigation for such resources. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code § 21083.2(b) and 21084.3(b) avoidance is the preferred method of preservation for archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources. If the County and the monitoring Tribe cannot agree on the significance or the mitigation for such resources, these issues will be presented to the Riverside County Archaeologist. The County Archaeologist shall make the determination based on the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act with respect to archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources and shall take into account the religious beliefs, customs, and practices of the consulting Tribes.

Monitoring: Riverside County Facilities Management, Project Construction Manager(s), Tribal Monitor

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SI    LTS    NI    AP    M-DP

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**VI ENERGY**

*Would the Project*

a) <i>Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during Project construction or operation?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: GIS Database, Riverside County General Plan Figure S-2 “Earthquake Fault Study Zones”, County of Riverside General Plan.



**Findings of Fact:**

a-b) LED Lights will be used around the building and in areas of pedestrian and vehicular circulation. Lights will be placed on timers/motion sensors for maximum efficiency and illumination levels will be designed and placed in relation to the appropriate use. Invasive plants will not be used and drought tolerant plants and trees that are hardy and require low maintenance will be used to incorporate water conservation and biodiversity. The proposed Project would meet all requirements of Title 24 and any additional provisional requirements in order to assure that operation of the fire station would not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans. The Project would be required to maintain consistency with all Riverside County policies related to energy conservation including Policy H-4, Conservation of Energy and Policy H-29, Sustainable Building Policy. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to energy conservation will occur.

**Mitigation:** None

**Monitoring:** None

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SI LTS NI AP M-DP

**VII GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

*Would the Project*

<i>a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving</i>					
<i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>ii) Strong seismic ground shaking</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>iv) Landslides?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Source:** GIS Database, Riverside County General Plan Figure S-2 “Earthquake Fault Study Zones”, Figure S-4 “Earthquake-Induced Slope Instability Map,” and Figures S-13 through S-21 (showing General Ground Shaking Risk); Figure S-7 “Documented Subsidence Areas”; GIS Database (RCIT) County of Riverside General Plan, California Building Code.

**Findings of Fact:**

a) The Project site is located on the southern margin of the Coachella Valley portion of the Salton Trough physiographic province. The Salton Trough is a geologic structural depression resulting from large scale regional faulting. Tectonic activity that formed the trough continues at a high rate as evidenced by deformed young sedimentary deposits and high levels of seismicity. The State of California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act was passed in 1972 to mitigate the hazard of surface rupture along

earthquake faults. The main purpose of the Act is to prevent the construction of buildings used for human occupancy along fault lines. The Project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone, or County Fault Hazard Zone, or any fault zone identified in the County of Riverside General Plan, but is located within one mile (0.8) of the active San Andreas Fault Zone. The possibility of ground surface rupture exists throughout the Coachella Valley region; however, the Project site is not located within a rupture hazard zone, and given the current state of knowledge regarding seismicity of the Coachella Valley, the potential for fault rupture at the site is low. The California Building Code (CBC) establishes building standards to minimize the risk of damage from seismic activity. These design requirements of the CBC are designed to withstand strong seismic shaking and would result in a safer structure than the existing fire station which would not expose people or structures to adverse effects. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts to earthquake fault and County fault hazard zones will occur.

Being located in seismically active southern California, the Project site is expected to be subjected to moderate to strong ground shaking during the design life of the Project. The proposed Project would replace the existing fire station which was constructed in 1964 with a new building which would adhere to the most recent building code. The CBC establishes building standards to minimize the risk of damage from seismic activity. This includes the requirement for a site-specific ground motion hazard analysis be performed unless conservative values of design parameters are used to minimize effects from ground shaking. These design requirements of the CBC are designed to withstand strong seismic shaking and would result in a safer structure than the existing fire station. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related from strong seismic ground shaking will occur.

Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which saturated, cohesionless soils layers, located within approximately 50 feet of the ground surface, lose strength due to cyclic pore water pressure generation from seismic shaking or other large cyclic loading. During the loss of stress, the soil acquires 'mobility' sufficient to permit both horizontal and vertical movements. Soils that are most susceptible to liquefaction are clean, loose, saturated, and uniformly graded fine-grained sands that lie below the groundwater table within approximately 50 feet below ground surface. According to the RCIT GIS Database, the Project site has a moderate potential for liquefaction. According to the geotechnical investigation, the Liquefaction potential at the Project site was evaluated using the 1997 NCEER Liquefaction Workshop and the Idriss and Boulanger (2008) methods. The analysis was used using a PGAM value of 1.15g, with a 20-foot groundwater depth and a threshold factor of safety of 1.3. Based on this analysis and the dense nature of the subsurface soils at the Project site, liquefaction is not expected to occur.

Seismically-induced landslides and rock falls occur most often on steep or compromised slopes. Factors controlling the stability of slopes include: 1) slope height and steepness; 2) engineering characteristics of the earth materials comprising the slope; and 3) intensity of ground shaking. Landslides may result from heavy rain, erosion, removal of vegetation, seismic activity or combinations of these and other factors. The potential for landslides is unlikely due to the regional planar topography. No ancient landslides are shown on geologic maps, aerial photographs, or topographic maps of the region and no indications of landslides were observed during the site investigation. Based on these factors, the risk from landslides, lateral spreading, collapse or rockfall hazards would not be considered substantial. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts from landslide risk will occur.

- b) The proposed Project will not result in a substantial loss of soil due to erosion. Surface soils consist of Carsitas gravelly sand. According to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Carsitas Series soils are excessively drained, formed in predominantly coarse textured gravelly or cobbly granitic alluvium, with rapid permeability. The risk of erosion is low due to very high rates of infiltration, permeability, limiting potential runoff. The Project would be subject to SWPPP requirements for erosion control during construction and would require the fugitive dust control measures during construction. Best management practices (BMPs) would be undertaken to control runoff and erosion from earthmoving activities such as excavation, grading, and compaction. All grading and compaction activities would be performed under the observation of a qualified engineer. After completion of construction, the erosion potential will be decreased. All soils used in the Project would be properly compacted in accordance with the Geotechnical Investigation and the County of Riverside specifications. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts to soil erosion will occur.

- c) According to the RCIT GIS Database, the Project site is identified as being susceptible to ground subsidence. Subsidence is compaction of soil and other surface material with little or no horizontal motion. Causes of subsidence include earthquake and changes in groundwater tables. Subsidence may occur if the groundwater level substantially decreases. The Coachella Valley has experienced up to 12 inches of regional subsidence between 1996 and 2005 (USGS, 2007) and the risk of regional subsidence at the Project site is moderate. The Project would be graded and constructed in accordance with the recommendations of the geotechnical investigation which would provide a stable foundation to further reduce the risk of subsidence. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts from subsidence will occur.
- d) Expansive soils are generally considered a threat because of the pressure that may be induced upon structures. In general, expansive soils include characteristics that may result in expansion or contraction when exposed to water. The extent of contraction (shrink) or expansion (swell) may be influenced by the amount and type of clay in the soil. The USDA Soil Conservation Service identifies shrink swell potential for soils as low, moderate, and high. Soils with high shrink swell potential include Altamont, Auld, Bonsall, Bosanko, Las Posas, Madera, Murrieta, Placentia, Porterville, Vallecitos, Waukena, Willows and Yokohl. The Project site contains Carsitas soils, which have a low shrink swell potential. Near surface soils at the Project site consist of sandy silts, silty sands and sands, which are also non-expansive. As a result, the Project is not located on expansive soil and no substantial risks to life or property would occur; therefore, no significant impacts from expansive soil will occur.
- e) The proposed Project is the replacement of an existing fire station and the Project elements would not generate substantial amounts of new sewage or wastewater as no additional staff would be needed, which could increase new sewage or wastewater. The Project would tie into the existing sewer system and no septic infrastructure would be required. Nonetheless, upgrades to the sewage and drainage infrastructure (cleanouts and sand/oil interceptor) are included as part of the Project to avoid substantial effects to sewage and wastewater. Therefore, no significant impact to septic tanks or wastewater disposal systems will occur.
- f) The Project site is located within an area of high paleontological sensitivity. Due to the depth of excavation, the potential to discover and/or disturb any paleontological resource is low, and impacts would be less than significant. In the unlikely event that paleontological resources are discovered during construction, Mitigation Measure **CR-8** shall be implemented. While not required, Mitigation Measure **CR-8** will ensure potential impacts to paleontological resources remain less than significant. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to paleontological resources will occur.

Mitigation:

**GEO-1** In the event that any paleontological resources are unintentionally discovered during proposed Project construction, construction activities in the vicinity of the resource shall immediately halt and/or be moved to other parts of the Project site. A Riverside County-qualified paleontologist shall be retained by the County or their designee to determine the significance of the resource, if any. If the find is determined to be significant, avoidance or other appropriate measures including extraction and relocation, as recommended by the paleontologist, shall be implemented.

Monitoring: Riverside County FM, Project Construction Manager(s), Qualified Paleontological Monitor

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	SI	LTS	NI	AP	M-DP
<b>VIII GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</b>					
<i>Would the Project</i>					
a) <i>Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: CalEEMod 2020.4.0.

### Findings of Fact:

This section analyzes the Project's contribution to global climate change impacts by evaluating the Project's contribution of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The primary GHG of concern is carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), which represents the majority (greater than 99 percent) of proposed Project-related emissions. According to Section 15064.4, of the State CEQA Guidelines for determining the significance of GHG emissions, a lead agency must consider the following in the assessment of potential significant impacts:

- 1) *The extent to which the Project may increase (or reduce) GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;*
- 2) *Whether the Project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the Project;*
- 3) *The extent to which the Project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement an adopted statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions.*

To address the State's requirement to reduce GHG emissions, the County prepared the 2015 Climate Action Plan (CAP) with the target of reducing GHG emissions within the unincorporated County by 15 percent below 2008 levels by the year 2020. The County's target is consistent with the AB 32 target and ensures that the County is providing GHG reductions locally that will complement the State and international efforts of stabilizing climate change.

The County determined the size of development that is too small to be able to provide the level of GHG emission reductions expected from the Screening Tables or alternate emission analysis method. To do this the County determined the GHG emission amount allowed by a Project such that 90 percent of the emissions on average from all Projects would exceed that level and be "captured" by the Screening Table or alternate emission analysis method. The 3,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>E per year value is the low-end value within that range rounded to the nearest hundred tons of emissions and is used in defining small Projects that are considered less than significant and do not need to use the Screening Tables or alternative GHG mitigation analysis used in the County CAP.<sup>1</sup>

- a) In accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines, GHG emissions were calculated for construction and operation of the Project and will be assessed against the County CAP threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E per year. GHG emissions resulting from Project construction and operation were calculated using the CalEEMod model, and include emissions resulting from on-road and off-road diesel fuel consumption as well as worker commutes, vehicle travel, energy consumption, water consumption, and waste generation. The total operational carbon dioxide emissions generated as a result of the Project is 17 metric tons (MT) per year, including construction-related emissions amortized over a typical Project life of 30 years – which is far below the threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E per year. The proposed Project's operational GHG emissions are below the County CAP GHG threshold, as well as the SCAQMD threshold for most land use types, of 3,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>E and do not constitute a substantial contribution to global climate change. In addition, the low number of GHG emissions generated by the Project would not interfere with the goals of SB32. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to GHG emissions on the environment will occur.
- b) The County of Riverside has adopted policies and programs in its General Plan to promote the use of clean and renewable energy sources, facilitate alternative modes of transportation, and for the sustainable use of energy. The County CAP, described above, was adopted by the Board on December 8, 2015. The CAP provides a specific implementation tool to guide future decisions of the County and is used as the baseline for the evaluation of consistency with applicable GHG plans, policies, or regulations. The Project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The County CAP identifies three main goals which are to: provide a list of specific actions that will reduce GHG emissions, giving the highest priority to actions that provide the greatest reduction in GHG emissions and benefits to the community at the least cost; reduce emissions attributable to the County to levels consistent with the target reductions of AB 32; and establish a qualified reduction plan for which future development within the County can tier and thereby streamline the environmental analysis necessary under CEQA. The focus of the analysis is on answering the question of

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<sup>1</sup>Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Screening Tables*, March 2015.

whether incremental contributions of GHGs are a cumulatively considerable contribution to climate change impacts. The County CAP has incorporated the measures identified in the CARB Scoping Plan as a means for reducing GHG emissions. **Table GHG-1** summarizes the CARB Scoping Plan Policies for reducing GHG emissions. As shown, the Project is consistent with the CARB Scoping Plan Policies and County CAP. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to consistency with plans, policies, or regulations for reducing GHG emissions will occur.

**Table GHG-1 CARB Scoping Plan**

<b>CAP Measures to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>	<b>Project Compliance with Measure</b>
<b>Energy Efficiency:</b> Maximize energy efficiency building and appliance standards; pursue additional efficiency including new technologies, policies, and implementation mechanisms.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project will be designed and constructed using sustainable building practices, and will comply with the County’s Sustainable Building Policy (H-29). The Project will be compliant with all current Title 24 standards.
<b>Green Building Strategy:</b> Expand the use of green building practices to reduce the carbon footprint of California’s new and existing inventory of buildings.	<b>Consistent.</b> The California Green Building Standards Code (proposed Part 11, Title 24) (“CALGreen”) was adopted as part of the California Building Standards Code in the CCR. Part 11 establishes voluntary standards that became mandatory in the 2010 edition of the Code, on planning and design for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (in excess of the California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants. The 2013 edition is the most current version of the code, until the 2016 version takes effect on January 1, 2017. The Project will be subject to the mandatory standards in both versions of this Code. The Project will also incorporate LEED energy efficiency building measures.
<b>Recycling and Waste:</b> Reduce methane emissions at landfills. Increase waste diversion, composting, and commercial recycling. Move toward zero-waste.	<b>Consistent.</b> A regulation to reduce methane emissions from municipal solid waste landfills is currently being developed by the state. The Riverside Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan outlines the goals, policies, and programs the County and its cities will implement to create an integrated and effective waste management system that complies with the diversion mandates in AB 939. The Project will be required to participate with County programs for recycling and waste reduction which comply with the 50 percent reduction requirement of AB 939.
<b>Water:</b> Continue efficiency programs and use cleaner energy sources to move and treat water.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project will comply with all applicable County ordinances, the CALGreen Code, and the County’s Low Impact Development standards. Compliance measures include the installation of low water use fixtures (toilets, faucets), minimized outdoor water use through water efficient landscaping, and the use of alternative energy, when feasible.

Source: CARB Scoping Plan.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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SI LTS NI AP M-DP

**IX HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

*Would the Project*

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within 0.25-mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 for people residing or working in the Project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Google Earth™; Coachella Valley Unified School District Site Maps; DTSC, Cortese List, 2021 Converse Phase I ESA, Figure S-11 “Wildfire Susceptibility”; Figure S-19 “Airport Locations”; Figure PS-6 Airport Land Use Compatibility Zones and Influence Areas, Riverside County General Plan.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-b) A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was completed on October 6, 2021 to assess the potential for hazards and hazardous materials at the Project site. No hazardous materials or conditions exist on the Project site and no demolition would occur which could encounter hazards, such as lead-based paint or asbestos-containing materials. Project construction may involve the limited transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials from the fueling or servicing of construction equipment on-site. Construction activities could also include general commercial cleaners, solvents, lubricants, paints, industrial coatings and other substances utilized for resurfacing. These types of chemicals are not acutely hazardous and would be used in limited quantities and in adherence to the manufacturers’ guidelines. Further, these activities would be minimal, short-term, or one-time in nature. These materials are anticipated to be similar to other substances used on-site for the existing County-owned building.

During operation, the fire station would incorporate special storage requirements and other safety measures into Project design in order to minimize potential impacts. All facilities within the fire station would be equipped with adequate fire suppression equipment. Furthermore, fire stations are specially trained and equipped to handle and store hazardous materials. Any hazardous materials would be properly locked and made inaccessible to the public and/or untrained personnel in order to prevent unauthorized usage of these materials. Lastly, all hazardous materials would be used, transported, and stored in accordance with the manufacturer’s labels and with all accepted BMPs (catch basins, riprap, a sand/oil interceptor, and cleanouts), and the use of hazardous materials and substances would be subject to federal, state, and local health and safety requirements. Compliance with the applicable laws and regulations would ensure that less-than significant impacts associated with the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials will occur.

Construction vehicles and equipment contain substances such as gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, and lubricants that, if accidentally released to the environment, could be hazardous. Existing Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure requirements would reduce potential impacts by requiring the development and implementation of hazardous substance control and health and safety measures. During operation, the proposed Project could require the use of hazardous materials including, but not limited to, industrial chemicals, oils,

flammables, glue, and paint. However, the Project would incorporate all appropriate safety measures to minimize potential impacts, including the use of fire suppression equipment and fire-retardant metal cabinets for storage. All hazardous materials utilized would be properly locked and made inaccessible to the public and/or untrained personnel in order to prevent unauthorized usage of these materials. Compliance with the applicable laws and regulations would ensure that the risks associated with the potential accidental release of hazardous materials were minimized to the greatest extent feasible. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to the creation of significant hazards to the public either through routine use or foreseeable accident will occur.

- c) The Project site is located within the Coachella Valley Unified School District. The closest school in the District is Mecca Elementary School, which is located approximately eight miles to the northwest. As there are no schools located within one-quarter mile of the Project site, there is no potential for the Project to result in a release at nearby schools. Therefore, no significant impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials within 0.25 miles of a school will occur.
- d) The proposed Project site is not identified on any list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, a less-than-significant impacts related to the creation of a hazard from a list of compiled hazardous sites will occur.
- e) The proposed Project is not located within an airport influence area nor is it located in an airport compatibility zone. The Airport Land Use Commission is not required to review the Project. Therefore, no significant impacts to inconsistencies with airport planning will occur. The closest airport to the proposed Project site is Jaqueline Cochran Regional Airport, which is located approximately 14 miles from the Project site. The Project site is not within the primary flight-path of arriving and departing aircrafts for this airport. The fire station would be a single-story structure of similar scale to the existing fire station and would not create safety hazards that would affect the operation of the Airport. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts to safety hazards in the vicinity of a public airport will occur.
- f) The proposed Project will be confined within the existing County-owned property and would not create any conditions that would impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an emergency response plan and/or emergency evacuation plan. The Project would adhere to the emergency response plans and emergency evacuation plans currently established at the fire station, and the County's design review process would also ensure Project conformance with these plans. Therefore, no significant impacts related to the disruption of emergency services will occur.
- g) The Project site is within a low fire area and no wildland areas within the Project vicinity would create a potential fire hazard at the Project site. There are no substantial areas of native vegetation found within the Project site that could provide a fuel source for a wildfire. The Project will be designed in accordance with all requirements of the County Fire Department. Therefore, no significant impact related to hazardous fire areas will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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SI    LTS    NI    AP    M-DP

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## **X HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

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*Would the Project*

a) <i>Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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<i>c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:</i>					
<i>i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation, on- or off-site?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>iv) Impede or redirect flood flows</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>d) Result in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to Project inundation?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County Flood Control District Flood Hazard Report/Condition; Riverside County General Plan; USDA Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys; US Geological Survey; CEQA Guidelines Section 15155.

**Findings of Fact:**

- a) During construction, grading and excavation activities associated with the Project would generate potential for short-term erosion and discharge of pollutants, especially during times of inclement weather. Impacts to downstream water quality could occur as a result of the potential erosion and sediment transport. Impervious surfaces which are generally associated with various pollutants such as petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, and sedimentation. The quality of surface and groundwater in the Colorado River Basin Region becomes progressively poorer as water moves along hydraulic flow-paths. The highest quality water is typically associated with tributaries flowing from surrounding mountains and ground water recharged by these streams. Water quality is altered by a number of factors including consumptive use, importation of water high in dissolved solids, run-off from urban and agricultural areas, and the recycling of water within the basin. During construction, grading and excavation activities associated with the Project would generate potential for short-term erosion and discharge of pollutants, especially during times of inclement weather. Impacts to downstream water quality could occur as a result of the potential erosion and sediment transport. Impervious surfaces which are generally associated with various pollutants such as petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, and sedimentation. The Project area discharges into Salton Sea. The Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed is the Priority Watershed in the Colorado River Basin Region. It encompasses one-third of the region (about 8,360 square miles) and contains five (out of a total of six) of the Region's impaired surface waterbodies. The watershed has been identified as a Category I (impaired) Watershed under the 1997 California Unified Watershed Assessment (UWA). Preparation and implementation of a SWPPP, as well as incorporation of a capture systems for fueling, car washing would ensure that no substantial soil erosion, siltation, or other on-site contaminants would result in on-site runoff construction and operation of the Project. The SWPPP will contain BMPs that include erosion control measures that are designed to reduce impacts from on- and off-site erosion during construction. Construction BMPs are categorized, by erosion control, sediment control, tracking control, and wind erosion control measures. Typical erosion control BMPs include scheduling to avoid adverse weather conditions, covering unused stockpiles, retaining existing vegetation, and implementing non vegetative cover. Typical sediment control BMPs include silt fencing, fiber rolls, gravel bag berms, street sweeping, and storm drain inlet protection. The application of water and silt fencing is used to control for wind erosion and rump pads and rocked entries are used as tracking controls to keep dirt on-site. BMPs will also be implemented for operation of the Project which include BMPs (catch basins, riprap, a sand/oil interceptor, and cleanouts). Implementation of the SWPPP and adherence with the operational BMPs would ensure that water discharged from the site would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during construction. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to water quality standards and waste discharge requirements will occur.



b) The proposed Project site lies within the service area of the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) in which the majority of the water is obtained from groundwater from both the Whitewater River and Mission Creek subbasins. CVWD's non-urban, non-potable supplies are comprised of recycled water and imported Colorado River water. Future supplies are projected to include treated and untreated Colorado River water and desalinated water from CVWD's agricultural drain system. The CVWD requires new Projects to apply water conservation practices to the maximum extent practical including water efficient plumbing fixtures, the installation of drought tolerant plants in landscaped areas, and the use of reclaimed water for irrigation when available, all of which comply with Title 24 efficiency standards. The majority of the water used on site would be for irrigation and what is not taken up by vegetation will return to the groundwater. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to Project-related depletion of groundwater supply will occur.

c) The proposed Project is located in the Chocolate Valley Water Basin of the East Salton Sea Hydrologic Unit. The hydrologic features within five miles of the Project site include the Salton Sea, which is approximately 800 feet to the west. The Project could impact the site's existing drainage pattern by altering stormwater flow that drains to the Salton Sea or percolates into the underlying aquifer. However, there are no drainage facilities in the vicinity of the Project site. Based on the topography and Project design, existing flow lines would be maintained, and drainage would still flow to the Salton Sea. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the alteration of drainage patterns will occur.

A portion of the proposed Project site is located within a 100-year flood hazard area and the Project site is located on relatively level topography. As a critical facility, the facility the Project would be built up so that the finished floor of the building is elevated 1.25 feet above the highest adjacent ground to provide protection against flood inundation. Based on a size of 7,000 square feet, the Project would be unlikely to impede or redirect flood flows. As discussed above, the Project would implement a SWPPP, as well as incorporate capture systems for fueling, car washing would ensure that no substantial soil erosion, siltation, or other on-site contaminants would result in on-site runoff construction and operation of the Project. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to erosion, runoff, or the impedance or redirection of flooding will occur.

d) A portion of the proposed Project site is located within a 100-year flood hazard area and the Project site is located on relatively level topography. As a critical facility, the facility the Project would be built up so that the finished floor of the building is elevated 1.25 feet above the highest adjacent ground to provide protection against flood inundation. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to flooding and inundation will occur.

d) The proposed Project would be required to adhere to federal, state, and local water quality provisions. The new impervious area that would occur with the Project would not substantially alter or affect groundwater recharge on site as there is ample pervious area surrounding the Project to allow for groundwater recharge. The Project will have sufficient capacity to handle stormwater runoff and prevent impacts to water quality. With implementation of the SWPPP and compliance with federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the maintenance of water quality, a less-than-significant impact related to effects to water quality control and sustainable groundwater management plans would occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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 AP=Analyzed in Prior EIR; M-DP=Substantially Mitigated by Uniformly Applicable Development Policies

SI LTS NI AP M-DP

**XI LAND USE AND PLANNING**

*Would the Project*

- |   |                          |                          |                                     |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) <i>Physically divide an established community?</i>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) <i>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?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Source: County of Riverside General Plan; RCIT (GIS Database); Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan.

**Findings of Fact:**

- a) The general plan land use designation for the Project site is Mixed Use Area (MU). The Project site is zoned (MU). The Project site is presently vacant and is located in a rural area of the County within the North Shore community. Within the County zoning, there is no zoning classification for public facilities, as they are allowed within all zoning designations (except for Open Space) provided they are compatible with the surrounding land uses (LU 7.2). The existing adjacent Fire Station #41 is an existing public facility that provides fire services to the community. The Project would not result in any changes in access to the surrounding residential community and would not create a visual separation to the surrounding community or a physical or perceived barrier which could disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community. Therefore, no significant impact related to the division of a community will occur.
- b) The proposed Project would result in a continued land use as a public facility. The replacement fire station would enhance the quality of fire services for the existing Fire Station #41 and will continue to be compatible with the surrounding residential uses and would not influence a pattern of change to any adjacent jurisdictions. Therefore, no significant impact related to land use compatibility will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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SI LTS NI AP M-DP

**XII MINERAL RESOURCES**

*Would the Project*

- |  |                          |                          |                                     |                          |                          |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) <i>Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?</i>                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) <i>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?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-5 “Mineral Resources Area”; California Geologic Survey, Special Report 217, Plate 24, Palm Springs 30’ x 60’ Quadrangle.

Findings of Fact:

a-b) According to the Riverside County General Plan, the County has extensive deposits of clay, limestone, iron, sand, and aggregates; however, the Project site is located in a zone that has not been studied for the presence of mineral resources. The Project site would implement a replacement fire station. Excavation would be required for foundational footings utility trenching; however, based on the depth for excavation, construction is unlikely to uncover any mineral resources. The Project is not located on or near a locally-important mineral resource recovery site and would not expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to mineral resources will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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SI    LTS    NI    AP    M-DP

**XIII NOISE AND VIBRATION**

*Would the Project*

a) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project Description; Riverside County Ordinance No. 847; Riverside Municipal Code Section 7.35

Findings of Fact:

Sound is described in terms of the loudness (amplitude) of the sound and frequency (pitch) of the sound. The standard unit of measurement of the loudness of sound is the decibel (dB). Since the human ear is not equally sensitive to sound at all frequencies, a special frequency-dependent rating scale has been devised to relate noise to human sensitivity. The A-weighted decibel scale (dBA) performs this compensation by differentiating among frequencies in a manner approximating the sensitivity of the human ear. The perceived loudness of sound is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and should be approximated by the A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and the way the human ear perceives noise. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment.

Community noise is commonly described in terms of the ambient noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given noise environment. A common statistical tool to measure the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level (Leq), which corresponds to a steady-state A-weighted sound level containing the same total energy as a time-varying signal over a given time period. The Leq is the foundation of the composite noise descriptor, day/night average (Ldn), and shows very good correlation with community response to noise. Human response to noise varies widely depending on the type of noise, time of day, and sensitivity of the receptor. The effects of noise on humans can range from temporary or permanent hearing loss to mild stress and annoyance due to such things as speech interference and sleep deprivation. Certain land uses are particularly sensitive to noise, including schools, hospitals, rest homes, long-term medical and mental care facilities, and parks, and recreation areas. Residential areas are also considered noise sensitive, especially during the nighttime hours.

Noise levels decrease as the distance from the noise source to the receiver increases. Noise generated by a stationary noise source, or “point source,” will decrease by approximately 6 dBA over hard surfaces (e.g., reflective surfaces such as parking lots or smooth bodies of water) and 7.5 dBA over soft surfaces (e.g., absorptive surfaces such as soft dirt, grass, or scattered bushes and trees) for each doubling of the distance. For example, if a noise source produces a noise level of 89 dBA at a reference distance of 50 feet, then the noise level would be 83 dBA at a distance of 100 feet from the noise source, 77 dBA at a distance of 200 feet, and so on. Noise generated by a mobile source will decrease by approximately 3 dBA over hard surfaces and 4.8 dBA over soft surfaces for each doubling of the distance.

Ambient noise measurements were taken at sensitive receptors near the Project site to establish a baseline to assess the potential noise effects from construction and operation of the Project. **Table N-1** shows the existing ambient noise levels. As shown in **Table N-1**, daytime existing ambient sound levels ranged between 52.3 and 58.4 dBA  $L_{eq}$ .

**Table N-1 Ambient Noise Levels at Sensitive Receptors Near the Project Site**

Receptor	Location	Distance to Project site (feet)	$L_{eq}$ , dBA(a)
North Shore Yacht Club	99155 Sea View Dr.	550	55.6
Community Center	99085 Corvina Dr.	175	58.4
Multi-Family Residence	99095 Corvina Dr.	250	52.3

(a) Noise Measurements taken using a Sper Scientific Class I noise meter and wind screen on March 17, 2022. Weather conditions were sunny with a slight breeze.

SOURCE: Riverside County Facilities Management

- a) Noise impacts could be considered significant if they caused a violation of any adopted standards. County Ordinance No. 847 and the Noise Element of the County General Plan are the documents that guide noise regulations within the County. According to Section 2a of the Noise Ordinance, facilities owned or operated by or for a governmental agency are exempt. The Project site is owned by the County and is exempt from the Ordinance. In addition, the Project does not incorporate new noise-generating equipment or increase capacity that would result in a new noise source. Therefore, no effect related to consistency with adopted noise standards will occur and less-than-significant impacts will occur.

The proposed Project would result in the construction and operation of a replacement fire station. Construction of the Project would result in temporary and periodic increases in noise, which is more likely to result in annoyance and inconveniences, rather than the more serious effects such as hearing loss, sleep deprivation, and stress. While there would be a temporary increase in noise levels within the Project vicinity during construction, the operation of the replacement fire station would not add staff or equipment that would raise ambient noise levels at surrounding sensitive receptors beyond the existing baseline noise environment. Therefore, the noise analysis is limited to the effects of noise generated during construction.

Noise from construction activities is generated by two primary sources: (1) the noise related to active construction equipment; and, (2) the transport of workers and equipment to construction sites. Project construction is expected to require the use of earthmoving and construction equipment for site prep, excavation/grading, construction, paving, and architectural coatings. Typical operating cycles for earthmoving equipment, such as excavators, graders, and bulldozers, may involve one or two minutes of full power operation followed by three to four minutes at lower power settings. Based on the intensity of use and equipment mix, noise levels during construction are estimated to have an  $L_{eq}$  of 89 dBA at 50 feet.<sup>2</sup>

The nearest noise-sensitive receptor is the community center located approximately 175 feet southeast of the proposed Project site. As shown in **Table N-3**, exterior noise levels would exceed 65 dBA, however, the resulting interior noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptors would be less than 55 dBA. This would result in a temporary increase to existing ambient noise levels, and would represent an inconvenience to the nearest residential receptors.

<sup>2</sup>USEPA, *Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations*, 1971.

Because construction noise is usually generated in short bursts and the heavy equipment used during site preparation moves around the construction site, this maximum noise level is not likely to occur for sustained periods of time and the temporary inconvenience would not be a substantial increase which could alter human health or safety. The National Institute of Occupational Health has identified a recommended exposure limit of 85 dBA as an 8-hour weighted average, which can result in potential hearing loss. Construction noise levels would not result in an 8-hour weighted average that would exceed this noise level. In addition, while construction activity would last for approximately 9 months, the majority of the construction noise effects would occur during excavation and grading which would only last for approximately 45 days. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to noise from construction activity and equipment will occur.

**Table N-3 Project Construction Noise Impacts**

Receptor	Distance	Estimated Exterior Construction Noise Level (dBA, L <sub>eq</sub> ) (a)	Estimated Interior Construction Noise Level (dBA, L <sub>eq</sub> ) (b)	Potentially Significant Impact
North Shore Yacht Club	550	68.2	48.2	No
Community Center	175	78.1	58.1	No
Multi-Family Residence	250	75.0	55.0	No

(a) Construction activity used an L<sub>eq</sub> of 89 dBA.

(b) A 20-dBA reduction was applied for construction as identified in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Noise Notebook. Source: Riverside County FM and Google.

Construction activity, although temporary at any given location, can be substantially disruptive to adjacent uses during the construction period. Construction activity is anticipated to last 9 months and will not occur during night time hours or on weekends when the majority of people are home. Construction noise impacts will be minimized to the extent feasible by limiting construction hours, staging vehicles and equipment away from sensitive receptors, and using equipment that is maintained and in good operating condition. These measures have been identified as Mitigation Measures **NOI-1** through **NOI-4**. With implementation of mitigation, a less-than-significant impact related to a substantial or periodic increase in noise levels will occur.

- b) No significant sources of groundborne vibration or noise would be generated during the operation of the proposed Project. The construction of the Project would have the potential to produce short-term ground-borne vibrations. The closest land uses potentially impacted from groundborne vibration and noise (primarily from the use of heavy construction equipment) is the single-family residence located to the east of the Project site. The Federal Transit Administration has identified a construction vibration damage criterion of 0.2 inches per second peak particle velocity (PPV) for non-engineered timber and masonry buildings. General construction activity typically generates a vibration level of 0.089 inches per second PPV at 25 feet. This reference level would result in a vibration level of 0.011 inches per second PPV at the closest residence. This level would be well below the construction vibration damage criteria of 0.2 inches per second PPV and would not expose people to risk of building failure. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to groundborne vibration and noise will occur.
- c) The Project site is not within an airport influence area and is located approximately 14 miles to the nearest public airport. Therefore, no significant impact related to public airport noise will occur.

Mitigation:

**NOI-1** A construction noise coordinator shall be established prior to construction and signage will be provided on site that will identify the designated person and contact number. The coordinator shall be responsible for receiving calls from residents regarding specific construction noise-related complaints. The coordinator would then be responsible for taking appropriate measures to reduce or eliminate noise levels as appropriate.

**NOI-2** During construction, all staging areas and equipment shall be located and directed as far to the south as possible to avoid any disruptions to the sensitive receptors located north of the Project site.

**NOI-3** Construction activity shall be prohibited during the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and on weekends and County-designated holidays.

**NOI-4** Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with mufflers and other State-required noise-attenuation devices.

**Monitoring:** Riverside County Facilities Management and Construction Contractor

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**XIV POPULATION AND HOUSING**

*Would the Project*

- |   |                          |                          |                                     |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Source: Project Description; RCIT (GIS Database); Riverside County General Plan Housing Element.

**Findings of Fact:**

- a-b) The proposed Project involves the construction and operation of a replacement fire station and associated infrastructure to enhance the service capability of an existing fire station within a County owned parcel. The Project will not displace people, necessitating replacement housing and is not located within a redevelopment area. The Project will primarily consist of the enhancement of existing services and would not create a demand that would result in the need for new housing or interfere with the development of planned housing. Therefore, no significant impact related to population and housing will occur.

**Mitigation:** None

**Monitoring:** None

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**XV PUBLIC SERVICES**

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

- |                            |                          |                                     |                          |                          |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Fire Protection?        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Police Protection?      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Schools?                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Parks?                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Other public facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Source: Project description, Google Earth.

Findings of Fact:

a-e) The proposed Project site is currently served by all required public services. The County of Riverside Fire Department provides fire protection and fire suppression services to the Project area with the existing Fire Station #41 on-site. The construction and operation of the Project would enhance the quality of fire services provided, incorporating better facilities to allow fire fighters to maintain response times and performance objectives for public services.

The Project site is within the Riverside County Sheriff’s Department Thermal Station area. The police station is located approximately 15 miles to the northwest of the Project site at 86625 Airport Boulevard, Thermal, California. The construction and operation of Fire Station #41 would primarily result in the enhancement of existing services. The Project would not induce any additional population or create unsafe conditions that would create additional demand for police services and trigger the need for new or altered facilities to meet the required service ratio or response times.

The Project site is located within the Coachella Valley Unified School District. The closest school in the district is Mecca Elementary School, which is located approximately eight miles to the northwest. The construction and operation of the Project would not induce any additional population or create conditions that would create additional demand for educational services. The proposed Project does not include the construction or expansion of a recreational facility and does not propose to include the use of an existing park or other recreational facility. The Project would be constructed on existing County owned land and would not displace or create additional demand for recreational area.

The proposed Project would not induce population growth or activities which would result in an increased demand for fire, police, school, and other public facilities services and trigger the need for new or altered facilities to meet required service ratios or response times. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to public services will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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**XVI RECREATION**

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*Would the Project*

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

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

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Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Ord. No. 460 Section 10.35 (Regulating the Division of Land – Park and Recreation Fees and Dedications); Ord. No. 659 (Establishing Development Impact Fees); County of Riverside General Plan.

Findings of Fact:

a-b) According to Riverside County GIS, the Project site is not within a County Service Area (CSA) or recreation and park district with a Community Park and Recreation Plan. Parks and recreational services would not be affected as a result of Project implementation. In addition, the Project site is not subject to Quimby fees. Therefore, no significant impact related to designated recreational districts will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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**XVII TRANSPORTATION**

*Would the Project*

a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIP, Site Plan, Site Reconnaissance, ITE Manual, County of Riverside General Plan, ITE 9<sup>th</sup> Generation Trip Rates.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-b) The Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is a multi-modal, long-range planning document and includes programs and policies for congestion management, transit, bicycles and pedestrians, roadways, freight, and finances. The RTP is prepared every three years by SCAG and reflects the current future horizon based on a 20-year Projection of needs.

Urbanized areas such as Riverside County are required by State law to adopt a Congestion Management Plan (CMP). The goals of the CMP are to reduce traffic congestion and to provide a mechanism for coordinating land use development and transportation improvement decisions. The Riverside County Congestion Management Program (CMP) is updated every two years in accordance with Proposition 111. The purpose of a CMP is to prompt reasonable growth management programs that would more effectively utilize new and existing transportation funds, alleviate traffic congestion and related impacts, and improve air quality.

Local agencies are required to establish minimum level of service (LOS) thresholds in their general plans and conduct traffic impact assessments on individual development Projects. Deficiency plans must be prepared when a development Project would cause LOS F on non-exempt CMP roadway segments. The deficiency plans outline specific mitigation measures and a schedule for mitigating the deficiency.

The construction schedule for this Project is estimated to be 130 working days. Construction traffic includes a mix of light and heavy vehicles corresponding to workers and construction trucks. Construction of the Project would occur in four phases: site preparation, grading, building construction, and architectural coating. The summary of construction activity is presented in **Table T-1**.

Construction trip generation estimates are based on the anticipated construction schedule and phasing. Typical construction work schedules are expected to be during daylight hours only, with the arrival of construction workers occurring well before the morning peak commute period due to high temperatures and departures in the mid afternoon before the evening peak period. Truck and delivery activity to and from the site would also occur predominantly outside the peak commute periods.

**Table T-2** estimates that the daily construction traffic would range from about 14 vehicles per day for Phase 1 to about 56 vehicles per day assuming traffic is evenly spread over the working days of each phase. These are conservative assumptions assuming no carpooling of construction workers (that is all workers arrive in their individual vehicles). If only half of the workers arrive and depart pre-commute periods in the morning and evening then the site generated traffic occurring in the peak period is about 20 trips. Construction activity is not anticipated to generate more than 28 trips during the AM or PM peak hour. The Project would not add staff or equipment that would result in new trips associated with the existing Fire Station #41. Therefore, no impact related to the performance of the circulation system will occur.



**Table T-1: Summary of Construction Activity**

Phase	Duration (days)	Crew	Equipment
Site Prep	5	15	Grader, Tractor/Loader/Backhoe
Grading	25	15	Excavator, Grader, Dozer, Backhoe (2)
Building Construction	90	40	Crane, Forklifts (2), Generator Sets (3), Backhoe, Welder
Paving	5	15	Cement Mixer, Paver, Paving Equipment, Roller, Backhoe
Architectural Coating	5	10	Air Compressor

Source: Construction Contractor, CalEEMod.

**Table T-2: Estimated Construction Daily Trip Generation**

Phase	Duration (days)	Number of Workers	Maximum Truck Trips	Total Trips
Site Prep	5	5	4	14
Grading	25	13	20	56
Building Construction	90	20	10	50
Paving	5	18	14	50
Architectural Coating	5	10	2	22

Source: CalEEMod, Construction Contractor Assumptions.

- c) The proposed Project would not alter existing roadways or increase hazards due to a geometric design feature. The interior access of the Project site would be modified to facilitate circulation, but these improvements would have not an effect on the surrounding roadway network. As a result, the Project would not create any hazardous or incompatible conditions to the surrounding circulation network. Therefore, no impact related to the creation of hazardous roadway conditions will occur.
- h) Fire and emergency access is provided in compliance with the Uniform Fire Code. The proposed Project does not propose any action that would negatively affect emergency access to and from the site beyond the existing condition. There are two access points to Fire Station #41 from Corvina Drive and Seaview Drive, such that if one were blocked, others would be available to ensure that emergency service can be provided to the Project site in an efficient manner. Therefore, no impact related to emergency access will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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SI    LTS    NI    AP    M-DP

**XVIII TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES**

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

- (i) *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in the local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.100? 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*

Source: Tribal Consultation, Cultural Records Search.

Findings of Fact:

Native American consultation began with letters being sent out to three tribes, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians, and the Torrez-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians on November 17, 2021 requesting the initiation of consultation within 30 days. Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians provided a response requesting consultation and no response was received from Torrez-Martinez or Ramona. Government-to-government consultation pursuant to AB 52 was initiated on March 7, 2022. County staff met to discuss Project components, impacts, and mitigation requirements. During consultation meetings, it was requested that the tribes provide County staff with any issues or concerns. In addition, it was requested that they identify any tribal cultural resources that may be present within the Project area. To date, no issues have been raised and no information has been provided regarding tribal cultural resources. Formal consultation with this Tribe concluded on April 7, 2022. No information has been provided indicating that tribal cultural resources are present within the Project site. Regardless, Mitigation Measures **CR-1** through **CR-5** will ensure that a tribal monitor will still be on-site when undisturbed soil is excavated to monitor in the case of an accidental discovery. Therefore, implementation of the Project would have no impact on tribal cultural resources.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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SI    LTS    NI    AP    M-DP

**XIX UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**

*Would the Project*

a) <i>Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Have sufficient water supplies available serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the 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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Coachella Valley Water District, California State Water Quality Resources Control Board.

Findings of Fact:

- a) The Project site will tie into the existing water, wastewater, electrical, and telecommunications systems that serve the Project area and will not require expansion of capacity. There are no stormwater drainage facilities in the vicinity of the Project area. However, the Project site will consist of pervious surfaces and capture systems to control all stormwater generated on site, without significantly impacting the surrounding properties and street system. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the need for relocated or expanded utility systems will occur.
- b) No substantial increase in water would result from the residence or landscaping as no additional staff would be added as part of the proposed Project. Water usage resulting from operation of the Project would be similar to the existing fire station, primarily resulting from restroom facilities and sinks, as well as the cleaning and maintenance of fire equipment. The Project would be required to comply with the mandatory measures for non-residential buildings under Division 5.3, Part 11 of Title 24 (CALGreen) for both indoor and outdoor water use. Indoor water conservation measures include, but are not limited to 1.28 gallons per flush for toilets,

0.125 gallons per flush for wall-mounted urinals, 0.5 gallons per flush for floor mounted urinals, 2 gallons per minute at 80 pounds per square inch (psi) for single showerheads, and 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi for lavatory faucets. Outdoor conservation measures address the amount of water use based on the amount of aggregate landscaping to comply with the County water-efficient landscape ordinance and the California Department of Water Resources Model Efficient Landscape Ordinance. The Project is anticipated to generate a water demand of approximately 1.2 acre-feet per year (afy). The majority of the CVWD water is obtained from groundwater from both the Whitewater River and Mission Creek subbasins. CVWD's non-urban, non-potable supplies are comprised of recycled water and imported Colorado River water. Future supplies are projected to include treated and untreated Colorado River water and desalinated water from CVWD's agricultural drain system, the Lake Perris Dam Seepage Recovery and Sites Reservoir Projects.

The CVWD 2020 UWMP is a plan to ensure that it can meet the water demand of its service area now and in the future. The water demand for the CVWD service area is based on customer types (land use) and regional population Projections. The 2020 UWMP also accommodates projected population growth by assuming a significant amount of agricultural and vacant land (approximately half) will need to be developed. The proposed Project would fall within the existing use and would be accounted for in the projected water demand anticipated by CVWD. Therefore, the water consumption estimated for the Project site would not exceed that which is anticipated by CVWD's 2020 UWMP. Implementation of the Project would not result in a significant increase in the consumption of water compared to the existing fire station as there are no increases in staff or equipment. Additional demand would result from the addition of landscaped area that would require irrigation; however, not to a degree that would adversely impact the capacity of the CVWD water treatment facility. The CVWD requires new Projects to apply water conservation practices to the maximum extent practical including water efficient plumbing fixtures, the installation of drought tolerant plants in landscaped areas, and the use of reclaimed water for irrigation when available, all of which comply with Title 24 efficiency standards. Adherence to all applicable rules and regulations related to the conservation of water will ensure that a less-than-significant impact related to water supply will occur.

- c) The proposed Project site is within the wastewater treatment service area of the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD). CVWD provides wastewater service to more than 91,000 home and business accounts. It operates six water reclamation plants and maintains more than 1,000 miles of sewer pipelines and more than 30 lift stations that collect and transport wastewater. The Project would generate 1,300 gallons per day based on a conservative estimate of all of the employees in the fire station<sup>3</sup> CVWD has an existing sewer distribution system that the Project would connect into that has a capacity of 33.5 million gallons per day. The current annual flow is 17.21 million gallons per day.<sup>4</sup> CVWD levies a sanitation capacity charge on all new development to ensure that there is funding available to increase capacity as needed. As there would be no new staff, there would be no new increase in wastewater. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to water treatment facilities will occur.
  
- d) According to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery; the County's landfills collectively have a total capacity of approximately 2.6 million cubic yards. The County landfills are collectively at less than 30 percent capacity. The proposed Project would be regulated by federal, state, and local government and would be required to comply with all statutes and regulations related to solid waste. All solid waste generated by the Project would be disposed at a Riverside County permitted landfills. As no additional staff would be in the replacement fire station, waste generated would not increase during operation of the Project. New waste would be limited to construction activity. Solid waste generated by the Project would most likely be disposed of at the Oasis Landfill or Desert Center Landfill. Construction waste generated by the Project would be a one-time occurrence and would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to solid waste treatment and capacity will occur.

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<sup>3</sup>City of LA Wastewater Generation Rates, based on 190 gpd per employee.

<sup>4</sup>Coachella Valley Water District, *CVWD 2015-2016 Budget, Sanitation Fund*.

- e) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, also known as Assembly Bill 939 (AB939), revised the focus of solid waste management from landfill to diversion strategies such as source reduction, recycling, and composting. AB939 identified a 50 percent diversion rate goal by 2000. In 1995, the unincorporated County had a diversion rate of 36 percent and it increased to 50 percent in 2000 to meet the standard. In 2008, Senate Bill 1016 (SB1016) was passed, which changed the way compliance is measured beginning in 2007. Compliance is the same under SB1016 as it was under AB939, except that the emphasis on program implementation is more focused. Compliance is evaluated by looking at a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate as an indicator of how well its programs are doing to keep disposal at or below a jurisdiction's unique 50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target. The disposal rate targets for the unincorporated County are 5.5 pounds per day (ppd) per resident and 25.5 ppd per employee. The Project's solid waste would not substantially increase with the replacement fire station and would be disposed of at an approved site in compliance with federal, state, and county regulations. The proposed Project would not conflict with the applicable CIWMP (County Integrated Waste Management Plan). Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to consistency with solid waste statutes and regulations will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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**XX WILDFIRE**

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

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose Project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream, flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Source: Project Description; RCIT (GIS Database);

Findings of Fact:

- a-d) The proposed Project site is not located in an area designated as State Responsibility or classified as very high fire hazard severity zones that is susceptible to wildfires. Therefore no significant impact related to emergency response plans, slope, winds, flooding, landslides, drainage, or other factors that would exacerbate fire risks located in wildfire areas will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

**XXI MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*Would the Project*

<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(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 current Projects, and the effects of probable future Projects.)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(c) Does the Project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project Description; RCIT (GIS Database); Analyses contained herein.

**Findings of Fact:**

a) Implementation of the proposed Project will not degrade the quality of the environment. The greatest concern regarding degradation to the environment will occur during construction when non-renewable resources will be expended to construct the Project. However, as indicated in the preceding analysis, construction effects would be abated to the greatest extent feasible with the implementation of mitigation measures. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the degradation in quality of environment will occur.

Implementation of the Project will not 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; or reduce the number, or restrict the range of an endangered, threatened, or rare species. The Project is not within an CVMSHCP conservation plan area and the site is devoid of native habitat. However, there is vegetation on the Project site that could provide suitable roosting and nesting habitat for a number of common and sensitive avian species protected under the federal MBTA. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-1** would require a preconstruction survey prior to the removal of any trees on the Project site during the nesting season, to identify and avoid impacts to any nesting birds. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to biological resources would occur.

As discussed in the Cultural Resources section, there would be less-than-significant impacts to resources of historical, cultural or paleontological significance. However, during construction of the proposed Project, the potential accidental discovery of an unknown cultural resource could occur. Implementation of Mitigation Measures **CR1** through **CR5** will ensure that in the event of an accidental discovery, the proper procedures and process is in place to avoid any potential impact on a significant resource. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to cultural resources will occur.

b) No significant impacts have been determined to occur with the implementation of the proposed Project. The cumulative analysis considers the impacts of the park in combination with potential environmental effects of related Projects in the Project area. Related Projects, also referred to as cumulative Projects, include recently completed Projects, Projects currently under construction, and future Projects currently in development that have the potential to have a cumulative impact based on both geographic location and schedule of implementation. The geographic area affected by cumulative Projects varies depending on the environmental topic. For example, construction noise impacts would be limited to areas directly affected by

construction noise, while aesthetic impacts include the affected viewshed, which is location dependent, and the area affected by a Project's traffic generally includes a larger street network and is dependent on the number of trips. Air quality and GHG effects, which occur on a more regional basis, are analyzed separately within the individual topic sections presented previously. For the remaining environmental topic areas and based on the attributes of the Project and existing conditions described above; the traffic effects are anticipated to have the largest geographic effect. However, with the low number of trips generated dispersed over a large area, the farther away from the Project site, the number of vehicle trips generated by the Project would be negligible when added to the existing circulation network. Therefore, this chapter considers the potential cumulative effects of the Project in combination with Projects within a one mile radius of the Project site, where any potential effects of the Project could be cumulatively considerable.

Related Projects considered in this analysis include those that have recently been completed, are near the start of construction, or are in planning. Schedule is particularly relevant to the consideration of cumulative construction-related impacts, since construction impacts tend to be relatively short-term. However, for planned Projects, construction schedules are often conceptually estimated and can often change. Based on what is reasonably foreseeable, this analysis assumes these Projects would be implemented concurrently with construction of the fire station, between mid 2022 until early 2023. There were no related projects that could potentially contribute to cumulative impacts within the Project area.

**Aesthetics.** Based on location of the park in proximity to the State eligible scenic highway, SR-111, the setback and low-scale building and development of structure would not create any significant blockage or obstruction of views from surrounding roadways or viewpoints. The operation of the fire station would have night-time lighting, but this is consistent with the existing fire station and will not create a substantial new source of light. The low scale of development would be consistent with the surrounding community, and would not significantly alter background views of surrounding mountains, which are visible in all directions or the Salton Sea. The Project's contribution to cumulative aesthetic effects would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to aesthetic effects will occur.

**Agricultural Resources.** The Project site is located within the community of North Shore and is not designated as Important Farmland on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Although the Project site is in proximity to agricultural land, the zoning overlay implemented on the site, is indicative of the vision for the community to provide community resources and infrastructure within the North Shore community to support and maintain the livelihood of the community. Future development in the Project area, including the Project, would be consistent with the existing zoning and would not result in the loss of Important Farmland, would not displace land zoned for agricultural use or forest land or timberland, and would not conflict with land under a Williamson Act contract. The Project's contribution to cumulative agricultural effects would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to agricultural effects will occur.

**Air Quality.** The impact from the Project's air quality emissions is based on a cumulative assessment and the analysis presented in the section provides the cumulative effects of the Project's impact related to air quality emissions. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact was determined to occur.

**Biological Resources.** The proposed Project is not located within an MSCHP conservation area, which requires special studies and conservation measures to control development. The Project would not contribute to significant impacts to biological resources with implementation of mitigation Measures **BIO 1** through **BIO-3**. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on biological resources would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to biological resources will occur.

**Cultural Resources.** Based on previous record searches, no identified cultural resources are known to exist within the Project site. Projects are required to provide provisions in the event of any unanticipated discoveries of archaeological or paleontological resources during construction. As these unknown resources are located underground, the resulting effects are typically site-specific, unless a large scale village or other significant cultural area is discovered. Mandatory coordination with relevant Native American Tribes under AB52 establishes a process of communication and identification for dealing with any wide scale cumulative effects to cultural

resources. The Project has identified mitigation measures in the event of any unanticipated discovery of unknown resources to coordinate with the relevant Tribes and develop the appropriate procedures for treatment to reduce any potential impacts to the greatest extent feasible. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on cultural resources would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to cultural resources will occur.

**Geology.** Geologic impacts, such as those related to faults, liquefaction, landslides, slope stability, and expansive soils are site-specific and effects do not increase with the addition of surrounding cumulative development. However, construction of the Project does have the potential to have a cumulative effect related to soil erosion and runoff. However, all Projects within Riverside County are required to abide by the NPDES, which establishes procedures for controlling and treating erosion and surface runoff. These procedures have been established to ensure that any potential effects from runoff and erosion are minimized to the greatest extent feasible. The Project would require the implementation of a SWPPP to design for the elimination of any potential soil erosion and subsequent runoff and would include primarily permeable surfaces to support the collection of and infiltration of stormwater. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on geology would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to geology will occur.

**GHG.** The impact from the Project's GHG emissions is based on a cumulative assessment and the analysis presented in the section provides the cumulative effects of the Project's impact related to GHG emissions. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact will occur.

**Hazards/Hazardous Materials.** Development within the Project vicinity has the potential to expose the public and the environment to risks associated with hazards from on-site contamination (e.g. fuel) and routine use of hazardous materials. However, the Project would be required to adhere to federal, state, and local agency regulatory requirements, which have been established to minimize any potential risks from exposure to hazards and hazardous material. Potential exposures of risk are site specific due to the infrequent occurrence in isolated locations. The possibility of multiple incidents occurring simultaneously is low for reasonably foreseeable incidents and existing regulations provide the appropriate measures to minimize exposure. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on hazards and hazardous materials would not be considerable. Therefore, no significant cumulative impact related to hazards and hazardous materials will occur.

**Hydrology.** The Project is required to comply with the NPDES requirements established by the Riverside County Flood Control to address water quality and discharge requirements. During construction, the Project would have a SWPPP in place to identify potential pollutant sources, and establish BMPs to eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges. During operation, drainage from the Project site would be captured on site through operational BMPs (catch basins, riprap, a sand/oil interceptor, and cleanouts). The Project would be elevated so as not to be at risk from flooding. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on hydrology would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to hydrology will occur.

**Land Use.** The Project is consistent with the existing zoning and planned land use for the area, which is to provide services to support the community. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on land use would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to land use will occur.

**Mineral Resources.** The Project is not located within an area containing known mineral resources. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on mineral resources would not be considerable. Therefore, no significant cumulative impact related to mineral resources will occur.

**Noise and Vibration.** The Project's noise and vibration effects would be limited to the immediate vicinity of the Project site as noise attenuates based on distance. Because construction would be temporary, ambient noise levels would not experience a permanent increase; therefore, no cumulatively considerable increase would occur. During operation, noise and vibration levels would be similar to the existing fire station and would not increase ambient noise levels. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects from noise and vibration would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to noise and vibration will occur.

**Population and Housing.** The Project is being built to enhance existing fire protection services and would not induce future population and housing growth. The existing zoning for the community has established the appropriate mechanism to ensure and control growth at a rate that can be supported and sustained. The Project would provide additional enhances fire-fighting services that would support the existing community. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on population and housing would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to population and housing will occur.

**Public Services.** The existing Project site has existing public services in place to support the Project. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on public services would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to public services will occur.

**Recreational Resources.** The proposed Project would not result in an increase in demand for recreational facilities. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on recreational resources would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to recreational resources will occur.

**Transportation.** The proposed Project would not generate any new trips as no new staff would be required. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on transportation would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to transportation will occur.

**Utilities.** The existing Project site has all of the necessary infrastructure in place to provide for utilities. The additional new demand for utilities would not be substantial and could be accommodated by the existing infrastructure. The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on utilities would not be considerable. Therefore, a less-than-significant cumulative impact related to utilities will occur.

As described above, impacts from the proposed Project would not be cumulatively considerable. Furthermore, mitigation identified in this Initial Study would result in the Project having a less-than-significant impact related to cumulative effects.

- c) The proposed Project would not result in environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Construction of the Project would result in a one-time consumption of non-renewable resources needed to construct the Project and would not expose people to hazardous conditions or hazardous materials, which could have a substantial adverse direct or indirect effect. Operation of the Project would not create conditions that would adversely affect the health of humans, increase risk to human safety, or affect the surrounding environment. The operation of the replacement fire station would provide enhanced fire protection services which would be betterment for citizens of the County. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to direct and indirect effects on human beings will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None



## V. AUTHORITIES CITED

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians; Assembly Bill 32 Global Warming Solutions Act; Assembly Bill 52 Native American Consultation; Bay Area Air Quality Management Plan CEQA Air Quality Guidelines; Building Standards Code (Title 24 California Code of Regulations); CalEEMod Air Quality Modeling; California Air Resources Board Land Use Handbook, California Air Resources Board Scoping Plan; California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act; California Ambient Air Quality Standards; California Building Code; California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program; California Department of Conservation Mineral Land Classification; California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery; California Department of Toxic Substances Control Cortese List; California Department of Transportation CO Protocol; California Department of Transportation Scenic Highway Guidelines; California Department of Water Resources Groundwater Levels; California Environmental Quality Act Statute and Guidelines, California Geologic Survey, Special Report 217, Plate 24, Palm Springs 30' x 60' Quadrangle; California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5-7054; California Integrated Waste Management Plan; California Public Resources Code 5097.98; California Uniform Fire Code; California Water Code Urban Water Management Act; Coachella Valley Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan; Coachella Valley Unified School District; Department of Housing and Urban Development Noise Notebook; Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan; Eastern Information Center Cultural Records Database; Coachella Valley Water District Urban Water Management Plan; Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards; Federal Emergency Management Act Flood Insurance Rate Maps; Google Earth™; Harris Handbook of Acoustical Measurements and Noise Control, Speech Interference Thresholds; ITE Manual; On-site Inspection; RCIT GIS Database; Riverside County Board Policy H-29 Sustainable Building Policy; Riverside County Climate Action Plan; Riverside County Congestion Management Program; Riverside County Environmental Protection Division Biological Assessment; Riverside County General Plan; Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element; Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element, Trails, and Bike System; Riverside County Final Environmental Impact Report; Riverside County Flood Control District Flood Hazard Report/Condition; Riverside County General Plan Figure C-1 "Circulation Plan"; Riverside County General Plan Figure C-5 "Airport Influence Areas"; Riverside County General Plan Figure C-6 "Trails and Bikeways System"; Riverside County General Plan Figure C-8 "Scenic Highways"; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-2 "Agricultural Resources"; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-3b "Forestry Resources within Eastern Riverside County"; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-4b "Coachella Valley Natural Communities"; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-6 "Mineral Resources Area"; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-8 "Paleontological Sensitivity"; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-1 "Mapped Faulting in Riverside County"; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-4 "Earthquake-Induced Slope Instability Map"; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-5 "Regions Underlain by Steep Slopes"; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-8 "Wind Erosion Susceptibility Map"; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-9 "Special Flood Hazard Zones"; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-10 "Dam Failure Inundation Zone"; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-11 "Wildfire Susceptibility"; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-14 "Inventory of Emergency Response Facilities"; Riverside County General Plan Housing Element; Riverside County General Plan Land Use Element; Riverside County General Plan Noise Element; Riverside County General Plan; Riverside County General Plan Table N-1 "Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure"; Riverside County General Plan Safety Element; Riverside County Ordinance No. 559 (Tree Protection Ordinance); Riverside County Ordinance No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution); Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 (Regulating Noise in Riverside County); Riverside County Public and Private Airports, California; Riverside County Regional Transportation Plan; Riverside County Sheriff's Department; Riverside County Traffic Impact Study Thresholds; Riverside County Waste Management Department; SB1016 Solid Waste Per Capita Disposal Measurement Act; SCAQMD 2016 Air Quality Management Plan; SCAQMD Attainment Status; SCAQMD Carbon Monoxide Re-designation Request and Maintenance Plan; SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook Table 6-2; SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds; SCAQMD Rule 403 Fugitive Dust; SCAQMD Rule 402 Nuisance; Southern California Association of Governments Regional Transportation Plan; Torres-Martinez Band of Desert Cahuilla Indians; US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys; US Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Shrink Swell Potentials; US Department of Transportation; US EPA Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations; US Fish and Wildlife Migratory Bird Treaty Act; US Geological Survey Preliminary Geologic Map of the Mortmar 7.5' Quadrangle; and Williamson Act Land Map 2012.

## VI. REFERENCES

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South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Carbon Monoxide Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan*, Hot Spot Analysis, February 2005.

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## Appendix A

# Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

FIRE STATION #41 PROJECT

Community of North Shore,  
Riverside County, California



April 2022

The Riverside County Fire Department (RCFD) is one of the largest regional fire service organizations in California and serves an area of 7,206 square miles. The RCFD operates an integrated regionalized fire protection system, which strives for seamless operations between fire stations with a goal to locate fire stations such that there is some degree of overlap in the response loops. The RCFD also provides hazardous materials incident response, emergency medical services, training for paid and volunteer emergency personnel, and other safety planning and emergency response services.

The Project consists of the construction of a new 7,550 square-foot fire station to replace the existing station. The Project site area, including parking and building footprint is on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 723-211-004, 723-222-003, and 723-222-002 which comprises one acre of County-owned property. APN 723-222-013 is also County owned and contains the existing 2,500 square foot North Shore Fire Station. The existing station has a covered structure to house the existing engine and access from the front and rear of the property. The existing fire station is an aged converted residential structure that was constructed in 1964 and is limited in both size and function. The County Fire 2009 Building Program Standards and 2015 Long Range Facilities Master Plan identified design requirements to accommodate the development and maintenance of fire stations that could effectively and efficiently serve the surrounding populations and provide adequate fire protection services. These documents identified the need for an apparatus bay that houses all the fire-fighting equipment, sufficient storage areas, as well as living and office space. The replacement fire station would have two egress/ingress driveways from Seaview Drive, on egress/ingress from Corvina Drive, 16 parking spaces, with 12 reserved for staff, a hose house, an emergency generator, a fueling station, and trash enclosure. The new apparatus bay would be 24 feet in height, with three doors, and a throughway allowing equipment to enter and exit without needed to backup.

Additional staffing would not be required for the replacement fire station. The Project would also involve utility alterations, including stormwater drainage

improvements, electrical and sewer connections to provide service to the new building. Construction is anticipated to start in 2022 and would be completed by the end of 2022/beginning of 2023. The participating County agencies in this Project are RCFD and Facilities Management.

Mitigation measures were identified in the Project's Initial Study and incorporated into the Project to reduce potential environmental impacts to a level determined to be less than significant.

Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code requires a Lead Agency to adopt a *reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment*. Section 15097 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* summarizes the criteria required for mitigation monitoring and/or reporting. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been compiled to verify implementation of adopted mitigation measures.

The County of Riverside Facilities Management will have the responsibility for implementing the measures and various public agencies will have the primary responsibility for enforcing, monitoring, and reporting the implementation of the mitigation measures. This MMRP is set up as a Documentation of Compliance Report, with space for confirming that mitigation measures have been implemented. The required mitigation measures are listed and categorized by impact area, with an accompanying identification of the following:

- **Mitigation Measure**
- **Monitoring Phase** – the phase of the Project during which the mitigation measure shall be implemented and monitored:
- **Enforcement Agency** – the agency with the authority to enforce the mitigation measure
- **Monitoring Agency** – the agency to which reports involving feasibility, compliance, and implementation are made
- **Action Indicating Compliance**
- **Verification of Compliance**, which will be used during the reporting/monitoring

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Agency	Action Indicating Compliance	Compliance Verification	
					Initials	Date
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>						
<b>BIO-1</b> As a signatory to the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, the County of Riverside shall require a local development mitigation fee prior to the issuance of building permits for the proposed use on the Project site at the rates applicable at the time of payment of the fee as set forth in the most recent fee schedule. The Project applicant shall be required to provide documentation to the County of Riverside confirming the payment of the local development mitigation fee.	Pre-Construction:	SVAG	County FM	Receipt of Fees		
<b>BIO-2</b> To maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, if ground-disturbing and/or vegetation clearance activities are scheduled to occur during the avian nesting season (typically February 15 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey within the Project impact footprint and a 500-foot buffer where legal access is granted around the disturbance footprint. Surveys shall be conducted within 3 days prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities. If an active nest is detected during the nesting bird survey, avoidance buffers shall be implemented as determined by a qualified biologist (typically 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors and special-status species). The buffer shall be of a distance to ensure avoidance of adverse effects to the nesting bird by accounting for buffering topography and buildings, ambient conditions, species, nest location, and activity type. All nests shall be monitored as determined by the qualified biologist until nestlings have fledged and dispersed or it is confirmed that the nest has been unsuccessful or abandoned. The qualified biologist shall halt all construction activities within proximity to an active nest if it is determined that the activities are harassing the nest and may result in nest abandonment or take. The qualified biologist shall also have the authority to require implementation of avoidance measures related to noise, vibration, or light pollution if indirect impacts are resulting in harassment of the nest.	Pre-Construction:	CDFW	Qualified Biologist	Clearance Report/Documentation		

<p><b>BIO-3</b> The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented during Project construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prevent inadvertent entrapment of special-status wildlife during construction, all excavated steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each working day, or be provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped wildlife. If trapped animals are observed, escape ramps or structures shall be installed immediately to allow escape.</li> <li>• Construction employees will limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to any fenced portion of the Project footprint, where feasible.</li> <li>• Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on disturbed upland sites with minimal risk of direct drainage into jurisdictional features or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. All Project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to the County and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.</li> <li>• Fugitive dust will be avoided and minimized through watering and other appropriate measures.</li> <li>• Exotic species that prey upon or displace target species of concern should be permanently removed from the site.</li> <li>• To avoid attracting predators of the native wildlife species, the Project site shall be kept as clean of debris as possible. All food related trash items shall be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site(s). Pets of Project personnel shall not be allowed on site where they may come into contact with any native species.</li> </ul>	<p>Construction</p>	<p>County FM</p>	<p>FM Environmental</p>	<p>MMRP Signoff</p>		
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Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Agency	Action Indicating Compliance	Compliance Verification	
					Initials	Date
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>						
<b>CR-1:</b> Prior to the seeking and/or issuance of a grading permit, the County and consulting Tribes will co-create a Tribal Monitoring Agreement (Agreement) that (1) assures a Tribal Monitor will be present during all grading, excavation, and ground-disturbing activities within the Project Area of Potential Effect and (2) discusses and delineates subjects including, but not limited to, (a) the monitors' scheduling; (b) the monitors' duties and/or SOW; (c) monitors' compensation by the applicant; (d) safety requirements; and (e) the protocols and stipulations that the County contractor, and Tribal Monitor, will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries. Stipulations for treatment and final disposition of any cultural resources, with the exception of human remains, funerary objects, and sacred objects are addressed in Mitigation Measure <b>CR-4</b> .	Pre-construction	County FM	Santa Rosa Tribal Monitor	Tribal Monitoring Agreement		
<b>CR-2:</b> The Tribal Monitor shall have the authority to stop and redirect grading in order to identify and preliminarily evaluate any cultural resource(s) discovered on the property. If the resource(s) is determined to hold potential significance, a 25-foot buffer shall be established and the relevant Tribes shall be immediately contacted by the Project supervisor to come to the Project site. The Tribal Monitor shall, in consultation with the consulting Tribes, determine the significance of the resource(s) and whether additional monitoring by an archaeologist or a tribal monitor needs to occur.	Excavation	County FM	County FM, Project Archaeologist Tribal Monitor	Tribal Monitoring Contract with Archaeologist for Monitoring		
<b>CR-3:</b> In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of ground- disturbing activity for this Project, the following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries: Temporary Curation and Storage: During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location onsite or at the offices of the Project Archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the Project site will need to be thoroughly documented via inventory and conducted with Tribal Monitor(s) oversight of the process.	Ground disturbance	County Archaeologist,, Tribal Monitor	County FM, Project Archaeologist Tribal Monitor	Evaluation of Resource and Report from County Archaeologist and Tribal Representative		



<p>Treatment and Final Disposition: The County/applicant/contractor shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, unassociated funerary objects/burial goods, all archaeological artifacts, and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The County/applicant/contractor shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the County with evidence of same:</p> <p>a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Tribes. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed. A reburial site shall be documented as a new site and recorded with the Eastern Information Center;</p> <p>b. A curation agreement with an appropriately qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 whereby the collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and accompanied by payment from the County/applicant of the fees necessary for permanent curation;</p> <p>c. On request by the consulting Tribe for repatriation of the discovered items, the County shall relinquish ownership and shall deliver the items to the custody of the consulting Tribe. For purposes of conflict resolution, if the consulting Tribes cannot come to an agreement as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center or Riverside Metropolitan Museum by default; and</p> <p>d. At the completion of any and all ground disturbing activities on the Project site, a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be written by the Project Archaeologist and submitted to the County within 120 days of the completion of ground-disturbing activities related to the Project. This report shall (1) document monitoring activities conducted by the Project Archaeologist and Tribal Monitors; (2) document the impacts to the known resources on the property, if any; (3) describe how each mitigation measure was fulfilled; (4) document the type of cultural resources discovered during Project implementation, the treatment of those resources, and their disposition; (5) provide evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting; and (6) in a confidential appendix, include the daily/weekly monitoring notes from the Project Archaeologist. All reports produced will be submitted to the County, Eastern Information Center and consulting Tribes.</p>	<p>Ground disturbance</p>	<p>County Archaeologist,, Tribal Monitor</p>	<p>County FM, Project Archaeologist Tribal Monitor</p>	<p>Evaluation of Resource and Report from County Archaeologist and Tribal Representative</p>		
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<p><b>CR-4:</b> If human remains are encountered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Riverside County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b) remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission must then immediately identify the "most likely descendant(s)" of receiving notification of the discovery. The most likely descendant(s) shall then make recommendations within 48 hours, and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains.</p>	<p>Excavation</p>	<p>Agua Caliente Tribe</p>	<p>County FM, Project Archaeologist Tribal Monitor, Coroner</p>	<p>Coroner Evaluation</p>		
<p><b>CR-5:</b> If inadvertent discoveries of subsurface archaeological/cultural resources are discovered during grading, Riverside County, and the monitoring Tribe shall assess the significance of such resources and shall meet and confer regarding the mitigation for such resources. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code § 21083.2(b) and 21084.3(b) avoidance is the preferred method of preservation for archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources. If the County and the monitoring Tribe cannot agree on the significance or the mitigation for such resources, these issues will be presented to the Riverside County Archaeologist. The County Archaeologist shall make the determination based on the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act with respect to archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources and shall take into account the religious beliefs, customs, and practices of the consulting Tribes.</p>	<p>Ground disturbance</p>	<p>County FM, County Coroner Native American Heritage Commission</p>	<p>County FM, Project Archaeologist Tribal Monitor, MLD</p>	<p>Evaluation of Resource and Report from County Archaeologist and Tribal Representative</p>		
<p><b>GEOLOGY AND SOILS</b></p>						
<p><b>GEO-1</b> In the event that any paleontological resources are unintentionally discovered during proposed Project construction, construction activities in the vicinity of the resource shall immediately halt and/or be moved to other parts of the Project site. A Riverside County-qualified paleontologist shall be retained by the County or their designee to determine the significance of the resource, if any. If the find is determined to be significant, avoidance or other appropriate measures including extraction and relocation, as recommended by the paleontologist, shall be implemented</p>	<p>Excavation</p>	<p>County FM</p>	<p>County FM, Project Archaeologist</p>	<p>Sacred and burial sites preserved in place, as feasible</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Agency	Action Indicating Compliance	Compliance Verification	
					Initials	Date
<b>NOISE</b>						
<b>NOI-1:</b> A construction noise coordinator shall be established prior to construction and signage will be provided on site that will identify the designated person and contact number. The coordinator shall be responsible for receiving calls from residents regarding specific construction noise-related complaints. The coordinator would then be responsible for taking appropriate measures to reduce or eliminate noise levels as appropriate.	Pre-construction	County FM, Construction Contractor	County FM, Construction Contractor	Documentation of Coordinator and evidence of signage		
<b>NOI-2</b> During construction, all staging areas and equipment shall be located and directed as far to the south as possible to avoid any disruptions to the sensitive receptors located north of the Project site.	Grading and Construction	County FM, Construction Contractor	FM, Construction Contractor	Periodic inspections and monitoring during construction		
<b>NOI-3:</b> Construction activity shall be prohibited during the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and on weekends and County-designated holidays.	Grading and Construction	County FM, Construction Contractor	FM, Construction Contractor	Periodic inspections and monitoring during construction		
<b>NOI-4:</b> Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with mufflers and other State-required noise-attenuation devices.	Grading and Construction	County FM, Construction Contractor	FM, Construction Contractor	Periodic inspections and monitoring during construction		



## Appendix B

# Air Quality and GHG

FIRE STATION #41 PROJECT

Community of North Shore,  
Riverside County, California



April 2022



# SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182  
Information: 1-800-CUT-SMOG (1-800-288-7664)  
Internet: <http://www.aqmd.gov>

### Air Quality Reporting

Since 1977, the South Coast Air Quality Management District has served as the local government agency responsible for measuring, reporting and taking steps to improve air quality.

To inform the AQMD's 15 million residents about air quality conditions, the AQMD issues an air quality forecast each day and reports current air quality conditions for each

numbered Monitoring Area and General Forecast Area depicted here.

This air quality information is transmitted to the public through newspapers, television, radio and pager services, through faxes to schools, through recorded messages on the AQMD's toll-free Smog Update telephone line, 1-800-CUT-SMOG, and on the AQMD's Internet Website <http://www.aqmd.gov>.

Newspapers, television and radio stations typically will report air

quality information using the General Forecast Areas, shown in color below, which are larger groupings of the more specific Air Monitoring Areas.

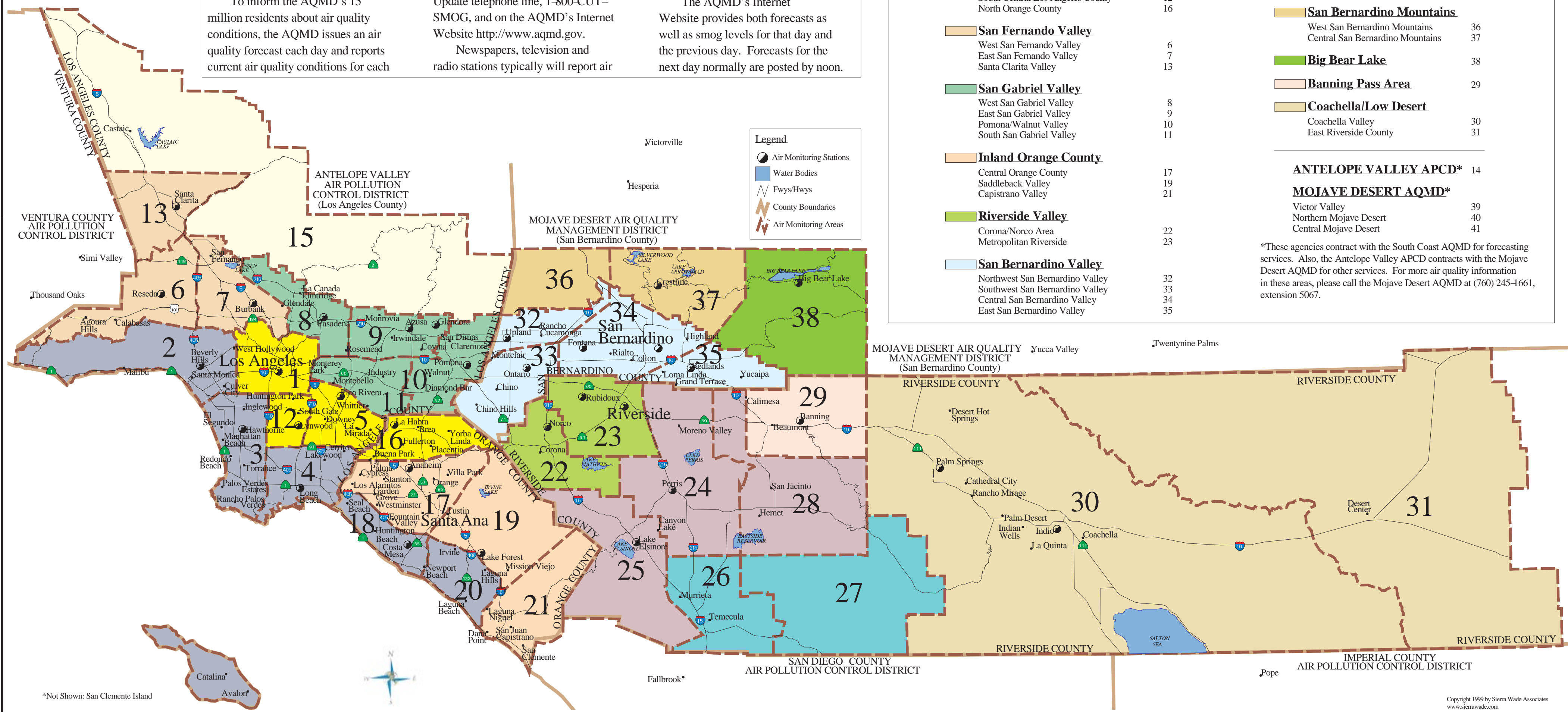
The 1-800-CUT-SMOG (1-800-288-7664) line also provides smog forecast and current smog level information by ZIP code.

The AQMD's Internet Website provides both forecasts as well as smog levels for that day and the previous day. Forecasts for the next day normally are posted by noon.

### General Forecast Areas & Air Monitoring Areas

<b>Coastal</b>			
Northwest Los Angeles County Coastal	2	<b>Hemet/Elsinore Area</b>	24
Southwest Los Angeles County Coastal	3	Lake Elsinore	25
South Los Angeles County Coastal	4	Hemet/San Jacinto Valley	28
North Orange County Coastal	18		
Central Orange County Coastal	20	<b>Temecula/Anza Area</b>	
		Temecula Valley	26
<b>Metropolitan</b>		Anza Area	27
Central Los Angeles County	1		
Southeast Los Angeles County	5	<b>San Gabriel Mountains</b>	15
South Central Los Angeles County	12		
North Orange County	16	<b>San Bernardino Mountains</b>	
		West San Bernardino Mountains	36
<b>San Fernando Valley</b>		Central San Bernardino Mountains	37
West San Fernando Valley	6		
East San Fernando Valley	7	<b>Big Bear Lake</b>	38
Santa Clarita Valley	13		
		<b>Banning Pass Area</b>	29
<b>San Gabriel Valley</b>			
West San Gabriel Valley	8	<b>Coachella/Low Desert</b>	
East San Gabriel Valley	9	Coachella Valley	30
Pomona/Walnut Valley	10	East Riverside County	31
South San Gabriel Valley	11		
		<b>ANTELOPE VALLEY APCD*</b>	14
<b>Inland Orange County</b>		<b>MOJAVE DESERT AQMD*</b>	
Central Orange County	17	Victor Valley	39
Saddleback Valley	19	Northern Mojave Desert	40
Capistrano Valley	21	Central Mojave Desert	41
<b>Riverside Valley</b>			
Corona/Norco Area	22		
Metropolitan Riverside	23		
<b>San Bernardino Valley</b>			
Northwest San Bernardino Valley	32		
Southwest San Bernardino Valley	33		
Central San Bernardino Valley	34		
East San Bernardino Valley	35		

\*These agencies contract with the South Coast AQMD for forecasting services. Also, the Antelope Valley APCD contracts with the Mojave Desert AQMD for other services. For more air quality information in these areas, please call the Mojave Desert AQMD at (760) 245-1661, extension 5067.



\*Not Shown: San Clemente Island



# 2020 AIR QUALITY SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

# 2020

Source/Receptor Area No. Location	Station No.	Carbon Monoxide <sup>a)</sup>			Ozone <sup>b)</sup>										Nitrogen Dioxide <sup>c)</sup>				Sulfur Dioxide <sup>d)</sup>			
		No. Days of Data	Max Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Max Conc. in ppm 8-hour	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Max. Conc. in ppm 8-hour	Fourth High Conc. ppm 8-hour	Number of Days Standard Exceeded						No. Days of Data	Max Conc. in ppb 1-hour	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Conc. ppb 1-hour	Annual Average AAM Conc. ppb	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppb 1-hour	99 <sup>th</sup> Conc. ppb 1-hour	
									Old Federal > 0.124 ppm 1-hour	Current Federal > 0.070 ppm 8-hour	2008 Federal > 0.075 ppm 8-hour	1997 Federal > 0.084 ppm 8-hour	Current State > 0.09 ppm 1-hour	Current State > 0.070 ppm 8-hour								
<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>																						
1	Central LA	087	359	1.9	1.5	332	0.185	0.118	0.093	1	22	16	6	14	22	364	61.8	54.7	16.9	333	3.8	3.3
2	Northwest Coastal LA County	091	365	2.0	1.2	357	0.134	0.092	0.078	1	8	5	1	6	8	360	76.6	43.9	10.6	--	--	--
3	Southwest Coastal LA County	820	364	1.6	1.3	350	0.117	0.074	0.066	0	2	0	0	1	2	364	59.7	50.9	9.5	361	6.0	3.3
4	South Coastal LA County 1	072	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 2	077	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 3	033	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.4
4	South Coastal LA County 4	039	--	--	--	332	0.105	0.083	0.071	0	4	2	0	4	4	357	75.3	56.3	12.8	--	--	--
4	I-710 Near Road <sup>##</sup>	032	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	355	90.3	79.1	22.3	--	--	--
6	West San Fernando Valley	074	349	2.0	1.7	345	0.142	0.115	0.097	0	49	23	12	14	49	365	57.2	50.1	12.1	--	--	--
7	East San Fernando Valley	200	--	--	--	359	0.133	0.108	0.102	5	49	33	20	31	49	357	60.4	52.4	14.5	--	--	--
8	West San Gabriel Valley	088	361	2.6	2.2	354	0.163	0.115	0.108	9	60	44	21	41	60	354	61.2	49.7	13.6	--	--	--
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	060	349	2.4	2.0	347	0.168	0.125	0.105	11	61	43	19	53	61	347	64.8	54.1	13.6	--	--	--
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2	591	310	2.3	1.9	348	0.173	0.138	0.124	17	97	71	32	76	97	366	50.4	41.9	8.5	--	--	--
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley	075	363	1.5	1.1	353	0.180	0.124	0.106	10	84	53	29	51	84	355	67.9	59.8	18.3	--	--	--
11	South San Gabriel Valley	085	362	3.1	1.7	356	0.169	0.114	0.089	3	23	15	7	20	23	365	69.2	57.8	17.8	--	--	--
12	South Central LA County	112	364	4.5	3.1	354	0.152	0.115	0.072	1	4	3	2	3	4	362	72.3	60.5	14.5	--	--	--
13	Santa Clarita Valley	090	363	1.2	0.8	348	0.148	0.122	0.106	10	73	56	29	44	73	361	46.3	35.9	9.4	--	--	--
<b>ORANGE COUNTY</b>																						
16	North Orange County	3177	347	2.1	1.2	340	0.171	0.113	0.088	3	23	19	6	15	23	347	57.2	50.1	12.7	--	--	--
17	Central Orange County	3176	361	2.3	1.7	356	0.142	0.097	0.079	2	15	4	3	6	15	364	70.9	52.1	13.3	--	--	--
17	I-5 Near Road <sup>##</sup>	3131	359	2.4	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	365	69.9	52.6	18.8	--	--	--
19	Saddleback Valley	3812	366	1.7	0.8	364	0.171	0.122	0.090	1	32	25	10	20	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>RIVERSIDE COUNTY</b>																						
22	Corona/Norco Area	4155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	4144	361	1.9	1.4	348	0.143	0.115	0.102	6	81	59	27	46	81	359	66.4	54.1	13.6	356	2.2	1.7
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 3	4165	359	1.8	1.5	350	0.140	0.117	0.103	7	89	62	32	51	89	352	58.1	49.9	12.3	--	--	--
24	Perris Valley	4149	--	--	--	358	0.125	0.106	0.097	1	74	48	14	34	74	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25	Elsinore Valley	4158	358	0.9	0.7	355	0.130	0.100	0.093	1	52	30	10	18	52	345	43.6	37.9	7.4	--	--	--
26	Temecula Valley	4031	--	--	--	364	0.108	0.091	0.084	0	37	20	2	5	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29	San Geronio Pass	4164	--	--	--	358	0.150	0.115	0.104	3	68	48	21	29	68	363	51.1	47.1	8.5	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 1 <sup>**</sup>	4137	365	0.8	0.5	360	0.119	0.094	0.089	0	49	28	5	9	49	365	47.4	34.3	6.6	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 2 <sup>**</sup>	4157	--	--	--	358	0.097	0.084	0.081	0	42	17	0	2	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 3 <sup>**</sup>	4032	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY</b>																						
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	5175	364	1.5	1.1	360	0.158	0.123	0.116	15	114	87	43	82	114	364	55.4	44.8	13.9	--	--	--
33	I-10 Near Road <sup>##</sup>	5035	363	1.5	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	345	94.2	75.1	28.7	--	--	--
33	CA-60 Near Road <sup>##</sup>	5036	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	346	101.6	78.0	29.1	--	--	--
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	5197	358	1.7	1.2	348	0.151	0.111	0.105	8	89	65	27	56	89	360	66.4	57.9	18.7	363	2.5	1.7
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	5203	360	1.9	1.4	359	0.162	0.128	0.122	15	128	110	60	89	128	365	54.0	45.6	14.9	--	--	--
35	East San Bernardino Valley	5204	--	--	--	361	0.173	0.136	0.125	16	141	127	78	104	141	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains	5181	--	--	--	364	0.159	0.139	0.117	7	118	97	55	69	118	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
38	East San Bernardino Mountains	5818	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DISTRICT MAXIMUM <sup>e)</sup>			4.5	3.1		0.185	0.139	0.125		17	141	127	78	104	141		101.6	86.3	29.1		6.0	3.3
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN <sup>d)</sup>			4.5	3.1		0.185	0.139	0.125		27	157	142	97	132	157		101.6	86.3	29.1		6.0	3.3

\* Incomplete data.    \*\* Salton Sea Air Basin    -- Pollutant not monitored    ppm - Parts Per Million parts of air, by volume    ppb - Parts Per Billion parts of air, by volume    AAM = Annual Arithmetic Mean

- a) The federal and state 8-hour CO standards (9 ppm and 9.0 ppm) and the federal and state 1-hour CO standards (35 ppm and 20 ppm) were not exceeded.
- b) The current (2015) O<sub>3</sub> federal standard was revised effective December 28, 2015.
- c) The NO<sub>2</sub> federal 1-hour standard is 100 ppb annual standard is annual arithmetic mean NO<sub>2</sub> > 0.0534 ppm (53.4 ppb). The state 1-hour and annual standards are 0.18 ppm and 0.030 ppm.
- d) The federal SO<sub>2</sub> 1-hour standard is 75 ppb (0.075 ppm). The state standards are 1-hour average SO<sub>2</sub> > 0.25 ppm (250 ppb) and 24-hour average SO<sub>2</sub> > 0.04 ppm (40 ppb).
- e) District Maximum is the maximum value calculated at any station in the South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction
- f) Concentrations are the maximum value observed at any station in the South Coast Air Basin. Number of daily exceedances are the total number of days that the indicated concentration is exceeded at any station in the South Coast Air Basin
- ## Four near-road sites measuring one or more of the pollutants PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO and/or NO<sub>2</sub> are operating near the following freeways: I-5, I-10, CA-60 and I-710.



**South Coast  
Air Quality Management District**  
21865 Copley Drive  
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182  
www.aqmd.gov

**2020 AIR QUALITY  
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**2020**

Source/Receptor Area No. Location Station No.			Suspended Particulates PM10 <sup>e) k) +</sup>				Fine Particulates PM2.5 <sup>g) #</sup>					Lead <sup>i) ++</sup>		PM10 Sulfate <sup>j)</sup>		
			No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	No. (%) Samples Exceeding Standards Federal $> 150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour State $> 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour		Annual Average Conc. <sup>f)</sup> (AAM) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	No (%) Samples Exceeding Federal Std. 24-hour	Annual Average Conc. <sup>h)</sup> (AAM) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Max. Monthly Average Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Max. 3-Months Rolling Averages $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour
<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>																
1	Central LA	087	337	77	0	24 (7%)	23.0	353	47.30	28.00	2 (1%)	12.31	0.013	0.011	45	3.3
2	Northwest Coastal LA County	091	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Southwest Coastal LA County	820	37	43	0	0	22.5	--	--	--	--	--	0.008	0.005	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 1	072	--	--	--	--	--	117	28.10	26.10	0	11.26	--	--	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 2	077	42	59	0	2 (5%)	24.9	357	39.00	28.00	1 (0%)	11.38	0.008	0.006	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 3	033	12	54	0	2 (17%)	27.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	2.3
4	South Coastal LA County 4	039	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	I-710 Near Road <sup>##</sup>	032	--	--	--	--	--	356	44.00	31.50	2 (1%)	12.93	--	--	--	--
6	West San Fernando Valley	074	--	--	--	--	--	116	27.60	26.40	0	10.13	--	--	--	--
7	East San Fernando Valley	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8	West San Gabriel Valley	088	--	--	--	--	--	117	34.90	31.20	0	11.06	--	--	--	--
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	060	43	95	0	8 (19%)	37.7	116	33.00	25.80	0	11.13	0.010	0.007	45	3.1
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2	591	333	105	0	9 (3%)	25.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley	075	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	South San Gabriel Valley	085	--	--	--	--	--	116	35.40	30.50	0	13.22	0.012	0.011	--	--
12	South Central LA County	112	--	--	--	--	--	352	43.20	34.10	7 (2%)	13.57	0.010	0.009	--	--
13	Santa Clarita Valley	090	36	48	0	0	22.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>ORANGE COUNTY</b>																
16	North Orange County	3177	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	Central Orange County	3176	329	120	0	13 (4%)	23.9	355	41.40	27.10	1 (0%)	11.27	--	--	44	3.3
17	I-5 Near Road <sup>##</sup>	3131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	Saddleback Valley	3812	42	53	0	1 (2%)	16.8	120	35.00	32.70	0	8.81	--	--	--	--
<b>RIVERSIDE COUNTY</b>																
22	Corona/Norco Area	4155	44	100	0	10 (23%)	39.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	4144	320	104	0	110 (34%)	30.0	357	41.00	29.60	4 (1%)	12.63	0.016	0.010	84	5.2
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 3	4165	304	124	0	154 (51%)	52.2	358	38.70	34.70	5 (1.5%)	14.03	--	--	--	--
24	Perris Valley	4149	37	77	0	6 (16%)	35.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25	Elsinore Valley	4158	334	84	0	7 (2%)	22.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula Valley	4031	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29	San Geronio Pass	4164	42	46	0	0	19.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 1 <sup>**</sup>	4137	251	48	0	0	20.4	122	23.90	16.90	0	6.42	--	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 2 <sup>**</sup>	4157	317	77	0	8 (3%)	29.1	121	25.60	20.20	0	8.41	--	--	89	2.7
30	Coachella Valley 3 <sup>**</sup>	4032	320	259	1 (0%)	69 (22%)	38.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY</b>																
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	5175	305	63	0	12 (4%)	30.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
33	I-10 Near Road <sup>##</sup>	5035	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
33	CA-60 Near Road <sup>##</sup>	5036	--	--	--	--	--	356	53.10	33.70	4 (1%)	14.36	--	--	--	--
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	5197	40	61	0	6 (15%)	35.8	117	46.10	27.40	1 (1%)	11.95	--	--	44	3.0
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	5203	320	80	0	81 (25%)	38.7	115	25.70	24.70	0	11.66	0.010	0.009	--	--
35	East San Bernardino Valley	5204	40	57	0	1 (3%)	23.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains	5181	40	51	0	1 (3%)	18.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
38	East San Bernardino Mountains	5818	--	--	--	--	--	58	24.30	20.40	0	7.62	--	--	--	--
DISTRICT MAXIMUM <sup>l)</sup>			259 1 154 52.2				53.1 34.1 7 14.36					0.016 0.011		5.2		
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN <sup>m)</sup>			124 0 173 52.2				53.1 34.1 13 14.36					0.016 0.011		5.2		

\* Incomplete data due to the site improvement.      \*\* Salton Sea Air Basin       $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  – Micrograms per cubic meter of air      AAM – Annual Arithmetic Mean      -- Pollutant not monitored

+ High PM10 ( $\geq 155 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) data recorded in the Coachella Valley and the Basin attributed to high winds are excluded because they likely meet the exclusion criteria specified in the U.S. EPA Exceptional Event Rule. Exceptional event demonstrations will be submitted to U.S. EPA for events that have regulatory significance.

# PM2.5 concentrations above the 24-hour standard attributed to wildfire smoke and fireworks are excluded because they likely meet the exclusion criteria specified in the U.S. EPA Exceptional Event Rule. Exceptional event demonstrations will be submitted to U.S. EPA for events that have regulatory significance.

e) PM10 statistics listed above are based on combined Federal Reference Method (FRM) and Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) data.

f) State annual average (AAM) PM10 standard is  $20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Federal annual PM10 standard ( $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) was revoked in 2006.

g) PM2.5 statistics listed above represent FRM data only with the exception of Central Orange County, I-710 Near Road, Metropolitan Riverside County 1 and 3, CA-60 Near Road, and South Coastal LA County 2 where FEM PM2.5 measurements are used to supplement missing FRM measurements because they pass the screening criteria in the South Coast AQMD Continuous Monitor Comparability Assessment and Request for Waiver dated July 1, 2021.

h) The Federal and State annual standards are  $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

i) Federal lead standard is 3-months rolling average  $> 0.15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ; state standard is monthly average  $> 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Lead standards were not exceeded.

j) State sulfate standard is 24-hour  $> 25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . There is no federal standard for sulfate.

k) Filter-based measurements for PM10 from March 28, 2020 to June 26, 2020 are not available due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

l) District Maximum is the maximum value calculated at any station in the South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction

m) Concentrations are the maximum value observed at any station in the South Coast Air Basin. Number of daily exceedances are the total number of days that the indicated concentration is exceeded at any station in the South Coast Air Basin

++ Higher lead concentrations were recorded at near-source monitoring sites immediately downwind of stationary lead sources. Maximum monthly and 3-month rolling averages recorded were  $0.096 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and  $0.059 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , respectively.

## Four near-road sites measuring one or more of the pollutants PM2.5, CO and/or NO2 are operating near the following freeways: I-5, I-10, CA-60 and I-710.

# 2019 AIR QUALITY SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

# 2019

Source/Receptor Area No. Location	Station No.	Carbon Monoxide <sup>a)</sup>			Ozone <sup>b)</sup>										Nitrogen Dioxide <sup>c)</sup>				Sulfur Dioxide <sup>d)</sup>			
		No. Days of Data	Max Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Max Conc. in ppm 8-hour	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Max. Conc. in ppm 8-hour	Fourth High Conc. ppm 8-hour	No. Days Standard Exceeded						No. Days of Data	Max Conc. in ppb 1-hour	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Conc. ppb 1-hour	Annual Average AAM Conc. ppb	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppb 1-hour	99 <sup>th</sup> Conc. ppb 1-hour	
									Old Federal > 0.124 ppm 1-hour	Current Federal > 0.070 ppm 8-hour	2008 Federal > 0.075 ppm 8-hour	1997 Federal > 0.084 ppm 8-hour	Current State > 0.09 ppm 1-hour	Current State > 0.070 ppm 8-hour								
<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>																						
1	Central LA	87	364	2.0	1.6	364	0.085	0.080	0.065	0	2	1	0	0	2	365	69.7	55.5	17.7	365	10.0	2.3
2	Northwest Coastal LA County	91	364	1.9	1.2	360	0.086	0.075	0.064	0	1	0	0	0	1	365	48.8	43.0	9.7	--	--	--
3	Southwest Coastal LA County	820	364	1.8	1.3	365	0.082	0.067	0.060	0	0	0	0	0	0	363	56.6	48.9	9.5	365	8.2	3.7
4	South Coastal LA County 1	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 2	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 3	33	340	3.0	2.1	343	0.074	0.064	0.055	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	71.8	56.3	16.2	344	8.9	7.7
4	I-710 Near Road##	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	365	97.7	78.3	22.8	--	--	--
6	West San Fernando Valley	74	363	2.6	2.2	267	0.101	0.087	0.076	0	6	4	1	1	6	365	64.4	43.8	10.7	--	--	--
8	West San Gabriel Valley	88	361	1.5	1.2	302	0.120	0.098	0.086	0	12	8	4	4	12	361	59.1	50.6	13.2	--	--	--
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	60	361	1.6	1.1	362	0.123	0.094	0.090	0	39	21	10	34	39	365	59.7	49.8	13.7	--	--	--
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2	591	360	1.2	0.8	356	0.130	0.102	0.097	1	58	38	17	46	58	360	52.9	36.5	8.6	--	--	--
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley	75	364	1.7	1.3	365	0.096	0.083	0.077	0	12	4	0	1	12	365	64.4	57.8	17.9	--	--	--
11	South San Gabriel Valley	85	364	1.9	1.5	364	0.108	0.091	0.073	0	7	3	1	5	7	364	61.8	55.1	17.6	--	--	--
12	South Central LA County	112	363	3.8	3.2	363	0.100	0.079	0.064	0	1	1	0	1	1	363	70.0	52.8	14.1	--	--	--
13	Santa Clarita Valley	90	359	1.5	1.2	359	0.128	0.106	0.101	1	56	42	17	34	56	357	46.3	35.3	9.1	--	--	--
<b>ORANGE COUNTY</b>																						
16	North Orange County	3177	364	2.6	1.2	364	0.107	0.094	0.074	0	6	3	1	2	6	362	59.4	44.5	12.1	--	--	--
17	Central Orange County	3176	363	2.4	1.3	365	0.096	0.082	0.064	0	1	1	0	1	1	365	59.4	49.2	12.7	--	--	--
17	I-5 Near Road##	3131	350	2.6	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	365	59.4	50.4	19.2	--	--	--
18	North Coastal Orange County	3195	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	Saddleback Valley	3812	363	1.0	0.8	365	0.106	0.087	0.082	0	11	7	1	3	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>RIVERSIDE COUNTY</b>																						
22	Corona/Norco Area	4155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	4144	364	1.5	1.2	360	0.123	0.096	0.092	0	59	37	15	24	59	365	56.0	52.8	13.5	365	1.8	1.4
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 3	4165	364	2.0	1.3	365	0.131	0.099	0.096	2	64	42	19	26	64	346	56.0	49.4	12.2	--	--	--
24	Perris Valley	4149	--	--	--	365	0.118	0.095	0.090	0	64	38	13	26	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25	Lake Elsinore	4158	364	1.6	0.7	365	0.108	0.089	0.079	0	28	11	1	4	28	365	38.0	33.3	6.8	--	--	--
26	Temecula Valley	4031	--	--	--	365	0.091	0.079	0.074	0	6	2	0	0	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29	San Geronio Pass	4164	--	--	--	365	0.119	0.096	0.093	0	59	37	11	24	59	364	56.0	43.3	7.5	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 1**	4137	360	1.3	0.7	364	0.100	0.084	0.083	0	34	17	0	5	34	361	41.4	32.2	7.3	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 2**	4157	--	--	--	365	0.103	0.087	0.083	0	43	15	2	4	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 3**	4032	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY</b>																						
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	5175	337	1.5	1.1	338	0.131	0.107	0.097	1	52	34	13	31	52	328	57.9	46.4	14.0	--	--	--
33	I-10 Near Road##	5035	364	1.5	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	346	86.3	70.5	27.6	--	--	--
33	CA-60 Near Road##	5036	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	364	87.7	73.9	29.0	--	--	--
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	5197	359	2.7	1.0	364	0.124	0.109	0.097	0	67	46	20	41	67	365	76.1	57.7	17.2	358	2.4	1.9
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	5203	352	1.3	1.1	354	0.127	0.114	0.103	2	96	73	37	63	96	352	59.3	46.3	14.3	--	--	--
35	East San Bernardino Valley	5204	--	--	--	364	0.137	0.117	0.106	8	109	88	63	73	109	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains	5181	--	--	--	365	0.129	0.112	0.106	2	99	79	44	53	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
38	East San Bernardino Mountains	5818	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DISTRICT MAXIMUM <sup>e)</sup>			3.8	3.2		0.137	0.117	0.106	8	109	88	63	73	109		97.7	78.3	29.0		10.0	7.7	
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN <sup>d)</sup>			3.8	3.2		0.137	0.117	0.106	10	126	101	71	82	126		97.7	78.3	29.0		10.0	7.7	

\*Incomplete Data      \*\* Salton Sea Air Basin      -- Pollutant not monitored      ppm - Parts Per Million parts of air, by volume      ppb - Parts Per Billion parts of air, by volume  
AAM = Annual Arithmetic Mean      ## Four near-road sites measuring one or more of the pollutants PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO and/or NO<sub>x</sub> are operating near freeways: I-5, I-10, I-710 and CA-60.

- a) - The federal and state 8-hour CO standards (9 ppm and 9.0 ppm) and the federal and state 1-hour CO standards (35 ppm and 20 ppm) were not exceeded.
- b) - The current (2015) O<sub>3</sub> federal standard was revised effective December 28, 2015.
- c) - The NO<sub>2</sub> federal 1-hour standard is 100 ppb and the federal annual standard is 53.4 ppb. The state 1-hour and annual standards are 0.18 ppm and 0.030 ppm.
- d) - The federal SO<sub>2</sub> 1-hour standard is 75 ppb (0.075 ppm). The state 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard is 0.25 ppm (250 ppb) and the state 24-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard is 0.04 ppm (40 ppb).
- e) - District Maximum is the maximum value calculated at any station in the South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction
- f) - Concentrations are the maximum value observed at any station in the South Coast Air Basin. Number of daily exceedances are the total number of days that the indicated concentration is exceeded at any station in the South Coast Air Basin.



For information on the current standard levels and most recent revisions please refer to "Appendix II - Current Air Quality" of the "2016 AQMP" which can be accessed at <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan/final-2016-aqmp>. Maps showing the source/receptor area boundaries can be accessed via the Internet by entering your address in the South Coast AQMD [Current Hourly Air Quality Map](https://www.aqmd.gov/aqimap), at <https://www.aqmd.gov/aqimap>. A printed map or copy of the AQMP Appendix II is also available free of charge from the South Coast AQMD Public Information Center at 1-800-CUT-SMOG.



**2019 AIR QUALITY  
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**2019**

Source/Receptor Area No. Location	Station No.	Suspended Particulates PM10 <sup>e)+</sup>					Fine Particulates PM2.5 <sup>g)##</sup>					Lead <sup>i)++</sup>		PM10 Sulfate <sup>j)</sup>		
		No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	No. (%) Samples Exceeding Standards Federal > 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour State > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour		Annual Average Conc. (AAM) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	No (%) Samples Exceeding Federal Std. > 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	Annual Average Conc. (AAM) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Max. Monthly Average Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Max. 3-Months Rolling Averages $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	
<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>																
1	Central LA	087	9	62	0	3 (6%)	25.5	360	43.50	28.30	1 (0.3%)	10.85	0.012	0.010	55	5.1
2	Northwest Coastal LA County	091	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Southwest Coastal LA County	820	59	62	0	2 (3%)	19.2	--	--	--	--	--	0.004	0.004	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 1	072	--	--	--	--	--	159	28.00	20.70	0	9.23	--	--	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 2	077	60	72	0	2 (3%)	21.0	354	30.60	23.20	0	9.22	0.006	0.005	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 3	033	58	74	0	3 (5%)	26.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	5.8
4	I-710 Near Road##	032	--	--	--	--	--	365	36.70	26.40	1 (0.3%)	10.99	--	--	--	--
6	West San Fernando Valley	074	--	--	--	--	--	118	30.00	26.30	0	9.16	--	--	--	--
8	West San Gabriel Valley	088	--	--	--	--	--	118	30.90	24.60	0	8.90	--	--	--	--
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	060	61	82	0	4 (7%)	28.1	120	28.30	21.20	0	9.18	--	--	61	6.2
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2	591	308	97	0	3 (1%)	20.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley	075	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	South San Gabriel Valley	085	--	--	--	--	--	119	29.60	24.40	0	10.34	0.009	0.007	--	--
12	South Central LA County	112	--	--	--	--	--	303	39.50	26.60	1 (0.3%)	10.87	0.009	0.007	--	--
13	Santa Clarita Valley	090	60	62	0	1 (2%)	18.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>ORANGE COUNTY</b>																
16	North Orange County	3177	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	Central Orange County	3176	364	127	0	13 (4%)	21.9	346	36.10	23.30	3 (0.9%)	9.32	--	--	60	5.1
17	I-5 Near Road##	3131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	North Coastal Orange County	3195	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	Saddleback Valley	3812	60	45	0	0	16.6	111	20.80	14.70	0	7.11	--	--	--	--
<b>RIVERSIDE COUNTY</b>																
22	Corona/Norco Area	4155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	4144	120	99	0	21 (18%)	34.4	352	46.70	31.80	4 (1.1%)	11.13	0.008	0.007	121	14.6
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 3	4165	362	143	0	130 (36%)	43.1	356	46.70	36.20	9 (2.5%)	12.53	--	--	--	--
24	Perris Valley	4149	61	97	0	4 (7%)	25.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25	Elsinore Valley	4158	301	93	0	5 (2%)	18.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
26	Temecula Valley	4031	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29	San Geronio Pass	4164	56	63	0	2 (4%)	17.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 1**	4137	346	75	0	5 (1%)	19.5	119	15.50	12.40	0	6.05	--	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 2**	4157	361	141	0	27 (7%)	27.8	118	15.00	13.50	0	7.37	--	--	119	3.2
30	Coachella Valley 3**	4032	324	154	0	44 (14%)	33.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY</b>																
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	5175	306	125	0	7 (2%)	28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
33	I-10 Near Road##	5035	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
33	CA-60 Near Road##	5036	--	--	--	--	--	364	41.30	30.70	5 (1.4%)	12.70	--	--	--	--
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	5197	61	88	0	12 (20%)	34.8	114	46.50	29.70	2 (1.8%)	10.84	--	--	62	5.2
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	5203	269	112	0	36 (13%)	29.9	97	34.80	33.00	0	10.06	0.013	0.011	--	--
35	East San Bernardino Valley	5204	59	44	0	0	21.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains	5181	54	38	0	0	16.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
38	East San Bernardino Mountains	5818	--	--	--	--	--	46	31.00	31.00	0	5.94	--	--	--	--
<b>DISTRICT MAXIMUM<sup>k)</sup></b>				154	0	130	43.1		46.7	36.2	9	12.70	0.013	0.011		14.6
<b>SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN<sup>m)</sup></b>				143	0	137	43.1		46.7	36.2	10	12.70	0.013	0.011		14.6

\* Incomplete data due to the site improvement. \*\* Salton Sea Air Basin  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  - Micrograms per cubic meter of air AAM - Annual Arithmetic Mean -- Pollutant not monitored

+ High PM10 ( $\geq 155 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) data recorded in the Coachella Valley and the Basin (due to high winds) are excluded because they likely meet the exclusion criteria specified in the U.S. EPA Exceptional Event Rule. Exceptional event demonstrations will be submitted to U.S. EPA for events that have regulatory significance.

+ PM2.5 concentrations above the 24-hour standard attributed to wildfire smoke and fireworks are excluded because they likely meet the exclusion criteria specified in the U.S. EPA Exceptional Event Rule. Exceptional event demonstrations will be submitted to U.S. EPA for events that have regulatory significance.

e) PM10 statistics listed above are based on combined Federal Reference Method (FRM) and Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) data.

f) State annual average (AAM) PM10 standard is  $> 20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Federal annual PM10 standard (AAM  $> 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) was revoked in 2006.

g) PM2.5 statistics listed above are for the FRM data only. FEM PM2.5 continuous monitoring instruments were operated at some of the above locations for real-time alerts and forecasting only.

h) Both Federal and State standards are annual average (AAM)  $> 12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

i) Federal lead standard is 3-months rolling average  $> 0.15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ; state standard is monthly average  $\leq 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Lead standards were not exceeded.

j) State sulfate standard is 24-hour  $\leq 25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . There is no federal standard for sulfate.

k) District Maximum is the maximum value calculated at any station in the South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction

m) Concentrations are the maximum value observed at any station in the South Coast Air Basin. Number of daily exceedances are the total number of days that the indicated concentration is exceeded at any station in the South Coast Air Basin.

++ Higher lead concentrations were recorded at near-source monitoring sites immediately downwind of stationary lead sources. Maximum monthly and 3-month rolling averages recorded were  $0.021 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and  $0.017 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , respectively.

## Four near-road sites measuring one or more of the pollutants PM2.5, CO and/or NO2 are operating near the following freeways: I-5, I-10, CA-60 and I-710.

**2018 AIR QUALITY  
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**2018**

Source/Receptor Area No. Location	Station No.	Carbon Monoxide <sup>a)</sup>			Ozone <sup>b)</sup>									Nitrogen Dioxide <sup>c)</sup>				Sulfur Dioxide <sup>d)</sup>				
		No. Days of Data	Max Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Max Conc. in ppm 8-hour	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppm 1-hour	Max. Conc. in ppm 8-hour	Fourth High Conc. ppm 8-hour	No. Days Standard Exceeded						No. Days of Data	Max Conc. in ppb 1-hour	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Conc. ppb 1-hour	Annual Average AAM Conc. ppb	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in ppb 1-hour	99 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Conc. ppb 1-hour	
									Old Federal > 0.124 ppm 1-hour	Current Federal > 0.070 ppm 8-hour	2008 Federal > 0.075 ppm 8-hour	1997 Federal > 0.084 ppm 8-hour	Current State > 0.09 ppm 1-hour	Current State > 0.070 ppm 8-hour								
<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>																						
1	Central LA	087	365	2.0	1.7	359	0.098	0.073	0.071	0	4	0	0	2	4	365	70.1	57.2	18.5	358	17.9	2.8
2	Northwest Coastal LA County	091	359	1.6	1.3	364	0.094	0.073	0.068	0	2	0	0	0	2	242	64.7	46.1	12.6	--	--	--
3	Southwest Coastal LA County	820	342	1.8	1.5	365	0.074	0.065	0.060	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	59.6	49.8	9.2	365	11.5	5.3
4	South Coastal LA County 1	072	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 2	077	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	South Coastal LA County 3	033	364	4.7	2.1	363	0.074	0.063	0.053	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	85.3	62.7	17.3	365	10.5	9.4
4	I-710 Near Road##	032	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	355	90.3	79.1	22.3	--	--	--
6	West San Fernando Valley	074	359	3.4	2.1	362	0.120	0.101	0.094	0	49	23	12	14	49	365	57.2	50.1	12.1	--	--	--
8	West San Gabriel Valley	088	365	2.0	1.4	365	0.112	0.090	0.085	0	19	8	4	8	19	364	68.2	54.4	14.4	--	--	--
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	060	365	1.4	1.0	364	0.139	0.099	0.097	3	42	23	10	24	42	363	70.8	56.8	14.9	--	--	--
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2	591	365	1.0	0.8	365	0.140	0.104	0.102	5	46	27	10	32	46	349	55.2	44.2	9.7	--	--	--
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley	075	365	2.1	1.8	362	0.112	0.092	0.081	0	10	8	3	7	10	365	67.9	60.4	19.4	--	--	--
11	South San Gabriel Valley	085	344	2.0	1.8	352	0.115	0.082	0.074	0	5	2	0	3	5	356	76.8	59.7	18.3	--	--	--
12	South Central LA County	112	357	4.7	3.5	365	0.075	0.063	0.058	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	68.3	55.6	15.0	--	--	--
13	Santa Clarita Valley	090	365	1.0	0.8	365	0.132	0.106	0.097	3	52	36	12	21	52	365	58.9	37.9	10.9	--	--	--
<b>ORANGE COUNTY</b>																						
16	North Orange County	3177	365	3.0	1.4	365	0.111	0.077	0.071	0	4	3	0	3	4	365	67.1	50.4	13.0	--	--	--
17	Central Orange County	3176	358	2.3	1.9	365	0.112	0.071	0.065	0	1	0	0	1	1	365	66.0	54.5	13.7	--	--	--
17	I-5 Near Road##	3131	320	2.7	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	348	61.7	55.8	20.8	--	--	--
18	North Coastal Orange County	3195	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	Saddleback Valley	3812	300	1.2	0.9	365	0.121	0.088	0.074	0	9	2	2	2	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>RIVERSIDE COUNTY</b>																						
22	Corona/Norco Area	4155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	4144	365	2.2	2.0	365	0.123	0.101	0.096	0	53	34	14	22	53	364	55.4	50.5	14.3	360	1.7	1.6
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 3	4165	358	2.6	2.4	355	0.129	0.107	0.097	1	57	32	12	21	57	358	54.5	50.4	13.7	--	--	--
24	Perris Valley	4149	--	--	--	365	0.117	0.103	0.095	0	67	47	19	31	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25	Lake Elsinore	4158	361	1.1	0.8	365	0.116	0.095	0.089	0	30	26	7	16	30	359	41.3	36.4	8.5	--	--	--
26	Temecula Valley	4031	--	--	--	363	0.107	0.085	0.077	0	15	5	1	2	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29	San Geronio Pass	4164	--	--	--	363	0.119	0.106	0.100	0	69	43	22	33	69	344	50.6	46.5	8.5	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 1**	4137	349	1.1	0.8	362	0.111	0.099	0.093	0	56	22	10	11	56	364	42.6	35.4	6.8	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 2**	4157	--	--	--	359	0.106	0.091	0.089	0	49	28	8	4	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	Coachella Valley 3**	4032	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY</b>																						
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	5175	365	1.7	1.2	363	0.133	0.111	0.106	6	52	32	14	25	52	355	58.7	48.9	14.7	--	--	--
33	I-10 Near Road##	5035	339	1.6	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	339	88.3	67.7	27.2	--	--	--
33	CA-60 Near Road##	5036	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	357	79.4	71.3	30.4	--	--	--
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	5197	365	1.9	1.1	365	0.141	0.111	0.106	7	69	47	18	38	69	365	63.0	55.9	18.3	362	2.9	2.5
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	5203	362	2.7	2.5	362	0.138	0.116	0.107	7	102	71	33	63	102	362	57.3	49.9	15.8	--	--	--
35	East San Bernardino Valley	5204	--	--	--	365	0.136	0.114	0.111	4	94	66	26	53	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains	5181	--	--	--	362	0.142	0.125	0.105	3	113	91	46	57	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
38	East San Bernardino Mountains	5818	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DISTRICT MAXIMUM				4.7	3.5		0.142	0.125	0.111	7	113	91	46	63	113		90.3	79.1	30.4		17.9	9.4
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN				4.7	3.5		0.142	0.125	0.111	10	141	108	59	84	141		90.3	79.1	30.4		17.9	9.4

\*\* Salton Sea Air Basin -- Pollutant not monitored ppm - Parts Per Million parts of air, by volume ppb - Parts Per Billion parts of air, by volume  
AAM = Annual Arithmetic Mean ## Four near-road sites measuring one or more of the pollutants PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO and/or NO<sub>2</sub> are operating near freeways: I-5, I-10, I-710 and CA-60.

- a) - The federal and state 8-hour CO standards (9 ppm and 9.0 ppm) and the federal and state 1-hour CO standards (35 ppm and 20 ppm) were not exceeded.
- b) - The current (2015) O<sub>3</sub> federal standard was revised effective December 28, 2015.
- c) - The NO<sub>2</sub> federal 1-hour standard is 100 ppb and the federal annual standard is 53.4 ppb. The state 1-hour and annual standards are 0.18 ppm and 0.030 ppm, respectively.
- d) - The federal SO<sub>2</sub> 1-hour standard is 75 ppb (0.075 ppm). The state 1-hour SO standard is 0.25 ppm (250 ppb) and the state 24-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard is 0.04 ppm (40 ppb).



**South Coast  
Air Quality Management District**  
21865 Copley Drive  
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182  
www.aqmd.gov

For information on the current standard levels and most recent revisions please refer to "Appendix II - Current Air Quality" of the "2016 AQMP" which can be accessed at <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan/final-2016-aqmp>. Maps showing the source/receptor area boundaries can be accessed via the Internet by entering your address in the South Coast AQMD Current Hourly Air Quality Map, at <https://www.aqmd.gov/aqimap>. A printed map or copy of the AQMP Appendix II is also available free of charge from the South Coast AQMD Public Information Center at 1-800-CUT-SMOG.

**2018 AIR QUALITY  
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**2018**

Source/Receptor Area No. Location	Station No.	Suspended Particulates PM10 <sup>e)</sup>				Fine Particulates PM2.5 <sup>g)</sup> #					Lead <sup>i)++</sup>		PM10 Sulfate <sup>j)</sup>		
		No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	No. (%) Samples Exceeding Standards Federal > 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	No. (%) Samples Exceeding Standards State > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	Annual Average Conc. (AAM) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	No. (%) Samples Exceeding Federal Std. > 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour	Annual Average Conc. (AAM) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Max. Monthly Average Conc. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Max. 3-Months Rolling Averages $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour
<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>															
1 Central LA	087	363	81	0	31 (9%)	34.1	344	43.80	30.50	3 (0.9%)	12.58	0.011	0.011	53	4.5
2 Northwest Coastal LA County	091	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 Southwest Coastal LA County	820	48	45	0	0	20.5	--	--	--	--	--	0.005	0.004	48	5.2
4 South Coastal LA County 1	072	--	--	--	--	--	342	46.40	29.80	2 (0.6%)	10.99	--	--	--	--
4 South Coastal LA County 2	077	58	55	0	1 (2%)	23.9	330	47.10	27.70	2 (0.6%)	11.15	0.006	0.007	58	4.0
4 South Coastal LA County 3	033	57	84	0	4 (7%)	32.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	5.0
4 I-710 Near Road##	032	--	--	--	--	--	359	46.10	31.90	4 (1.1%)	12.75	--	--	--	--
6 West San Fernando Valley	074	--	--	--	--	--	106	31.00	22.60	0	10.32	--	--	--	--
8 West San Gabriel Valley	088	--	--	--	--	--	121	32.50	29.50	0	10.28	--	--	--	--
9 East San Gabriel Valley 1	060	60	78	0	10 (17%)	32.2	119	30.20	25.90	0	10.35	--	--	60	4.0
9 East San Gabriel Valley 2	591	317	101	0	20 (6%)	27.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10 Pomona/Walnut Valley	075	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11 South San Gabriel Valley	085	--	--	--	--	--	113	35.40	28.10	0	12.31	0.009	0.009	--	--
12 South Central LA County	112	--	--	--	--	--	117	43.00	34.20	1 (0.9%)	12.96	0.009	0.011	--	--
13 Santa Clarita Valley	090	54	49	0	0	23.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	3.5
<b>ORANGE COUNTY</b>															
16 North Orange County	3177	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17 Central Orange County	3176	320	129	0	13 (4%)	27.2	353	54.10	28.90	3 (0.8%)	11.02	--	--	61	4.1
17 I-5 Near Road##	3131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 North Coastal Orange County	3195	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19 Saddleback Valley	3812	59	55	0	1 (2%)	19.0	107	20.80	18.50	0	8.31	--	--	59	4.0
<b>RIVERSIDE COUNTY</b>															
22 Corona/Norco Area	4155	58	100	0	3 (5%)	30.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23 Metropolitan Riverside County 1	4144	356	126	0	132 (37%)	44.0	354	50.70	26.30	2 (0.6%)	12.41	0.009	0.007	117	4.1
23 Metropolitan Riverside County 3	4165	354	148	0	168 (47%)	49.4	349	64.80	32.80	4 (1.1%)	13.87	--	--	59	3.5
24 Perris Valley	4149	60	64	0	3 (5%)	29.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	3.2
25 Elsinore Valley	4158	342	104	0	9 (3%)	22.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
26 Temecula Valley	4031	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29 San Geronimo Pass	4164	61	39	0	0	19.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	2.9
30 Coachella Valley 1**	4137	359	117	0	7 (2%)	21.0	122	30.20	14.30	0	6.02	--	--	61	2.7
30 Coachella Valley 2**	4157	353	146	0	43 (12%)	33.2	122	28.70	17.00	0	8.32	--	--	118	3.7
30 Coachella Valley 3**	4032	352	274	2 (1%)	63 (18%)	38.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY</b>															
32 Northwest San Bernardino Valley	5175	322	73	0	14 (4%)	32.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
33 I-10 Near Road##	5035	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
33 CA-60 Near Road##	5036	--	--	--	--	--	357	47.90	30.40	5 (1.4%)	14.31	--	--	--	--
34 Central San Bernardino Valley 1	5197	56	64	0	9 (16%)	34.1	110	29.20	26.80	0	11.13	--	--	56	3.9
34 Central San Bernardino Valley 2	5203	355	129	0	25 (7%)	30.2	114	30.10	22.90	0	11.17	0.008	0.008	58	3.8
35 East San Bernardino Valley	5204	59	74	0	2 (3%)	25.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	3.6
37 Central San Bernardino Mountains	5181	59	78	0	1 (2%)	19.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	2.4
38 East San Bernardino Mountains	5818	--	--	--	--	--	54	17.30	16.00	0	6.80	--	--	--	--
<b>DISTRICT MAXIMUM</b>			148	0	168	49.4		64.8	34.2	5	14.31	0.011	0.011		5.2
<b>SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN</b>			148	0	185	49.4		64.8	34.2	11	14.31	0.011	0.011		5.2

\*\* Salton Sea Air Basin  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  – Micrograms per cubic meter of air AAM – Annual Arithmetic Mean -- Pollutant not monitored

+ High PM10 ( $\geq 155 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) data recorded in the Coachella Valley and the Basin attributed to high winds are excluded because they likely meet the exclusion criteria specified in the U.S. EPA Exceptional Event Rule. Exceptional event demonstrations will be submitted to U.S. EPA for events that have regulatory significance.

# PM2.5 concentrations above the 24-hour standard attributed to wildfire smoke and fireworks are excluded because they likely meet the exclusion criteria specified in the U.S. EPA Exceptional Event Rule. Exceptional event demonstrations will be submitted to U.S. EPA for events that have regulatory significance.

++ Higher lead concentrations were recorded at near-source monitoring sites immediately downwind of stationary lead sources. Maximum monthly and 3-month rolling averages recorded were  $0.096 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and  $0.059 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , respectively.

## Four near-road sites measuring one or more of the pollutants PM2.5, CO and/or NO2 are operating near the following freeways: I-5, I-10, CA-60 and I-710.

e) PM10 statistics listed above are based on combined Federal Reference Method (FRM) and Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) data.

f) State annual average (AAM) PM10 standard is  $20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Federal annual PM10 standard ( $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) was revoked in 2006.

g) PM2.5 statistics listed above are for the FRM data only. FEM PM2.5 continuous monitoring instruments were operated at some of the above locations for real-time alerts and forecasting only.

h) The federal and state annual standards are  $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

i) Federal lead standard is 3-months rolling average  $> 0.15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ; state standard is monthly average  $\geq 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Lead standards were not exceeded.

j) State sulfate standard is 24-hour  $\geq 25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . There is no federal standard for sulfate.

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

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**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Commercial	0.48	User Defined Unit	1.00	7,000.00	10

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.4	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	28
<b>Climate Zone</b>	15			<b>Operational Year</b>	2023
<b>Utility Company</b>	Imperial Irrigation District				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	189.98	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.033	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.004

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on ITE Land Use code 575 Fire and Rescue
- Construction Phase - Based on contractor assumptions and similar project phasing
- Off-road Equipment -
- Off-road Equipment -
- Trips and VMT - contractor info and distance from worker areas
- Grading - construction details
- Vehicle Trips - ITE Rate for Fire stations
- Energy Use - eia survey for fire station
- Water And Wastewater - annual averages med res/retail
- Solid Waste - 20 ppd for 7 employes
- Land Use Change -

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps -

Stationary Sources - Process Boilers -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	125.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	10.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	15.00	1.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	5.00	0.50
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	50.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	7,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	1.00
tblLandUse	Population	0.00	10.00
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	0.00	19.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	14.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	56.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	18.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	22.00

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

tblVehicleTrips	HW_TL	0.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.00	3.36
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.00	3.36
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	0.00	3.36
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	0.00	110,000.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	220,000.00

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**2.1 Overall Construction**

**Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2022	0.0943	0.6583	0.9756	2.2300e-003	0.1960	0.0319	0.2279	0.0647	0.0294	0.0941	0.0000	200.9218	200.9218	0.0290	2.8800e-003	202.5062
2023	0.0830	7.2900e-003	0.0194	5.0000e-005	4.1100e-003	3.7000e-004	4.4800e-003	1.0900e-003	3.7000e-004	1.4600e-003	0.0000	4.3586	4.3586	1.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	4.3822
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>0.0943</b>	<b>0.6583</b>	<b>0.9756</b>	<b>2.2300e-003</b>	<b>0.1960</b>	<b>0.0319</b>	<b>0.2279</b>	<b>0.0647</b>	<b>0.0294</b>	<b>0.0941</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>200.9218</b>	<b>200.9218</b>	<b>0.0290</b>	<b>2.8800e-003</b>	<b>202.5062</b>

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2022	0.0943	0.6583	0.9756	2.2300e-003	0.1679	0.0319	0.1999	0.0495	0.0294	0.0789	0.0000	200.9217	200.9217	0.0290	2.8800e-003	202.5061
2023	0.0830	7.2900e-003	0.0194	5.0000e-005	4.1100e-003	3.7000e-004	4.4800e-003	1.0900e-003	3.7000e-004	1.4600e-003	0.0000	4.3586	4.3586	1.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	4.3822
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>0.0943</b>	<b>0.6583</b>	<b>0.9756</b>	<b>2.2300e-003</b>	<b>0.1679</b>	<b>0.0319</b>	<b>0.1999</b>	<b>0.0495</b>	<b>0.0294</b>	<b>0.0789</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>200.9217</b>	<b>200.9217</b>	<b>0.0290</b>	<b>2.8800e-003</b>	<b>202.5061</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.02	0.00	12.07	23.09	0.00	15.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	6-1-2022	8-31-2022	0.3388	0.3388
2	9-1-2022	11-30-2022	0.2794	0.2794
3	12-1-2022	2-28-2023	0.2014	0.2014
		Highest	0.3388	0.3388

**2.2 Overall Operational**

**Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0355	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.8568	0.0000	3.8568	0.2279	0.0000	9.5551
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0349	0.3341	0.3690	3.6400e-003	9.0000e-005	0.4873
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0355</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.8917</b>	<b>0.3341</b>	<b>4.2258</b>	<b>0.2316</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>10.0425</b>



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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**2.2 Overall Operational**

**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0355	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.8568	0.0000	3.8568	0.2279	0.0000	9.5551
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0349	0.3341	0.3690	3.6400e-003	9.0000e-005	0.4873
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0355</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.8917</b>	<b>0.3341</b>	<b>4.2258</b>	<b>0.2316</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>10.0425</b>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
<b>Percent Reduction</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**3.0 Construction Detail**

**Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2022	6/14/2022	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	6/14/2022	7/11/2022	5	20	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	7/11/2022	12/30/2022	5	125	

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4	Paving	Paving	12/12/2022	12/23/2022	5	10
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/2/2023	1/13/2023	5	10

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5**

**Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1**

**Acres of Paving: 0**

**Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 10,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 3,500; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)**

**OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

**Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	14.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

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Grading	3	56.00	0.00	6.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	50.00	1.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	22.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Water Exposed Area

**3.2 Site Preparation - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.9000e-003	0.0347	0.0198	5.0000e-005		1.2900e-003	1.2900e-003		1.1800e-003	1.1800e-003	0.0000	4.2752	4.2752	1.3800e-003	0.0000	4.3098
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>0.0347</b>	<b>0.0198</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.7000e-004</b>	<b>1.2900e-003</b>	<b>1.5600e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1800e-003</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.2752</b>	<b>4.2752</b>	<b>1.3800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.3098</b>

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**3.2 Site Preparation - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	5.6000e-004	7.2200e-003	2.0000e-005	2.6200e-003	1.0000e-005	2.6300e-003	6.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	2.0262	2.0262	3.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.0413
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0000e-004</b>	<b>5.6000e-004</b>	<b>7.2200e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.6200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.6300e-003</b>	<b>6.9000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>7.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0262</b>	<b>2.0262</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.0413</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.9000e-003	0.0347	0.0198	5.0000e-005		1.2900e-003	1.2900e-003		1.1800e-003	1.1800e-003	0.0000	4.2752	4.2752	1.3800e-003	0.0000	4.3098
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>0.0347</b>	<b>0.0198</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.2900e-003</b>	<b>1.3900e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1800e-003</b>	<b>1.1900e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.2752</b>	<b>4.2752</b>	<b>1.3800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.3098</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.2 Site Preparation - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	5.6000e-004	7.2200e-003	2.0000e-005	2.6200e-003	1.0000e-005	2.6300e-003	6.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	2.0262	2.0262	3.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.0413
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0000e-004</b>	<b>5.6000e-004</b>	<b>7.2200e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.6200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.6300e-003</b>	<b>6.9000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>7.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0262</b>	<b>2.0262</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.0413</b>

**3.3 Grading - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0457	0.0000	0.0457	0.0249	0.0000	0.0249	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0108	0.1201	0.0594	1.4000e-004		5.1700e-003	5.1700e-003		4.7600e-003	4.7600e-003	0.0000	12.3814	12.3814	4.0000e-003	0.0000	12.4816
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.1201</b>	<b>0.0594</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0457</b>	<b>5.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0509</b>	<b>0.0249</b>	<b>4.7600e-003</b>	<b>0.0296</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>12.3814</b>	<b>12.3814</b>	<b>4.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>12.4816</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.3 Grading - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.0000e-005	4.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1670	0.1670	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.1749
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.8100e-003	4.4900e-003	0.0578	1.8000e-004	0.0209	1.0000e-004	0.0210	5.5500e-003	9.0000e-005	5.6500e-003	0.0000	16.2096	16.2096	2.8000e-004	3.8000e-004	16.3301
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.8200e-003</b>	<b>4.8900e-003</b>	<b>0.0579</b>	<b>1.8000e-004</b>	<b>0.0210</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0211</b>	<b>5.5600e-003</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.6700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>16.3765</b>	<b>16.3765</b>	<b>2.8000e-004</b>	<b>4.1000e-004</b>	<b>16.5050</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0178	0.0000	0.0178	9.7000e-003	0.0000	9.7000e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0108	0.1201	0.0594	1.4000e-004		5.1700e-003	5.1700e-003		4.7600e-003	4.7600e-003	0.0000	12.3814	12.3814	4.0000e-003	0.0000	12.4815
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.1201</b>	<b>0.0594</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0178</b>	<b>5.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0230</b>	<b>9.7000e-003</b>	<b>4.7600e-003</b>	<b>0.0145</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>12.3814</b>	<b>12.3814</b>	<b>4.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>12.4815</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.3 Grading - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.0000e-005	4.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1670	0.1670	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.1749
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.8100e-003	4.4900e-003	0.0578	1.8000e-004	0.0209	1.0000e-004	0.0210	5.5500e-003	9.0000e-005	5.6500e-003	0.0000	16.2096	16.2096	2.8000e-004	3.8000e-004	16.3301
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.8200e-003</b>	<b>4.8900e-003</b>	<b>0.0579</b>	<b>1.8000e-004</b>	<b>0.0210</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0211</b>	<b>5.5600e-003</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.6700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>16.3765</b>	<b>16.3765</b>	<b>2.8000e-004</b>	<b>4.1000e-004</b>	<b>16.5050</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0429	0.4391	0.4470	7.1000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0214	0.0214	0.0000	62.5923	62.5923	0.0202	0.0000	63.0984
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0429</b>	<b>0.4391</b>	<b>0.4470</b>	<b>7.1000e-004</b>		<b>0.0233</b>	<b>0.0233</b>		<b>0.0214</b>	<b>0.0214</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>62.5923</b>	<b>62.5923</b>	<b>0.0202</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>63.0984</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.0000e-005	2.3500e-003	8.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	9.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.8802	0.8802	1.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.9194
Worker	0.0268	0.0250	0.3225	9.9000e-004	0.1168	5.5000e-004	0.1173	0.0310	5.1000e-004	0.0315	0.0000	90.4551	90.4551	1.5500e-003	2.1300e-003	91.1280
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0269</b>	<b>0.0274</b>	<b>0.3234</b>	<b>1.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.1171</b>	<b>5.8000e-004</b>	<b>0.1177</b>	<b>0.0311</b>	<b>5.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0316</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>91.3353</b>	<b>91.3353</b>	<b>1.5600e-003</b>	<b>2.2600e-003</b>	<b>92.0474</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0429	0.4391	0.4470	7.1000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0214	0.0214	0.0000	62.5922	62.5922	0.0202	0.0000	63.0983
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0429</b>	<b>0.4391</b>	<b>0.4470</b>	<b>7.1000e-004</b>		<b>0.0233</b>	<b>0.0233</b>		<b>0.0214</b>	<b>0.0214</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>62.5922</b>	<b>62.5922</b>	<b>0.0202</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>63.0983</b>



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**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.0000e-005	2.3500e-003	8.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	9.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.8802	0.8802	1.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.9194
Worker	0.0268	0.0250	0.3225	9.9000e-004	0.1168	5.5000e-004	0.1173	0.0310	5.1000e-004	0.0315	0.0000	90.4551	90.4551	1.5500e-003	2.1300e-003	91.1280
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0269</b>	<b>0.0274</b>	<b>0.3234</b>	<b>1.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.1171</b>	<b>5.8000e-004</b>	<b>0.1177</b>	<b>0.0311</b>	<b>5.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0316</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>91.3353</b>	<b>91.3353</b>	<b>1.5600e-003</b>	<b>2.2600e-003</b>	<b>92.0474</b>

**3.5 Paving - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	3.2300e-003	0.0296	0.0352	6.0000e-005		1.4800e-003	1.4800e-003		1.3800e-003	1.3800e-003	0.0000	4.6984	4.6984	1.3700e-003	0.0000	4.7326
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.2300e-003</b>	<b>0.0296</b>	<b>0.0352</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.4800e-003</b>	<b>1.4800e-003</b>		<b>1.3800e-003</b>	<b>1.3800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.6984</b>	<b>4.6984</b>	<b>1.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.7326</b>

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**3.5 Paving - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.1500e-003	2.0000e-003	0.0258	8.0000e-005	9.3400e-003	4.0000e-005	9.3800e-003	2.4800e-003	4.0000e-005	2.5200e-003	0.0000	7.2364	7.2364	1.2000e-004	1.7000e-004	7.2902
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.1500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.0258</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>9.3400e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>9.3800e-003</b>	<b>2.4800e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.5200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.2364</b>	<b>7.2364</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>	<b>7.2902</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	3.2300e-003	0.0296	0.0352	6.0000e-005		1.4800e-003	1.4800e-003		1.3800e-003	1.3800e-003	0.0000	4.6984	4.6984	1.3700e-003	0.0000	4.7326
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.2300e-003</b>	<b>0.0296</b>	<b>0.0352</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.4800e-003</b>	<b>1.4800e-003</b>		<b>1.3800e-003</b>	<b>1.3800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.6984</b>	<b>4.6984</b>	<b>1.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.7326</b>

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**3.5 Paving - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.1500e-003	2.0000e-003	0.0258	8.0000e-005	9.3400e-003	4.0000e-005	9.3800e-003	2.4800e-003	4.0000e-005	2.5200e-003	0.0000	7.2364	7.2364	1.2000e-004	1.7000e-004	7.2902
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.1500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.0258</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>9.3400e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>9.3800e-003</b>	<b>2.4800e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.5200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.2364</b>	<b>7.2364</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>	<b>7.2902</b>

**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0811					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.6000e-004	6.5100e-003	9.0600e-003	1.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2785
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0821</b>	<b>6.5100e-003</b>	<b>9.0600e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>		<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.2766</b>	<b>1.2766</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.2785</b>

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**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023**

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.8000e-004	7.7000e-004	0.0104	3.0000e-005	4.1100e-003	2.0000e-005	4.1300e-003	1.0900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1100e-003	0.0000	3.0820	3.0820	5.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	3.1036
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>7.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.1100e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.1300e-003</b>	<b>1.0900e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.0820</b>	<b>3.0820</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>7.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.1036</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0811					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.6000e-004	6.5100e-003	9.0600e-003	1.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2785
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0821</b>	<b>6.5100e-003</b>	<b>9.0600e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>		<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.2766</b>	<b>1.2766</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.2785</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023**

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.8000e-004	7.7000e-004	0.0104	3.0000e-005	4.1100e-003	2.0000e-005	4.1300e-003	1.0900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1100e-003	0.0000	3.0820	3.0820	5.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	3.1036
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>7.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.1100e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.1300e-003</b>	<b>1.0900e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.0820</b>	<b>3.0820</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>7.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.1036</b>

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Commercial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Commercial	12.50	4.20	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Commercial	0.534849	0.056022	0.172639	0.141007	0.026597	0.007310	0.011327	0.018693	0.000616	0.000315	0.024057	0.001100	0.005468







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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity**

**Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**6.0 Area Detail**

**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0355	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005
Unmitigated	0.0355	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005

**6.2 Area by SubCategory**

**Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	8.1100e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0273					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0355</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**6.2 Area by SubCategory**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	8.1100e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0273					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0355</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

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**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

Use Water Efficient Landscaping

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.3690	3.6400e-003	9.0000e-005	0.4873
Unmitigated	0.3690	3.6400e-003	9.0000e-005	0.4873

**7.2 Water by Land Use**

**Unmitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Commercial	0.11 / 0.22	0.3690	3.6400e-003	9.0000e-005	0.4873
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.3690</b>	<b>3.6400e-003</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.4873</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**7.2 Water by Land Use**

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Commercial	0.11 / 0.22	0.3690	3.6400e-003	9.0000e-005	0.4873
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.3690</b>	<b>3.6400e-003</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.4873</b>

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	3.8568	0.2279	0.0000	9.5551
Unmitigated	3.8568	0.2279	0.0000	9.5551

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**8.2 Waste by Land Use**

**Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Commercial	19	3.8568	0.2279	0.0000	9.5551
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.8568</b>	<b>0.2279</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.5551</b>

**Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Commercial	19	3.8568	0.2279	0.0000	9.5551
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.8568</b>	<b>0.2279</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.5551</b>

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

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Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**10.0 Stationary Equipment**

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**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	0	30	50	0.73	

**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
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**11.0 Vegetation**

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FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**FS41**

**Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer**

**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Commercial	0.48	User Defined Unit	1.00	7,000.00	10

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.4	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	28
<b>Climate Zone</b>	15			<b>Operational Year</b>	2023
<b>Utility Company</b>	Imperial Irrigation District				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	189.98	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.033	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.004

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on ITE Land Use code 575 Fire and Rescue
- Construction Phase - Based on contractor assumptions and similar project phasing
- Off-road Equipment -
- Off-road Equipment -
- Trips and VMT - contractor info and distance from worker areas
- Grading - construction details
- Vehicle Trips - ITE Rate for Fire stations
- Energy Use - eia survey for fire station
- Water And Wastewater - annual averages med res/retail
- Solid Waste - 20 ppd for 7 employes
- Land Use Change -



FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps -

Stationary Sources - Process Boilers -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	125.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	10.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	15.00	1.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	5.00	0.50
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	50.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	7,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	1.00
tblLandUse	Population	0.00	10.00
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	0.00	19.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	14.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	56.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	18.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	22.00

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

tblVehicleTrips	HW_TL	0.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.00	3.36
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.00	3.36
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	0.00	3.36
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	0.00	110,000.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	220,000.00

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

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FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)**

**Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	2.7468	19.8981	26.6204	0.0619	8.6077	0.9089	9.5166	3.5591	0.8363	4.3954	0.0000	6,154.291 1	6,154.291 1	0.8612	0.0811	6,199.999 7
2023	16.6021	1.4475	4.3110	0.0102	0.8359	0.0745	0.9104	0.2216	0.0742	0.2958	0.0000	1,014.859 2	1,014.859 2	0.0283	0.0145	1,019.872 3
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>16.6021</b>	<b>19.8981</b>	<b>26.6204</b>	<b>0.0619</b>	<b>8.6077</b>	<b>0.9089</b>	<b>9.5166</b>	<b>3.5591</b>	<b>0.8363</b>	<b>4.3954</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>6,154.291 1</b>	<b>6,154.291 1</b>	<b>0.8612</b>	<b>0.0811</b>	<b>6,199.999 7</b>

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	2.7468	19.8981	26.6204	0.0619	5.8201	0.9089	6.7290	2.0412	0.8363	2.8774	0.0000	6,154.291 1	6,154.291 1	0.8612	0.0811	6,199.999 7
2023	16.6021	1.4475	4.3110	0.0102	0.8359	0.0745	0.9104	0.2216	0.0742	0.2958	0.0000	1,014.859 2	1,014.859 2	0.0283	0.0145	1,019.872 3
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>16.6021</b>	<b>19.8981</b>	<b>26.6204</b>	<b>0.0619</b>	<b>5.8201</b>	<b>0.9089</b>	<b>6.7290</b>	<b>2.0412</b>	<b>0.8363</b>	<b>2.8774</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>6,154.291 1</b>	<b>6,154.291 1</b>	<b>0.8612</b>	<b>0.0811</b>	<b>6,199.999 7</b>

## FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.52	0.00	26.73	40.15	0.00	32.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**2.2 Overall Operational**

**Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1943	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1943</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>

**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1943	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1943</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3.0 Construction Detail**

**Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2022	6/14/2022	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	6/14/2022	7/11/2022	5	20	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	7/11/2022	12/30/2022	5	125	
4	Paving	Paving	12/12/2022	12/23/2022	5	10	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/2/2023	1/13/2023	5	10	

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5**

**Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1**

**Acres of Paving: 0**

**Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 10,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 3,500; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)**

**OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

**Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	14.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	56.00	0.00	6.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	50.00	1.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	22.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Water Exposed Area

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.2 Site Preparation - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0530	0.0000	0.0530	5.7300e-003	0.0000	5.7300e-003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5797	6.9332	3.9597	9.7300e-003		0.2573	0.2573		0.2367	0.2367		942.5179	942.5179	0.3048		950.1386
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5797</b>	<b>6.9332</b>	<b>3.9597</b>	<b>9.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.0530</b>	<b>0.2573</b>	<b>0.3104</b>	<b>5.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.2367</b>	<b>0.2425</b>		<b>942.5179</b>	<b>942.5179</b>	<b>0.3048</b>		<b>950.1386</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.1288	0.1048	1.7387	4.7700e-003	0.5319	2.4800e-003	0.5344	0.1410	2.2900e-003	0.1433		482.2891	482.2891	8.2400e-003	0.0100	485.4835
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1288</b>	<b>0.1048</b>	<b>1.7387</b>	<b>4.7700e-003</b>	<b>0.5319</b>	<b>2.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.5344</b>	<b>0.1410</b>	<b>2.2900e-003</b>	<b>0.1433</b>		<b>482.2891</b>	<b>482.2891</b>	<b>8.2400e-003</b>	<b>0.0100</b>	<b>485.4835</b>



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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.2 Site Preparation - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0207	0.0000	0.0207	2.2300e-003	0.0000	2.2300e-003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5797	6.9332	3.9597	9.7300e-003		0.2573	0.2573		0.2367	0.2367	0.0000	942.5179	942.5179	0.3048		950.1386
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5797</b>	<b>6.9332</b>	<b>3.9597</b>	<b>9.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.0207</b>	<b>0.2573</b>	<b>0.2780</b>	<b>2.2300e-003</b>	<b>0.2367</b>	<b>0.2390</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>942.5179</b>	<b>942.5179</b>	<b>0.3048</b>		<b>950.1386</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.1288	0.1048	1.7387	4.7700e-003	0.5319	2.4800e-003	0.5344	0.1410	2.2900e-003	0.1433		482.2891	482.2891	8.2400e-003	0.0100	485.4835
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1288</b>	<b>0.1048</b>	<b>1.7387</b>	<b>4.7700e-003</b>	<b>0.5319</b>	<b>2.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.5344</b>	<b>0.1410</b>	<b>2.2900e-003</b>	<b>0.1433</b>		<b>482.2891</b>	<b>482.2891</b>	<b>8.2400e-003</b>	<b>0.0100</b>	<b>485.4835</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.3 Grading - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					4.5699	0.0000	4.5699	2.4884	0.0000	2.4884			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.0832	12.0046	5.9360	0.0141		0.5173	0.5173		0.4759	0.4759		1,364.8198	1,364.8198	0.4414		1,375.8551
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.0832</b>	<b>12.0046</b>	<b>5.9360</b>	<b>0.0141</b>	<b>4.5699</b>	<b>0.5173</b>	<b>5.0872</b>	<b>2.4884</b>	<b>0.4759</b>	<b>2.9643</b>		<b>1,364.8198</b>	<b>1,364.8198</b>	<b>0.4414</b>		<b>1,375.8551</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	9.5000e-004	0.0383	8.5200e-003	1.7000e-004	5.2500e-003	4.5000e-004	5.7000e-003	1.4400e-003	4.3000e-004	1.8700e-003		18.4006	18.4006	2.5000e-004	2.9000e-003	19.2706
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.5150	0.4192	6.9548	0.0191	2.1278	9.9300e-003	2.1377	0.5641	9.1500e-003	0.5733		1,929.1562	1,929.1562	0.0330	0.0401	1,941.9339
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5160</b>	<b>0.4575</b>	<b>6.9633</b>	<b>0.0193</b>	<b>2.1330</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>2.1434</b>	<b>0.5656</b>	<b>9.5800e-003</b>	<b>0.5751</b>		<b>1,947.5568</b>	<b>1,947.5568</b>	<b>0.0332</b>	<b>0.0430</b>	<b>1,961.2045</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.3 Grading - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.7823	0.0000	1.7823	0.9705	0.0000	0.9705			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.0832	12.0046	5.9360	0.0141		0.5173	0.5173		0.4759	0.4759	0.0000	1,364.8198	1,364.8198	0.4414		1,375.8551
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.0832</b>	<b>12.0046</b>	<b>5.9360</b>	<b>0.0141</b>	<b>1.7823</b>	<b>0.5173</b>	<b>2.2995</b>	<b>0.9705</b>	<b>0.4759</b>	<b>1.4464</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,364.8198</b>	<b>1,364.8198</b>	<b>0.4414</b>		<b>1,375.8551</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	9.5000e-004	0.0383	8.5200e-003	1.7000e-004	5.2500e-003	4.5000e-004	5.7000e-003	1.4400e-003	4.3000e-004	1.8700e-003		18.4006	18.4006	2.5000e-004	2.9000e-003	19.2706
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.5150	0.4192	6.9548	0.0191	2.1278	9.9300e-003	2.1377	0.5641	9.1500e-003	0.5733		1,929.1562	1,929.1562	0.0330	0.0401	1,941.9339
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5160</b>	<b>0.4575</b>	<b>6.9633</b>	<b>0.0193</b>	<b>2.1330</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>2.1434</b>	<b>0.5656</b>	<b>9.5800e-003</b>	<b>0.5751</b>		<b>1,947.5568</b>	<b>1,947.5568</b>	<b>0.0332</b>	<b>0.0430</b>	<b>1,961.2045</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422		1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6863</b>	<b>7.0258</b>	<b>7.1527</b>	<b>0.0114</b>		<b>0.3719</b>	<b>0.3719</b>		<b>0.3422</b>	<b>0.3422</b>		<b>1,103.9393</b>	<b>1,103.9393</b>	<b>0.3570</b>		<b>1,112.8652</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.4400e-003	0.0359	0.0137	1.5000e-004	5.0200e-003	4.8000e-004	5.5000e-003	1.4500e-003	4.6000e-004	1.9000e-003		15.5143	15.5143	1.7000e-004	2.3000e-003	16.2054
Worker	0.4599	0.3743	6.2097	0.0170	1.8998	8.8700e-003	1.9087	0.5037	8.1700e-003	0.5118		1,722.4609	1,722.4609	0.0294	0.0358	1,733.8696
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4613</b>	<b>0.4102</b>	<b>6.2233</b>	<b>0.0172</b>	<b>1.9048</b>	<b>9.3500e-003</b>	<b>1.9142</b>	<b>0.5051</b>	<b>8.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.5137</b>		<b>1,737.9752</b>	<b>1,737.9752</b>	<b>0.0296</b>	<b>0.0381</b>	<b>1,750.0750</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422	0.0000	1,103.939 3	1,103.939 3	0.3570		1,112.865 2
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6863</b>	<b>7.0258</b>	<b>7.1527</b>	<b>0.0114</b>		<b>0.3719</b>	<b>0.3719</b>		<b>0.3422</b>	<b>0.3422</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,103.939 3</b>	<b>1,103.939 3</b>	<b>0.3570</b>		<b>1,112.865 2</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.4400e-003	0.0359	0.0137	1.5000e-004	5.0200e-003	4.8000e-004	5.5000e-003	1.4500e-003	4.6000e-004	1.9000e-003		15.5143	15.5143	1.7000e-004	2.3000e-003	16.2054
Worker	0.4599	0.3743	6.2097	0.0170	1.8998	8.8700e-003	1.9087	0.5037	8.1700e-003	0.5118		1,722.460 9	1,722.460 9	0.0294	0.0358	1,733.869 6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4613</b>	<b>0.4102</b>	<b>6.2233</b>	<b>0.0172</b>	<b>1.9048</b>	<b>9.3500e-003</b>	<b>1.9142</b>	<b>0.5051</b>	<b>8.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.5137</b>		<b>1,737.975 2</b>	<b>1,737.975 2</b>	<b>0.0296</b>	<b>0.0381</b>	<b>1,750.075 0</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.5 Paving - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6469	5.9174	7.0348	0.0113		0.2961	0.2961		0.2758	0.2758		1,035.8246	1,035.8246	0.3017		1,043.3677
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6469</b>	<b>5.9174</b>	<b>7.0348</b>	<b>0.0113</b>		<b>0.2961</b>	<b>0.2961</b>		<b>0.2758</b>	<b>0.2758</b>		<b>1,035.8246</b>	<b>1,035.8246</b>	<b>0.3017</b>		<b>1,043.3677</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.4599	0.3743	6.2097	0.0170	1.8998	8.8700e-003	1.9087	0.5037	8.1700e-003	0.5118		1,722.4609	1,722.4609	0.0294	0.0358	1,733.8696
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4599</b>	<b>0.3743</b>	<b>6.2097</b>	<b>0.0170</b>	<b>1.8998</b>	<b>8.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.9087</b>	<b>0.5037</b>	<b>8.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.5118</b>		<b>1,722.4609</b>	<b>1,722.4609</b>	<b>0.0294</b>	<b>0.0358</b>	<b>1,733.8696</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.5 Paving - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6469	5.9174	7.0348	0.0113		0.2961	0.2961		0.2758	0.2758	0.0000	1,035.8246	1,035.8246	0.3017		1,043.3677
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6469</b>	<b>5.9174</b>	<b>7.0348</b>	<b>0.0113</b>		<b>0.2961</b>	<b>0.2961</b>		<b>0.2758</b>	<b>0.2758</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,035.8246</b>	<b>1,035.8246</b>	<b>0.3017</b>		<b>1,043.3677</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.4599	0.3743	6.2097	0.0170	1.8998	8.8700e-003	1.9087	0.5037	8.1700e-003	0.5118		1,722.4609	1,722.4609	0.0294	0.0358	1,733.8696
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4599</b>	<b>0.3743</b>	<b>6.2097</b>	<b>0.0170</b>	<b>1.8998</b>	<b>8.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.9087</b>	<b>0.5037</b>	<b>8.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.5118</b>		<b>1,722.4609</b>	<b>1,722.4609</b>	<b>0.0294</b>	<b>0.0358</b>	<b>1,733.8696</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	16.2225					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.4142</b>	<b>1.3030</b>	<b>1.8111</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0168</b>		<b>281.8690</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.1880	0.1445	2.4999	7.2600e-003	0.8359	3.6700e-003	0.8396	0.2216	3.3800e-003	0.2250		733.4112	733.4112	0.0115	0.0145	738.0033
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1880</b>	<b>0.1445</b>	<b>2.4999</b>	<b>7.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.8359</b>	<b>3.6700e-003</b>	<b>0.8396</b>	<b>0.2216</b>	<b>3.3800e-003</b>	<b>0.2250</b>		<b>733.4112</b>	<b>733.4112</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.0145</b>	<b>738.0033</b>



FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	16.2225					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.4142</b>	<b>1.3030</b>	<b>1.8111</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0168</b>		<b>281.8690</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.1880	0.1445	2.4999	7.2600e-003	0.8359	3.6700e-003	0.8396	0.2216	3.3800e-003	0.2250		733.4112	733.4112	0.0115	0.0145	738.0033
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1880</b>	<b>0.1445</b>	<b>2.4999</b>	<b>7.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.8359</b>	<b>3.6700e-003</b>	<b>0.8396</b>	<b>0.2216</b>	<b>3.3800e-003</b>	<b>0.2250</b>		<b>733.4112</b>	<b>733.4112</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.0145</b>	<b>738.0033</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Commercial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Commercial	12.50	4.20	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Commercial	0.534849	0.056022	0.172639	0.141007	0.026597	0.007310	0.011327	0.018693	0.000616	0.000315	0.024057	0.001100	0.005468

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**5.0 Energy Detail**

Historical Energy Use: N

**5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

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

**5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**

**Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**5.2 Energy by Land Use - Natural Gas**

Mitigated

	Natural Gas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**6.0 Area Detail**

**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.1943	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
Unmitigated	0.1943	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**6.2 Area by SubCategory**

**Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0445					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1498					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1943</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**6.2 Area by SubCategory**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0445					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1498					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1943</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

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**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

Use Water Efficient Landscaping

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

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

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**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	0	30	50	0.73	

**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
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**11.0 Vegetation**

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FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**FS41**

**Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter**

**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Commercial	0.48	User Defined Unit	1.00	7,000.00	10

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.4	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	28
<b>Climate Zone</b>	15			<b>Operational Year</b>	2023
<b>Utility Company</b>	Imperial Irrigation District				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	189.98	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.033	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.004

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on ITE Land Use code 575 Fire and Rescue
- Construction Phase - Based on contractor assumptions and similar project phasing
- Off-road Equipment -
- Off-road Equipment -
- Trips and VMT - contractor info and distance from worker areas
- Grading - construction details
- Vehicle Trips - ITE Rate for Fire stations
- Energy Use - eia survey for fire station
- Water And Wastewater - annual averages med res/retail
- Solid Waste - 20 ppd for 7 employes
- Land Use Change -



FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps -

Stationary Sources - Process Boilers -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	125.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	10.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	15.00	1.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	5.00	0.50
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	50.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	7,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	1.00
tblLandUse	Population	0.00	10.00
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	0.00	19.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	11.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	14.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	56.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	18.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	22.00

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

tblVehicleTrips	HW_TL	0.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.00	3.36
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.00	3.36
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	0.00	3.36
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	0.00	110,000.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	220,000.00

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

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FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)**

**Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	2.7567	19.9320	23.9008	0.0585	8.6077	0.9089	9.5166	3.5591	0.8363	4.3954	0.0000	5,806.8538	5,806.8538	0.8557	0.0828	5,852.9335
2023	16.6050	1.4529	3.7637	9.5400e-003	0.8359	0.0745	0.9104	0.2216	0.0742	0.2958	0.0000	945.2927	945.2927	0.0273	0.0148	950.3760
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>16.6050</b>	<b>19.9320</b>	<b>23.9008</b>	<b>0.0585</b>	<b>8.6077</b>	<b>0.9089</b>	<b>9.5166</b>	<b>3.5591</b>	<b>0.8363</b>	<b>4.3954</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5,806.8538</b>	<b>5,806.8538</b>	<b>0.8557</b>	<b>0.0828</b>	<b>5,852.9335</b>

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	2.7567	19.9320	23.9008	0.0585	5.8201	0.9089	6.7290	2.0412	0.8363	2.8774	0.0000	5,806.8538	5,806.8538	0.8557	0.0828	5,852.9335
2023	16.6050	1.4529	3.7637	9.5400e-003	0.8359	0.0745	0.9104	0.2216	0.0742	0.2958	0.0000	945.2927	945.2927	0.0273	0.0148	950.3760
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>16.6050</b>	<b>19.9320</b>	<b>23.9008</b>	<b>0.0585</b>	<b>5.8201</b>	<b>0.9089</b>	<b>6.7290</b>	<b>2.0412</b>	<b>0.8363</b>	<b>2.8774</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5,806.8538</b>	<b>5,806.8538</b>	<b>0.8557</b>	<b>0.0828</b>	<b>5,852.9335</b>



FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**2.2 Overall Operational**

**Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1943	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1943</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>

**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1943	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1943</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3.0 Construction Detail**

**Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2022	6/14/2022	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	6/14/2022	7/11/2022	5	20	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	7/11/2022	12/30/2022	5	125	
4	Paving	Paving	12/12/2022	12/23/2022	5	10	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/2/2023	1/13/2023	5	10	

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5**

**Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1**

**Acres of Paving: 0**

**Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 10,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 3,500; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)**

**OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

**Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	14.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	56.00	0.00	6.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	50.00	1.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	22.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	5.40	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Water Exposed Area

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.2 Site Preparation - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0530	0.0000	0.0530	5.7300e-003	0.0000	5.7300e-003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5797	6.9332	3.9597	9.7300e-003		0.2573	0.2573		0.2367	0.2367		942.5179	942.5179	0.3048		950.1386
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5797</b>	<b>6.9332</b>	<b>3.9597</b>	<b>9.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.0530</b>	<b>0.2573</b>	<b>0.3104</b>	<b>5.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.2367</b>	<b>0.2425</b>		<b>942.5179</b>	<b>942.5179</b>	<b>0.3048</b>		<b>950.1386</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.1301	0.1088	1.3579	4.3200e-003	0.5319	2.4800e-003	0.5344	0.1410	2.2900e-003	0.1433		436.3965	436.3965	7.5100e-003	0.0103	439.6396
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1301</b>	<b>0.1088</b>	<b>1.3579</b>	<b>4.3200e-003</b>	<b>0.5319</b>	<b>2.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.5344</b>	<b>0.1410</b>	<b>2.2900e-003</b>	<b>0.1433</b>		<b>436.3965</b>	<b>436.3965</b>	<b>7.5100e-003</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>439.6396</b>



FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.2 Site Preparation - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0207	0.0000	0.0207	2.2300e-003	0.0000	2.2300e-003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5797	6.9332	3.9597	9.7300e-003		0.2573	0.2573		0.2367	0.2367	0.0000	942.5179	942.5179	0.3048		950.1386
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5797</b>	<b>6.9332</b>	<b>3.9597</b>	<b>9.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.0207</b>	<b>0.2573</b>	<b>0.2780</b>	<b>2.2300e-003</b>	<b>0.2367</b>	<b>0.2390</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>942.5179</b>	<b>942.5179</b>	<b>0.3048</b>		<b>950.1386</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.1301	0.1088	1.3579	4.3200e-003	0.5319	2.4800e-003	0.5344	0.1410	2.2900e-003	0.1433		436.3965	436.3965	7.5100e-003	0.0103	439.6396
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1301</b>	<b>0.1088</b>	<b>1.3579</b>	<b>4.3200e-003</b>	<b>0.5319</b>	<b>2.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.5344</b>	<b>0.1410</b>	<b>2.2900e-003</b>	<b>0.1433</b>		<b>436.3965</b>	<b>436.3965</b>	<b>7.5100e-003</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>439.6396</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.3 Grading - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					4.5699	0.0000	4.5699	2.4884	0.0000	2.4884			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.0832	12.0046	5.9360	0.0141		0.5173	0.5173		0.4759	0.4759		1,364.8198	1,364.8198	0.4414		1,375.8551
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.0832</b>	<b>12.0046</b>	<b>5.9360</b>	<b>0.0141</b>	<b>4.5699</b>	<b>0.5173</b>	<b>5.0872</b>	<b>2.4884</b>	<b>0.4759</b>	<b>2.9643</b>		<b>1,364.8198</b>	<b>1,364.8198</b>	<b>0.4414</b>		<b>1,375.8551</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	9.0000e-004	0.0404	8.7500e-003	1.7000e-004	5.2500e-003	4.5000e-004	5.7000e-003	1.4400e-003	4.3000e-004	1.8700e-003		18.4146	18.4146	2.5000e-004	2.9000e-003	19.2852
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.5204	0.4350	5.4315	0.0173	2.1278	9.9300e-003	2.1377	0.5641	9.1500e-003	0.5733		1,745.5859	1,745.5859	0.0300	0.0410	1,758.5586
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5213</b>	<b>0.4754</b>	<b>5.4402</b>	<b>0.0174</b>	<b>2.1330</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>2.1434</b>	<b>0.5656</b>	<b>9.5800e-003</b>	<b>0.5751</b>		<b>1,764.0005</b>	<b>1,764.0005</b>	<b>0.0303</b>	<b>0.0439</b>	<b>1,777.8438</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.3 Grading - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.7823	0.0000	1.7823	0.9705	0.0000	0.9705			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.0832	12.0046	5.9360	0.0141		0.5173	0.5173		0.4759	0.4759	0.0000	1,364.8198	1,364.8198	0.4414		1,375.8551
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.0832</b>	<b>12.0046</b>	<b>5.9360</b>	<b>0.0141</b>	<b>1.7823</b>	<b>0.5173</b>	<b>2.2995</b>	<b>0.9705</b>	<b>0.4759</b>	<b>1.4464</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,364.8198</b>	<b>1,364.8198</b>	<b>0.4414</b>		<b>1,375.8551</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	9.0000e-004	0.0404	8.7500e-003	1.7000e-004	5.2500e-003	4.5000e-004	5.7000e-003	1.4400e-003	4.3000e-004	1.8700e-003		18.4146	18.4146	2.5000e-004	2.9000e-003	19.2852
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.5204	0.4350	5.4315	0.0173	2.1278	9.9300e-003	2.1377	0.5641	9.1500e-003	0.5733		1,745.5859	1,745.5859	0.0300	0.0410	1,758.5586
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5213</b>	<b>0.4754</b>	<b>5.4402</b>	<b>0.0174</b>	<b>2.1330</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>2.1434</b>	<b>0.5656</b>	<b>9.5800e-003</b>	<b>0.5751</b>		<b>1,764.0005</b>	<b>1,764.0005</b>	<b>0.0303</b>	<b>0.0439</b>	<b>1,777.8438</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422		1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6863</b>	<b>7.0258</b>	<b>7.1527</b>	<b>0.0114</b>		<b>0.3719</b>	<b>0.3719</b>		<b>0.3422</b>	<b>0.3422</b>		<b>1,103.9393</b>	<b>1,103.9393</b>	<b>0.3570</b>		<b>1,112.8652</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.3700e-003	0.0378	0.0143	1.5000e-004	5.0200e-003	4.8000e-004	5.5000e-003	1.4500e-003	4.6000e-004	1.9100e-003		15.5354	15.5354	1.7000e-004	2.3100e-003	16.2279
Worker	0.4646	0.3884	4.8495	0.0154	1.8998	8.8700e-003	1.9087	0.5037	8.1700e-003	0.5118		1,558.5588	1,558.5588	0.0268	0.0366	1,570.1416
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4660</b>	<b>0.4262</b>	<b>4.8638</b>	<b>0.0156</b>	<b>1.9048</b>	<b>9.3500e-003</b>	<b>1.9142</b>	<b>0.5051</b>	<b>8.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.5138</b>		<b>1,574.0942</b>	<b>1,574.0942</b>	<b>0.0270</b>	<b>0.0389</b>	<b>1,586.3695</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422	0.0000	1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6863</b>	<b>7.0258</b>	<b>7.1527</b>	<b>0.0114</b>		<b>0.3719</b>	<b>0.3719</b>		<b>0.3422</b>	<b>0.3422</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,103.9393</b>	<b>1,103.9393</b>	<b>0.3570</b>		<b>1,112.8652</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.3700e-003	0.0378	0.0143	1.5000e-004	5.0200e-003	4.8000e-004	5.5000e-003	1.4500e-003	4.6000e-004	1.9100e-003		15.5354	15.5354	1.7000e-004	2.3100e-003	16.2279
Worker	0.4646	0.3884	4.8495	0.0154	1.8998	8.8700e-003	1.9087	0.5037	8.1700e-003	0.5118		1,558.5588	1,558.5588	0.0268	0.0366	1,570.1416
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4660</b>	<b>0.4262</b>	<b>4.8638</b>	<b>0.0156</b>	<b>1.9048</b>	<b>9.3500e-003</b>	<b>1.9142</b>	<b>0.5051</b>	<b>8.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.5138</b>		<b>1,574.0942</b>	<b>1,574.0942</b>	<b>0.0270</b>	<b>0.0389</b>	<b>1,586.3695</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.5 Paving - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6469	5.9174	7.0348	0.0113		0.2961	0.2961		0.2758	0.2758		1,035.8246	1,035.8246	0.3017		1,043.3677
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6469</b>	<b>5.9174</b>	<b>7.0348</b>	<b>0.0113</b>		<b>0.2961</b>	<b>0.2961</b>		<b>0.2758</b>	<b>0.2758</b>		<b>1,035.8246</b>	<b>1,035.8246</b>	<b>0.3017</b>		<b>1,043.3677</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.4646	0.3884	4.8495	0.0154	1.8998	8.8700e-003	1.9087	0.5037	8.1700e-003	0.5118		1,558.5588	1,558.5588	0.0268	0.0366	1,570.1416
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4646</b>	<b>0.3884</b>	<b>4.8495</b>	<b>0.0154</b>	<b>1.8998</b>	<b>8.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.9087</b>	<b>0.5037</b>	<b>8.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.5118</b>		<b>1,558.5588</b>	<b>1,558.5588</b>	<b>0.0268</b>	<b>0.0366</b>	<b>1,570.1416</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.5 Paving - 2022**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6469	5.9174	7.0348	0.0113		0.2961	0.2961		0.2758	0.2758	0.0000	1,035.8246	1,035.8246	0.3017		1,043.3677
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6469</b>	<b>5.9174</b>	<b>7.0348</b>	<b>0.0113</b>		<b>0.2961</b>	<b>0.2961</b>		<b>0.2758</b>	<b>0.2758</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,035.8246</b>	<b>1,035.8246</b>	<b>0.3017</b>		<b>1,043.3677</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.4646	0.3884	4.8495	0.0154	1.8998	8.8700e-003	1.9087	0.5037	8.1700e-003	0.5118		1,558.5588	1,558.5588	0.0268	0.0366	1,570.1416
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4646</b>	<b>0.3884</b>	<b>4.8495</b>	<b>0.0154</b>	<b>1.8998</b>	<b>8.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.9087</b>	<b>0.5037</b>	<b>8.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.5118</b>		<b>1,558.5588</b>	<b>1,558.5588</b>	<b>0.0268</b>	<b>0.0366</b>	<b>1,570.1416</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	16.2225					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.4142</b>	<b>1.3030</b>	<b>1.8111</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0168</b>		<b>281.8690</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.1909	0.1499	1.9526	6.5700e-003	0.8359	3.6700e-003	0.8396	0.2216	3.3800e-003	0.2250		663.8446	663.8446	0.0105	0.0148	668.5069
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1909</b>	<b>0.1499</b>	<b>1.9526</b>	<b>6.5700e-003</b>	<b>0.8359</b>	<b>3.6700e-003</b>	<b>0.8396</b>	<b>0.2216</b>	<b>3.3800e-003</b>	<b>0.2250</b>		<b>663.8446</b>	<b>663.8446</b>	<b>0.0105</b>	<b>0.0148</b>	<b>668.5069</b>



FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023**

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	16.2225					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.4142</b>	<b>1.3030</b>	<b>1.8111</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0168</b>		<b>281.8690</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.1909	0.1499	1.9526	6.5700e-003	0.8359	3.6700e-003	0.8396	0.2216	3.3800e-003	0.2250		663.8446	663.8446	0.0105	0.0148	668.5069
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1909</b>	<b>0.1499</b>	<b>1.9526</b>	<b>6.5700e-003</b>	<b>0.8359</b>	<b>3.6700e-003</b>	<b>0.8396</b>	<b>0.2216</b>	<b>3.3800e-003</b>	<b>0.2250</b>		<b>663.8446</b>	<b>663.8446</b>	<b>0.0105</b>	<b>0.0148</b>	<b>668.5069</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Commercial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Commercial	12.50	4.20	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Commercial	0.534849	0.056022	0.172639	0.141007	0.026597	0.007310	0.011327	0.018693	0.000616	0.000315	0.024057	0.001100	0.005468

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**5.0 Energy Detail**

Historical Energy Use: N

**5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

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

**5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**

**Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**6.0 Area Detail**

**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.1943	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
Unmitigated	0.1943	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**6.2 Area by SubCategory**

**Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0445					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1498					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1943</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**6.2 Area by SubCategory**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0445					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1498					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000		1.1000e-004
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1943</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.1000e-004</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

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**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

Use Water Efficient Landscaping

FS41 - Riverside-Salton Sea County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

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

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**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	0	30	50	0.73	

**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
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**11.0 Vegetation**

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## Appendix C

# Biological Resources Report

FIRE STATION #41 PROJECT

Community of North Shore,  
Riverside County, California



April 2022



February 1, 2022

13762

Mike Sullivan, Senior Environmental Planner  
County of Riverside Facilities Management  
3133 Mission Inn Avenue  
Riverside, California 92508

**Subject: Biological Resource Assessment for the North Shore Modular Fire Station Project –  
Riverside County, California**

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

This biological resource assessment describes the existing biological conditions of the proposed North Shore Modular Fire Station Project (project) site. The project site, totaling approximately 0.9 acres, includes three parcels (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 723-211-004, 723-222-001, and 723-222-002) and will undergo development to construct a modular fire station that will be approximately 7,000 square feet. The project and special-status biological resources are analyzed in the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP). The biological assessment report will support the CEQA documents prepared for the development of the site.

This biological resources assessment is intended to describe the existing conditions of special-status biological resources on the project site (project footprint) and within a 500-foot buffer where access was granted (study area), totaling 29.2 acres; quantify impacts to special-status biological resources that would result from implementation of the project and describe those impacts in terms of biological significance under both CEQA and the CVMSHCP; and recommend avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to avoid and reduce impacts to special-status biological resources, if necessary.

## 1 Project Location and Description

The project site is located just east of the intersection of Vander Veer Road and Sea View Drive, and adjacent to the Riverside County Fire Department Station No. 41 in the unincorporated community of Mecca in the County of Riverside (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 723-211-004, 723-222-001, and 723-222-002) (Figure 1, Project Location; figures are provided in Attachment A). The 0.9-acre project site is currently undeveloped land located in the northwestern quarter of Section 34, Township 7 South, and Range 10 East of the San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, U.S. Geological Survey Mortmar 7.5-minute quadrangle. The approximate center of the project site corresponds to 33.521180 latitude and -115.938231 longitude.

The project involves the development of a modular fire station to be located directly adjacent to Riverside County Fire Department Station No. 41 and undeveloped desert scrub land (Figure 1). The station is planned to be approximately 7,000 square feet. Specific site plan details were not finalized at the time this report was completed.

## 2 Regional Planning Context

The project is located within the boundaries of the CVMSHCP (CVAG 2016) as administered by the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission. The CVMSHCP is a habitat conservation plan pursuant to Section 10(a) of the federal Endangered Species Act, which authorizes the issuance of take permits and establishes standards for the content of habitat conservation plans. It is also a natural community conservation plan pursuant to California Fish and Game Code Section 2835, which authorizes the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to permit the take of any covered species whose conservation and management are provided for in an approved natural community conservation plan. Compliance with the CVMSHCP (and associated permits) provides permittees with take authorization for covered species so long as the activity is covered by the CVMSHCP. Covered species include listed and non-listed species that are adequately conserved by the CVMSHCP.

The proposed project is a covered activity under the CVMSHCP and would receive coverage for impacts to covered species. The project site is not located within or adjacent to any designated conservation areas (Figure 2, Coachella Valley MSHCP). The nearest conservation area, Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area, is located approximately 2.5 miles north of the project site. The Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Area is located approximately 3.1 miles west of the project site, and the Dos Palmas Conservation Area is located approximately 3.9 miles east of the project site. The project site is mapped as rural and Sonoran creosote bush scrub in the CVMSHCP (see Figure 3-1 of CVAG 2016) and is within Mixed Use Agricultural land use as mapped by the County of Riverside zoning ordinance.

## 3 Methods

### 3.1 Literature Review

For this biological resources assessment, “special-status” species are those that are (1) listed, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act; (2) listed or candidates for listing as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act; (3) state fully protected species; (4) CDFW Species of Special Concern; (5) California Fish and Game Code Section 4000 fur-bearing animals; (6) species listed on the California Native Plant Society’s (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants with a California Rare Plant Rank of 1B or 2B; or (7) species requiring additional surveys under the CVMSHCP (CVAG 2016).

Other special-status biological resources include sensitive plant communities; wetlands, including riparian habitat; and wildlife corridors. Sensitive plant communities are those that are considered to support unique vegetation communities that have a rank of S1–S3 on the CDFW List of Terrestrial Communities or are considered locally important by a local planning document, such as the County of Riverside General Plan or the CVMSHCP.

Special-status biological resources present or potentially present on the project site were identified through a literature search using the following sources: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (USFWS) Critical Habitat and Occurrence Data (USFWS 2021), CDFW’s California Natural Diversity Database (CDFW 2021a), and the CNPS’s Online Inventory of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2021a). Searches were completed for the following U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles (which include the quadrangle within which the study area is located and the eight surrounding quadrangles): Mortmar, Orocopia Canyon, Cottonwood Spring, Cottonwood Basin, Thermal Canyon, Mecca Oasis, Salton, and Durmid.

## 3.2 Field Reconnaissance

Dudek biologists Britney Strittmater and Sarah Greely conducted a general reconnaissance survey of the study area on October 1, 2021, from 7:20 a.m. to 8:50 a.m. The assessment was conducted on foot when weather conditions were favorable, with clear skies, wind speeds from 0 to 1 mile per hour, and temperatures ranging from 63°F to 75°F. All native and naturalized plant species encountered within the study area were identified and recorded. The potential for special-status plant and wildlife species to occur within the study area was evaluated based on the vegetation communities and soils present and surrounding features. Vegetation communities and land covers on site were mapped in an ESRI Desktop Collector application. A formal jurisdictional delineation was not conducted; however, an investigation was conducted of the extent and distribution of potential jurisdictional waters of the United States regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, jurisdictional waters of the state regulated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and jurisdictional streambed and associated riparian vegetation regulated by CDFW.

Latin and common names for plant species with a California Rare Plant Rank (formerly CNPS List) follow the CNPS Online Inventory of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2021a). For plant species without a California Rare Plant Rank, Latin names follow the Jepson Interchange List of Currently Accepted Names of Native and Naturalized Plants of California (Jepson Flora Project 2021), and common names follow the California Natural Community List (CDFW 2021b) or the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Plants Database (USDA 2021a). Natural vegetation communities were mapped in the field consistent with the Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2021b) and vegetation communities will be identified by keying them out using the Manual of California Vegetation Online (CNPS 2021b) in conjunction with reviewing the CVMSHCP vegetation descriptions (CVAG 2016), where feasible, with modifications to accommodate the lack of conformity of the observed communities to those of Oberbauer et al. (2008). Land cover types (i.e., areas that lack vegetation communities) were described in accordance with Draft Vegetation Communities of San Diego County (Oberbauer et al. 2008). Vegetation communities were mapped to the finer-scale association level necessary to determine sensitivity in accordance with the California Natural Community List (CDFW 2021b). Latin and common names of animals follow Crother (2017) for reptiles and amphibians, American Ornithological Society (AOS 2020) for birds, Wilson and Reeder (2005) for mammals, North American Butterfly Association (NABA 2016) or San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM 2002) for butterflies, and Moyle (2002) for fish.

Dudek used geographic information system software (ArcGIS) to map biological resources and prepare figures.

## 3.3 Survey Limitations

Access to a portion of the 500-foot buffer was not available during the survey as some of the properties are private and access was not granted. The 500-foot buffer, for areas that were inaccessible, was surveyed visually using binoculars. Therefore, vegetation mapping and habitat assessments were conducted from the project site or other public roads and were complimented with the use of aerial signatures of vegetation communities occurring within the study area. The reconnaissance survey was conducted during the early fall season; due to the timing of the surveys, spring and summer annuals and cryptic perennials may not have been detectable.

Conditions were suitable for detection of most wildlife species (i.e., 0% cloud cover, 63°F to 75°F temperatures, and light winds). Surveys specifically aimed at detection of the full range of wildlife species were not conducted. However, notes were taken for incidental wildlife observations made during the survey to establish a general baseline of wildlife diversity within the study area. The survey was conducted during the daytime, which usually results in few observations of mammals, many of which may be active at night. In addition, many species of reptiles and amphibians are nocturnal or cryptic in their habitats and are difficult to observe using standard meandering transects.

The current survey effort provides an accurate representation of the potential for special-status species to occur in the study area. The survey conducted was thorough and comprehensive, and the results of the study contained herein provide a reasonable, accurate assessment of the study area.

## 4 Results

### 4.1 Site Description

The project site is located along the north shore of the Salton Sea. The project site is generally bound by Corvina Drive to the northeast and Sea View Drive to the southwest. The study area includes a mix of vacant/undeveloped lots to the west, north, northeast, and south; development, including the Riverside County Fire Department Station No. 41, rural residential lots, and open, undeveloped lots to the east, southeast, and south; and the open waters of the North Shore Beach and Yacht Club (NSBYC) marina to the south. Elevations range from approximately 220 feet below sea level to 212 feet below sea level. Representative photographs of the project site are included in Attachment B.

### 4.2 Soils

Two soil series are mapped within the study area: Carsitas and Myoma. These soils are described in more detail below (USDA 2021b), and the spatial distribution of these soils is depicted in Figure 3, Soils.

- **Carsitas Series** consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in alluvium from granitoid and/or gneissic rocks. The Carsitas soils are on alluvial fans, fan aprons, valley fills, dissected remnants of alluvial fans, and in drainageways. Slopes range from 0% to 30%. Carsitas gravelly sand is found under desert shrubs. The soils are used for watershed, wildlife habitat, and recreation. They are a source of sand and gravel for construction material. Vegetation is sparse creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*), barrel cactus (*Ferocactus* spp.), mesquite (*Prosopis* spp.), and paloverde (*Parkinsonia* spp.). Where irrigation water is available, the soils are used for growing citrus and grapes.
- **Myoma Series** soils are light olive gray, moderately alkaline fine and very fine sands to a depth of about 31 inches. Below 31 inches they are strongly alkaline, very fine sands. Myoma soils are nearly level to rolling, have hummocky micro relief where unprotected, and are at elevations of 200 feet below sea level to 1,800 feet above sea level. The soil formed in sand blown from recent alluvium. Myoma soils are used principally for growing citrus fruits, grapes, alfalfa, dates, and truck crops under irrigation. Native vegetation is ephemeral grasses and forbs, and a sparse cover of creosote bush, sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.), and mesquite.

## 4.3 Vegetation Communities and Land Covers

A total of nine vegetation communities and land cover types occur within the study area based on general physiognomy and species composition. Five vegetation communities were mapped and include allscale scrub, iodine bush scrub, disturbed iodine bush scrub, tamarisk thickets, and cattail marshes. In addition, four land covers occur within the study area and include beach, disturbed habitat, urban/developed, and open water. Figure 4, Biological Resources, illustrates the distribution of land covers, and Table 1 provides a summary of each land cover’s extent within the study area.

**Table 1. Vegetation Communities and Land Covers within the Study Area**

Vegetation Community/Land Cover	Acreage
<b>Vegetation Communities</b>	
Allscale scrub <sup>1</sup>	13.8
Disturbed iodine bush scrub <sup>2</sup>	1.3
Iodine bush scrub <sup>2</sup>	0.1
Tamarisk thickets ( <i>Tamarix</i> spp.) semi-natural alliance	4.1
Cattail marsh	0.1
<b>Non-Natural Land Covers</b>	
Beach	0.1
Disturbed habitat	2.1
Urban/developed	6.6
Open water	1.1
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>29.2</b>

Sources: CDFW 2021b; Oberbauer et al. 2008.

**Notes:**

- <sup>1</sup> Listed as desert saltbush scrub and considered a Natural Community under CVMSHCP (CVAG 2016).
- <sup>2</sup> Listed as desert sink scrub and considered a Natural Community under CVMSHCP (CVAG 2016).
- <sup>3</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

### 4.3.1 Allscale Scrub

Allscale scrub community (described by the CVMSHCP as desert saltbush scrub) includes various species of saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.) that form a uniform, complete shrub layer approximately 1 meter (3 feet) in height and occurs on fine-textured, poorly drained soils with high salinity and/or alkalinity (CVAG 2016). Known associated species include allscale (*Atriplex polycarpa*), thinleaf fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens* var. *linearis*), western honey mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa* var. *torreyana*), and alkali goldenbush (*Isocoma acradenia*) (CVAG 2016).

Within the study area, allscale scrub is dominated by allscale with a low cover of alkali goldenbush. The herbaceous layer is sparse with common Mediterranean grass (*Schismus barbatus*), dove weed (*Croton setiger*), and sacred thorn-apple (*Datura wrightii*). Soils are compacted and comprised of gravel and sand. Allscale scrub was mapped within the project footprint, as well as along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina and east and north of Sea View Drive in the project buffer.

Allscale scrub alliance has a rank of G4S4 in CDFW (CDFW 2021b), meaning that it is apparently secure both globally and within the state (CDFW 2020). Therefore, the allscale scrub alliance is not considered a special-status vegetation community under CEQA (CDFW 2021b). Desert saltbush scrub (known as allscale scrub by CDFW) is within the CVMSHCP and is considered a covered vegetation community (CVAG 2016).

#### 4.3.2 Iodine Bush Scrub

The iodine bush scrub community (identified in the CVMSHCP as desert sink scrub) includes succulent chenopod species such as pickleweed (*Salicornia pacifica*), iodine bush (*Allenrolfea occidentalis*), and bush seepweed (*Suaeda nigra*). This community occurs at lower elevation levels on poorly drained, wet, high alkaline, and/or saline soils (CVAG 2016).

Within the study area, desert sink scrub is dominated by an open cover of iodine bush. Associated species present within this community include quailbush (*Atriplex lentiformis*) and tamarisk. A small patch of disturbed iodine bush scrub was mapped within the western portion of the study area outside of the project footprint, west of Vander Veer Boulevard. This patch included a co-dominant cover of iodine bush and tamarisk. Due to the presence of greater than 20% cover of tamarisk, this community was mapped as disturbed.

The *Allenrolfea occidentalis* alliance has a rank of G4S3 in CDFW (CDFW 2021b), meaning it is apparently secure globally and is vulnerable to extirpation or extinction in the state. Therefore, CDFW considers iodine bush scrub alliance a sensitive biological resource under CEQA (CDFW 2021b). Iodine bush scrub is within the CVMSHCP and is considered a covered vegetation community (CVAG 2016).

#### 4.3.3 Tamarisk Thickets (*Tamarix* spp.) Semi-Natural Alliance

Tamarisk thickets is not described by the CVMSHCP; however, this community is described by the Manual of California Vegetation Online (CNPS 2021b). This community includes tamarisk as the dominant species in the shrub canopy and occurs along lake margins, ditches, wash, rivers, and other watercourses (CNPS 2021b).

Within the study area, tamarisk thickets are dominated by a dense cover of tamarisk. Associated species present within this community include cattails (*Typha* spp.), Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), arrowweed (*Pluchea sericea*), iodine bush, and quailbush. Tamarisk thickets occur along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina and west of project site, on the west side of Vander Veer Road, within the study area buffer.

The *Tamarix* alliance is considered a semi-natural stand and is therefore not considered a special-status vegetation community under CEQA (CDFW 2021b).

#### 4.3.4 Cattail Marsh

Cattail marshes are dominated or co-dominated by narrowleaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), southern cattail (*T. domingensis*), or broadleaf cattail (*T. latifolia*). This community is found along semi-permanently flooded freshwater or brackish marshes in clay or silty soils and has an intermittent to continuous herbaceous layer less than 5 feet (1.5 meters) (CNPS 2021b).



Within the study area, the cattail marshes community is dominated by a dense cover of cattail (*Typha* sp.). One patch occurs along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina, located outside of the project footprint.

The *Typha* herbaceous alliance has a rank of G5S5 in CDFW (CDFW 2021b), meaning it is demonstrably secure because of its worldwide and statewide abundance. Therefore, CDFW does not consider this alliance a special-status vegetation community under CEQA (CDFW 2021b).

#### 4.3.5 Beach

This land cover type is described by Oberbauer et al. (2008) and includes sandy and/or cobbly areas along coastal strands, lagoons, or lakes that are mainly unvegetated; however, upper portions may be sparsely populated with herbaceous species.

Within the study area, beach areas occur in a small patch along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. Vegetation is mostly absent, but there are few scattered shrubs consisting of quailbush and iodine bush at less than 5% cover.

#### 4.3.6 Disturbed Habitat

The CVMSHCP does not describe disturbed habitat; however, the classification of disturbed habitat is due to the predominance of bare ground, non-native plant species, and other disturbance-tolerant plant species. Oberbauer et al. (2008) describes disturbed habitat as areas that have been physically disturbed by previous human activity and are no longer recognizable as a native or naturalized vegetation association, but that continue to retain a soil substrate. Typically, vegetation, if present, is nearly exclusively composed of non-native annual plant species.

Within the study area, disturbed habitat is located within the project footprint and consists of compacted soils mostly devoid of vegetation, as well as a dirt road that is associated with the fire station. Additionally, there are some small patches of disturbed habitat to the north and southeast of the project footprint. The areas to the southeast are associated with rural development. Vegetation associated with the disturbed habitat within the project site consists of dove weed, puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*), little hogweed (*Portulaca oleracea*), and desert palafox (*Palafoxia arida*).

Disturbed habitat is not a vegetation community; therefore, it is not considered a special-status vegetation community under CEQA (CDFW 2021b).

#### 4.3.7 Urban/Developed Land

Urban/developed areas include areas that have been constructed upon or otherwise physically altered to an extent that native vegetation is no longer supported. Developed land is characterized by permanent or semi-permanent structures, pavement or hardscape, and landscaped areas that often require irrigation (Oberbauer et al. 2008).

Within the study area, developed areas include paved roads (e.g., Sea View Drive, Vander Veer Road, Corvina Drive, and West Access Road), the County of Riverside Fire Station No. 41, rural residential residences, and the NSBYC. These areas are associated with planted ornamentals, such as Mexican fan palm and oleander (*Nerium oleander*).

Developed land is not a vegetation community; therefore, it is not considered a special-status vegetation community under CEQA (CDFW 2021b).

### 4.3.8 Open Water

The CVMSHCP does not recognize open water (CVAG 2016), but it is described in Oberbauer et al. (2008). Open water consists of areas of year-round bodies of fresh water in the form of lakes, streams, ponds, or rivers. This includes those portions of water bodies that are usually covered by water and contain less than 10% vegetative cover, but typically support hydrophytic vegetation around their margins (e.g., mulefat scrub, southern willow scrub, freshwater marsh, or herbaceous wetland) (Oberbauer et al. 2008).

Within the study area, open water includes a portion of the NSBYC marina.

Open water is not a vegetation community; therefore, it is not considered a special-status vegetation community under CEQA (CDFW 2021b).

### 4.3.9 Floral Diversity

A total of 18 species of vascular plants, including 12 native (67%) and 6 non-native (33%), were recorded within the study area. This low plant diversity reflects the developed nature of the project footprint and the southern portion of the study area buffer (i.e., rural residences, streets, and the NSBYC marina structures) and reflects the early fall survey timeframe during which spring and summer annuals and cryptic perennials may not have detectable. Finally, the study area has high alkaline/saline conditions present that deter establishment of many plant species. Plant species observed within the study area are listed in Attachment C, Vascular Plant Species Compendium.

## 4.4 Wildlife

Six bird species were detected within the study area: house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), cactus wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*), and Abert's towhee (*Melospiza aberti*). No nests were observed during the survey; however, the survey was conducted outside of the breeding season. No amphibian, reptile, or mammal species were observed during the survey. Three invertebrate species were observed during the survey: western pygmy-blue butterfly (*Brephidium exile*), queen butterfly (*Danaus gilippus*), and orange sulphur butterfly (*Colias eurytheme*). Wildlife species observed within the study area are listed in Attachment D, Wildlife Species Compendium.

## 4.5 Special-Status Plant Species

Attachment E, Special-Status Plant Species Detected or Potentially Occurring in the Study Area, lists special-status plant species that were identified by the literature review. For each species listed, a determination was made regarding the potential for the species to occur in the study area based on information gathered during the field reconnaissance, including the location of the site, habitats present, current site conditions, and past and present land use.

No focused special-status plant surveys were conducted. No special-status plants were incidentally observed during the 2021 survey. No federally or state-listed species have a potential to occur within the study area. No non-listed special-status species were determined to have a moderate to high potential to occur within the study area (Attachment E). No species covered under the CVMSHCP have a potential to occur within the study area. Those special-status plant species that occur in the region but are not expected, or have low potential, to occur in the study area due to the site being outside of the species' known elevation range or a lack of suitable habitat or soils are also included in Attachment E; however, these species are not discussed further because no significant direct or indirect impacts are expected.



## 4.6 Special-Status Wildlife Species

Attachment F, Special-Status Wildlife Species Detected or Potentially Occurring in the Study Area, lists special-status wildlife species that were identified in the literature review. For each species listed, a determination was made regarding potential use of the project site based on information gathered during the field reconnaissance, known habitat preferences, and knowledge of the species' relative distributions in the area.

No focused special-status wildlife surveys were conducted. No listed or non-listed special-status wildlife species were incidentally detected within the study area during the survey. One federally or state-listed species was determined to have a moderate or high potential to occur in the study area buffer but is not expected to occur within the project footprint: desert pupfish (*Cyprinodon macularius*). Desert pupfish has a high potential to occur in southern portion of the study area buffer outside of the project footprint, within the waters of the NSBYC marina. In addition, four federally and state-listed species were determined to have a low potential to occur within the study area buffer but are not expected to occur within the project footprint: California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*), Yuma Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus yumanensis*) and tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*). California black rail has a low potential to nest and forage in the southern portion of the study area buffer along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. Western snowy plover, Yuma Ridgway's rail, and tricolored blackbird all have a low potential to occur in the study area buffer along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. California black rail, Yuma Ridgway's rail, and desert pupfish are covered under the MSHCHP. Western snowy plover and tricolored blackbird are not covered under the CVMSHCP.

Five non-listed species have a moderate potential to occur within the study area: least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), LeConte's thrasher (*Toxostoma lecontei*), pallid San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax pallidus*), spotted bat (*Euderma maculatum*), and Palm Springs pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris bangsi*). Least bittern has a moderate potential to nest in the southern portion of the study area buffer, along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina, but this species is not expected to nest within the project footprint. LeConte's thrasher has a moderate potential to occur in the study area (including the project footprint) but is not expected to nest. Pallid San Diego pocket mouse and Palm Springs pocket mouse both have a moderate potential to occur within the study area (including the project site). Spotted bat is not expected to roost but has a moderate potential to forage within the study area (including the project footprint). LeConte's thrasher and Palm Springs pocket mouse are covered under the CVMSHCP. Least bittern, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, and spotted bat are not covered under the CVMSCHP.

Those special-status wildlife species that occur in the region but are not expected, or have low potential, to occur in the study area due to the site being outside of the species' known range or a lack of suitable habitat are also included in Attachment F; however, these species are not discussed further because no significant direct or indirect impacts are expected.

## 4.7 Nesting Birds

The study area contains large shrubs (i.e., tamarisk and oleander) and palm trees that provide potential habitat for commonly occurring nesting birds and raptors. No nests were observed within the study area during the survey; however, the survey was conducted outside of the breeding season.

## 4.8 Wildlife Corridors and Habitat Linkages

Wildlife corridors are linear features that connect large patches of natural open space and provide avenues for the migration of animals. Habitat linkages are small patches that join larger blocks of habitat and help reduce the adverse effects of habitat fragmentation; they may be continuous habitat or discrete habitat islands that function as stepping-stones for wildlife dispersal.

According to the Terrestrial Connectivity dataset, a key component of CDFW's Areas of Conservation Emphasis suite of terrestrial conservation information, the project site is in an area designated as having limited connectivity opportunity, otherwise known as an Area of Conservation Emphasis Rank 1 (CDFW 2021c). Lands designated as Area of Conservation Emphasis Rank 1 are areas that provide limited to no connectivity importance at this time (CDFW 2019). Furthermore, the CVMSHCP addresses regional wildlife linkages and crossings, and the project site is not within a designated linkage; no wildlife crossings are identified by the CVMSHCP within the project site or vicinity. The nearest CVMSHCP wildlife corridor/linkage is the Mecca Hills/Orocopia Mountains Conservation Area, approximately 2.5 miles north of the project site (Figure 2).

## 4.9 Local Regulatory Setting

### 4.9.1 CVMSHCP Consistency Analysis

The lead agency for this project is the County of Riverside, which is a Permittee of the CVMSHCP. Compliance with the CVMSHCP provides Permittees with take authorization for covered species for all covered activities. The project is a covered activity, and compliance with the CVMSHCP would provide take authorization for covered species. No CVMSHCP covered species were incidentally observed within the study area during the survey.

The following CVMSHCP covered species have a potential to occur within the project footprint or study area buffer. One federally and state-listed species is not expected to occur in the project footprint but has a moderate or high potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer and are covered under the CVMSHCP: desert pupfish. Desert pupfish has a high potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer in the NSBYC marina. Two federally and state-listed species are not expected to occur in the project footprint but have a low potential to occur in the study area buffer: Yuma Ridgway's rail and California black rail. California black rail has a low potential to nest and forage in the southern portion of the study area buffer, in the cattail marsh along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. Yuma Ridgway's rail has a low potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer, in the cattail marsh along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina.

Two non-listed species, LeConte's thrasher and Palm Springs pocket mouse, have moderate potential to occur within the study area and are covered under the CVMSHCP. LeConte's thrasher has a moderate potential to occur in the study area (including the project footprint) but is not expected to nest. Palm Springs pocket mouse has a moderate potential to occur within the study area (including the project site). Finally, four non-listed species have low potential to occur in the study area and are covered under the CVMSHCP; flat-tailed horned lizard (*Phrynosoma mcallii*), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*), and Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel (*Xerospermophilus tereticaudus chlorus*). Flat-tailed horned lizard has a low potential to occur in the study area (including the project footprint). Burrowing owl is not expected to occur within the project footprint due to the lack of suitable habitat (i.e., natural or artificial burrows at least 4 inches in diameter); however, there is

a low potential for it to occur in the study area buffer. Western yellow bat is not expected to roost but has a low potential to forage in the project footprint and has a low potential to both roost and forage in the study area buffer. Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel has a low potential to occur within the study area (including the project footprint). The following provides a summary of the requirements of the CVMSHCP as they relate to the project.

Section 4.5 of the CVMSHCP provides land use adjacency guidelines for new land uses adjacent to conservation areas. The proposed project is not located adjacent to any conservation areas; therefore, these measures do not apply to the project. Section 9 of the CVMSHCP sets forth species-specific conservation goals and objectives for each of the covered species. Desert pupfish, California black rail, Yuma Ridgway's rail, LeConte's thrasher, Palm Springs pocket mouse, flat-tailed horned lizard, burrowing owl, western yellow bat, and Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel were determined to have a potential to occur within the proposed project footprint or study area buffer as described above. Section 9 of the CVMSHCP does not identify any avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures for these species for areas outside of the conservation areas.

Section 10 of the CVMSHCP sets forth conservation goals and objectives for each of the covered natural communities. Desert saltbush scrub (allscale scrub) is defined as a natural community under the CVMSHCP and occurs within the project footprint and the study area buffer. No measures are required outside of conservation areas for this community. Desert sink scrub (iodine bush scrub) is also defined as a natural community under the CVMSHCP and occurs in the study area buffer. No measures are required outside of conservation areas for this community. Payment of the CVMSHCP development fee would provide coverage for sensitive natural communities that may be impacted.

A fee is required for all projects located within the CVMSHCP plan area. With payment of this fee, the project would be consistent with the CVMSHCP.

## 5 Impacts and Recommendations

This section addresses potential impacts (permanent, temporary, direct, and indirect), as defined below, to special-status biological resources that could result from implementation of the project. This section addresses each CEQA significance threshold, identifies potential impacts, and provides mitigation measures, as applicable.

**Permanent Impacts** result in the permanent long-term loss of a biological resource (e.g., loss of suitable habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species). Permanent impacts associated with the proposed project would occur from construction of a 7,000-square-foot modular fire station and supporting features (e.g., driveway, parking area).

**Temporary Impacts** refer to areas directly and indirectly impacted for the duration of construction only. No temporary impacts would result from project implementation; any staging for the proposed project would be within the existing development footprint.

**Direct Impacts** include the alteration, disturbance, or destruction of biological resources that would result from project-related activities. Direct impacts can include temporary impacts, such as the disturbance or removal of vegetation that returns to pre-activity conditions, or permanent impacts, which could result, for example, from construction of new buildings/structures.

**Indirect Impacts** are reasonably foreseeable effects caused by project implementation on biological resources outside of the area of direct impact (usually the limits of work areas). Indirect impacts may include increased human activity, decreased water quality and altered hydrology, soil compaction, elevated noise and dust levels, and the introduction of invasive wildlife or plant species. Temporary indirect impacts may include temporary increases in noise or dust, whereas permanent indirect impacts could result from long-term effects to surrounding habitat such as the introduction of invasive species.

Table 2 summarizes permanent impacts to vegetation communities and land covers as a result of the proposed project; these impacts are also depicted on Figure 5, Biological Resources Impacts. As described in Section 1 of this report, the project would include construction of a modular fire station and supporting features (e.g., driveway, parking area). The proposed project would not result in any temporary impacts.

**Table 2. Impacts to Vegetation Communities and Land Covers within the Project Site**

Vegetation Community/Land Cover	Permanent Impact (acres)
<b>Vegetation Communities</b>	
Allscale scrub	0.7
Tamarisk thickets	—
Disturbed Iodine bush scrub	—
Iodine bush scrub	—
Cattail marshes	—
<b>Non-Natural Land Covers</b>	
Beach	—
Disturbed habitat	0.3
Urban/developed	—
Open water	—
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.9</b>

**Note:**

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not sum due to rounding.

**CEQA Significance Thresholds**

The following are the significance thresholds for biological resources provided in the CEQA Appendix G Environmental Checklist, which states that project activities could potentially have a significant affect if they:

- Impact-BIO-1:** 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 (Threshold BIO-1).
- Impact-BIO-2:** 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 (Threshold BIO-2).
- Impact-BIO-3:** Have a substantial adverse effect on state and 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 (Threshold BIO-3).

4. **Impact-BIO-4:** 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 (Threshold BIO-4).
5. **Impact-BIO-5:** Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (Threshold BIO-5).
6. **Impact-BIO-6:** Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state Habitat Conservation Plan (Threshold BIO-6).

## 5.1 Impact-BIO-1: Special-Status Species

### 5.1.1 Special-Status Plants

No federally or state-listed plant species have a potential to occur within the project site. There are no special-status plant species with a moderate or high potential to occur. Therefore, the project would not result in direct or indirect impacts to special-status plant species. As such, impacts to special-status plant species would be less than significant.

### 5.1.2 Special-Status Wildlife

No listed or non-listed special-status wildlife species were incidentally observed during the October 2021 survey. While there are not any federally or state-listed species expected to occur within the project footprint, one federally or state listed species has a moderate or high potential to occur in the study area buffer: desert pupfish. Desert pupfish has a high potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer in the NSBYC marina outside of the project footprint, and it is covered under the CVMSHCP.

In addition, four federally or state-listed species are not expected to occur within the project footprint but have a low potential to occur within the study area buffer: California black rail, western snowy plover, Yuma Ridgway's rail and tricolored blackbird. California black rail has a low potential to nest and forage in the southern portion of the study area buffer, in the cattail marsh along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. Western snowy plover has a low potential to nest in the southern portion of the study area buffer, along to the NSBYC marina shoreline. Yuma Ridgway's rail and tricolored blackbird have a low potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer, in the cattail marsh along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. Western snowy plover and tricolored blackbird are not covered under the CVMSHCP, while California black rail and Yuma Ridgway's rail are covered under the CVMSHCP. No other listed species have a moderate or high potential to occur within the study area.

Finally, five non-listed species have a moderate potential to occur within the study area; least bittern, LeConte's thrasher, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, spotted bat, and Palm Springs pocket mouse. Least bittern is not expected to occur in the project footprint; however, it has a moderate potential to occur in the southern portion of the study area buffer, along the shoreline of the NSBYC marina. LeConte's thrasher has a moderate potential to nest and forage in the study area, including the project footprint. Pallid San Diego pocket mouse and Palm Springs pocket mouse both have a moderate potential to occur in the study area (including the project site). Spotted bat has a moderate potential to forage in the southern portion of the study area buffer, along the waters of the NSBYC marina. LeConte's thrasher and Palm Springs pocket mouse are covered under the CVMSHCP, while least bittern, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, and spotted bat are not covered under the CVMSHCP. No other non-listed species have a moderate or high potential to occur within the study area.

### 5.1.2.1 Fish

One listed special-status species, desert pupfish, has a high potential to occur within the waters of the NSBYC marina, outside of the project footprint. Desert pupfish is a covered species under the CVMSHCP; therefore, with consistency with the CVMSHCP, including payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee (**Mitigation Measure BIO-1**), there would be no significant impacts to this special-status wildlife species.

### 5.1.2.2 Birds

Four listed special-status species, California black rail, Yuma Ridgway's rail, western snowy plover, and tricolored blackbird, have low potential to occur within the study area buffer. Additionally, two non-listed special-status species, least bittern and LeConte's thrasher, both have a moderate potential to occur within the study area (including the project footprint).

California black rail, Yuma Ridgway's rail, and LeConte's thrasher are covered under the CVMSHCP; therefore, with consistency with the CVMSHCP, including payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee (**Mitigation Measure BIO-1**), there would be no significant impacts to these special-status wildlife species. These species are also protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code Section 3516, which protects nesting birds. There are no direct impacts to state- or federal-listed species. There is potential for indirect noise impacts to listed avian species outside the project impact area; however, implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-2**, Nesting Bird Survey, would reduce potential indirect impacts to less than significant. Similarly, there is potential for direct and indirect impacts to non-listed avian species; however, **Mitigation Measure BIO-2** would reduce potential direct and indirect impacts to less than significant.

Western snowy plover, tricolored blackbird, and least bittern are not covered under the CVMSHCP; therefore, impacts could be potentially significant absent mitigation. While the study area buffer contains suitable nesting habitat for snowy plover (i.e., sandy, barren, or sparsely vegetated flats near saline waters) and least bittern (i.e., marshes with dense, tall growth of aquatic and semi-aquatic vegetation), no suitable nesting habitat is located within the project footprint for either species. As such, no direct impacts would occur from implementation of the proposed project. Indirect impacts to both species are possible and include increased human activity, elevated noise, and dust levels. These indirect impacts would be considered significant absent mitigation. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-2** and applicable General Avoidance and Minimization Measures outlined in **Mitigation Measure BIO-3** would reduce potential indirect impacts to western snowy plover and least bittern to less than significant. These species are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code Section 3516, which protects nesting birds. There are no direct impacts to state or federal listed species. There is potential for indirect noise impacts to listed avian species outside the project impact area; however, implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-2** would reduce potential indirect impacts to less than significant. Similarly, there is potential for direct and indirect impacts to non-listed avian species; however, **Mitigation Measure BIO-2** would reduce potential direct and indirect impacts to less than significant.



### 5.1.2.3 Mammals

#### Palm Springs Pocket Mouse and Pallid San Diego Pocket Mouse

Two non-listed species, Palm Springs pocket mouse and pallid San Diego pocket mouse, have a moderate potential to occur within the study area (including the project footprint). Palm Springs pocket mouse is covered under the CVMSHCP; therefore, with consistency with the CVMSHCP, including payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee (**Mitigation Measure BIO-1**), there would be no significant direct or indirect impacts to this special-status wildlife species.

Pallid San Diego pocket mouse is not covered under the CVMSHCP, and impacts could be potentially significant absent mitigation. The suitable habitat for this species within the project footprint lies along the northwestern portion of the project footprint and connects to additional suitable habitat within the study area. There is a large swath of intact suitable allscale scrub habitat west of the study area (i.e., west of Vander Veer Road). Due to the amount of adjacent and nearby habitat, loss of fragmented habitat is considered less than significant. Direct impacts could occur through crushing of individuals during grading, entombment of burrowing species, and removal of habitat. Most mammal species exhibit a “flight” response to disturbance, resulting in temporary displacement, or if disturbance is constant, permanent displacement. The project footprint contains suitable habitat (i.e., allscale scrub) for pallid San Diego pocket mouse that may be impacted as a result of project implementation; however, suitable habitat will be available adjacent to the affected region, and individuals would be expected to move away from construction activities. Entombment of individuals would be avoided through implementation of General Avoidance and Minimization Measures (**Mitigation Measure BIO-3**), which would include covering open trenches. Direct impacts to the few individuals that may be crushed or otherwise harmed by construction activities would be less than significant.

Potential indirect impacts to pallid San Diego pocket mouse would be limited to short-term impacts from construction activities and could result from fugitive dust that can degrade habitat and result in health implications for wildlife species; noise and vibration that can stress wildlife species or cause them to leave an area of otherwise suitable habitat; increased human presence, which can also disrupt daily activities of wildlife and cause them to leave an area; nighttime lighting, which can disrupt the activity patterns of nocturnal species; and release of chemical pollutants, such as from oil leaks from construction vehicles and machinery. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-3** would reduce indirect impacts to a level that is less than significant through limiting impacts to the proposed footprint, removing invasive species, dust control measures, and prohibiting pets and trash left on site.

## 5.2 Impact-BIO-2: Riparian and Special-Status Vegetation Communities

The proposed project footprint does not contain any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified by CDFW or USFWS. However, the project footprint includes allscale scrub (also referred to as desert saltbush scrub), which is a natural community covered under the CVMSHCP. To comply with the CVMSHCP, development fees will be required to mitigate habitat loss. Therefore, with compliance with the CVMSHCP, including payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee (**Mitigation Measure BIO-1**), there would be no significant impacts to special-status vegetation communities, and the project would not be in conflict with the CVMSHCP.

## 5.3 Impact-BIO-3: Jurisdictional Waters

The project site does not contain any jurisdictional water features. As a result, implementation of the project would not result in significant impacts to jurisdictional waters.

## 5.4 Impact-BIO-4: Migratory Birds and Wildlife Corridor/ Nursery Sites

### 5.4.1 Nesting Birds

Project construction could result in direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds, including the loss of nests, eggs, and fledglings if ground-disturbing activities occur during the nesting season (generally February 15 through August 31). Construction activities during this time may result in reduced reproductive success and may violate the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code. If construction (including any ground-disturbing activities) occurs during the nesting season, a nesting bird survey must be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to grading activities and impacts to nests must be avoided. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-2**, no significant impacts to nesting birds would occur.

### 5.4.2 Wildlife Corridors and Nursery Sites

The project site does not function as a wildlife corridor and does not support any wildlife nursery sites. As a result, implementation of the project would not result in significant impacts to these resources.

## 5.5 Impact-BIO-5: Other Local Ordinances

Riverside County does not have any policies or ordinances protecting biological resources that are applicable to the project.

## 5.6 Impact-BIO-6: Habitat Conservation Plans

The project site is within the CVMSHCP area. The project site is not located within any CVMSHCP conservation areas. A fee is required for all projects located within the CVMSHCP plan area. With payment of this fee (**Mitigation Measure BIO-1**), the project would be consistent with the CVMSHCP.

# 6 Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures

### **Mitigation Measure BIO-1 Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Fee Payment**

As a signatory to the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, the County of Riverside shall require a local development mitigation fee prior to the issuance of building permits for the proposed use on the project site at the rates applicable at the time of payment of the fee as set forth in the most recent fee schedule. The project applicant shall be required to provide documentation to the County of Riverside confirming the payment of the local development mitigation fee.



### **Mitigation Measure BIO-2      Nesting Birds**

To maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, if ground-disturbing and/or vegetation clearance activities are scheduled to occur during the avian nesting season (typically February 15 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey within the project impact footprint and a 500-foot buffer where legal access is granted around the disturbance footprint. Surveys shall be conducted within 3 days prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities.

If an active nest is detected during the nesting bird survey, avoidance buffers shall be implemented as determined by a qualified biologist (typically 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors and special-status species). The buffer shall be of a distance to ensure avoidance of adverse effects to the nesting bird by accounting for buffering topography and buildings, ambient conditions, species, nest location, and activity type. All nests shall be monitored as determined by the qualified biologist until nestlings have fledged and dispersed or it is confirmed that the nest has been unsuccessful or abandoned. The qualified biologist shall halt all construction activities within proximity to an active nest if it is determined that the activities are harassing the nest and may result in nest abandonment or take. The qualified biologist shall also have the authority to require implementation of avoidance measures related to noise, vibration, or light pollution if indirect impacts are resulting in harassment of the nest.

### **Mitigation Measure BIO-3      General Avoidance and Minimization Measures**

The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented during project construction activities:

- To prevent inadvertent entrapment of special-status wildlife during construction, all excavated steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each working day, or be provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped wildlife. If trapped animals are observed, escape ramps or structures shall be installed immediately to allow escape.
- Construction employees will limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to any fenced portion of the project footprint, where feasible.
- Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on disturbed upland sites with minimal risk of direct drainage into jurisdictional features or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. All project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to the County and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.
- Fugitive dust will be avoided and minimized through watering and other appropriate measures.

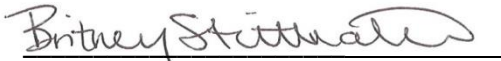
- Exotic species that prey upon or displace target species of concern should be permanently removed from the site.
- To avoid attracting predators of the native wildlife species, the project site shall be kept as clean of debris as possible. All food related trash items shall be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site(s). Pets of project personnel shall not be allowed on site where they may come into contact with any native species.

## 7 Conclusion

With implementation of the recommended mitigation measures and payment of the CVMSHCP development mitigation fee, the project would not result in significant impacts to biological resources.

If you have any questions regarding this biological resources assessment, please contact me at [bstrittmater@dudek.com](mailto:bstrittmater@dudek.com) or 760.685.1231.

Sincerely,



Britney Strittmater  
Biologist

Att.: *Attachment A – Figures*  
*Attachment B – Site Photographs*  
*Attachment C – Vascular Plant Species Compendium*  
*Attachment D – Wildlife Species Compendium*  
*Attachment E – Special-Status Plant Species Detected or Potentially Occurring in the Study Area*  
*Attachment F – Special-Status Wildlife Species Detected or Potentially Occurring in the Study Area*

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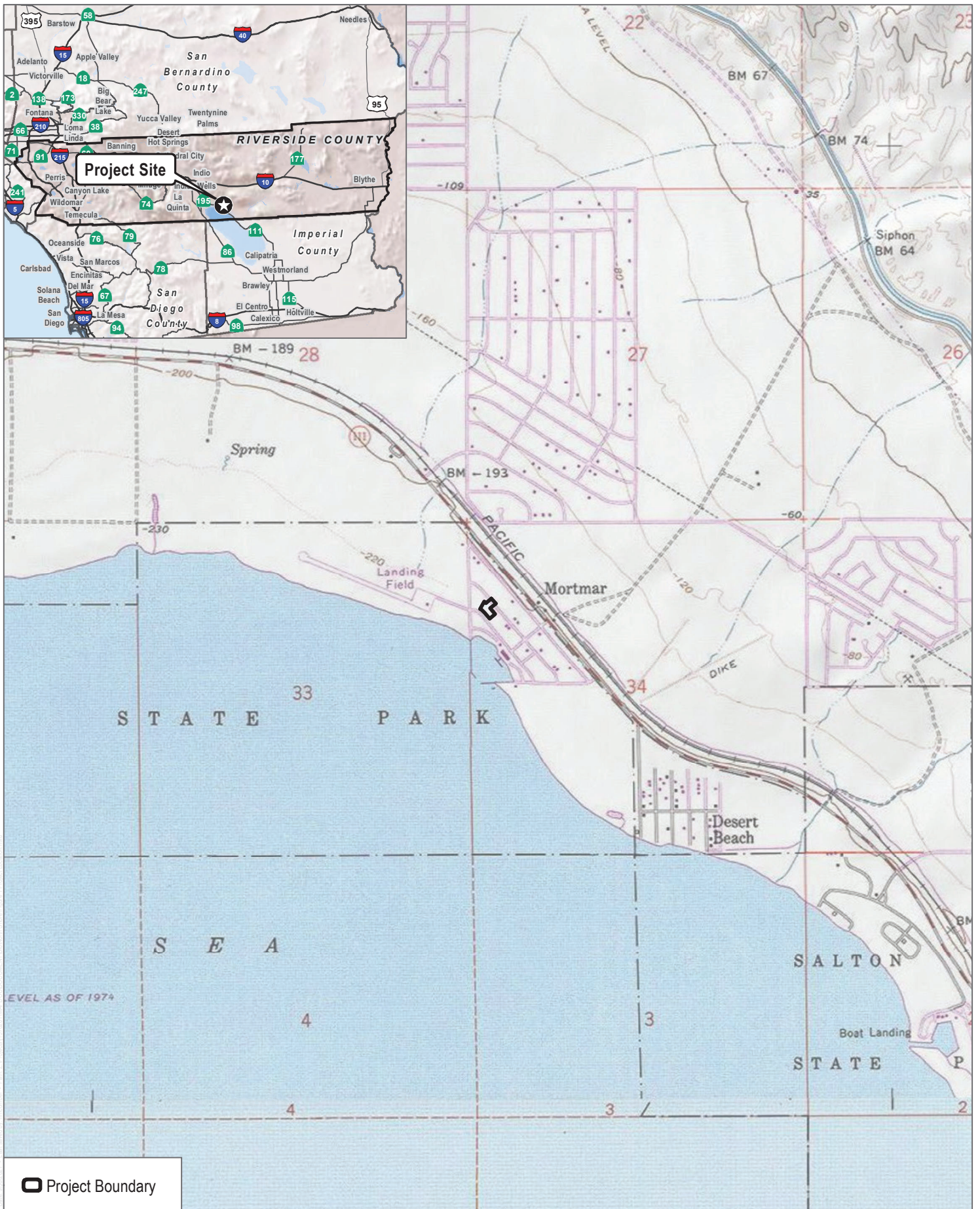
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# **Attachment A**

Figures





SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Mortmar Quadrangle  
 Township 7S; Range 10E; Section 34

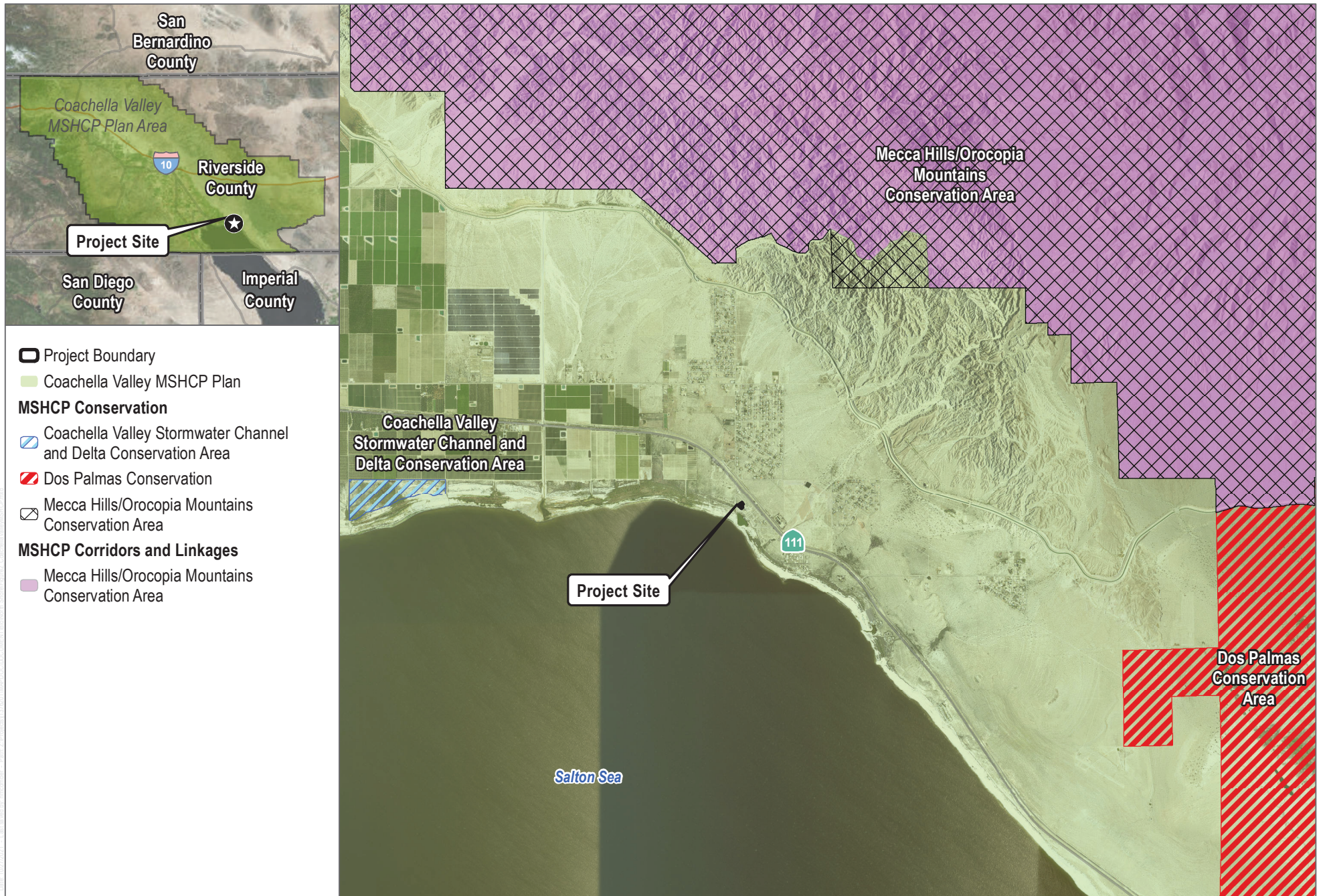


FIGURE 1

Project Location

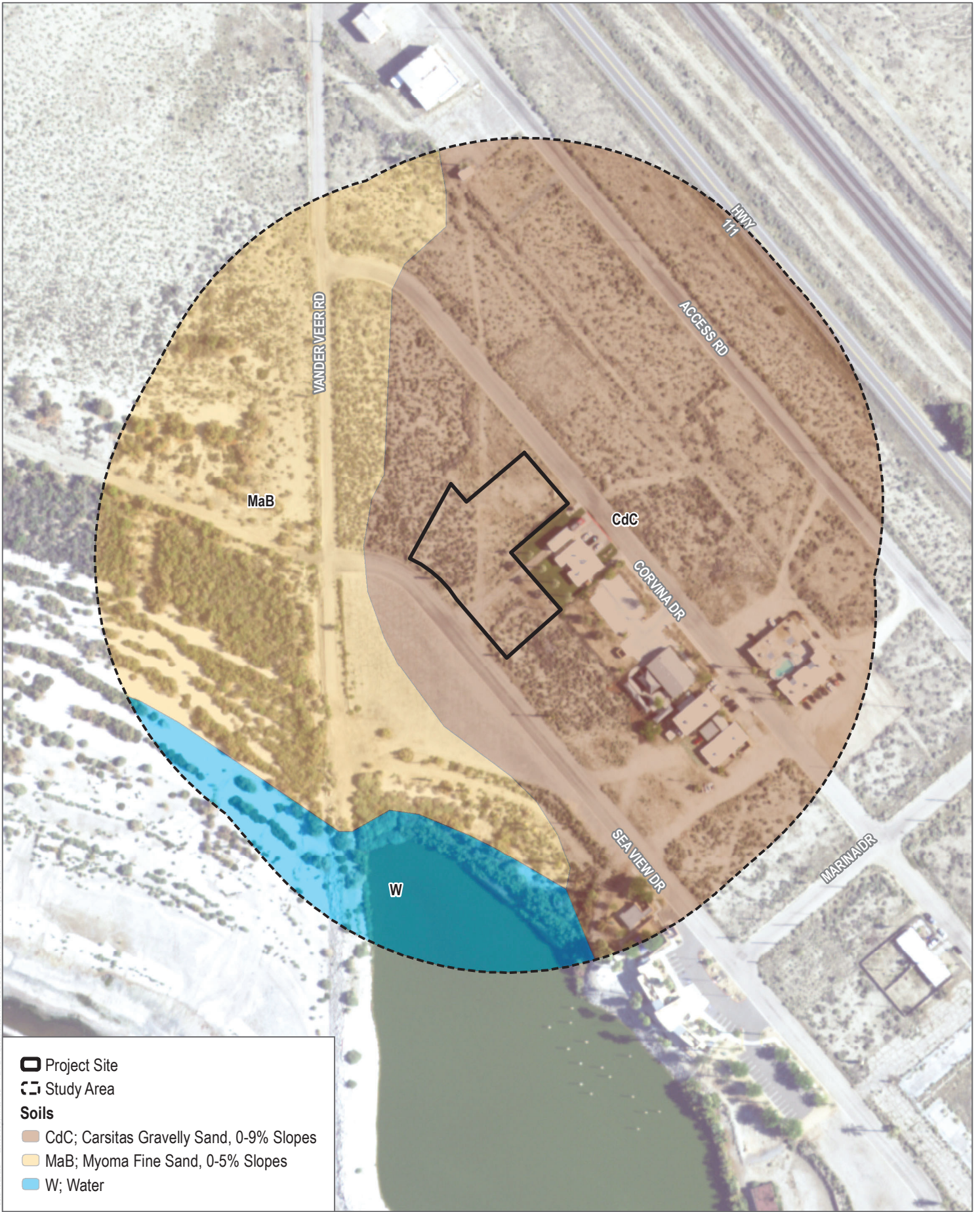
North Shore Modular Fire Station Project





SOURCE: Coachella Valley MSHCP 2019, Esri Clarity Imagery 2021





SOURCE: NAIP 2020, County of Riverside 2021, USDA Soils 2021

**FIGURE 3**  
Soils





<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Project Site</li> <li> Study Area</li> <li> <b>Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types</b></li> <li>ALS - Allscale scrub</li> <li>BCH - Beach</li> <li>CTM - Cattail Marsh</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DEV- Urban/Developed</li> <li>DH - Disturbed Habitat</li> <li>IOBS - Iodine bush scrub</li> <li>dIOBS - disturbed Iodine bush scrub</li> <li>TAM - Tamarisk thickets (Tamarix spp.) Semni-Natural Alliance</li> <li>WAT - Open Water</li> </ul>
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SOURCE: NAIP 2020, County of Riverside 2021

**FIGURE 4**





Project Site	DEV- Urban/Developed
Study Area	DH - Disturbed Habitat
<b>Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types</b>	IOBS - Iodine bush scrub
ALS - Allscale scrub	dIOBS - disturbed Iodine bush scrub
BCH - Beach	TAM - Tamarisk thickets (Tamarix spp.) Semi-Natural Alliance
CTM - Cattail Marsh	WAT - Open Water
	Impacts Permanent

SOURCE: NAIP 2020, County of Riverside 2021

**FIGURE 5**

Biological Resource Impacts  
North Shore Modular Fire Station Project

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# **Attachment B**

Site Photographs

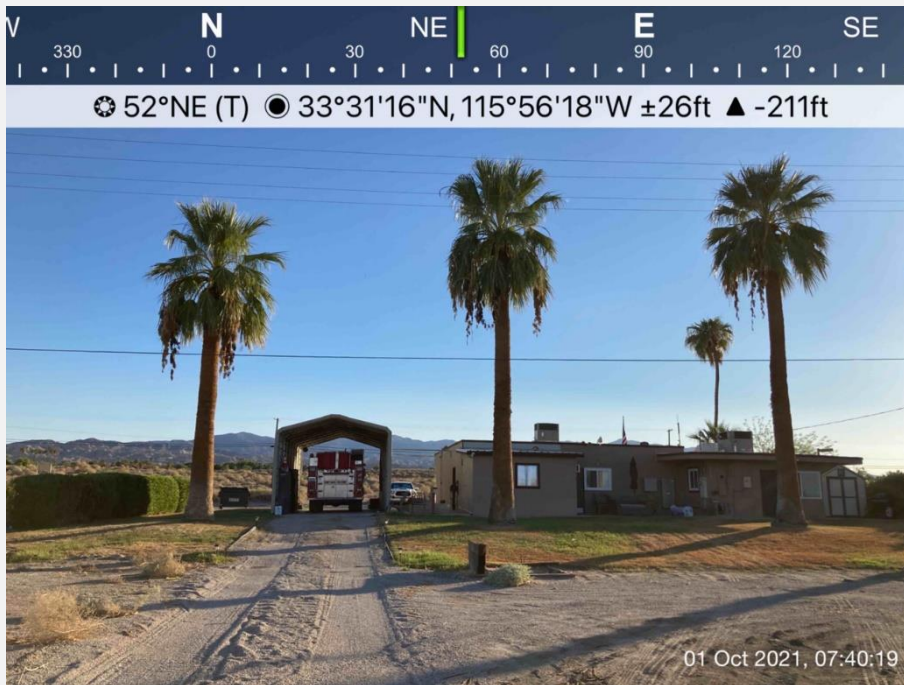




**Photo 1:** Disturbed habitat within the proposed project footprint.



**Photo 2:** Allscale scrub habitat along the western portion of the proposed project footprint.



**Photo 3:** Fire station immediately east of the proposed project footprint.



**Photo 4:** Urban/developed habitat southwest of the proposed project footprint.





**Photo 5:** Tamarisk thickets west of Vander Veer Road in the western portion of the study area buffer.



**Photo 6:** Disturbed iodine bush scrub habitat with some tamarisk located west of Vander Veer Road, and north of the Tamarisk thickets.



**Photo 7:** Allscale scrub habitat west of Vander Veer Road and north of disturbed iodine bush scrub.

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# **Attachment C**

## Vascular Plant Species Compendium

# Vascular Species

## Eudicots

### AMARANTHACEAE—AMARANTH FAMILY

*Tidestromia suffruticosa*—no common name

### APOCYNACEAE—DOGBANE FAMILY

\* *Nerium oleander*—oleander

### ASTERACEAE—SUNFLOWER FAMILY

*Ambrosia dumosa*—white bursage

*Ambrosia salsola*—cheesebush

*Isocoma acradenia*—alkali goldenbush

*Palafoxia arida*—desert palafox

### BORAGINACEAE—BORAGE FAMILY

*Tiquilia plicata*—fanleaf crinklemat

### CHENOPODIACEAE—GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

*Allenrolfea occidentalis*—iodine bush

*Atriplex polycarpa*—allscale

### EUPHORBIACEAE—SPURGE FAMILY

*Croton setiger*—dove weed

*Euphorbia albomarginata*—whitemargin sandmat

### PORTULACACEAE—PURSLANE FAMILY

\* *Portulaca oleracea*—little hogweed

### SOLANACEAE—NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

*Datura wrightii*—sacred thorn-apple

### TAMARICACEAE—TAMARISK FAMILY

\* *Tamarix ramosissima*—tamarisk

### ZYGOPHYLLACEAE—CALTROP FAMILY

*Larrea tridentata*—creosote bush

\* *Tribulus terrestris*—puncturevine



## Monocots

### ARECACEAE—PALM FAMILY

- \* *Washingtonia robusta*—Washington fan palm

### POACEAE—GRASS FAMILY

- \* *Schismus barbatus*—common Mediterranean grass

- \* signifies introduced (non-native) species

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# **Attachment D**

## Wildlife Species Compendium

# Birds

## Finches

### FRINGILLIDAE—FRINGILLINE AND CARDUELINE FINCHES AND ALLIES

*Haemorhous mexicanus*—house finch

## Flycatchers

### TYRANNIDAE—TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

*Sayornis nigricans*—black phoebe

## Jays, Magpies and Crows

### CORVIDAE—CROWS AND JAYS

*Corvus corax*—common raven

## Pigeons and Doves

### COLUMBIDAE—PIGEONS AND DOVES

*Zenaida macroura*—mourning dove

## Wrens

### TROGLODYTIDAE—WRENS

*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*—cactus wren

## New World Sparrows

### PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS

*Melospiza aberti*—Abert's towhee

# Invertebrates

## Butterflies

### LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, AND COPPERS

*Brephidium exile*—western pygmy-blue

**NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES**

*Danaus gilippus*—queen

**PIERIDAE—WHITES AND SULFURS**

*Colias eurytheme*—orange sulphur

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## **Attachment E**

Special-Status Plant Species Detected or  
Potentially Occurring in the Study Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Coachella Valley MSHCP	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Blooming during survey?	Elevation appropriate?	Habitats Appropriate?	Potential to Occur
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	chaparral sand-verbena	None/None/1B.1	None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Desert dunes; sandy/annual herb/(Jan)Mar-Sep/245-5250	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Ambrosia monogyra</i>	singlewhorl burrobrush	None/None/2B.2	None	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub; sandy/perennial shrub/ Aug-Nov/30-1640	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Astragalus bernardinus</i>	San Bernardino milk-vetch	None/None/1B.2	None	Joshua tree woodland, Pinyon and juniper woodland; Often granitic or carbonate/perennial herb/Apr-June/2950-6560	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>cochellae</i>	Coachella Valley milk-vetch	FE/None/1B.2	Covered	Desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub (sandy)/annual / perennial herb/Feb-May/130-2150	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range. This species is known to occur in dunes and sandy flats, along disturbed margins of sandy washes, and in sandy roadsides where they occur adjacent to existing sand dunes (CVAG 2016). Suitable dune habitat to support this species is absent. The nearest known occurrence is approximately 6.6 miles northwest of the study area(CDFW 2019).
<i>Astragalus sabulorum</i>	gravel milk-vetch	None/None/2B.2	None	Desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; Usually sandy, sometimes gravelly. Flats, washes, and roadsides/annual / perennial herb/Feb-June/-195-3050	Y	Y	N	Not expected to occur within the project site (i.e. open water). Low potential to occur within study area. The study area is located within the species' known elevation range and desert scrub and dirt roads are present; however, the study area lacks gravelly soils and the nearest known occurrence is from 1939 approximately 1.6 miles north of the study area(CDFW 2019).
<i>Astragalus tricarinatus</i>	triple-ribbed milk-vetch	FE/None/1B.2	Covered	Joshua tree woodland, Sonoran desert scrub; sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Feb-May/1475-3905	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range. This species is an endemic species found in a narrow range primarily from the northwestern portion of the Coachella Valley, from Whitewater Canyon, in Mission Creek Canyon across Highway 62 to Dry Morongo Wash and Big Morongo Canyon (CVAG 2016). The nearest known occurrence is approximately 4.8 miles west of the study area (CDFW 2019).
<i>Ayenia compacta</i>	California ayenia	None/None/2B.3	None	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; rocky/ perennial herb/Mar-Apr/490-3595	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Chylismia arenaria</i>	sand evening-primrose	None/None/2B.2	None	Sonoran desert scrub (sandy or rocky)/annual / perennial herb/Nov-May/-225-3000	Y	Y	N	Not expected to occur within the project site (i.e. open water). Low potential to occur within study area. The study area is located within the species' known elevation range; however, the study area lacks suitable rocky soils to support this species. The nearest known occurrence is approximately 9 miles southwest of the study area (CDFW 2019).
<i>Cladium californicum</i>	California sawgrass	None/None/2B.2	None	Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps Alkaline or Freshwater/perennial rhizomatous herb/June-Sep/195-5250	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Coachella Valley MSHCP	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Blooming during survey?	Elevation appropriate?	Habitats Appropriate?	Potential to Occur
<i>Jaffuelobryum wrightii</i>	Wright's jaffuelobryum moss	None/None/2B.3	None	Alpine dwarf scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland; Dry openings, rock crevices, carbonate/moss/N.A./520-8200	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and there is no suitable vegetation present.
<i>Matelea parvifolia</i>	spearleaf	None/None/2B.3	None	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; rocky/perennial herb/Mar-May(July)/1440-3595	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Mentzelia tricuspis</i>	spiny-hair blazing star	None/None/2B.1	None	Mojavean desert scrub; sandy, gravelly, slopes, and washes/annual herb/Mar-May/490-4200	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Mentzelia tridentata</i>	creamy blazing star	None/None/1B.3	None	Mojavean desert scrub; rocky, gravelly, sandy/annual herb/Mar-May/2295-3855	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	slender cottonheads	None/None/2B.2	None	Coastal dunes, Desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub/annual herb/(Mar)Apr-May/-160-1310	Y	Y	N	Not expected to occur within the project site (i.e. open water). Low potential to occur within study area. The study area is located within the species' known elevation range; however, the nearest known occurrence is approximately 7.7 miles northwest (CDFW 2019).
<i>Petalonyx linearis</i>	narrow-leaf sandpaper-plant	None/None/2B.3	None	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; Sandy or rocky canyons/perennial shrub/(Jan-Feb)Mar-May(June-Dec)/-80-3660	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and no suitable rocky canyons are present.
<i>Saltugilia latimeri</i>	Latimer's woodland-gilia	None/None/1B.2	None	Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland; rocky or sandy, often granitic, sometimes washes/annual herb/Mar-June/1310-6235	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and there is no suitable vegetation present.
<i>Salvia greatae</i>	Orocopia sage	None/None/1B.3	Covered	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/perennial evergreen shrub/Mar-Apr/-130-2705	Y	Y	N	Not expected to occur. No suitable vegetation present. This species is endemic to the Orocopia Mountains, Mecca Hills, and Chocolate Mountains and occurs in gravelly or rock soils adjacent to desert washes or on rocky slopes of canyons (CVAG 2016) which are absent at the site. The nearest known occurrence is approximately 4.6 miles northeast of the study area (CDFW 2019).
<i>Senna covesii</i>	Coves' cassia	None/None/2B.2	None	Sonoran desert scrub; Dry, sandy desert washes and slopes/perennial herb/Mar-June(Aug)/735-4250	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Wislizenia refracta</i> ssp. <i>palmeri</i>	Palmer's jackass clover	None/None/2B.2	None	Chenopod scrub, Desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland/perennial deciduous shrub/Jan-Dec/0-985	Y	N	Y	Not expected to occur. The study area is located just outside of the species' known elevation range, suitable Sonoran thorn woodland is not present, and the nearest known occurrence is approximately 23 miles southwest of the study area (CDFW 2019).
<i>Wislizenia refracta</i> ssp. <i>refracta</i>	jackass-clover	None/None/2B.2	None	Desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, Playas, Sonoran desert scrub/annual herb/Apr-Nov/1965-2625	Y	N	Y	Not expected to occur. The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Xylorhiza cognata</i>	Mecca-aster	None/None/1B.2	Covered	Sonoran desert scrub/perennial herb/Jan-June/65-1310	Y	N	N	Not expected to occur. The study area is located slightly outside of the species' known elevation range. This species occurs in fluvial mud hills in washes and along lower slopes (CVAG 2016) which are absent. The nearest known occurrence is approximately 2.3 miles northeast of the study area (CDFW 2019).

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## **Attachment F**

Special-Status Wildlife Species Detected or  
Potentially Occurring in the Study Area



Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Coachella Valley MSHCP	Habitat	Potential to Occur
<b>Amphibians</b>					
<i>Scaphiopus couchii</i>	Couch's spadefoot	None/SSC	None	Desert and arid areas including desert washes, desert riparian, palm oasis, desert succulent scrub, and desert scrub habitats; also cultivated cropland	Low potential to occur within the project site and study area buffer. The study area buffer contains desert scrub vegetation along aquatic margins that could support this species; however, high salinity in the area makes this habitat marginal. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 1.9 miles to the north (CDFW 2021).
<b>Reptiles</b>					
<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Mojave desert tortoise	FT/ST	Covered	Arid and semi-arid habitats in Mojave and Sonoran Deserts, including sandy or gravelly locations along riverbanks, washes, sandy dunes, canyon bottoms, desert oases, rocky hillsides, creosote flats, and hillsides	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area is comprised of rural development, disturbed habitat, salt bush scrub, and sea margins that do not contain canyon bottoms, washes, or creosote scrub flats that could support this species. Additionally, no burrows were observed within the desert scrub vegetation surrounding the project site. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 10 miles to the northeast on the east side of the Orocopia Mountains (CDFW 2021).
<i>Phrynosoma mcallii</i>	flat-tailed horned lizard	None/SSC	Covered	Desert washes and flats with sparse low-diversity vegetation cover and sandy soils	Low potential to occur within the project site and study area buffer. The study area contains desert scrub vegetation around the project site with marginal sandy soils that could be suitable for this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 7.6 miles to the northwest (CDFW 2021).
<i>Uma inornata</i>	Coachella fringe-toed lizard	FT/SE	Covered	Sand dunes in sparse desert scrub, alkali scrub, and desert wash	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain sand dunes that are a key characteristic of the habitat for this species. The nearest documented occurrence of this species is approximately 10.4 miles to the northwest (CDFW 2021).
<b>Birds</b>					
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> (nesting colony)	tricolored blackbird	BCC/SSC, ST	None	Nests near freshwater, emergent wetland with cattails or tules, but also in Himalayan blackberry; forages in grasslands, woodland, and agriculture	Not expected to occur within the project footprint, low potential to occur within the study area buffer. The study area includes the margins of the North Shore Beach and Yacht Club marina with emergent vegetation that could support the nesting and foraging of this species, however the linear patch of cattails is quite small and non-contiguous, therefore, the habitat is unlikely to support the species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 43 miles to the northeast (CDFW 2021), however, there is anecdotal sightings of the species at an aquaponic farm near Oasis approximately 9.2 miles east of the project in 2016.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Coachella Valley MSHCP	Habitat	Potential to Occur
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> (burrow sites and some wintering sites)	burrowing owl	BCC/SSC	Covered	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows	Low potential to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area contains potentially suitable desert scrub vegetation habitat. However, no small mammal burrows suitable for burrowing owl were observed. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 7.2 miles to the northwest (CDFW 2021).
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> (nesting)	western snowy plover	FT, BCC/SSC	None	On coasts nests on sandy marine and estuarine shores; in the interior nests on sandy, barren or sparsely vegetated flats near saline or alkaline lakes, reservoirs, and ponds	Not expected to occur within the project site. Low potential to occur in the study area buffer. The study area buffer includes a small portion of sandy/barren flats adjacent to the margins of the North Shore Beach and Yacht Club marina that could support the nesting and foraging of this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 9.3 miles to the south along the southwestern shore of the Salton Sea (CDFW 2021). There are also anecdotal observations of this species on the north shore of the Salton Sea (eBird 2021).
<i>Charadrius montanus</i> (wintering)	mountain plover	BCC/SSC	None	Winters in shortgrass prairies, plowed fields, open sagebrush, and sandy deserts	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain suitable habitat that could support this species.
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> (nesting colony)	gull-billed tern	BCC/SSC	None	Nests at the Salton Sea and in estuaries in San Diego County; forages in emergent wetland, lakes, mudflats, cropland, and grassland	Not expected to occur within the project site. Low potential to nest in the study area buffer. The study area buffer includes the margins North Shore Beach and Yacht Club marina with emergent vegetation that could support the nesting and foraging of this species. However, moderate levels of human activity within the study area reduces the quality of habitat for this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 6.9 miles to the west on the northwestern edge of the Salton Sea (CDFW 2021). There are also anecdotal observations of this species on the north shore of the Salton Sea (eBird 2021).
<i>Icteria virens</i> (nesting)	yellow-breasted chat	None/SSC	Covered	Nests and forages in dense, relatively wide riparian woodlands and thickets of willows, vine tangles, and dense brush	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain riparian vegetation that could support this species.
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> (nesting)	least bittern	BCC/SSC	None	Nests in freshwater and brackish marshes with dense, tall growth of aquatic and semi-aquatic vegetation	Not expected to occur within the project site. Moderate potential to nest in the study area buffer. The study area buffer includes the margins of North Shore Beach and Yacht Club marina that contains emergent vegetation that could support the nesting of this species. However, moderate levels of human activity within the study area reduce the quality of habitat for this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 6.4 miles to the east (CDFW 2019). There are also anecdotal observations of this species on the north shore of the Salton Sea (eBird 2019).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Coachella Valley MSHCP	Habitat	Potential to Occur
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	BCC/FP, ST	Covered	Tidal marshes, shallow freshwater margins, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation; suitable habitats are often supplied by canal leakage in Sierra Nevada foothill populations	Not expected to occur within the project site. Low potential to nest and forage in the study area buffer. The study area includes the margins of the North Shore Beach and Yacht Club marina with emergent vegetation that could support the nesting and foraging of this species, however according to CDFW biological staff during a site visit with in 2019 for an overlapping project, the linear patch of cattails is not large enough/contiguous enough to support this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 2.1 miles to the east (CDFW 2021).
<i>Micrathene whitneyi</i> (nesting)	elf owl	BCC/SE	None	Nests in desert riparian with cottonwood, sycamore, willow, and mesquite	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain riparian vegetation that could support this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 12 miles to the northeast (CDFW 2021).
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i> (nesting colonies and communal roosts)	California brown pelican	FDL/FP, SDL	None	Forages in warm coastal marine and estuarine environments; in California, nests on dry, rocky offshore islands	Not expected to nest or roost within the project site or study area buffer. This species is known to nest on the California coast, far from the study area. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 9.3 miles to the southwest on the southwestern edge of the Salton Sea (CDFW 2021). There are also anecdotal observations of this species on the north shore of the Salton Sea (eBird 2021).
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> (nesting)	vermillion flycatcher	None/SSC	None	Nests in riparian woodlands, riparian scrub, and freshwater marshes; typical desert riparian with cottonwood, willow, mesquite adjacent to irrigated fields, ditches, or pastures	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain riparian or other freshwater habitat that could be used by this species.
<i>Rallus obsoletus yumanensis</i>	Yuma Ridgway's rail	FE/ST, FP	Covered	Freshwater marsh dominated by <i>Typha</i> spp., <i>Scirpus</i> spp., <i>Schoenoplectus</i> spp., and <i>Bolboschoenus</i> spp.; mix of riparian tree and shrub species along the marsh edge; many occupied areas are now man-made, such as managed ponds or effluent-supported marshes	Not expected to occur within the project site. Low potential to occur in the study area buffer. The study area buffer includes margins of the water body at the North Shore Beach and Yacht Club with emergent vegetation that could support this species, however moderate human activity within the study area buffer reduces the quality of habitat for this secretive and shy species. There are two historic documented occurrences of this species along the margins of the Salton Sea; however, the most recent occurrence from 2009 and is located approximately 6.8 miles to the east of the project site (CDFW 2021).
<i>Rynchops niger</i> (nesting colony)	black skimmer	BCC/SSC	None	Nests on barrier beaches, shell banks, spoil islands, and saltmarsh; forages over open water; roosts on sandy beaches and gravel bars	Not expected to occur within the project site. Low potential for nesting colonies in the study area buffer. The study area includes the margins of the water body at the North Shore Beach and Yacht Club marina with riparian vegetation. Moderate human activity within the study area reduces the

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Coachella Valley MSHCP	Habitat	Potential to Occur
					quality of habitat for this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 6.5 miles to the east on the northwestern edge of the Salton Sea (CDFW 2021). There are also anecdotal observations of this species on the north shore of the Salton Sea (eBird 2021).
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> (nesting)	yellow warbler	BCC/SSC	Covered	Nests and forages in riparian and oak woodlands, montane chaparral, open ponderosa pine, and mixed-conifer habitats	Not expected to nest within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain riparian habitat suitable for this species.
<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>	Bendire's thrasher	BCC/SSC	None	Nests and forages in desert succulent shrub and Joshua tree habitat in Mojave Desert; nests in yucca, cholla, and other thorny scrubs or small trees	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain desert succulent scrub, Joshua tree, or thorny scrubs that could be suitable for this species. In addition, the site is outside the typical range for this species.
<i>Toxostoma crissale</i>	Crissal thrasher	None/SSC	Covered	Nests and forages in desert riparian and desert wash; dense thickets of sagebrush and other shrubs such as mesquite, iron catclaw acacia, and arrowweed willow within juniper and pinyon-juniper woodlands	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain riparian, sagebrush, or pinyon juniper woodland that could support this species.
<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	LeConte's thrasher	BCC/SSC	Covered	Nests and forages in desert wash, desert scrub, alkali desert scrub, desert succulent, and Joshua tree habitats; nests in spiny shrubs or cactus	Moderate potential to forage within the project site and study area buffer; not expected to nest. The study area contains desert scrub vegetation that could be suitable for the foraging of this species; however, there are no thorny shrubs or spiny plants to support the nesting of this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 7.7 miles to the northwest (CDFW 2021).
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> (nesting)	least Bell's vireo	FE/SE	Covered	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area does not contain riparian habitat suitable for this species. The nearest documented occurrence of this species is located approximately 16.2 miles to the northeast (CDFW 2021).
<b>Fishes</b>					
<i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>	desert pupfish	FE/SE	Covered	Desert springs, small streams, and marshes below 1,515 meters (5,000 feet) above mean sea level; tolerates high salinities, high water temperatures, and low dissolved-oxygen concentrations	Not expected to occur within the project site. High potential to occur in the study area buffer. The study area buffer contains a marina that historically was connected to the Salton Sea; the marina is not currently connected to the Salton Sea due the receding Salton Sea shoreline. The marina has vegetated banks and slow moving, shallow water with high salinity and high turbidity that could be suitable for this species. Additionally, there are numerous documented occurrences of this species on the north shore at tributary outlets to the Salton Sea. Most occurrences are from the early 1990s with one occurrence as recent as 2007 (CDFW 2021). However, according to historic aerials, the marina has been largely separated

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Coachella Valley MSHCP	Habitat	Potential to Occur
					from the Salton Sea since 2008, becoming fully separated in September 2018 (Google Earth 2021). This species is known to occur within the marina (CDFW 2019b)
<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	razorback sucker	FE/FP, SE	None	Found in the Colorado River bordering California	Not expected to occur within the project site or study area buffer. The study area is outside of the known geographic range for this species. Historic occurrences of this species are located around the Salton Sea (CDFW 2021); however, current literature indicates that this species is extirpated for this area (USFWS 1998; NatureServe 2013).
<b>Mammals</b>					
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	None/SSC	None	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests; most common in open, dry habitats with rocky outcrops for roosting, but also roosts in man-made structures and trees	Low potential to roost and forage within the project site and study area buffer. The study area contains desert scrub vegetation and buildings which could be suitable for this species, but occurs near areas of rural development and human disturbance, thereby reducing their overall quality as habitat for this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 7.2 miles to the northeast (CDFW 2021).
<i>Chaetodipus fallax pallidus</i>	pallid San Diego pocket mouse	None/SSC	None	Desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub, and pinyon-juniper woodland	Moderate potential to occur within the project site and study area buffer. The project site contains desert scrub vegetation that could be suitable for this species. The study area buffer contains larger areas of desert scrub vegetation providing more suitable habitat. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 4.1 miles to the northwest (CDFW 2021).
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	None/SSC	None	Mesic habitats characterized by coniferous and deciduous forests and riparian habitat, but also xeric areas; roosts in limestone caves and lava tubes, man-made structures, and tunnels	Not expected to roost or forage within the project site and study area buffer. The study area does not contain forest or riparian vegetation or limestone caves or lava tubes that could be suitable for this species.
<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	spotted bat	None/SSC	None	Foothills, mountains, desert regions of southern California, including arid deserts, grasslands, and mixed-conifer forests; roosts in rock crevices and cliffs; feeds over water and along washes	Moderate potential to forage within the project site and study area buffer; not expected to roost within the project site and study area buffer. The project site and study area buffer contains desert scrub vegetation that could be suitable foraging habitat for this species; however, there are no rock crevices or cliffs for roosting habitat for this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 7.7 miles to the northwest (CDFW 2021).
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	None/SSC	None	Chaparral, coastal and desert scrub, coniferous and deciduous forest and woodland; roosts in crevices in rocky canyons and cliffs where the canyon or cliff is vertical or nearly vertical, trees, and tunnels	Not expected to roost within the project site and study area buffer. Low potential to forage within the project site and study area buffer. The study area contains desert scrub vegetation which could be suitable for this species, but occurs near areas of rural development and human disturbance,



Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Coachella Valley MSHCP	Habitat	Potential to Occur
					thereby reducing their overall quality as habitat for this species; There are no rocky canyons or cliffs that could provide suitable roosting habitat. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 4.5 miles to the southeast along the eastern shore of the Salton Sea (CDFW 2021).
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	western yellow bat	None/SSC	Covered	Valley-foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats; below 2,000 feet above mean sea level; roosts in riparian and palms	Low potential to forage within the project site and study area buffer. While the study area does contain palm trees, they occur near or within areas of rural development and human disturbance, thereby reducing their overall quality as habitat for this species. There is desert scrub vegetation that could support the foraging of this species. The nearest known documented occurrence is located approximately 10.2 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2021).
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	pocketed free-tailed bat	None/SSC	None	Pinyon-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert riparian, desert wash, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree, and palm oases; roosts in high cliffs or rock outcrops with drop-offs, caverns, and buildings	Low potential to forage, not expected to roost within the project site and study area buffer. The project site and study area buffer contains desert scrub vegetation suitable for the foraging of this species, but there are no cliff faces or drop-offs that would support the roosting of this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 7.7 miles to the north (CDFW 2021).
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	Nelson's bighorn sheep	None/FP	None	Steep slopes and cliffs, rough and rocky topography, sparse vegetation; also canyons, washes, and alluvial fans	Not expected to occur within the project site and study area buffer. The study area does not contain steep cliffs, rocky terrain, or alluvial fans that could support this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 6.3 miles to the east within the Orocochia Mountains (CDFW 2021).
<i>Perognathus longimembris bangsi</i>	Palm Springs pocket mouse	None/SSC	Covered	Creosote scrub, desert scrub, and grasslands; sparse to moderately dense vegetative cover	Moderate potential to occur within the project site and study area buffer. The study area contains desert scrub vegetation that could be suitable for this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 5.1 miles to the east (CDFW 2021).
<i>Spermophilus (Xerospermophilus) tereticaudus chlorus</i>	Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel	None/SSC	Covered	Sandy arid regions of Lower Sonoran Life Zone including creosote bush scrub and creosote-palo verde	Low potential to occur within the project site and study area buffer. The study area contains desert scrub vegetation that could be suitable for this species. The nearest documented occurrence is located approximately 8.1 miles to the northeast (CDFW 2021).
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	None/SSC	None	Dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, and pastures, especially with friable soils	Not expected to occur within the project site and study area buffer. The study area does not contain grassland, agriculture, or pasture habitat that could support this species. In addition, soils did not seem friable to support suitable burrows for this species.



## Appendix D

# Geotechnical Investigation

FIRE STATION #41 PROJECT

Community of North Shore,  
Riverside County, California



April 2022

## **Geotechnical Report**

### **Proposed New Fire Station No. 41**

**99-065 Corvina Drive**

**North Shore, California**

---

Prepared for:

### **County of Riverside Project Management Office**

**3133 Mission Inn Avenue**

**Riverside, CA 92507**



Prepared by:

**Landmark Consultants, Inc.**

**77948 Wildcat Drive**

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**April 2021**





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April 9, 2021

Mr. Dominick Lombardi  
County of Riverside Project Management Office  
3133 Mission Inn Avenue  
Riverside, CA 92507

**Geotechnical Report  
New Fire Station No. 41  
99-065 Corvina Drive  
North Shore, California  
LCI Report No. LP201055**


Dear Mr. Lombardi:

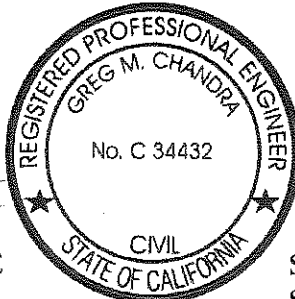
This geotechnical report is provided for design and construction of the proposed new fire station No. 41 located at 99-065 Corvina Drive in the unincorporated community of North Shore, California. Our geotechnical exploration was conducted in response to your request for our services. The enclosed report describes our soil engineering site evaluation and presents our professional opinions regarding geotechnical conditions at the site to be considered in the design and construction of the project.


Based on the geotechnical conditions encountered at the points of exploration, the project site appears suitable for the proposed construction provided the professional opinions contained in this report are considered in the design and construction of this project.

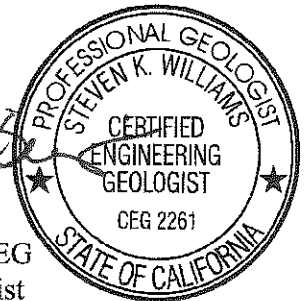
We appreciate the opportunity to provide our findings and professional opinions regarding geotechnical conditions at the site. Please provide our office with a set of the foundation plans and civil plans for review to insure that the geotechnical site constraints have been included in the design documents. If you have any questions or comments regarding our findings, please call our office at (760) 370-3000.

Respectfully Submitted,  
*LandMark Consultants, Inc.*

  
Greg M. Chandra, PE, M.ASCE  
Principal Engineer



  
Steven K. Williams, PG, CEG  
Senior Engineering Geologist



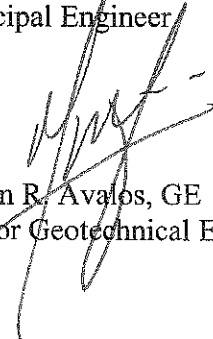
  
Julian R. Avalos, GE  
Senior Geotechnical Engineer



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## LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

### Tables:

Table 1: Summary of Characteristics of Closest Known Active Faults

Table 2: 2016 California Building Code (CBC) and ASCE 7-10 Seismic Parameters

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Figure 1: Regional Fault Map

Figure 2: Map of Local Faults

Figure 3: Fault Map Explanation

### Appendices:

Appendix A: Vicinity and Site Maps

Appendix B: Subsurface Soil Logs and Soil Key

Appendix C: Laboratory Test Results

Appendix D: Liquefaction Evaluation and Seismic Settlement Calculations

Appendix E: Pipe Bedding and Trench Backfill Recommendations

Appendix F: Summary of Infiltration Testing

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This executive summary presents *selected* elements of our findings and professional opinions. This summary *may not* present all details needed for the proper application of our findings and professional opinions. Our findings, professional opinions, and application options are *best related through reading the full report*, and are best evaluated with the active participation of the engineer of record who developed them. The findings of this study are summarized below:

- The findings of this study indicate the site is underlain by interbedded sands and silty sand with near surface silty sand soils. The near surface sands are expected to be non-expansive. The subsurface soils are medium dense to very dense in nature.
- Groundwater was encountered in the borings at a depth of 19 to 22 feet during the time of exploration.
- Elevated sulfate levels were not encountered in the soil samples tested for this investigation. However, in consideration of the general corrosive environment in the vicinity, it is recommended that concrete should use Type V cement with a maximum water-cement ratio of 0.50 and a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.
- Design soil bearing pressure of 1,800 psf. Differential movement of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch can be expected for slab on grade foundations placed on native soils.
- Evaluation of liquefaction potential at the site indicates that it is unlikely that the subsurface soil will liquefy under seismically induced ground-shaking due to the dense nature of the underlying saturated granular soils. No mitigation is required for liquefaction effects at this site.
- Seismic settlements of the dry sands have been calculated and are not expected to occur at the project site due to the dense nature of the subsurface soil.
- All reinforcing bars, anchor bolts and hold down bolts shall have a minimum concrete cover of 3.0 inches unless epoxy coated (ASTM D3963/A934). Hold-down straps are not allowed at the foundation perimeter. No pressurized water lines are allowed below or within the foundations.
- Pavement structural sections should be designed for subgrade soils (R-Value = 50) and an appropriate Traffic Index (TI) selected by the civil designer.

## Section 1

**INTRODUCTION****1.1 Project Description**

This report presents the findings of our geotechnical exploration and soil testing for the proposed new fire station No. 41 located at 99-065 Corvina Drive in the unincorporated community of North Shore, California (See Vicinity Map, Plate A-1). A site plan for the proposed development was provided by your office

The structure is planned to consist of slabs-on-grade foundations and steel-frame construction. Footing loads at exterior bearing walls are estimated at 2 to 5 kips per lineal foot. Column loads are estimated to range from 5 to 80 kips. If structural loads exceed those stated above, we should be notified so we may evaluate their impact on foundation settlement and bearing capacity. Site development will include building pad preparation, underground utility installation including trench backfill, concrete foundation construction, parking lot construction, and concrete driveway and sidewalk placement.

**1.2 Purpose and Scope of Work**

The purpose of this geotechnical study was to investigate the subsurface soil at selected locations within the site for evaluation of physical/engineering properties and liquefaction potential during seismic events. Professional opinions were developed from field and laboratory test data and are provided in this report regarding geotechnical conditions at this site and the effect on design and construction. The scope of our services consisted of the following:

- < Field exploration and in-situ testing of the site soils at selected locations and depths.
- < Laboratory testing for physical and/or chemical properties of selected samples.
- < Review of the available literature and publications pertaining to local geology, faulting, and seismicity.
- < Engineering analysis and evaluation of the data collected.
- < Preparation of this report presenting our findings and professional opinions regarding the geotechnical aspects of project design and construction.

This report addresses the following geotechnical parameters:

- < Subsurface soil and groundwater conditions
- < Site geology, regional faulting and seismicity, near source factors, and site seismic accelerations
- < Liquefaction potential and its mitigation
- < Expansive soil and methods of mitigation
- < Aggressive soil conditions to metals and concrete
- < Soil infiltration rates of the native soil for storm-water retention basin design

Professional opinions with regard to the above parameters are provided for the following:

- < Site grading and earthwork
- < Building pad and foundation subgrade preparation
- < Allowable soil bearing pressures and expected settlements
- < Concrete slabs-on-grade
- < Excavation conditions and buried utility installations
- < Mitigation of the potential effects of salt concentrations in native soil to concrete mixes and steel reinforcement
- < Seismic design parameters
- < Preliminary pavement structural sections

Our scope of work for this report did not include an evaluation of the site for the presence of environmentally hazardous materials or conditions, storm water infiltration, groundwater mounding, or landscape suitability of the soil.

### **1.3 Authorization**

Mr. Dominick Lombardi of County of Riverside, Project Management Office provided authorization by written agreement to proceed with our work on March 11, 2021. We conducted our work in general accordance with our written proposal dated March 11, 2021.

## Section 2

### **METHODS OF INVESTIGATION**

#### **2.1 Field Exploration**

Subsurface exploration was performed on March 17, 2021 using 2R Drilling of Ontario, California to advance four (4) borings to depths of 26.5 to 51.5 feet below existing ground surface. The borings were advanced with a truck-mounted, CME 75 drill rig using 8-inch diameter, hollow-stem, continuous-flight augers. The approximate boring locations were established in the field and plotted on the site map by sighting to discernible site features. The boring locations are shown on the Site and Exploration Plan (Plate A-2).

A geo-technician observed the drilling operations and maintained logs of the soil encountered with sampling depths. Soils were classified during drilling according to the Unified Soil Classification System using the visual-manual procedure in accordance with ASTM D2488. Relatively undisturbed and bulk samples of the subsurface materials were obtained at selected intervals. The relatively undisturbed soil samples were retrieved using a 2-inch outside diameter (OD) split-spoon sampler or a 3-inch OD Modified California Split-Barrel (ring) sampler lined with 6-inch stainless-steel sleeves.

After logging and sampling the soil, the exploratory borings were backfilled with the excavated material. The backfill was loosely placed and was not compacted to the requirements specified for engineered fill. The existing asphalt surfaces were repaired with asphalt cold patch or quickset concrete with black pigment.

The subsurface logs are presented on Plates B-1 through B-4 in Appendix B. A key to the log symbols is presented on Plate B-5. The stratification lines shown on the subsurface logs represent the approximate boundaries between the various strata. However, the transition from one stratum to another may be gradual over some range of depth.

#### **2.2 Laboratory Testing**

Laboratory tests were conducted on selected bulk (auger cuttings) and relatively undisturbed soil samples obtained from the soil borings to aid in classification and evaluation of selected engineering properties of the site soils.

The tests were conducted in general conformance to the procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or other standardized methods as referenced below. The laboratory testing program consisted of the following tests:

- < Particle Size Analyses (ASTM D422)
- < Unit Dry Densities (ASTM D2937)
- < Moisture Contents (ASTM D2216)
- < Moisture-Density Relationship (ASTM D1557)
- < Chemical Analyses (soluble sulfates & chlorides, pH, and resistivity) (Caltrans Methods)

The laboratory test results are presented on the subsurface logs (Appendix B) and in Appendix C. Engineering parameters of soil strength, compressibility and relative density utilized for developing design criteria provided within this report were obtained from the field and laboratory testing program.

### **2.3 Soil Infiltration Testing**

A total of two (2) infiltration tests were conducted on March 21, 2021 at the proposed location for the on-site storm-water retention basin as shown on the Site and Exploration Plan (Plate A-2). The infiltration tests were performed to the guideline from Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Best Management Practices, prepared by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Appendix A, Section 2.3, dated September 2011. The tests were performed using perforated pipes inside an 8-inch diameter flight auger borehole made to depths of approximately 5.0 feet below the existing ground surface, corresponding to the anticipated bottom depth of the stormwater retention basin. The pipes were filled with water and successive readings of drop in water levels were made every 30 minutes for a total elapsed time of 180 minutes, until a stabilization drop was recorded.

The test results indicate that the stabilized soil infiltration rate for the soil ranges from 1.7 to 2.25 inches per hour. A maximum soil infiltration rate of 1.7 inches per hour may be used for the on-site storm-water retention basin design. An oil/water separator should be installed at inlets to the stormwater retention basin to prevent sealing of the basin bottom with silt and oil residues. The field and conversion calculation worksheets are included in Appendix F. We recommend additional testing should be performed after the completion of rough grading operations, to verify the soil infiltration rate.



## Section 3 DISCUSSION

### 3.1 Site Conditions

The project site is irregularly-shaped in plan view, is relatively flat-lying slopes gently to the southwest, and consists of three (3) parcels totaling approximately 0.95 acres of vacant land. The coordinates of the project site (latitude/longitude) are 33.5215N / -115.9384W. The project site is covered with scattered dry brush and weeds. No sand dunes or wind drifts are present. The existing Fire Station No. 41 is located adjacent to the east side of the project site. The site is bounded by Corvina Drive to the northeast and Sea View Drive to the southwest. Adjacent properties are flat-lying and are approximately at the same elevation with this site.

The project site lies at an elevation of approximately 216 to 218 feet below mean sea level in the Coachella Valley region of the California low desert. Annual rainfall in this arid region is less than 4 inches per year with four months of average summertime temperatures above 100 °F. Winter temperatures are mild, seldom reaching freezing.

### 3.2 Geologic Setting

The project site is located in the southern margin of Coachella Valley portion of the Salton Trough physiographic province. The Salton Trough is a geologic structural depression resulting from large scale regional faulting. The trough is bounded on the northeast by the San Andreas Fault and Chocolate Mountains and the southwest by the Peninsular Range and faults of the San Jacinto Fault Zone. The Salton Trough represents the northward extension of the Gulf of California, containing both marine and non-marine sediments since the Miocene Epoch. Tectonic activity that formed the trough continues at a high rate as evidenced by deformed young sedimentary deposits and high levels of seismicity. Figure 1 shows the location of the site in relation to regional faults and physiographic features.

The surrounding regional geology includes the Peninsular Ranges (Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains) to the south and west, the Salton Basin to the southeast, and the Transverse Ranges (Little San Bernardino and Orocopia Mountains) to the north and east. Hundreds of feet to several thousand feet of Quaternary fluvial, lacustrine, and aeolian soil deposits underlie the Coachella Valley.

The southeastern part of the Coachella Valley lies below sea level. In the geologic past, the ancient Lake Cahuilla submerged the area. Calcareous tufa deposits may be observed along the ancient shoreline as high as elevation 45 to 50 feet MSL along the Santa Rosa Mountains from La Quinta southward. Lacustrine (lake bed) deposits comprise the subsurface soils over much of the eastern Coachella Valley with alluvial outwash along the flanks of the valley.

### 3.3 Site Subsurface Conditions

Subsurface soils encountered during the field exploration conducted in March 2021 consist of dominantly medium dense to very dense, interbedded sands (SP), sands (SP-SM) and silty sands (SM) to a depth of 51.5 feet, the maximum depth of exploration.

Groundwater was encountered in the borings at approximately 19 to 22 feet during the time of exploration. There is uncertainty in the accuracy of short-term water level measurements, particularly in fine-grained soil. Groundwater levels may fluctuate with precipitation, irrigation of adjacent properties, drainage, and site grading. The groundwater level noted should not be interpreted to represent an accurate or permanent condition.

Groundwater records in the vicinity of the project site indicate that historic groundwater levels fluctuated between 15 and 25 feet below the ground surface between 1939 and 1961 according to a report "Coachella Valley Investigation" conducted by the Department of Water Resources (DWR, 1964).

### 3.4 Seismic Hazards

#### 3.4.1 Faulting and Seismicity

The project site is located in the seismically active southern California region and is expected to be subjected to moderate to strong ground shaking during the design life of the project. A fault map illustrating known active faults relative to the site is presented on Figure 1, *Regional Fault Map*. Figure 2 shows the project site in relation to local faults. The criterion for fault classification adopted by the California Geological Survey defines Earthquake Fault Zones along Holocene-active or pre-Holocene faults (CGS, 2018b). Earthquake Fault Zones are regulatory zones that address the hazard of surface fault rupture.

A Holocene-active fault is one that has ruptured during Holocene time (within the last 11,700 years). A pre-Holocene fault is a fault that has not ruptured in the last 11,700 years. Pre-Holocene faults may still be capable of surface rupture in the future, but are not regulated by the A-P act. Table 1 lists known faults or seismic zones that lie within a 38 mile (60 kilometer) radius of the project site.

The site is not located within a currently designated Earthquake Fault-Rupture Hazard Zone (CGS, 2018b). *Review of the current Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone maps (CGS, 2018a) indicates that the nearest mapped Earthquake Fault Zone is the San Andreas fault, located approximately 0.8 miles northeast of the site.* The possibility of ground surface rupture related to active faulting on currently unrecognized faults exists throughout the seismically active Coachella Valley region. However, given the current state of knowledge regarding seismicity of the Coachella Valley, the potential for fault rupture at the project site is considered low.

### 3.4.2 Historic Seismicity

The Coachella Valley is one of the most seismically active regions in the United States and has experienced several historical events of magnitude 5.9 or greater. The following briefly outlines seismic events that have significantly affected the Coachella Valley in the past 60 years.

- < ***Desert Hot Springs Event*** - On December 4, 1948, a magnitude 6.5M<sub>w</sub> earthquake occurred east of Desert Hot Springs (Proctor, 1968).
- < ***Palm Springs Event*** - A magnitude 6.2M<sub>w</sub> earthquake occurred on July 8, 1986 in the Painted Hills causing minor surface creep of the Banning segment of the San Andreas Fault (USGS, 1987).
- < ***Joshua Tree Event*** - On April 22, 1992, a magnitude 6.1 M<sub>w</sub> earthquake occurred in the mountains 9 miles east of Desert Hot Springs (OSMS, 1992). Some structural damage and minor injuries occurred in the Palm Springs area during this earthquake.
- < ***Landers Event*** - Early on June 28, 1992, the Coachella Valley was subjected to the largest seismic event to strike Southern California in 40 years. The Landers earthquake had a main shock with a 7.3M<sub>w</sub> magnitude. Surface rupture occurred just south of the town of Yucca Valley and extended some 43 miles north toward Barstow. Surface horizontal offsets attained a maximum of 21 feet (OSMS, 1992).

- < **Big Bear Event** - Approximately three hours after the Landers Event on June 28, 1992, a magnitude 6.4M<sub>w</sub> earthquake occurred 10 miles southeast of Big Bear Lake. The earthquake occurred on a previously unknown fault trending northeast from the San Andreas Fault in the San Bernardino Mountains (OSMS, 1992).
- < **Hector Mine Event** – On October 16, 1999, a magnitude 7.1 M<sub>w</sub> earthquake occurred on the Lavic Lake and Bullion Mountain Faults north of Twentynine Palms.

### 3.5 General Ground Motion Analysis

The project site is considered likely to be subjected to moderate to strong ground motion from earthquakes in the region. Ground motions are dependent primarily on the earthquake magnitude and distance to the seismogenic (rupture) zone. Acceleration magnitudes also are dependent upon attenuation by rock and soil deposits, direction of rupture and type of fault; therefore, ground motions may vary considerably in the same general area.

2019 CBC General Ground Motion Parameters: The California Building Code (CBC) requires that a site-specific ground motion hazard analysis be performed in accordance with ASCE 7-16 Section 11.4.8 for structures on Site Class D and E sites with  $S_1$  greater than or equal to 0.2 and Site Class E sites with  $S_s$  greater than or equal to 1.0. **This project site has been classified as Site Class D and has a  $S_1$  value of 1.04, which would require a site-specific ground motion hazard analysis.** However, ASCE 7-16 Section 11.4.8 provides three exceptions which permit the use of conservative values of design parameters for certain conditions for Site Class D and E sites in lieu of a site specific hazard analysis. The exceptions are:

- Exception 1: Structures on Site Class E sites with  $S_s$  greater than or equal to 1.0, provided the site coefficient  $F_a$  is taken as equal to that of Site Class C.
- Exception 2: Structures on Site Class D sites with  $S_1$  greater than or equal to 0.2, provided the value of the seismic response coefficient  $C_s$  is determined by Equations 12.8-2 for values of  $T \leq 1.5T_s$  and taken as equal to 1.5 times the value computed in accordance with either Equation 12.8-3 for  $T_L \geq T > 1.5T_s$  or Equation 12.8-4 for  $T > T_L$ .
- Exception 3: Structures on Site Class E sites with  $S_1$  greater than or equal to 0.2, provided that  $T$  is less than or equal to  $T_s$  and the equivalent static force procedure is used for design.

**The project structural engineer should confirm that an exception applies to the project.** If none of the exceptions apply, our office should be consulted to perform a site-specific ground motion hazard analysis.

The 2019 CBC general ground motion parameters are based on the Risk-Targeted Maximum Considered Earthquake ( $MCE_R$ ). The Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC) and Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) Seismic Design Maps Web Application (SEAOC, 2021) was used to obtain the site coefficients and adjusted maximum considered earthquake spectral response acceleration parameters. Design spectral response acceleration parameters are defined as the earthquake ground motions that are two-thirds ( $2/3$ ) of the corresponding  $MCE_R$  ground motions. The Maximum Considered Earthquake Geometric Mean ( $MCE_G$ ) peak ground acceleration adjusted for soil site class effects ( $PGA_M$ ) value to be used for liquefaction and seismic settlement analysis in accordance with 2019 CBC Section 1803.5.12 ( $PGA_M = F_{PGA} * PGA$ ) is estimated at 1.15g for the project site. **Design earthquake ground motion parameters are provided in Table 2.**

### 3.6 Seismic and Other Hazards

- < **Groundshaking.** The primary seismic hazard at the project site is the potential for strong groundshaking during earthquakes along the San Andreas fault. A further discussion of groundshaking is provided in Section 3.5.
- < **Surface Rupture.** The project site does not lie within a State of California, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Surface fault rupture is considered to be unlikely at the project site because of the well-delineated fault lines through the Coachella Valley as shown on USGS and CDMG maps. However, because of the high tectonic activity and deep alluvium of the region, we cannot preclude the potential for surface rupture on undiscovered or new faults that may underlie the site.
- < **Liquefaction and lateral spreading.** Liquefaction is unlikely to be a potential hazard at the site due to very dense soil conditions. The project site lies in a Riverside County designated zone of high potential for liquefaction (See Riverside County Geographic Information System (GIS) – Liquefaction Zones, Plate A-9). The potential for liquefaction induced settlement occurring at the project site during a strong seismic event is discussed in Section 3.8.

Other Potential Geologic Hazards.

- < **Landsliding.** The hazard of landsliding is unlikely due to the regional planar topography. No ancient landslides are shown on geologic maps, aerial photographs and topographic maps of the region and no indications of landslides were observed during our site investigation.
- < **Volcanic hazards.** The site is not located proximal to any known volcanically active area and the risk of volcanic hazards is considered low. Obsidian Butte and Red Hill, located at the south end of the Salton Sea approximately 29 miles southeast of the project site, are small remnants of volcanic domes. The domes erupted about 1,800 to 2,500 years ago (Wright et al, 2015). The subsurface brine fluids around the domes have a high heat flow and are currently being utilized to produce geothermal energy.
- < **Tsunamis and seiches.** Tsunamis are giant ocean waves created by strong underwater seismic events, asteroid impact, or large landslides. Seiches are large waves generated in enclosed bodies of water in response to strong ground shaking. The Salton Sea, located down gradient (approximately 15 to 20 feet below the elevation of the subject site) from the site, is located approximately 1,000 feet to the southwest of the project site. The potential for the project site to be inundated by seiches from the Salton Sea depends on the elevation of the Salton Sea.
- < **Flooding.** The site does not lie near any large bodies of water, so the threat of seismically-induced flooding is unlikely. The project site is located at the margin of the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Zone A (as shown on Plate A-7). The SFHA consist of areas of land subject to inundation by a flood having a one-percent or greater probability of being equaled or exceeded during a given year (previously referred to as the base flood or 100-year flood). No base flood elevation has been determined for Zone A.
- < **Collapsible soils.** Collapsible soil generally consists of dry, loose, low-density material that have the potential collapse and compact (decrease in volume) when subjected to the addition of water or excessive loading. Soils found to be most susceptible to collapse include loess (fine grained wind-blown soils), young alluvium fan deposits in semi-arid to arid climates, debris flow deposits and residual soil deposits. Due to the dense nature of the subsurface soils, the potential for hydro-collapse of the subsurface soils at this project site is considered very low.
- < **Expansive soils.** The near surface soils at the project site consist of sandy silts, silty sands and sands which are non-expansive.

### 3.8 Liquefaction

Liquefaction occurs when granular soil below the water table is subjected to vibratory motions, such as produced by earthquakes. With strong ground shaking, an increase in pore water pressure develops as the soil tends to reduce in volume. If the increase in pore water pressure is sufficient to reduce the vertical effective stress (suspending the soil particles in water), the soil strength decreases and the soil behaves as a liquid (similar to quicksand). Liquefaction can produce excessive settlement, ground rupture, lateral spreading, or failure of shallow bearing foundations. Four conditions are generally required for liquefaction to occur:

- (1) the soil must be saturated (relatively shallow groundwater);
- (2) the soil must be loosely packed (low to medium relative density);
- (3) the soil must be relatively cohesionless (not clayey); and
- (4) groundshaking of sufficient intensity must occur to function as a trigger mechanism.

Methods of Analysis: The liquefaction potential at the project site was evaluated using the 1997 NCEER Liquefaction Workshop and the Idriss and Boulanger (2008) methods. The 1997 NCEER methods utilize direct SPT blow counts from site exploration and earthquake magnitude/PGA estimates from the seismic hazard analysis. The resistance to liquefaction is plotted on a chart of cyclic shear stress ratio (CSR) versus a corrected blow count  $N_{1(60)}$ . The analysis was performed using a  $PGA_M$  value of 1.15g was used in the analysis with a 20-foot groundwater depth and a threshold factor of safety (FS) of 1.3. The fines content of liquefiable sands and silts increases the liquefaction resistance in that more ground motion cycles are required to fully develop increased pore pressures. Prior to calculating the settlements, the field SPT blow counts were corrected to account for the type of hammer, borehole diameter, overburden pressure and rod length  $N_{1(60)}$  in accordance with Robertson and Wride (1997). The corrected blow counts were then converted to equivalent clean sand blow counts ( $N_{1(60)cs}$ ).

Liquefaction Induced Settlements: ***Based on empirical relationships, liquefaction is not expected to occur at the project site.*** A computer printout of the liquefaction analysis is provided in Appendix D.

Mitigation: Due to the dense nature of the subsurface soils, liquefaction is not expected to occur at the project site. No mitigation for liquefaction is required at the site.

### **3.9 Seismic Settlement**

An evaluation of the non-liquefaction seismic settlement potential was performed using the relationships developed by Tokimatsu and Seed (1984, 1987) for dry sands. This method is an empirical approach to quantify seismic settlement using SPT blow counts and PGA estimates from the probabilistic seismic hazard analysis. The soils beneath the site consist primarily of medium dense to very dense silty sands and sands which are not expected to experience seismic settlement during strong seismic events. A computer printout of the seismic settlement analysis is provided in Appendix D.

### **3.10 Hydro-consolidation**

In arid climatic regions, granular soils have a potential to collapse upon wetting. This collapse (hydroconsolidation) phenomena is the result of the lubrication of soluble cements (carbonates) in the soil matrix causing the soil to densify from its loose configuration during deposition. Based on our experience in the vicinity of the project site and the site soils are medium dense to very dense in nature, there is a slight risk of collapse upon inundation from the site. Therefore, development of building foundation is not required to include provisions for mitigating the hydroconsolidation caused by soil saturation from landscape irrigation or broken utility lines.

### **3.11 Regional Subsidence**

The project is located in the Coachella Valley which has experienced up to 12 inches of regional subsidence between 1996 and 2005 (USGS, 2007). The risk of regional subsidence at the project site is considered moderate. The project site is located in Riverside County designated area of active subsidence (Plate A-10).



## Section 4

**DESIGN CRITERIA****4.1 Site Preparation**

Pre-grade Meeting: Prior to site preparation, a meeting should be held at the site with as a minimum, the owner's representative, grading contractor and geotechnical engineer in attendance.

Clearing and Grubbing: All surface improvements, debris and/or vegetation including grass, bushes, and weeds on the site at the time of construction should be removed from the construction area. Root balls should be completely excavated. Organic stripping should be hauled from the site and not used as fill. *Any trash, construction debris, concrete slabs, old pavement, landfill, and buried obstructions such as old foundations and utility lines exposed during rough grading should be traced to the limits of the foreign materials and removed. [Abandoned pipes should be traced and removed or filled with concrete.* Any excavations resulting from site clearing and grubbing should be dish-shaped to the lowest depth of disturbance and backfilled with engineered fill.

Mass Grading: Prior to placing any fills, the surface 12 inches of soil should be removed, the exposed surface uniformly moisture conditioned to a depth of 8 inches by discing and wetting to at least 2% over optimum moisture, and re-compacted to at least 90% of ASTM D1557 maximum density. Native soils may be used for mass grading, placed in 6 to 8 inches maximum lifts, uniformly moisture conditioned to a depth of 8 inches by discing and wetting to within 2% of optimum moisture, and re-compacted to at least 90% of ASTM D1557 maximum density.

Building Pad Preparation for Foundations: The existing surface soil within the building pad area(s) should be removed to 18 inches below the lowest foundation grade or 36 inches below the original grade (whichever is deeper), extending five feet beyond all exterior wall/column lines (including adjacent concreted areas). The exposed sub-grade should be scarified to a depth of 6 to 8 inches, uniformly moisture conditioned to within 2% of optimum moisture, and re-compacted to at least 90% of ASTM D1557 maximum density.

Auxiliary Structures Foundation Preparation: Auxiliary structures such as free standing or retaining walls should have footings extended to a minimum of 18 inches below grade. The existing soil beneath the structure foundation prepared in the manner described for the building pad except the preparation needs only to extend 18 inches below and beyond the footing.

Street and Parking Lot Subgrade Preparation: The native soils in street areas should be removed and recompacted to 12 inches below the design subgrade elevation. Engineered fill in street areas should be uniformly moisture conditioned to within 2% of optimum moisture, placed in layers not more than 6 to 8 inches in thickness and mechanically compacted to a minimum of 90% of the ASTM D1557 maximum dry density.

Sidewalk and Concrete Hardscape Areas: In areas other than the building pad which are to receive concrete slabs, the ground surface should be over-excavated to a depth of 12 inches, uniformly moisture conditioned to within 2% of optimum moisture, and re-compacted to at least 90% of ASTM D1557 maximum density.

The on-site soils are suitable for use as compacted fill and utility trench backfill. Imported fill soil (if required) should be similar to onsite soil or non-expansive, granular soil meeting the USCS classifications of SM, SP-SM, or SW-SM with a maximum rock size of 6 inches and no less than 5% passing the No. 200 sieve. *The geotechnical engineer should approve imported fill soil sources before hauling material to the site.* Native and imported materials should be placed in lifts no greater than 8 inches in loose thickness, uniformly moisture conditioned to within 2% of optimum moisture, and re-compacted to at least 90% of ASTM D1557 maximum density.

Moisture Control and Drainage: The moisture condition of the building pad should be maintained during trenching and utility installation until concrete is placed or should be rewetted before initiating delayed construction. If soil drying is noted, a 2 to 3 inches depth of water may be used in the bottom of footings to restore footing subgrade moisture and reduce potential edge lift.

Adequate site drainage is essential to future performance of the project. Infiltration of excess irrigation water and stormwaters can adversely affect the performance of the subsurface soil at the site. Positive drainage should be maintained away from all structures (5% for 5 feet minimum across unpaved areas) to prevent ponding and subsequent saturation of the native soil. Gutters and downspouts may be considered as a means to convey water away from foundations.

Observation and Density Testing: All site preparation and fill placement should be continuously observed and tested by a representative of a qualified geotechnical engineering firm. Full-time observation services during the excavation and scarification process is necessary to detect undesirable materials or conditions and soft areas that may be encountered in the construction area. The geotechnical firm that provides observation and testing during construction shall assume the responsibility of "*geotechnical engineer of record*" and, as such, shall perform additional tests and investigation as necessary to satisfy themselves as to the site conditions and the geotechnical parameters for site development.

#### **4.2 Utility Trench Backfill**

On-site soil free of debris, vegetation, and other deleterious matter may be suitable for use as utility trench backfill. Backfill within roadway should, at a minimum, conform to County of Riverside Standard No. 818 – Utility Trench Backfill (Plate E-1 – Appendix E).

Backfill within roadways should be placed in layers not more than 6 to 8 inches in thickness, uniformly moisture conditioned to within 2% of optimum moisture and mechanically compacted to a minimum of 90% of the ASTM D1557 maximum dry density except for the top 12 inches of the trench which shall be compacted to at least 95%. Native backfill should only be placed and compacted after encapsulating buried pipes with suitable bedding and pipe envelope material.

Pipe envelope/bedding should either be clean sand (Sand Equivalent  $SE > 30$ ). Precautions should be taken in the compaction of the backfill to avoid damage to the pipes and structures.

#### **4.3 Foundations and Settlements**

Shallow column footings and continuous wall footings are suitable to support the structures provided they are founded on a layer of properly prepared and compacted soil as described in Section 4.1. The foundations may be designed using an allowable soil bearing pressure of 1,800 psf. The allowable soil pressure may be increased by 20% for each foot of embedment depth in excess of 18 inches and by one-third for short term loads induced by winds or seismic events. The maximum allowable soil pressure at increased embedment depths shall not exceed 2,200 psf.

All exterior and interior foundations should be embedded a minimum of 18 inches below the

building support pad or lowest adjacent final grade, whichever is deeper. Continuous wall footings should have a minimum width of 12 inches. Isolated column footings should have a minimum width of 24 inches. *Recommended concrete reinforcement and sizing for all footings should be provided by the structural engineer.*

Resistance to horizontal loads will be developed by passive earth pressure on the sides of footings and frictional resistance developed along the bases of footings and concrete slabs. Passive resistance to lateral earth pressure may be calculated using an equivalent fluid pressure of 300 pcf to resist lateral loadings. The top one foot of embedment should not be considered in computing passive resistance unless the adjacent area is confined by a slab or pavement. An allowable friction coefficient of 0.35 may also be used at the base of the footings to resist lateral loading.

Foundation movement under the estimated static loadings and seismic site conditions are estimated to not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch with differential movement of about two-thirds of total movement for the loading assumptions stated above when the subgrade preparation guidelines given above are followed. Foundation movements under the seismic loading due to liquefaction and/or dry settlement, and collapse potential are provided in Section 3.9 and 3.10 of this report.

#### **4.4 Slabs-On-Grade**

Concrete slabs and flatwork should be a minimum of 5 inches thick. Concrete floor slabs may either be monolithically placed with the foundation or dowelled after footing placement. The concrete slabs may be placed on granular subgrade that has been compacted at least 90% relative compaction (ASTM D1557).

American Concrete Institute (ACI) guidelines (ACI 302.1R-04 Chapter 3, Section 3.2.3) provide recommendations regarding the use of moisture barriers beneath concrete slabs. The concrete floor slabs should be underlain by a 10-mil polyethylene vapor retarder that works as a capillary break to reduce moisture migration into the slab section. All laps and seams should be overlapped 6-inches or as recommended by the manufacturer. The vapor retarder should be protected from puncture. The joints and penetrations should be sealed with the manufacturer's recommended adhesive, pressure-sensitive tape, or both. The vapor retarder should extend a minimum of 12 inches into the footing excavations. The vapor retarder may lie directly on the compacted granular subgrade with 2 inches of clean sand cover.

Placing sand over the vapor retarder may increase moisture transmission through the slab, because it provides a reservoir for bleed water from the concrete to collect. The sand placed over the vapor retarder may also move and mound prior to concrete placement, resulting in an irregular slab thickness. For areas with moisture sensitive flooring materials, ACI recommends that concrete slabs be placed without a sand cover directly over the vapor retarder, provided that the concrete mix uses a low-water cement ratio and concrete curing methods are employed to compensate for release of bleed water through the top of the slab. The vapor retarder should have a minimum thickness of 15-mil (Stego-Wrap or equivalent).

Concrete slab and flatwork reinforcement should consist of chaired rebar slab reinforcement (minimum of No. 4 bars at 18-inch centers, both horizontal directions) placed at slab mid-height to resist potential swell forces and cracking. *Slab thickness and steel reinforcement are minimums only and should be verified by the structural engineer/designer knowing the actual project loadings.* The construction joint between the foundation and any mowstrips/sidewalks placed adjacent to foundations should be sealed with a polyurethane based non-hardening sealant to prevent moisture migration between the joint.

Control joints should be provided in all concrete slabs-on-grade at a maximum spacing (in feet) of 2 to 3 times the slab thickness (in inches) as recommended by American Concrete Institute (ACI) guidelines. All joints should form approximately square patterns to reduce randomly oriented contraction cracks. Contraction joints in the slabs should be tooled at the time of the pour or sawcut ( $\frac{1}{4}$  of slab depth) within 6 to 8 hours of concrete placement. Construction (cold) joints in foundations and area flatwork should either be thickened butt-joints with dowels or a thickened keyed-joint designed to resist vertical deflection at the joint. All joints in flatwork should be sealed to prevent moisture, vermin, or foreign material intrusion. Precautions should be taken to prevent curling of slabs in this arid desert region (refer to ACI guidelines).

#### **4.5 Concrete Mixes and Corrosivity**

Selected chemical analyses for corrosivity were conducted on bulk samples of the near surface soil from the project site (Plate C-2). The native soils were found to have moderate (S1) levels of sulfate ion concentration (1,710 ppm). Sulfate ions in high concentrations can attack the cementitious material in concrete, causing weakening of the cement matrix and eventual deterioration by raveling. The following table provides American Concrete Institute (ACI)

recommended cement types, water-cement ratio and minimum compressive strengths for concrete in contact with soils:

**Table 4. Concrete Mix Design Criteria due to Soluble Sulfate Exposure**

Sulfate Exposure Class	Water-soluble Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> ) in soil, ppm	Cement Type	Maximum Water-Cement Ratio by weight	Minimum Strength f <sub>c</sub> (psi)
S0	0-1,000	–	–	–
S1	1,000-2,000	II	0.50	4,000
S2	2,000-20,000	V	0.45	4,500
S3	Over 20,000	V (plus Pozzolon)	0.45	4,500

Note: From ACI 318-14 Table 19.3.1.1 and Table 19.3.2.1

However, in consideration of general corrosive environment in the vicinity, a minimum of 4,000 psi concrete of Type V Portland Cement with a maximum water-cement ration of 0.50 (by weight) should be placed in contact with native soil on this project (sitework including streets, flatwork, sidewalks, driveways, patios, and foundations).

A minimum concrete cover of three (3) inches is recommended around steel reinforcing or embedded components (anchor bolts, hold-downs, etc.) exposed to native soil or landscape water (to 18 inches above grade). The concrete should also be thoroughly vibrated during placement. Admixtures may be required to allow placement of this low water/cement ratio concrete. Thorough concrete consolidation and hard trowel finishes should be used due to the aggressive soil exposure.

The native soil has moderate levels of chloride ion concentration (630 ppm). Chloride ions can cause corrosion of reinforcing steel, anchor bolts and other buried metallic conduits. Resistivity determinations on the soil indicate very severe potential for metal loss because of electrochemical corrosion processes. Mitigation of the corrosion of steel can be achieved by using steel pipes coated with epoxy corrosion inhibitors, asphaltic and epoxy coatings, cathodic protection or by encapsulating the portion of the pipe lying above groundwater with a minimum of 3 inches of

densely consolidated concrete. *No metallic water pipes or conduits should be placed below foundations.*

Foundation designs shall provide a minimum concrete cover of three (3) inches around steel reinforcing or embedded components (anchor bolts, etc.) exposed to native soil or landscape water (to 18 inches above grade). If the 3-inch concrete edge distance cannot be achieved, all embedded steel components (anchor bolts, etc.) shall be epoxy coated for corrosion protection (in accordance with ASTM D3963/A934) or a corrosion inhibitor and a permanent waterproofing membrane shall be placed along the exterior face of the exterior footings. *Hold-down straps should not be used at foundation edges due to corrosion of metal at its protrusion from the slab edge.* Additionally, the concrete should be thoroughly vibrated at footings during placement to decrease the permeability of the concrete.

*Copper water piping (except for trap primers) should not be placed under floor slabs.* All copper piping within 18 inches of ground surface shall be wrapped with two layers of 10 mil plumbers tape or sleeved with PVC piping to prevent contact with soil. The trap primer pipe shall be completely encapsulated in a PVC sleeve and Type K copper should be utilized if polyethylene tubing cannot be used. Pressurized waterlines are not allowed under the floor slab. Fire protection piping (risers) should be placed outside of the building foundation.

*Landmark does not practice corrosion engineering. We recommend that a qualified corrosion engineer evaluate the corrosion potential on metal construction materials and concrete at the site to obtain final design recommendations.*

#### **4.6 Excavations**

All site excavations should conform to CalOSHA requirements for Type C soil. The contractor is solely responsible for the safety of workers entering trenches. Temporary excavations with depths of 4 feet or less may be cut nearly vertical for short duration. Excavations deeper than 4 feet will require shoring or slope inclinations in conformance to CAL/OSHA regulations for Type C soil. Surcharge loads of stockpiled soil or construction materials should be set back from the top of the slope a minimum distance equal to the height of the slope. All permanent slopes should not be steeper than 3:1 to reduce wind and rain erosion. Protected slopes with ground cover may be as steep as 2:1. However, maintenance with motorized equipment may not be possible at this inclination.

#### **4.7 Seismic Design**

This site is located in the seismically active southern California area and the site structures are subject to strong ground shaking due to potential fault movements along the Brawley, Superstition Hills, and Imperial Faults. Engineered design and earthquake-resistant construction are the common solutions to increase safety and development of seismic areas. Designs should comply with the latest edition of the CBC for Site Class D using the seismic coefficients given in Section 3.6 and Table 2 of this report.

#### **4.8 Pavements**

Pavements should be designed according to the 2020 Caltrans Highway Design Manual or other acceptable methods. Traffic indices were not provided by the project engineer or owner; therefore, we have provided structural sections for several traffic indices for comparative evaluation. The public agency or design engineer should decide the appropriate traffic index for the site. Maintenance of proper drainage is necessary to prolong the service life of the pavements. [

Based on the current Caltrans method, an estimated R-value of 50 for the subgrade soil and assumed traffic indices, the following table provides our estimates for asphaltic concrete (AC) and Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) pavement sections.



**PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTIONS**

R-Value of Subgrade Soil - 50 (estimated)

Design Method - CALTRANS 2020

Traffic Index (assumed)	Flexible Pavements		Rigid (PCC) Pavements	
	Asphaltic Concrete Thickness (in.)	Aggregate Base Thickness (in.)	Concrete Thickness (in.)	Aggregate Base Thickness (in.)
5.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	4.0
6.0	3.5	4.0	6.0	6.0
7.0	4.5	4.0	6.0	8.0
8.0	5.0	5.5	8.0	8.0

## Notes:

- 1) Asphaltic concrete shall be Caltrans, Type B,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch maximum medium grading, ( $\frac{1}{2}$  inch for parking areas) medium grading with PG70-10 asphalt concrete, compacted to a minimum of 95% of the 50-blow Marshall density (ASTM D1559).
- 2) Aggregate base shall conform to Caltrans Class 2 ( $\frac{3}{4}$  in. maximum), compacted to a minimum of 95% of ASTM D1557 maximum dry density.
- 3) Place pavements on 12 inches of moisture conditioned ( $\pm 2\%$  of over optimum) native soil compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density determined by ASTM D1557, or the governing agency requirements.
- 4) Portland cement concrete for pavements should have Type V cement, a minimum compressive strength of 4,500 psi at 28 days, and a maximum water-cement ratio of 0.45.

Final pavement sections may need to be determined by sampling and R-Value testing during grading operations when actual subgrade soils are exposed.

## Section 5

**LIMITATIONS AND ADDITIONAL SERVICES****5.1 Limitations**

The findings and professional opinions within this report are based on current information regarding the proposed new fire station No. 41 located at 99-065 Corvina Drive in the unincorporated community of North Shore, California. The conclusions and professional opinions of this report are invalid if:

- < Structural loads change from those stated or the structures are relocated.
- < The Additional Services section of this report is not followed.
- < This report is used for adjacent or other property.
- < Changes of grade or groundwater occur between the issuance of this report and construction other than those anticipated in this report.
- < Any other change that materially alters the project from that proposed at the time this report was prepared.

This report was prepared according to the generally accepted *geotechnical engineering standards of practice* that existed in Riverside County at the time the report was prepared. No express or implied warranties are made in connection with our services.

Findings and professional opinions in this report are based on selected points of field exploration, geologic literature, limited laboratory testing, and our understanding of the proposed project. Our analysis of data and professional opinions presented herein are based on the assumption that soil conditions do not vary significantly from those found at specific exploratory locations. Variations in soil conditions can exist between and beyond the exploration points or groundwater elevations may change. The nature and extend of such variations may not become evident until, during or after construction. If variations are detected, we should immediately be notified as these conditions may require additional studies, consultation, and possible design revisions.

Environmental or hazardous materials evaluations were not performed by *LandMark Consultants, Inc.* for this project. *LandMark Consultants, Inc.* will assume no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any claim, damage, or injury which results from pre-existing hazardous materials being encountered or present on the project site, or from the discovery of such hazardous materials.

The client has responsibility to see that all parties to the project including designer, contractor, and subcontractor are made aware of this entire report within a reasonable time from its issuance. This report should be considered invalid for periods after two years from the date of report issuance without a review of the validity of the findings and professional opinions by our firm, because of potential changes in the Geotechnical Engineering Standards of Practice.

This report is based upon government regulations in effect at the time of preparation of this report. Future changes or modifications to these regulations may require modification of this report. Land or facility use, on and off-site conditions, regulations, design criteria, procedures, or other factors may change over time, which may require additional work. Any party other than the client who wishes to use this report shall notify *LandMark Consultants, Inc.* of such intended use. Based on the intended use of the report, *LandMark Consultants, Inc.* may require that additional work be performed and that an updated report be issued. Non-compliance with any of these requirements by the client or anyone else will release *LandMark Consultants, Inc.* from any liability resulting from the use of this report by any unauthorized party and client agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold *LandMark Consultants, Inc.* harmless from any claim or liability associated with such unauthorized use or non-compliance.

*This report contains information that may be useful in the preparation of contract specifications. However, the report is not worded in such a manner that we recommend its use as a construction specification document without proper modification. The use of information contained in this report for bidding purposes should be done at the contractor's option and risk.*

## 5.2 Plan Review

*Landmark Consultants, Inc.* should be retained during development of design and construction documents to check that the geotechnical professional opinions are appropriate for the proposed project and that the geotechnical professional opinions are properly interpreted and incorporated into the documents. *Landmark Consultants, Inc.* should have the opportunity to review the final design plans and specifications for the project prior to the issuance of such for bidding.

Governmental agencies may require review of the plans by the geotechnical engineer of record for compliance to the geotechnical report.

### 5.3 Additional Services

We recommend that *Landmark Consultants, Inc.* be retained to provide the tests and observations services during construction. *The geotechnical engineering firm providing such tests and observations shall become the geotechnical engineer of record and assume responsibility for the project.*

*Landmark Consultants, Inc. recommendations for this site are, to a high degree, dependent upon appropriate quality control of subgrade preparation, fill placement, and foundation construction. Accordingly, the findings and professional opinions in this report are made contingent upon the opportunity for Landmark Consultants, Inc. to observe grading operations and foundation excavations for the proposed construction.*

*If parties other than Landmark Consultants, Inc. are engaged to provide observation and testing services during construction, such parties must be notified that they will be required to assume complete responsibility as the geotechnical engineer of record for the geotechnical phase of the project by concurring with the recommendations in this report and/or by providing alternative recommendations.*

Additional information concerning the scope and cost of these services can be obtained from our office.

## Section 6

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# TABLES

**Table 1**  
**Summary of Characteristics of Closest Known Active Faults**

Fault Name	Approximate Distance (miles)	Approximate Distance (km)	Maximum Moment Magnitude (Mw)	Fault Length (km)	Slip Rate (mm/yr)
San Andreas - Coachella	0.8	1.2	7.2	96 ± 10	25 ± 5
Hot Springs *	9.3	14.8			
Indio Hills *	19.1	30.5			
San Jacinto - Anza	20.9	33.4	7.2	91 ± 9	12 ± 6
San Andreas - San Bernardino (South)	24.7	39.5	7.4	103 ± 10	30 ± 7
San Andreas - San Bernardino (North)	24.7	39.6	7.5	103 ± 10	24 ± 6
Elmore Ranch	25.7	41.2	6.6	29 ± 3	1 ± 0.5
San Jacinto - Borrego	26.3	42.1	6.6	29 ± 3	4 ± 2
San Jacinto - Coyote Creek	26.5	42.5	6.8	41 ± 4	4 ± 2
Blue Cut *	27.5	44.0			
Superstition Hills	35.1	56.2	6.6	23 ± 2	4 ± 2
Superstition Mountain	36.1	57.8	6.6	24 ± 2	5 ± 3
Garnet Hill *	37.2	59.6			
Eureka Peak	37.4	59.8	6.4	19 ± 2	0.6 ± 0.4
Pisgah Mtn. - Mesquite Lake	40.6	64.9	7.3	89 ± 9	0.6 ± 0.4
Pinto Mtn.	40.7	65.1	7.2	74 ± 7	2.5 ± 2
Earthquake Valley	40.8	65.3	6.5	20 ± 2	2 ± 1
Elsinore - Coyote Mountain	44.1	70.6	6.8	39 ± 4	4 ± 2
Painted Gorge Wash*	44.7	71.5			
Burnt Mtn.	46.0	73.6	6.5	21 ± 2	0.6 ± 0.4
Imperial	46.3	74.0	7	62 ± 6	20 ± 5
Elsinore - Julian	46.7	74.8	7.1	76 ± 8	5 ± 2

\* Note: Faults not included in CGS database.



**Table 2  
2019 California Building Code (CBC) and ASCE 7-16 Seismic Parameters**

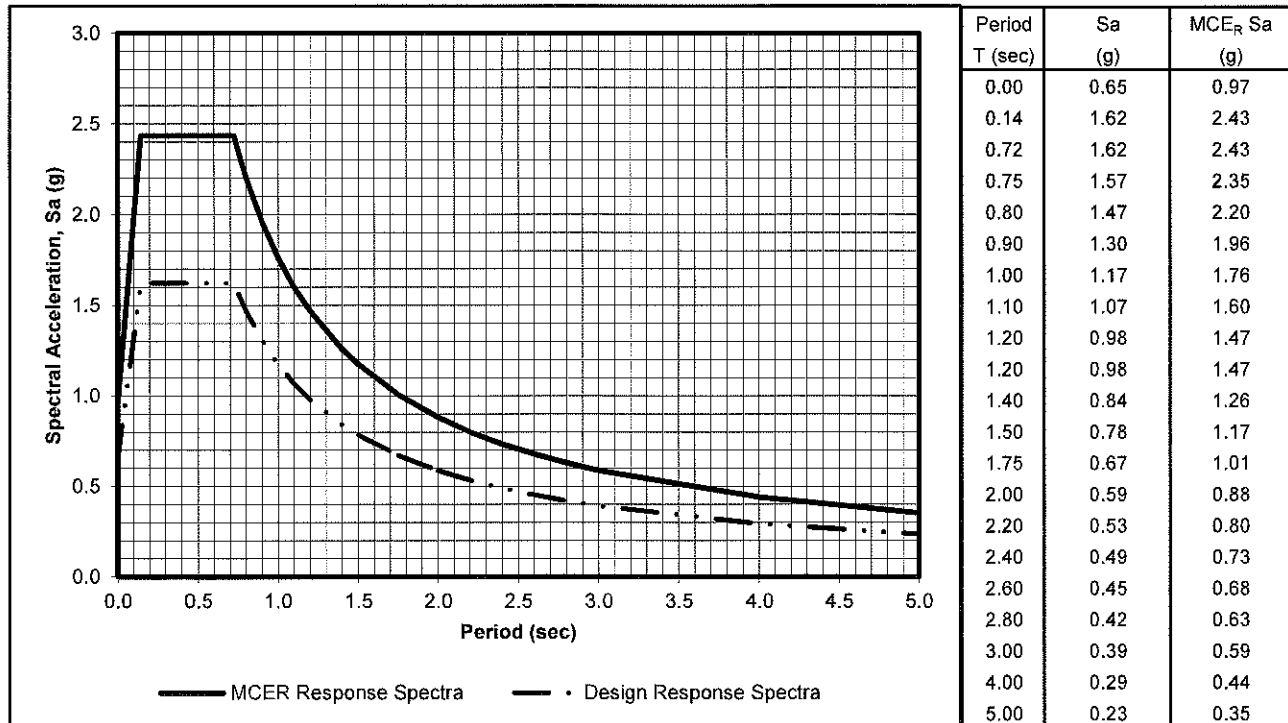
Soil Site Class:	<b>D</b>	<u>ASCE 7-16 Reference</u>
Latitude:	33.5215 N	Table 20.3-1
Longitude:	-115.9384 W	
Risk Category:	IV	
Seismic Design Category:	F	

**Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE) Ground Motion**

Mapped MCE <sub>R</sub> Short Period Spectral Response	<b>S<sub>s</sub></b>	2.434 g	ASCE Figure 22-1
Mapped MCE <sub>R</sub> 1 second Spectral Response	<b>S<sub>1</sub></b>	1.036 g	ASCE Figure 22-2
Short Period (0.2 s) Site Coefficient	<b>F<sub>a</sub></b>	1.00	ASCE Table 11.4-1
Long Period (1.0 s) Site Coefficient	<b>F<sub>v</sub></b>	1.70	ASCE Table 11.4-2
MCE <sub>R</sub> Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter (0.2 s)	<b>S<sub>MS</sub></b>	2.434 g	= F <sub>a</sub> * S <sub>s</sub> ASCE Equation 11.4-1
MCE <sub>R</sub> Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter (1.0 s)	<b>S<sub>M1</sub></b>	1.761 g	= F <sub>v</sub> * S <sub>1</sub> ASCE Equation 11.4-2

**Design Earthquake Ground Motion**

Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter (0.2 s)	<b>S<sub>DS</sub></b>	1.623 g	= 2/3 * S <sub>MS</sub>	ASCE Equation 11.4-3
Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter (1.0 s)	<b>S<sub>D1</sub></b>	1.174 g	= 2/3 * S <sub>M1</sub>	ASCE Equation 11.4-4
Risk Coefficient at Short Periods (less than 0.2 s)	<b>C<sub>RS</sub></b>	0.878		ASCE Figure 22-17
Risk Coefficient at Long Periods (greater than 1.0 s)	<b>C<sub>RI</sub></b>	0.868		ASCE Figure 22-18
	<b>T<sub>L</sub></b>	8.00 sec		ASCE Figure 22-12
	<b>T<sub>O</sub></b>	0.14 sec	= 0.2 * S <sub>D1</sub> / S <sub>DS</sub>	
	<b>T<sub>S</sub></b>	0.72 sec	= S <sub>D1</sub> / S <sub>DS</sub>	
Peak Ground Acceleration	<b>PGA<sub>M</sub></b>	1.15 g		ASCE Equation 11.8-1

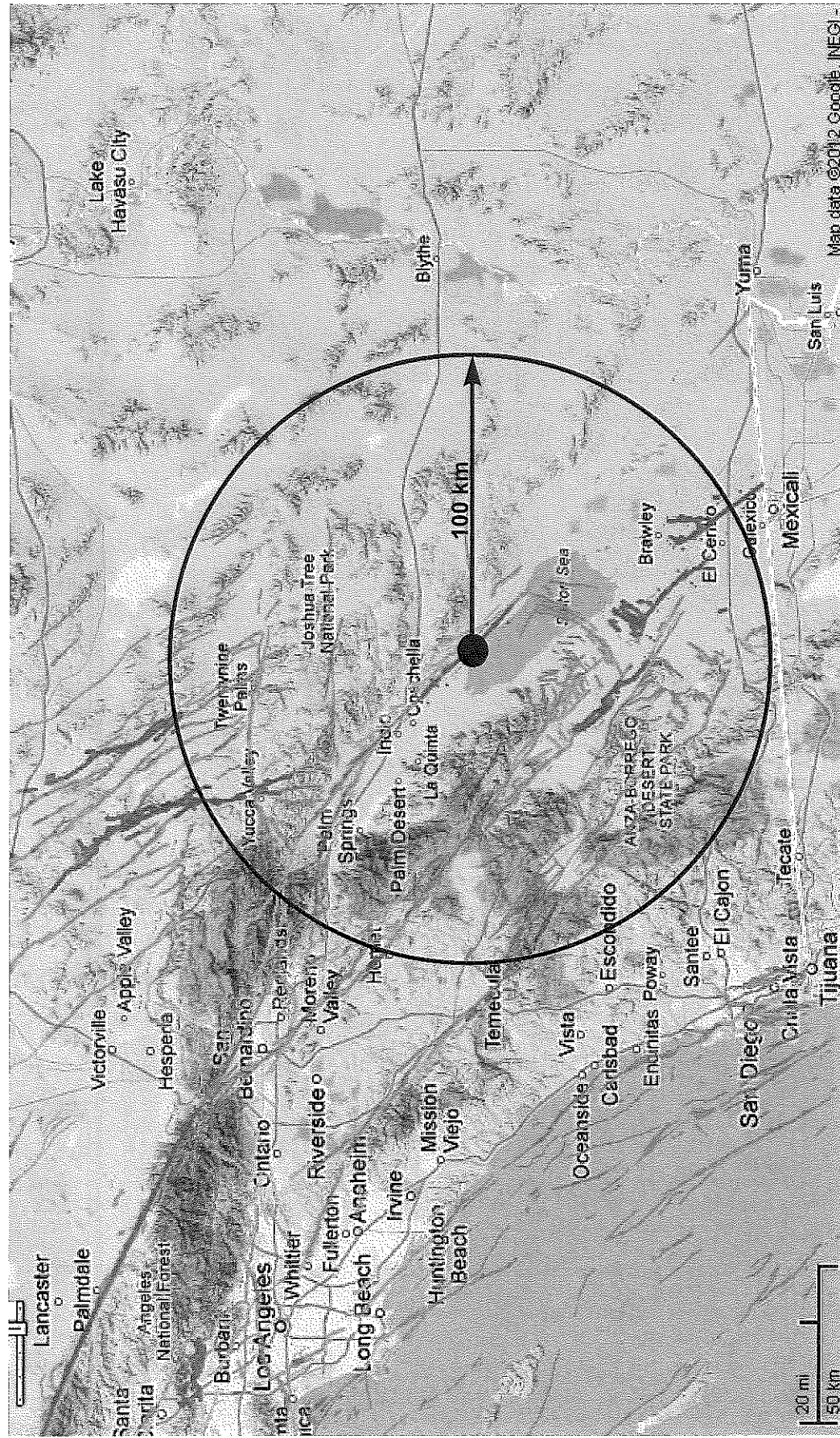


**Table 3**  
**Soil Site Class Determination per ASCE 7-16, Section 20.4**  
**Fire Station 41 - North Shore, CA**  
**LCI Project No. LP21055**

**Boring B-3**

Sample Depth	SPT Blow Count	di/Ni	Sum di/Ni	Avg. Nch
0				
2.5	71	0.04	1.19	<b>42</b>
5	37	0.07		
7.5	69	0.04		
10	75	0.03		
15	100	0.05		
20	53	0.09		
25	37	0.14		
30	57	0.09		
35	25	0.20		
40	17	0.29		
45	80	0.06		
50	53	0.09		

# FIGURES

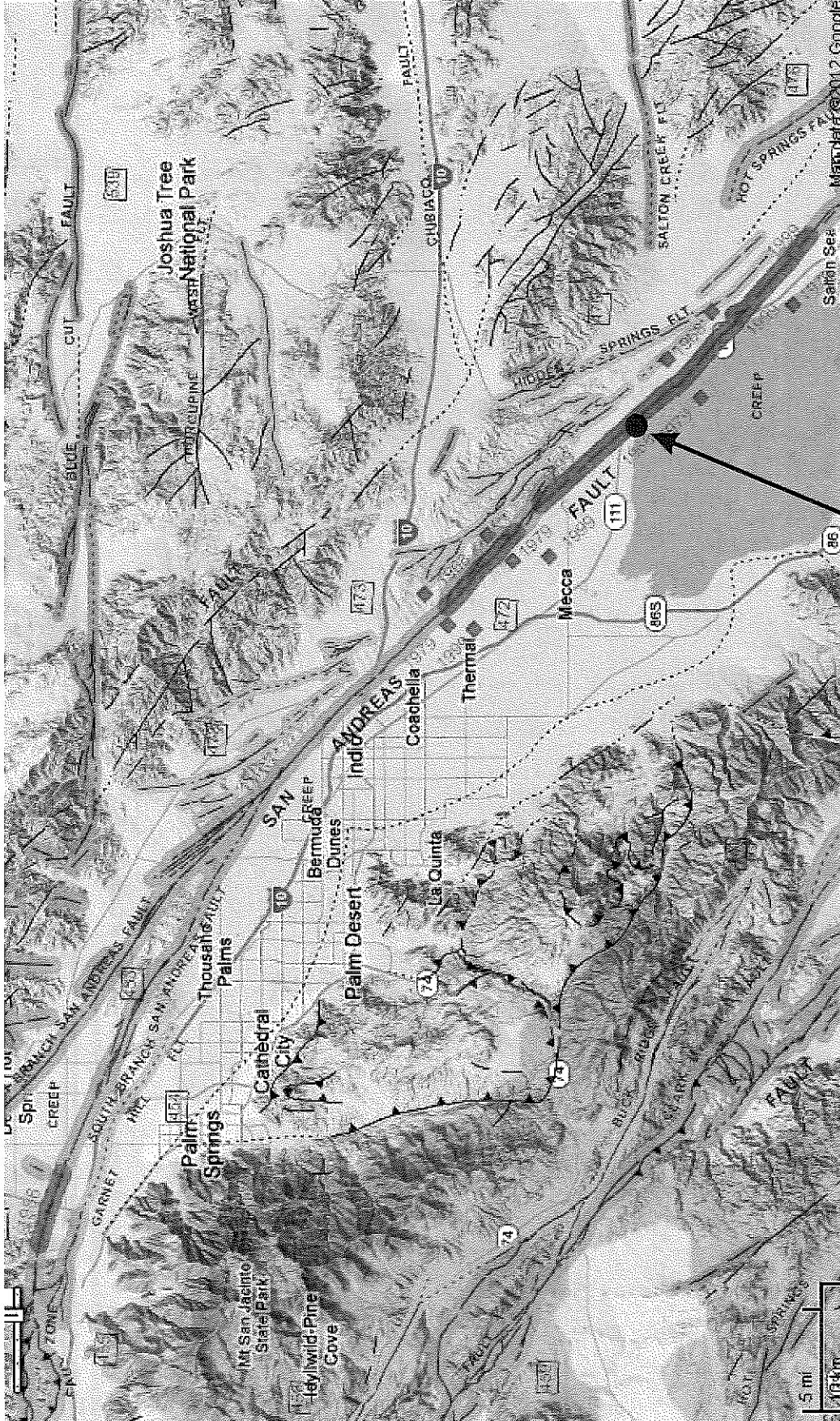


Source: California Geological Survey 2010 Fault Activity Map of California  
<http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/FAM/faultactivitymap.html#>

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 Project No.: LP21055

Regional Fault Map

Figure 1



Source: California Geological Survey 2010 Fault Activity Map of California  
<http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/FAM/faultactivitymap.html#>

**Project Site**

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 Project No.: LP21055

**Map of Local Faults**

**Figure 2**



## EXPLANATION

Fault traces on lands are indicated by solid lines where well located, by dashed lines where approximately located or inferred, and by dotted lines where concealed by younger rocks or by lakes or bays. Fault traces are queried where continuation or existence is uncertain. Concealed faults in the Great Valley are based on maps of selected subsurface horizons. So locations shown are approximate and may indicate structural trend only. All offshore faults based on seismic reflection profile records are shown as solid lines where well defined, dashed where inferred, queried where uncertain.

### FAULT CLASSIFICATION COLOR CODE, (indicating Recency of Movement)

Fault along which historic (last 200 years) displacement has occurred and is associated with one or more of the following:

(a) a recorded earthquake with surface rupture. (Also included are some well-defined surface breaks caused by ground shaking during earthquakes, e.g. extensive ground breakage, not on the White Wolf fault, caused by the Arvin-Tehachapi earthquake of 1962). The date of this associated earthquake is indicated. Where repeated surface ruptures on the same fault have occurred, only the date of the latest movement may be indicated, especially if earlier reports are not well documented as to location of ground breaks.

(b) fault creep slippage - slow ground displacement usually without accompanying earthquakes.

(c) displaced survey lines.

A triangle to the right or left of the date indicates termination point of observed surface displacement. Solid red triangle indicates known location of rupture termination point. Open black triangle indicates uncertain or estimated location of rupture termination point.

Date bracketed by triangles indicates local fault break.

No triangle by date indicates an intermediate point along fault break.

Fault that exhibits fault creep slippage. Hachures indicate linear extent of fault creep. Annotation (creep with leader) indicates representative locations where fault creep has been observed and recorded.

Square on fault indicates where fault creep slippage has occurred that has been triggered by an earthquake on some other fault. Date of causative earthquake indicated. Squares to right and left of date indicate terminal points between which triggered creep slippage has occurred (creep either continuous or intermittent between these end points).

Holocene fault displacement (during past 11,700 years) without historic record. Geomorphic evidence for Holocene faulting includes sag ponds, scarps showing little erosion, or the following features in Holocene age deposits: offset stream courses, linear scarps, shutter ridges, and triangular faceted spurs. Recency of faulting offshore is based on the interpreted age of the youngest strata displaced by faulting.

Little Quaternary fault displacement (during past 700,000 years). Geomorphic evidence similar to that described for Holocene faults except features are less distinct. Faulting may be younger, but lack of younger overlying deposits precludes more accurate age classification.

Quaternary fault (age undifferentiated). Most faults of this category show evidence of displacement sometime during the past 1.6 million years; possible exceptions are faults which displace rocks of undifferentiated Plio-Pleistocene age. Unnumbered Quaternary faults were based on Fault Map of California, 1975; See Bulletin 201, Appendix D for source data.

Pre-Quaternary fault (older than 1.6 million years) or fault without recognized Quaternary displacement. Some faults are shown in this category because the source of mapping used was of reconnaissance nature, or was not done with the object of dating fault displacements. Faults in this category are not necessarily inactive.

## ADDITIONAL FAULT SYMBOLS

Bar and ball on downthrown side (relative or apparent).

Arrows along fault indicate relative or apparent direction of lateral movement.

Arrow on fault indicates direction of dip.

Low angle fault (beats on upper plate). Fault surface generally dips less than 45°, but locally may have been subsequently steepened. On offshore faults, bold simply indicate a reverse fault regardless of steepness of dip.

## OTHER SYMBOLS

Numbers refer to annotations listed in the appendices of the accompanying report. Annotations include fault name, age of fault displacement, and pertinent references including Earthquake Fault Zone maps where a fault has been covered by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. The Act requires the State Geologist to delineate zones to encompass faults with Holocene displacement.

Structural discontinuity (offshore) separating differing Neogene structural domains. May indicate discontinuity between basement rocks.

Brewery Seismic Zone, a linear zone of seismicity locally up to 10 km wide, associated with the releasing slip between the Imperial and San Andreas faults.

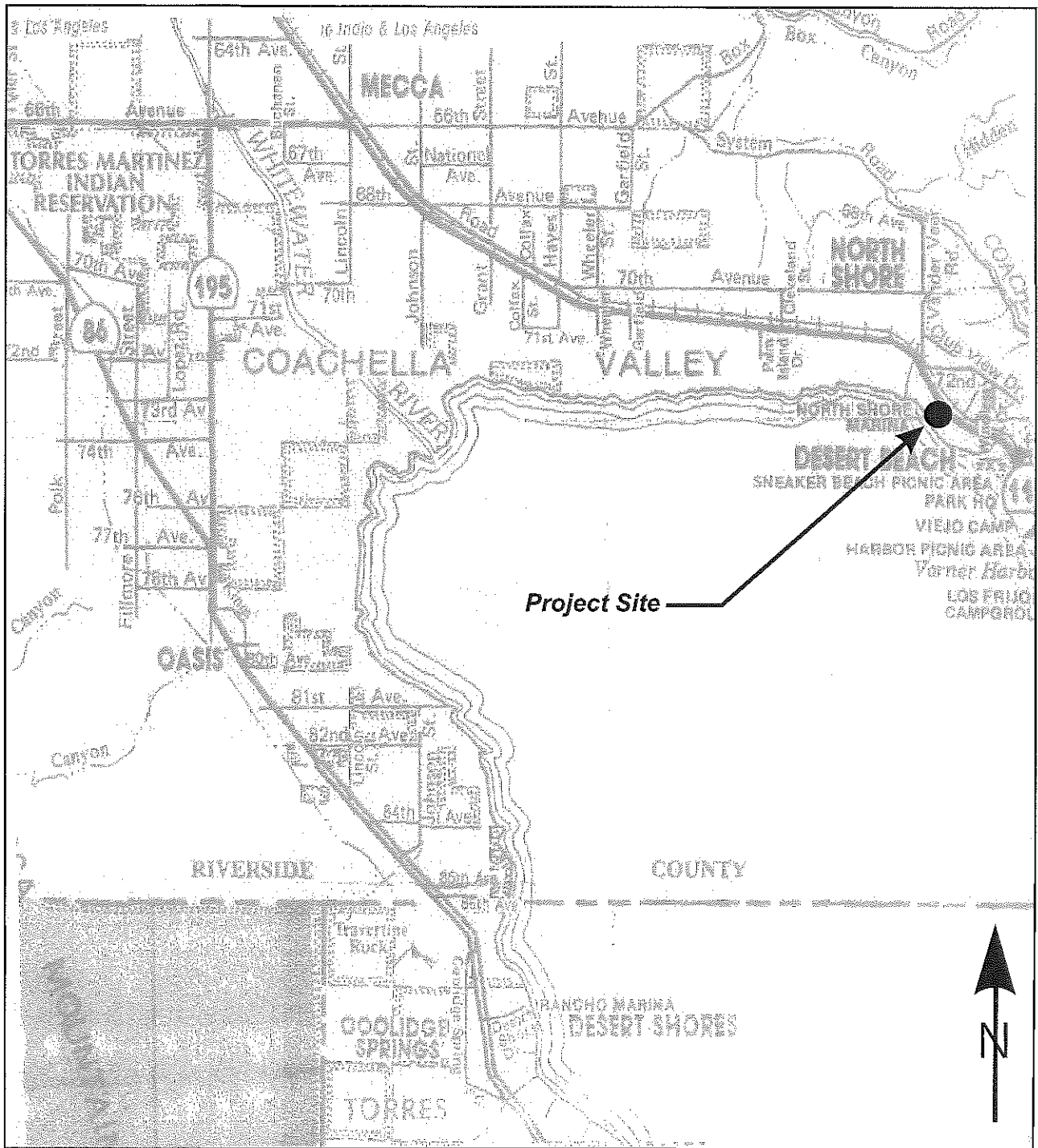
Geologic Time Scale	Years Before Present (Approx.)	Fault Symbol	Recency of Movement	DESCRIPTION	
				ON LAND	OFFSHORE
Quaternary Late Quaternary	200			Displacement during Holocene time (e.g., San Andreas last 1000 years). Includes areas of historic fault creep.	
Quaternary Early Quaternary	11,700			Displacement associated with Holocene earthquake faulting.	
	700,000			Displacement associated with Pleistocene earthquake faulting.	
Pre-Quaternary	1,600,000			Faults without recognized Quaternary displacement or displacement during Quaternary time, but necessarily younger.	Faults with evidence of Pliocene or older age.
	4.5 billion (Age of Earth)				

\* Quaternary now recognized as extending to 2.6 Ma (Wolfe and Eppensson, 2009). Quaternary faults in this map were established using the previous U.S. definition.

# APPENDIX A

---





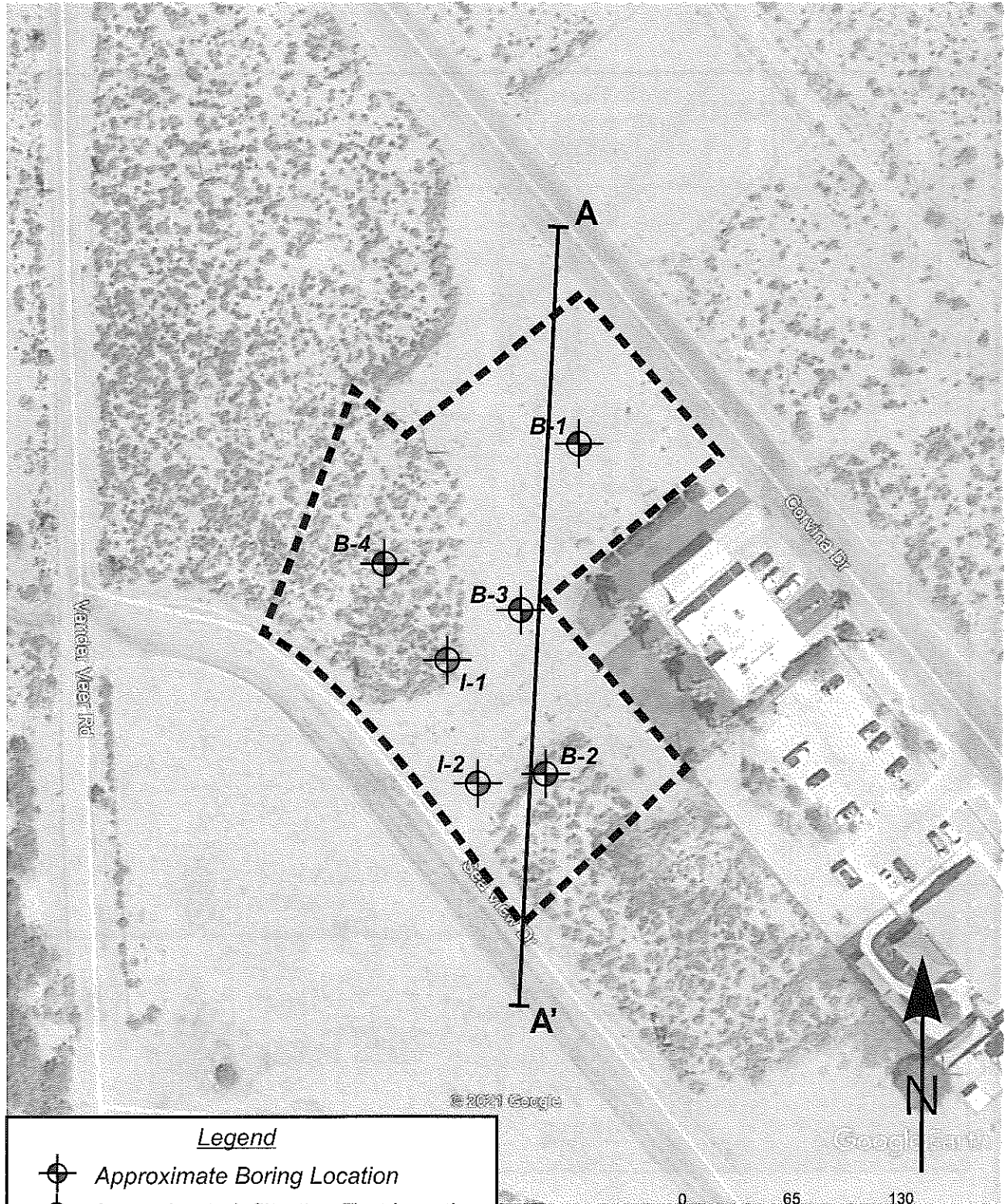
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Project No.: LP21055



Vicinity Map

Plate  
A-1





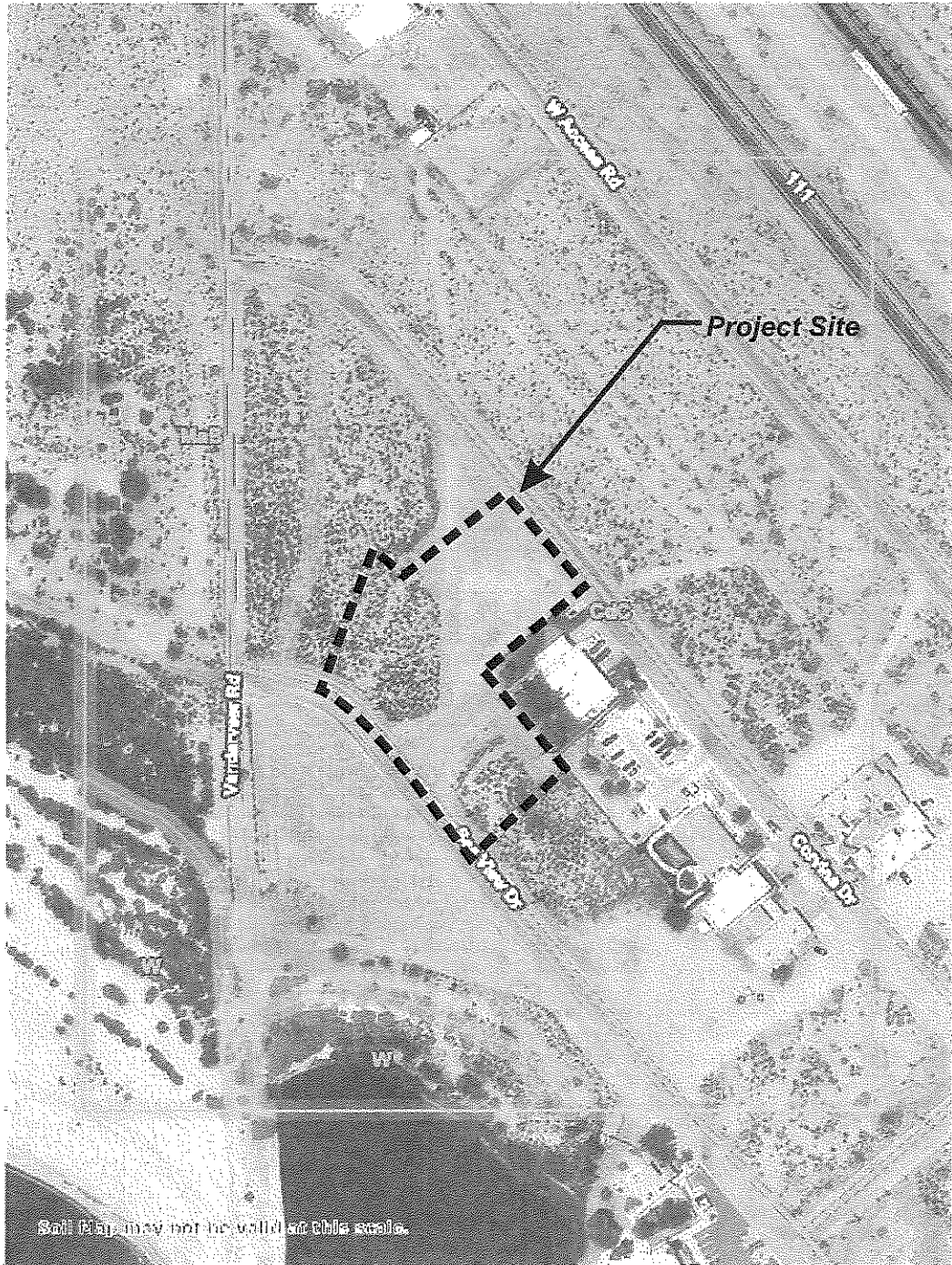
Legend

-  *Approximate Boring Location*
-  *Approximate Infiltration Test Location*

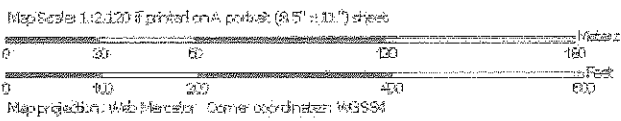
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Site and Exploration Plan

Plate  
 A-2



43° 30' 30" N



N 47° 55' 45" E



Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

3/26/2021  
Page 1 of 3

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Soil Map

Plate  
A-3

## MAP LEGEND

- Area of Interest (AOI)
- 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
- Water Features**
  - Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
  - Rails
  - Interstate Highways
  - US Routes
  - Major Roads
  - Local Roads
- Background**
  - Aerial Photography
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

## 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: Riverside County, Coachella Valley Area, California

Survey Area Data: Version 12, Jun 8, 2020

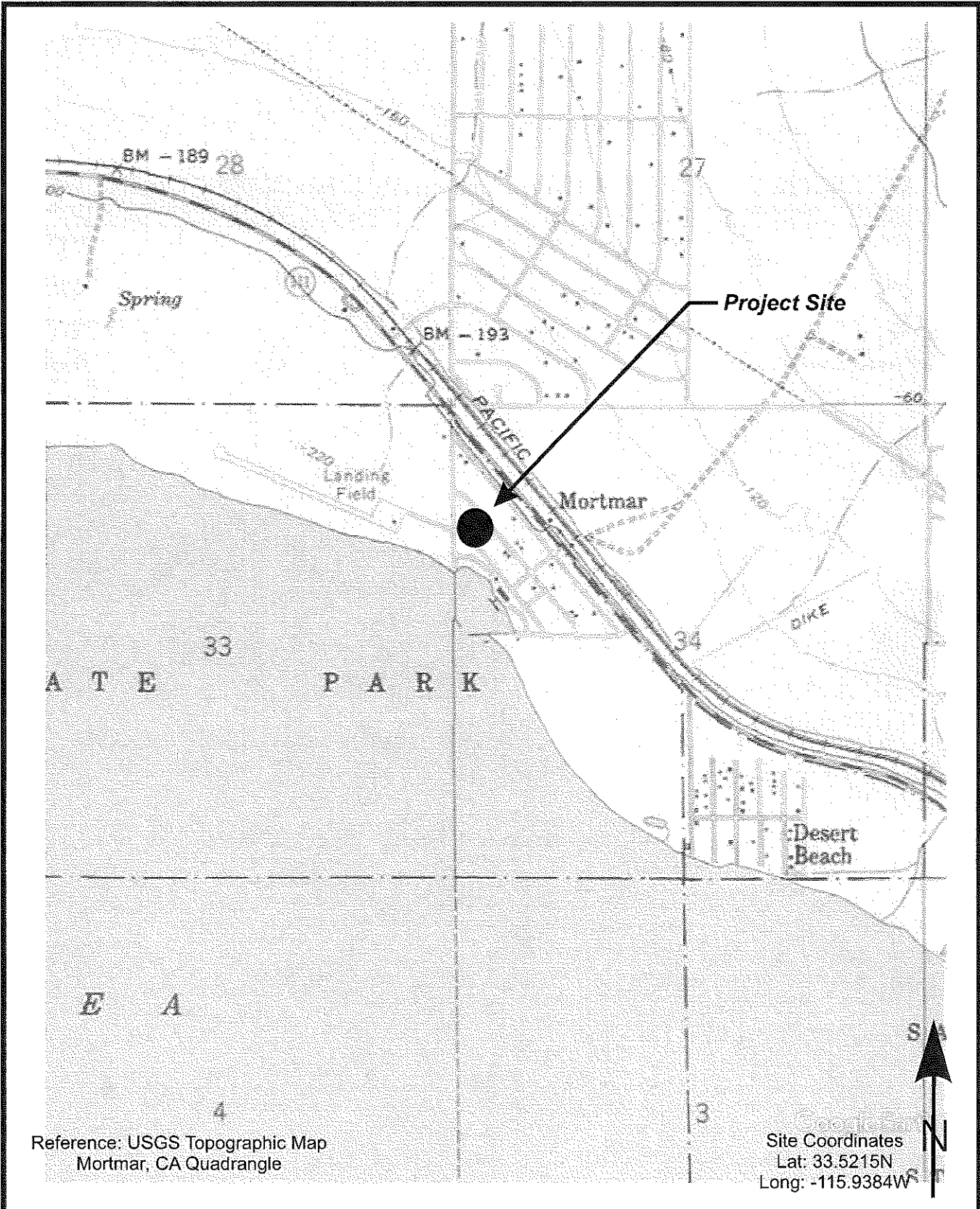
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 15, 2016—Sep 20, 2017

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
CdC	Carsitas gravelly sand, 0 to 9 percent slopes	14.5	64.8%
MaB	Myoma fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	5.8	26.2%
W	Water	2.0	9.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>22.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

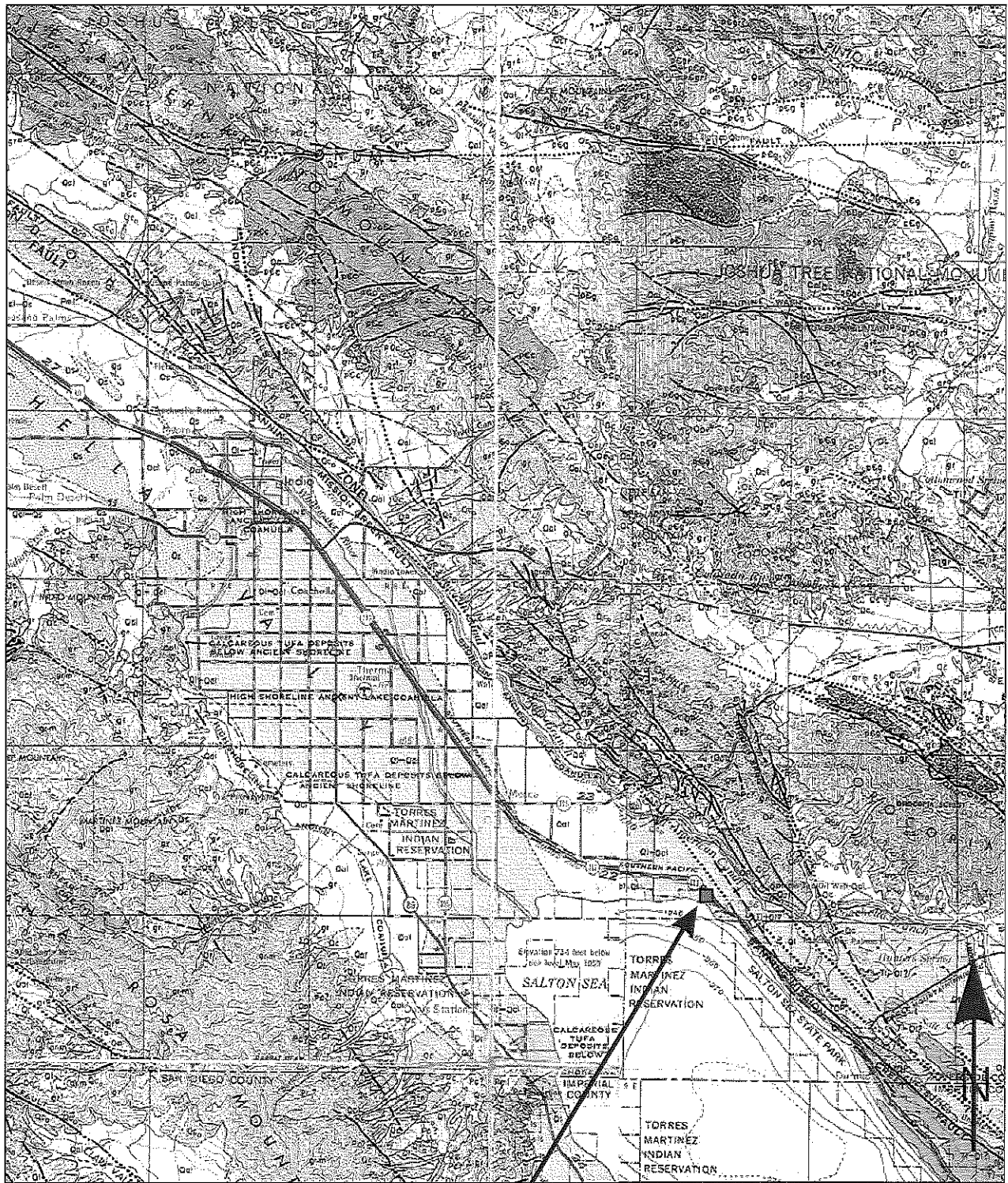


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Topographic Map

Plate  
A-4





Geology Map of California - Santa Ana and Salton Sea Sheets (1:250,000)

Project Site

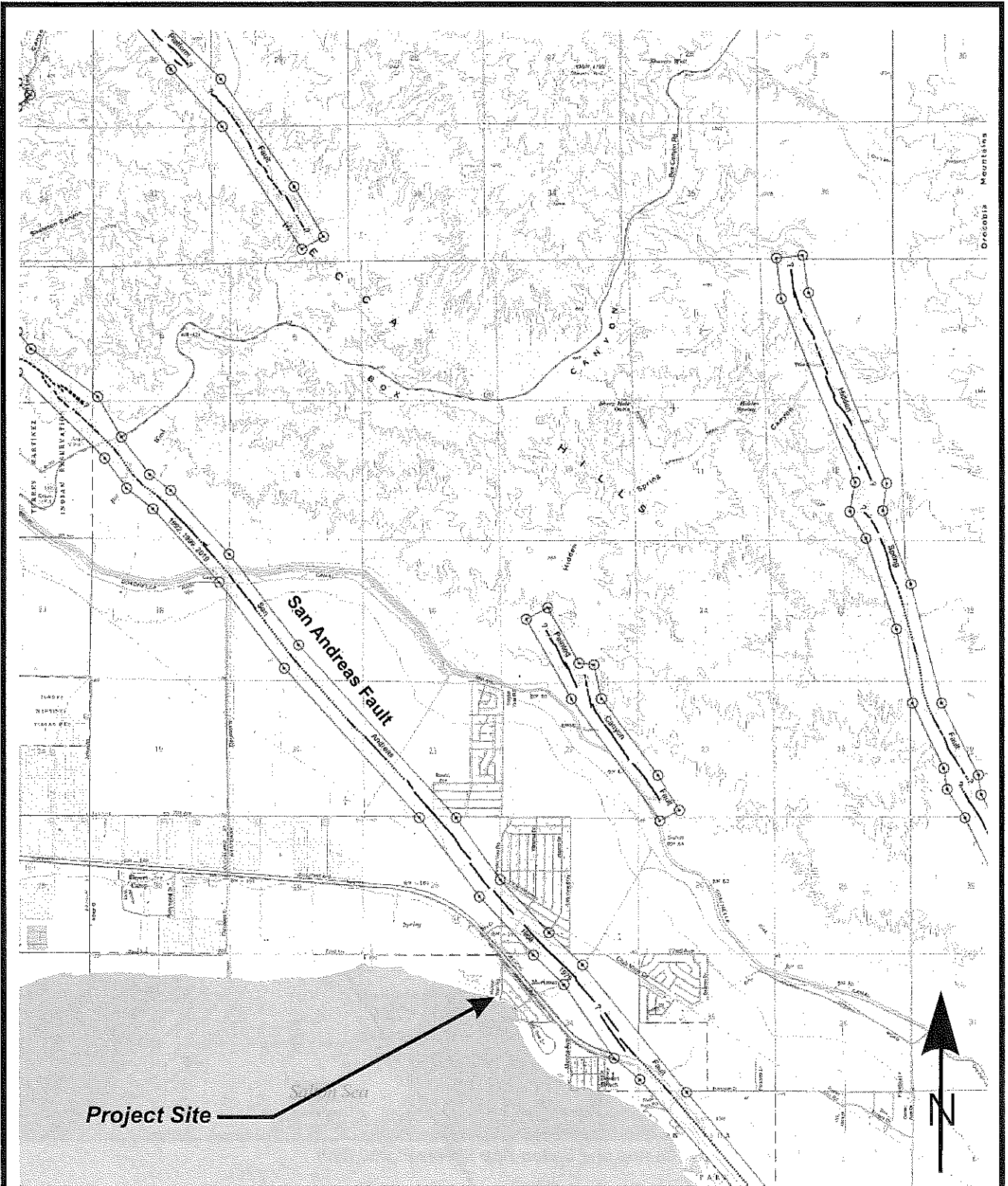
**LANDMARK**

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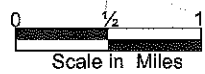
Project No.: LP21055

Regional Geologic Map

Plate  
A-5



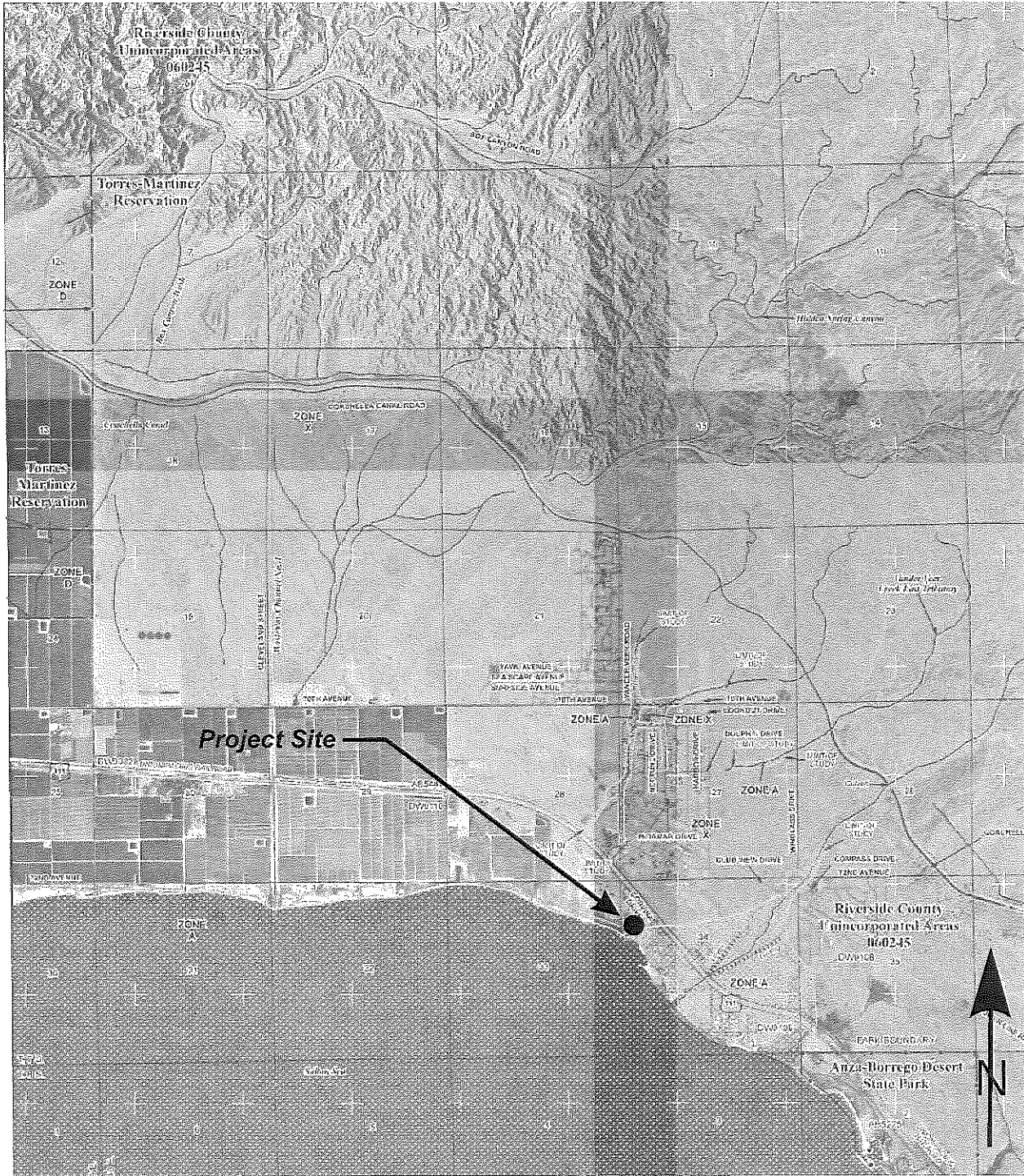
Mortmar, CA 7.5 Min. Quadrangle



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A-P Earthquake Fault Zone Map

Plate  
 A-6



Reference: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)  
 North Shore, California, Riverside County  
 Community-Panel Number 06065C2975G

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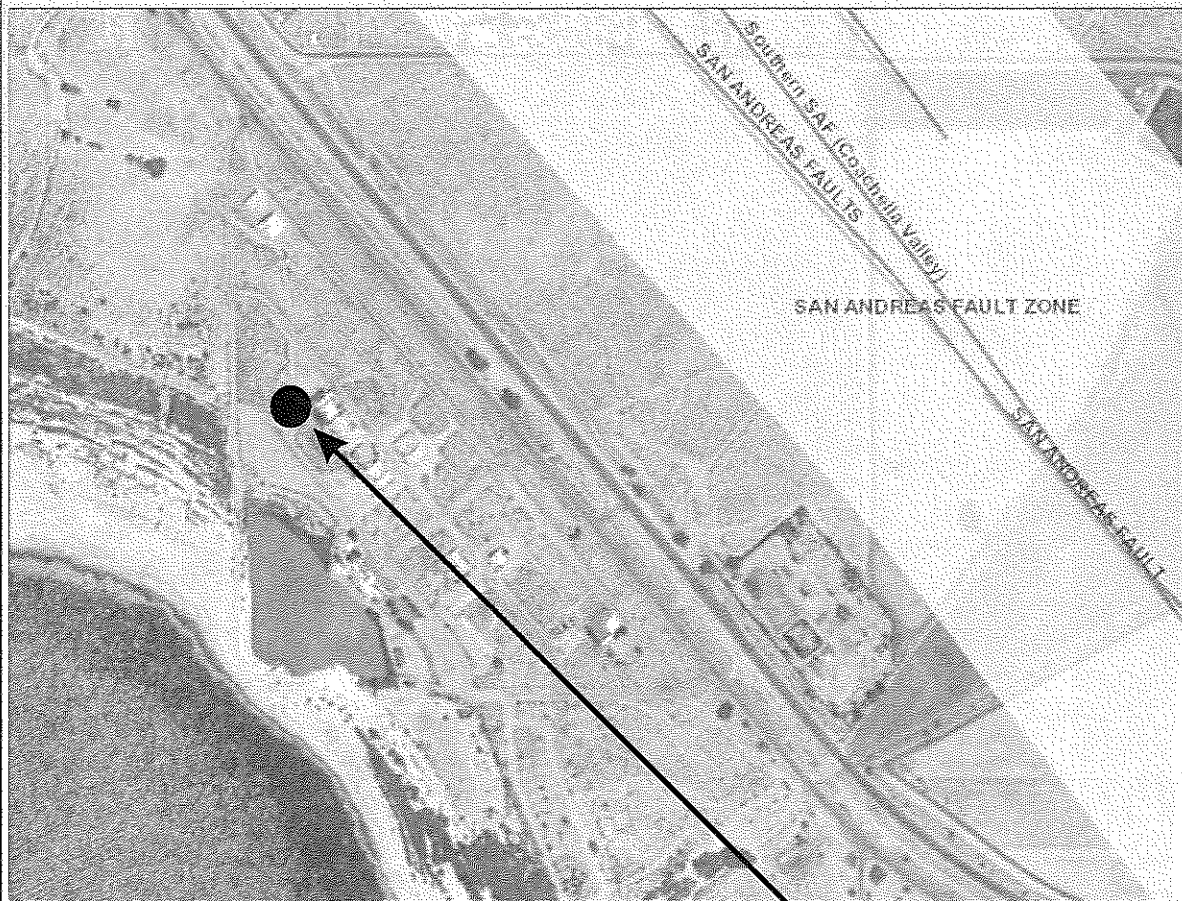
Project No.: LP21055

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

Plate  
 A-7



# Fault Map



## Legend

- Faults**
- ORANGE AND SERRANO
  - AUGUSTINE
  - RIVERSIDE COUNTY
- Fault Zones**
- COACHELLA FAULT ZONE
  - COACHELLA FAULT ZONE
  - EVANSVILLE FAULT ZONE
  - SAN ANDREAS FAULT ZONE
  - SAN JUANITO FAULT ZONE

Project Site

## Notes



0 752 1,505 Feet

**IMPORTANT:** Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

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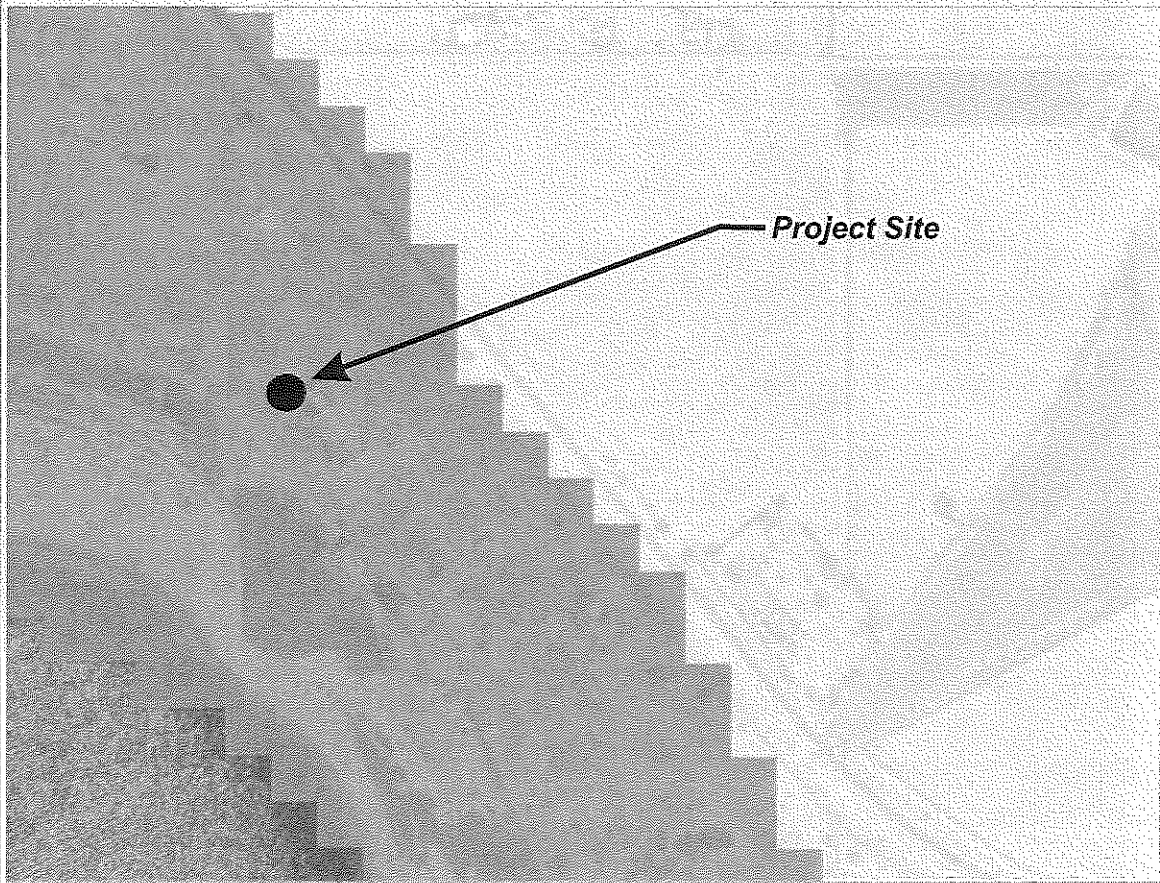
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Project No.: LP21055

Riverside County  
Geographic Information System (GIS)  
Fault Zones

Plate  
A-8

# Liquefaction Map



## Legend

- Liquefaction**
- Other/Overlaid
  - High
  - Low
  - Moderate
  - Very High
  - Very Low

## Notes



0 752 1,505 Feet

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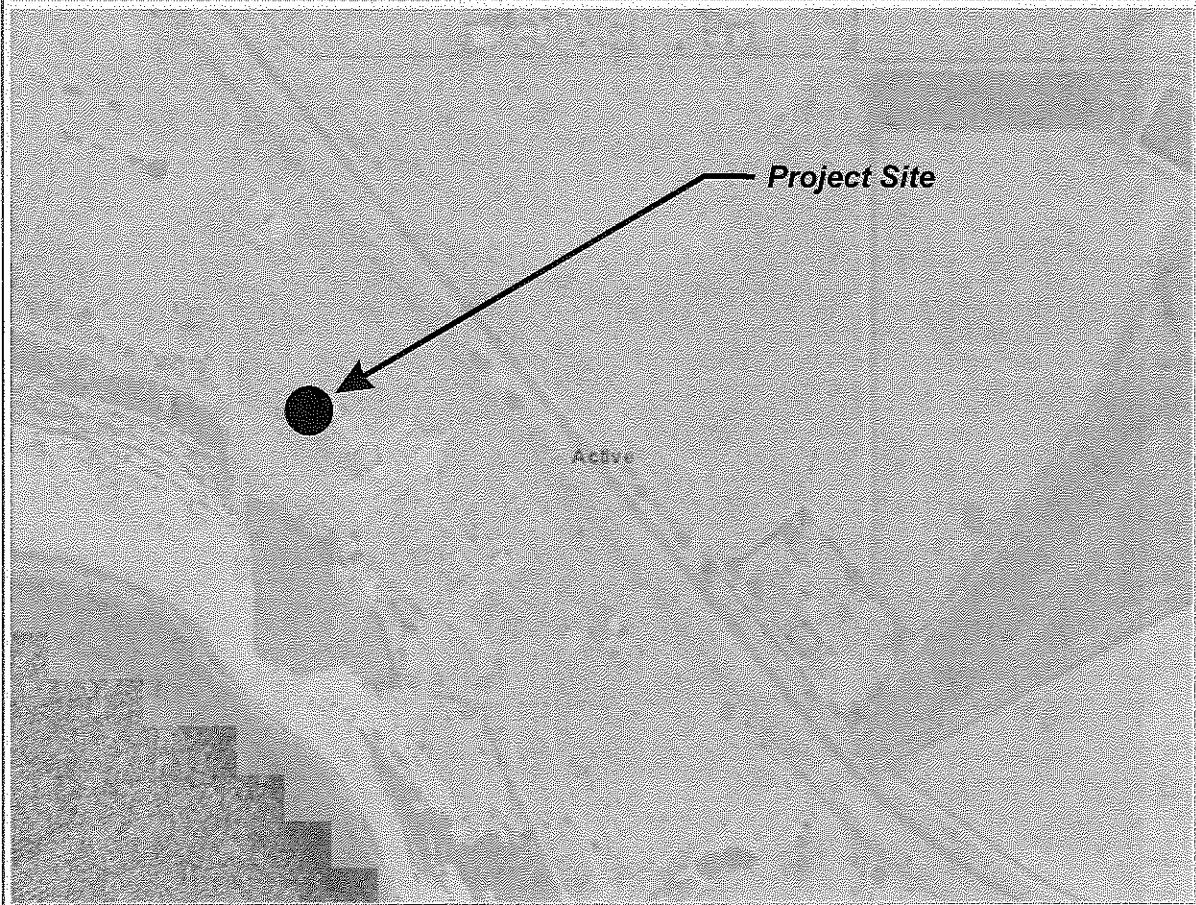
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Geo-Engineers and Geologists

Project No.: LP21055

Riverside County  
Geographic Information System (GIS)  
Liquefaction Zones

Plate  
A-9

# Subsidence Map



- Legend**
- Subsidence
  - Other Boundaries
  - Active
  - Subsidence

**Notes**

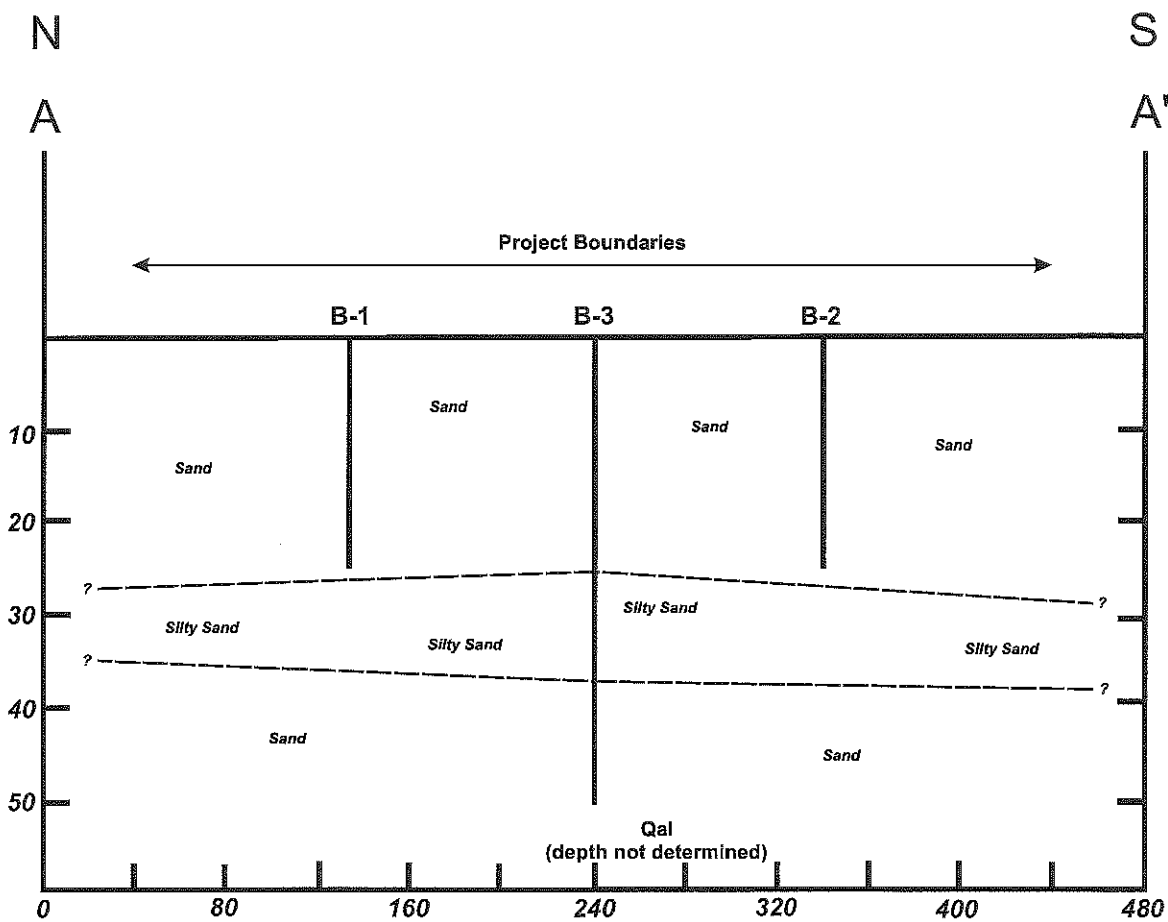


0 762 1,505 Feet

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Scale  
 1" = 80' Horizontal  
 1" = 20' Vertical

## **APPENDIX B**

---



DEPTH	FIELD				LOG OF BORING No. B-1 SHEET 1 OF 1	LABORATORY		
	SAMPLE	USCS CLASS.	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (tsf)		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% dry wt.)
0-1					SILTY SAND (SM): Brown, dry to humid, medium dense, fine to coarse grained			
1-5			25			114.3	3.6	Passing #200 = 21.6%
5-10			45		SAND (SP-SM): Lt brown, dry, dense, medium to coarse grained	125.4	2.4	Passing #200 = 8.0%
10-15			66		SAND (SP): Brown, dry, very dense to hard, fine to coarse grained, some gravel	121.3	1.5	
15-20			50/6"			124.7	1.5	Passing #200 = 3.9%
20-25			50/6"		SAND (SP-SM): Brown, dry to saturated, dense to hard, medium to coarse grained, some gravel	116.6	3.0	
25-30			67				12.4	Passing #200 = 7.4%
30-35			54		SAND (SP): Gray, dry, very dense, coarse grained			Passing #200 = 4.7%
35-40								
40-45								
45-50								
50-55								
55-60								
					Groundwater measured at a depth of 20.7 feet at time of drilling. This is not considered the stabilized groundwater depth as groundwater may rise to a level higher than that measured in borehole.			

DATE DRILLED: 3/17/21      TOTAL DEPTH: 26.5 feet      DEPTH TO WATER: 19.0 ft.  
 LOGGED BY: L. Jackson      TYPE OF BIT: Hollow Stem Auger      DIAMETER: 8 in.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION: Approximately -215 ft      HAMMER WT.: 140 lbs.      DROP: 30 in.

PROJECT NO. LP21055		PLATE B-1
---------------------	--	-----------

DEPTH	FIELD				LOG OF BORING No. B-2 SHEET 1 OF 1	LABORATORY		
	SAMPLE	USCS CLASS.	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (tsf)		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% dry wt.)
5			51		SAND (SP-SM): Lt. brown, dry, dense, medium to coarse grained, some gravel	111.3	1.3	Passing #200 = 8.7%
5			38		SAND (SP): Brown, dry, dense to hard, fine to coarse grained, some gravel	116.6	2.7	Passing #200 = 4.6%
10			50/6"			126.2	1.3	
10			50/6"			132.5	1.5	
15			50/6"		No recovery			
20			30		SAND (SP-SM): Brown, saturated, dense, fine to coarse grained, some gravel		26.2	
25			34					Passing #200 = 6.9%
30								
35								
40								
45								
50								
55								
60					Groundwater measured at a depth of 21.0 feet at time of drilling. This is not considered the stabilized groundwater depth as groundwater may rise to a level higher than that measured in borehole.			

DATE DRILLED: 3/17/21 TOTAL DEPTH: 26.5 feet DEPTH TO WATER: 21.0 ft.  
LOGGED BY: L. Jackson TYPE OF BIT: Hollow Stem Auger DIAMETER: 8 in.  
SURFACE ELEVATION: Approximately -215 ft HAMMER WT.: 140 lbs. DROP: 30 in.

PROJECT NO. LP21055



PLATE B-2

DEPTH	FIELD				LOG OF BORING No. B-3 SHEET 1 OF 1	LABORATORY		
	SAMPLE	USCS CLASS.	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (tsf)		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% dry wt.)
5			71		SAND (SP-SM): Dark brown to brown, dry to damp, dense to very dense, medium to coarse grained, some gravel	123.9	4.1	
			37			107.4	1.7	Passing #200 = 5.4%
10			69		SAND (SP): Gray, dry, very dense to hard, fine to coarse grained, some gravel	115.3	1.6	
			75			112.6	1.7	Passing #200 = 3.3%
15			50/6"		SAND (SP-SM): Brown, dry to saturated, dense to hard, medium to coarse grained, some gravel	118.5	2.9	Passing #200 = 5.5%
20			53					10.9
25			37		SILTY SAND (SM): Dark brown, saturated, medium dense to dense, fine to coarse grained			Passing #200 = 17.3%
30			57					Passing #200 = 18.8%
35			25					
40			17		SAND (SP-SM): Brown, saturated, medium dense to hard, medium to coarse grained, some gravel at 45 ft.			Passing #200 = 11.3%
45			80					
50			53					Passing #200 = 11.7%
55					Groundwater measured at a depth of 19.5 feet at time of drilling. This is not considered the stabilized groundwater depth as groundwater may rise to a level higher than that measured in borehole.			
60								

DATE DRILLED: 3/17/21 TOTAL DEPTH: 51.5 feet DEPTH TO WATER: 19.5 ft.  
 LOGGED BY: L. Jackson TYPE OF BIT: Hollow Stem Auger DIAMETER: 8 in.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION: Approximately -215 ft HAMMER WT.: 140 lbs. DROP: 30 in.

PROJECT NO. LP21055



PLATE B-3



DEPTH	FIELD				LOG OF BORING No. B-4 SHEET 1 OF 1	LABORATORY		
	SAMPLE	USCS CLASS.	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (tsf)		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% dry wt.)
5			68		SILTY SAND (SM): Brown, dry to humid, very dense, fine to medium grained	128.7	3.7	Passing #200 = 14.0%
10			39		SAND (SP-SM): Brown, dry, dense to hard, medium to coarse grained, some gravel	112.4	4.3	Passing #200 = 5.8%
10			66			113.5	2.0	
10			82/11"			114.0	1.5	
15			50/6"		SAND (SP): Brown, damp to saturated, dense to hard, fine to coarse grained, some gravel	121.7	3.1	Passing #200 = 4.2%
20			56		SAND (SP-SM): Brown, saturated, dense, fine to coarse grained, some gravel		11.3	Passing #200 = 5.0%
25			58					
25			58					Passing #200 = 9.2%
30								
35								
40								
45								
50								
55								
60					Groundwater measured at a depth of 19.0 feet at time of drilling. This is not considered the stabilized groundwater depth as groundwater may rise to a level higher than that measured in borehole.			

DATE DRILLED: 3/17/21 TOTAL DEPTH: 26.5 feet DEPTH TO WATER: 19.0 ft.  
 LOGGED BY: L. Jackson TYPE OF BIT: Hollow Stem Auger DIAMETER: 8 in.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION: Approximately -215 ft HAMMER WT.: 140 lbs. DROP: 30 in.

PROJECT NO. LP21055



PLATE B-4

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

	PRIMARY DIVISIONS	SYMBOLS	SECONDRARY DIVISIONS
Coarse grained soils More than half of material is larger than No. 200 sieve	<b>Gravels</b>	Clean gravels (less than 5% fines)	<b>GW</b> Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
		Gravel with fines	<b>GP</b> Poorly graded gravels, or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	More than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve		<b>GM</b> Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures, non-plastic fines
			<b>GC</b> Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures, plastic fines
	<b>Sands</b>	Clean sands (less than 5% fines)	<b>SW</b> Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
		More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve	<b>SP</b> Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines
		Sands with fines	<b>SM</b> Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures, non-plastic fines
			<b>SC</b> Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures, plastic fines
Fine grained soils More than half of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve	<b>Silts and clays</b>		<b>ML</b> Inorganic silts, clayey silts with slight plasticity
	Liquid limit is less than 50%		<b>CL</b> Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly, sandy, or lean clays
			<b>OL</b> Organic silts and organic clays of low plasticity
	<b>Silts and clays</b>		<b>MH</b> Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous silty soils, elastic silts
	Liquid limit is more than 50%		<b>CH</b> Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
			<b>OH</b> Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
Highly organic soils		<b>PT</b> Peat and other highly organic soils	

### GRAIN SIZES

Silts and Clays	Sand			Gravel		Cobbles	Boulders
	Fine	Medium	Coarse	Fine	Coarse		
	200	40	10	4	3/4"	3"	12"
	US Standard Series Sieve			Clear Square Openings			

Sands, Gravels, etc.	Blows/ft. *
Very Loose	0-4
Loose	4-10
Medium Dense	10-30
Dense	30-50
Very Dense	Over 50

Clays & Plastic Silts	Strength **	Blows/ft. *
Very Soft	0-0.25	0-2
Soft	0.25-0.5	2-4
Firm	0.5-1.0	4-8
Stiff	1.0-2.0	8-16
Very Stiff	2.0-4.0	16-32
Hard	Over 4.0	Over 32

\* Number of blows of 140 lb. hammer falling 30 inches to drive a 2 inch O.D. (1 3/8 in. I.D.) split spoon (ASTM D1586).

\*\* Unconfined compressive strength in tons/s.f. as determined by laboratory testing or approximated by the Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D1586), Pocket Penetrometer, Torvane, or visual observation.

**Type of Samples:**

Ring Sample     
  Standard Penetration Test     
  Shelby Tube     
  Bulk (Bag) Sample

**Drilling Notes:**

1. Sampling and Blow Counts
  - Ring Sampler - Number of blows per foot of a 140 lb. hammer falling 30 inches.
  - Standard Penetration Test - Number of blows per foot.
  - Shelby Tube - Three (3) inch nominal diameter tube hydraulically pushed.
2. P. P. = Pocket Penetrometer (tons/s.f.).
3. NR = No recovery.
4. GWT = Ground Water Table observed @ specified time.

LANDMARK

Geo-Engineers and Geologists

**Project No. LP21055**

Key to Logs

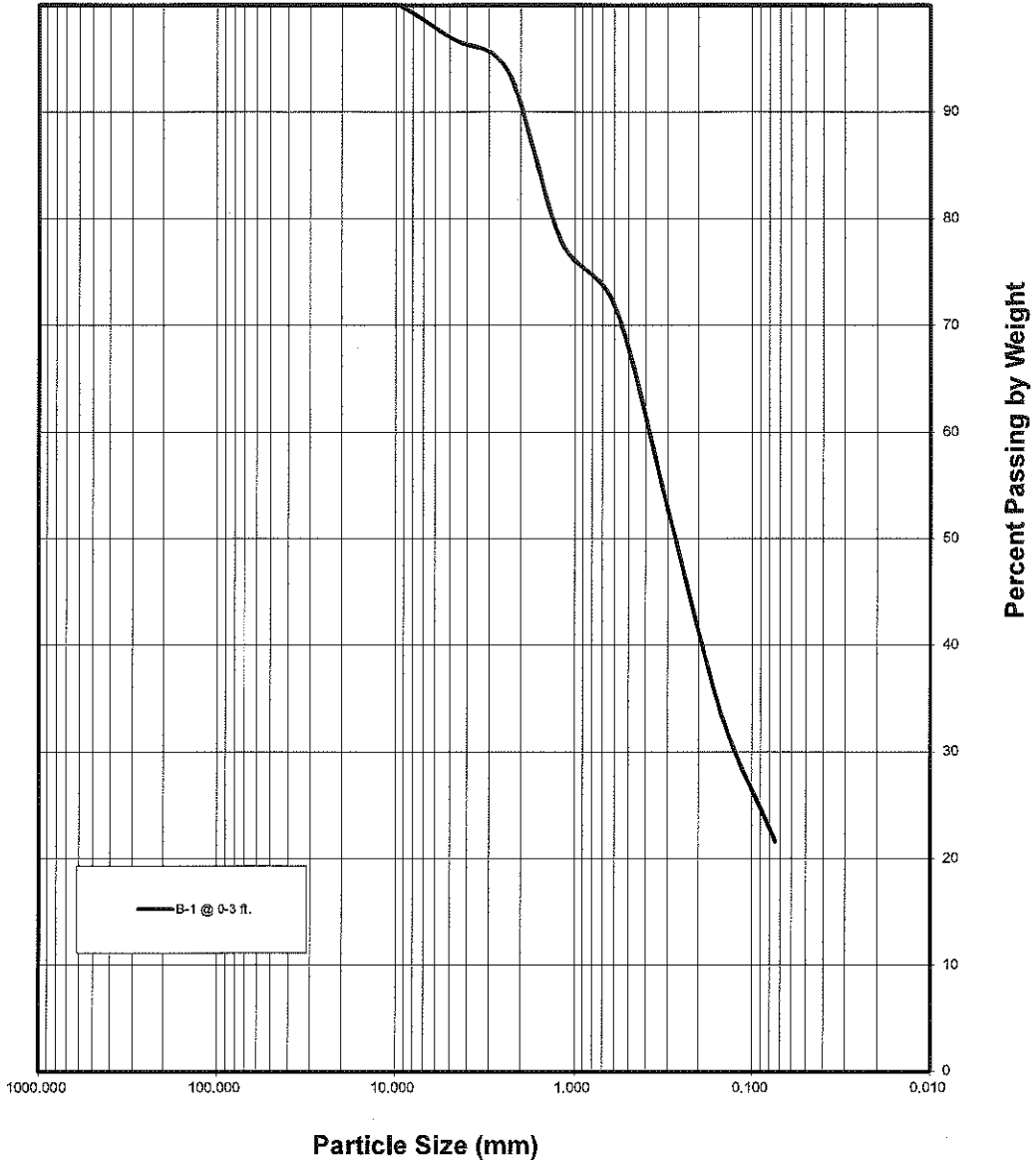
Plate  
B-5

# APPENDIX C

---



SIEVE ANALYSIS						
Cobbles and Boulders	Gravel		Sand			Silt and Clay
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	



Project No.: LP21055

Grain Size Analysis

Plate C-1

# LANDMARK CONSULTANTS, INC.

**CLIENT:** County of Riverside  
**PROJECT:** Fire Station 41 - North Shore, CA  
**JOB No.:** LP21055  
**DATE:** 03/29/21

## CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

<b>Boring:</b>	B-1	<b>Caltrans</b>
<b>Sample Depth, ft:</b>	0-3	<b>Method</b>
<b>pH:</b>	8.4	643
<b>Electrical Conductivity (mmhos):</b>	--	424
<b>Resistivity (ohm-cm):</b>	400	643
<b>Chloride (Cl), ppm:</b>	1,080	422
<b>Sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub>), ppm:</b>	4,494	417

### General Guidelines for Soil Corrosivity

Material Affected	Chemical Agent	Amount in Soil (ppm)	Degree of Corrosivity
Concrete	Soluble Sulfates	0 - 1,000	Low
		1,000 - 2,000	Moderate
		2,000 - 20,000	Severe
		> 20,000	Very Severe
Normal Grade Steel	Soluble Chlorides	0 - 200	Low
		200 - 700	Moderate
		700 - 1,500	Severe
		> 1,500	Very Severe
Normal Grade Steel	Resistivity	1 - 1,000	Very Severe
		1,000 - 2,000	Severe
		2,000 - 10,000	Moderate
		> 10,000	Low



**Project No.: LP21055**

### Selected Chemical Test Results

**Plate  
C-2**

Client: County of Riverside

Project: Fire Station 41 - North Shore, CA

Project No.: LP21055

Date: 3/29/2021

Lab. No.: N/A

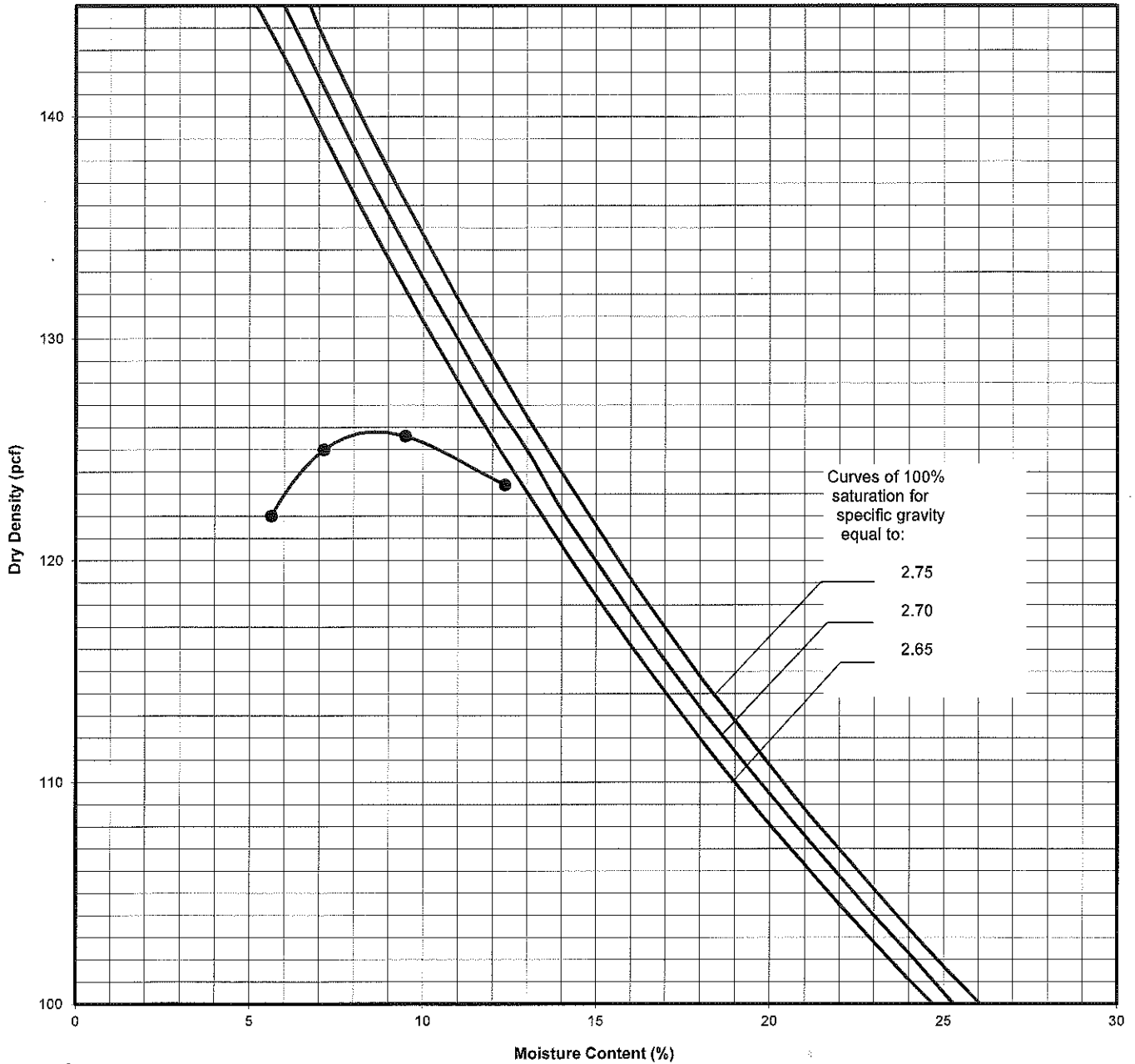
Soil Description: Brown Silty Sand (SM)

Sample Location: B-1 @ 0-3 ft.

Test Method: ASTM D-1557 A

Maximum Dry Density (pcf): 125.8

Optimum Moisture Content (%): 8.6



Project No.: LP21055

Moisture Density Relationship

Plate  
C-3

## APPENDIX D

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**Liquefaction Evaluation and Settlement Calculation**

**Project Name:** Fire Station No. 41 - North Shore, CA  
**Project No.:** LP21055  
**Location:** B-3

**Maximum Credible Earthquake** 7.4      **Borehole Diameter** 8 in.  
**Design Ground Motion** 1.15 g      **Rod Length** 3 ft.  
**Total Unit Weight,** 110 pcf      **Rod Length** 0.91 m.  
**Water Unit Weight,** 62.4 pcf      **Liners** N  
**Depth to Groundwater** 19 ft      **K aging** 1  
**Depth to Groundwater** 5.79 m      **Percentile of Liquefaction** 3  
**Hammer Efficiency** 85      **Required Factor of Safety** 1.3  
**Required Factor of Safety** 1.3

Boring Data		Liquefiable Soil (0 / 1)		Sampling Corrections			Corrected		Compute Deterministic Vertical Strain			Individual Layer Subsidence (inches)						
Depth (ft)	Depth (m)	SPT	Med. Cal.	SPT	SPT	Energy	Borehole	Rod	Liner	Overburden	SPT (N)/ $C_{cl}$	Finest Content %	$(N1)_{reqCS}^{site}$	CRR( $N^{site}$ )	CSR $^{site}$	FS $^{site}$		
2.5	0.76			71	1	13.17	1	1.42	1.15	0.75	1.0	1.08	94	5	94.01	10.00	10.00	0.00
5	1.52			37	1	26.33	1	1.42	1.15	0.75	1.0	1.30	59	5	58.80	10.00	10.00	0.00
7.5	2.29			69	1	39.50	1	1.42	1.15	0.80	1.0	1.04	94	3	93.50	10.00	10.00	0.00
10	3.05			75	1	52.67	1	1.42	1.15	0.80	1.0	1.01	99	3	99.02	10.00	10.00	0.00
15	4.57			100	1	79.00	1	1.42	1.15	0.85	1.0	0.97	135	6	134.84	10.00	10.00	0.00
20	6.10			53	1	102.35	1	1.42	1.15	0.85	1.0	1.00	82	6	81.98	10.00	10.00	0.00
25	7.62			37	1	113.74	1	1.42	1.15	0.95	1.0	0.98	56	17	59.74	10.00	10.00	0.00
30	9.14			57	1	128.14	1	1.42	1.15	1.00	1.0	0.99	92	19	96.23	10.00	10.00	0.00
35	10.67			25	1	136.53	1	1.42	1.15	1.00	1.0	0.91	37	19	41.36	5.71	0.94	6.10
40	12.19			17	1	147.93	1	1.42	1.15	1.00	1.0	0.86	24	11	25.33	10.00	10.00	0.00

Based on Proceeding of the NCEER Workshop on Evaluation of Liquefaction Resistance of Soils , Technical Report NCEER-97-0022, December 31, 1997.  
 Sampling Corrections from Idriss and Boulanger (2010)

**Total Settlement (in.)** 0.00



# Seismic Dry Settlement Calculation

Project Name: Fire Station No. 41 - North Shore, CA  
 Project No.: LP21055  
 Location: B-3

Maximum Credible Earthquake 7.4  
 Design Ground Motion 1.15 g  
 Water Unit Weight 62.4 pcf  
 Depth to Groundwater 20 ft  
 Hammer Efficiency 85  
14.2

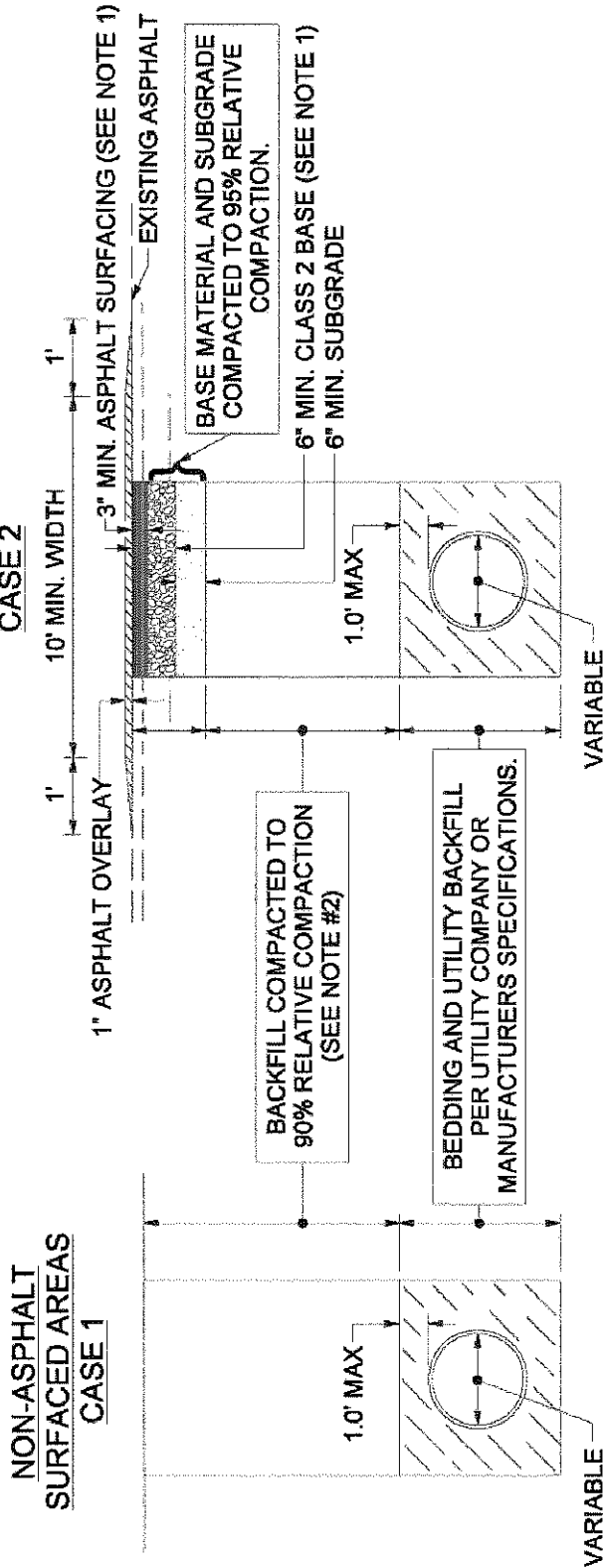
Mod. Cal	SPT	DEPTH (ft.)	THICKNESS (ft.)	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	φ (°)	Density (pcf)	Total Pressure (tsf)	Nf(60)	Relative Density	Fine Content	N <sub>160ts</sub>	G <sub>max</sub>	Shear Strain Gam-eff	E15	Ehc	Settlement (in.)	TOTAL (in.)
71		2.50	3	0.25	40	118	0.148	120.2	164	5	120.4	683	1.29E-03	1.50E-04	1.46E-04	0.01	0.10
37		5.00	3	0.25	40	114	0.285	68.4	124	5	68.4	788	3.47E-03	7.94E-04	7.75E-04	0.05	
69		7.50	3	0.25	40	98	0.368	116.9	162	3	116.9	1067	1.52E-03	1.83E-04	1.79E-04	0.01	
75		10.00	3	0.25	40	112	0.560	122.6	166	3	122.6	1339	1.56E-03	1.76E-04	1.72E-04	0.01	
100		15.00	5	0.25	40	109	0.818	167.3	194	6	168.1	1795	1.17E-03	9.11E-05	8.90E-05	0.01	
53		20.00	5	0.25	40	100	1.000	142.3	178	17	153.8	1928	1.34E-03	1.16E-04	1.13E-04	0.01	

REFERENCES

- (1) Tokimatsu and Seed, 1984. Simplified Procedures for the Evaluation of Settlements in Clean Sands.
- (2) Seed and Idriss, 1982. Ground Motion and Soil Liquefaction During Earthquakes, EERI Monograph.
- (3) Youd, Leslie, 1997. Proceeding of the NCEER Workshop on Evaluation of Liquefaction Resistance of Soils
- (4) Pradel, Daniel, 1986. JGEE, Vol. 124, No. 4, ASCE
- (5) Seed, et al., 2003. Recent Advances in Soil Liquefaction Engineering: A Unified and Consistent Framework. University of California, Earthquake Engineering Research Center Report 2003-06, 71 p.

**APPENDIX E**

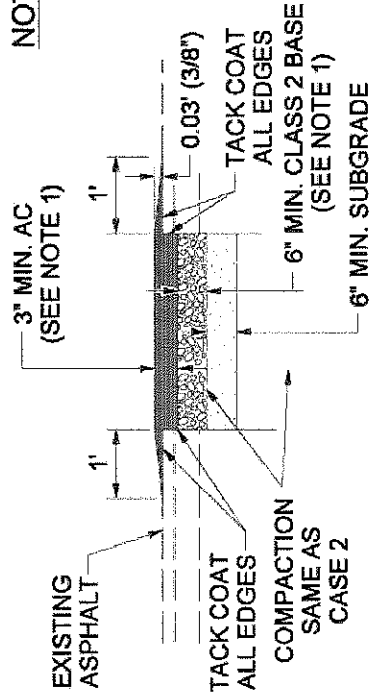
**ASPHALT SURFACED STREETS WITH  
OVERLAY PARALLEL INSTALLATION  
CASE 2**



**NOT TO SCALE**

**NOTES:**

1. REPLACE STRUCTURAL SECTION AS FOLLOWS:  
SURFACING: EXISTING THICKNESS; OR 3" MIN. A.C., TYPE B.  
BASE: CLASS 2 A.B. IN SAME THICKNESS AS EXISTING  
BASE MATERIAL, 6" MIN. AS DIRECTED BY THE  
INSPECTOR.
2. MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS IS 8 INCHES; MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS  
WHEN PONDING AND JETTING IS 4 FEET.
3. WHEN A FIRM FOUNDATION IS NOT ENCOUNTERED, DUE TO SOFT,  
SPONGY OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL, SUCH MATERIAL  
SHALL BE REMOVED TO THE LIMITS DIRECTED BY THE DIREC-  
TOR OF TRANSPORTATION OR AFFECTED UTILITY COMPANY  
AND THE RESULTING EXCAVATION BACKFILLED WITH PIPE BED-  
DING MATERIAL.



**ASPHALT SURFACED STREET WITHOUT  
OVERLAY PERPENDICULAR INSTALLATION  
CASE 3**

**APPENDIX F**

## LANDMARK CONSULTANTS, INC

Project:	Fire Station 41	Project No:	LP21055	Date:	03/21/21
Test Hole No:	I-1	Tested By:	Alex A		
Depth of Test Hole, D <sub>T</sub> :	5'	USCS Soil Classification:			
Test Hole Dimensions (inches)				Length	Width
Diameter (if round)=	6"	Sides (if rectangular)=			

**Sandy Soil Criteria Test\***

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval, (min.)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Change in Water Level (in.)	Greater than or Equal to 6"?(y/n)
1	8:50	9:15	25.00	84.00	96.00	12.00	y
2	9:15	9:40	25.00	72.00	96.00	24.00	n

\*If two consecutive measurements show that six inches of water seeps away in less than 25 minutes, the test shall be run for an additional hour with measurements taken every 10 minutes. Other wise, pre-soak (fill) overnight. Obtain at least twelve measurements per hole over at least six hours (approximately 30 minute intervals) with a precision of at least 0.25".

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Δt Time Interval (min.)	D <sub>0</sub> Initial Depth to Water (in.)	D <sub>f</sub> Final Depth to Water (in.)	ΔD Change in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (min./in.)
1	10:02	10:12	10.00	24.00	28.00	4.00	2.50
2	10:12	10:22	10.00	28.00	33.00	5.00	2.00
3	10:22	10:32	10.00	33.00	38.00	5.00	2.00
4	10:32	10:42	10.00	28.00	34.00	6.00	1.67
5	10:42	10:52	10.00	34.00	39.00	5.00	2.00
6	10:52	11:02	10.00	39.00	44.00	5.00	2.00
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							

**COMMENTS:**

## PERCOLATION RATE CONVERSION

CLIENT: County of Riverside  
PROJECT: Fire Station 41  
PROJECT NO.: LP21055  
DATE: 4/2/2021

TEST HOLE NO: I-1

Time interval,  $\Delta t = 10$  minutes      Initial Depth to Water,  $D_0 = 39$  inches  
Final Depth to Water,  $D_f = 44$  inches      Total Depth of Test Hole,  $D_T = 60$  inches  
<sup>2</sup>Test Hole Radius,  $r = 3$  inches

The conversion equation is used:

$$I_t = \frac{\Delta H 60 r}{\Delta t (r + 2H_{avg})}$$

" $H_0$ " is the initial height of water at the selected time interval

$$H_0 = D_T - D_0 = 60 - 39 = 21 \text{ inches}$$

" $H_f$ " is the final height of water at the selected time interval

$$H_f = D_T - D_f = 60 - 44 = 16 \text{ inches}$$

" $\Delta H$ " is the change in height over the time interval

$$\Delta H = \Delta D = H_0 - H_f = 21 - 16 = 5 \text{ inches}$$

" $H_{avg}$ " is the average head height over the time interval

$$H_{avg} = (H_0 + H_f) / 2 = (21 + 16) / 2 = 18.5 \text{ inches}$$

" $I_t$ " is the tested infiltration rate

$$I_t = \frac{\Delta H 60 r}{\Delta t (r + 2H_{avg})} = \frac{(5 \text{ in})(60 \text{ min/hr})(3 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ min})((3 \text{ in}) + 2(18.5 \text{ in}))} = 2.25 \text{ in/hr}$$

**LANDMARK**  
Geo-Engineers and Geologists

Project No.: LP21055

Percolation Rate Conversion

Plate  
F-2

## LANDMARK CONSULTANTS, INC

Project:	Fire Station 41	Project No:	LP21055	Date:	03/21/21
Test Hole No:	I-2	Tested By:	Alex A		
Depth of Test Hole, D <sub>T</sub> :	5'	USCS Soil Classification:			
Test Hole Dimensions (inches)			Length	Width	
Diameter (if round)=	6"	Sides (if rectangular)=			

**Sandy Soil Criteria Test\***

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval, (min.)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Change in Water Level (in.)	Greater than or Equal to 6"?(y/n)
1	8:55	9:20	25.00	80.00	96.00	16.00	y
2	9:20	9:45	25.00	76.00	96.00	20.00	n

\*If two consecutive measurements show that six inches of water seeps away in less than 25 minutes, the test shall be run for an additional hour with measurements taken every 10 minutes. Other wise, pre-soak (fill) overnight. Obtain at least twelve measurements per hole over at least six hours (approximately 30 minute intervals) with a precision of at least 0.25".

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Δt Time Interval (min.)	D <sub>0</sub> Initial Depth to Water (in.)	D <sub>f</sub> Final Depth to Water (in.)	ΔD Change in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (min./in.)
1	10:04	10:14	10.00	20.00	26.00	6.00	1.67
2	10:14	10:24	10.00	26.00	32.00	6.00	1.67
3	10:24	10:34	10.00	32.00	37.50	5.50	1.82
4	10:34	10:44	10.00	22.00	27.50	5.50	1.82
5	10:44	10:54	10.00	27.50	32.50	5.00	2.00
6	10:54	11:04	10.00	32.50	37.50	5.00	2.00
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							

**COMMENTS:**

**LANDMARK**  
Geo-Engineers and Geologists

Project No.: LP21055

**Percolation Test Results**

**Plate F-3**

## PERCOLATION RATE CONVERSION

CLIENT: County of Riverside  
PROJECT: Fire Station 41  
PROJECT NO.: LP21055  
DATE: 4/2/2021

TEST HOLE NO: I-2

Time interval,  $\Delta t = 10$  minutes      Initial Depth to Water,  $D_0 = 32.5$  inches  
Final Depth to Water,  $D_f = 37.5$  inches      Total Depth of Test Hole,  $D_T = 60$  inches  
\*Test Hole Radius,  $r = 3$  inches

The conversion equation is used:

$$I_t = \frac{\Delta H 60 r}{\Delta t (r + 2H_{avg})}$$

" $H_0$ " is the initial height of water at the selected time interval

$$H_0 = D_T - D_0 = 60 - 32.5 = 27.5 \text{ inches}$$

" $H_f$ " is the final height of water at the selected time interval

$$H_f = D_T - D_f = 60 - 37.5 = 22.5 \text{ inches}$$

" $\Delta H$ " is the change in height over the time interval

$$\Delta H = \Delta D = H_0 - H_f = 27.5 - 22.5 = 5 \text{ inches}$$

" $H_{avg}$ " is the average head height over the time interval

$$H_{avg} = (H_0 + H_f) / 2 = (27.5 + 22.5) / 2 = 25 \text{ inches}$$

" $I_t$ " is the tested infiltration rate

$$I_t = \frac{\Delta H 60 r}{\Delta t (r + 2H_{avg})} = \frac{(5 \text{ in})(60 \text{ min/hr})(3 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ min})((3 \text{ in}) + 2(25 \text{ in}))} = 1.7 \text{ in/hr}$$

**LANDMARK**  
Geo-Engineers and Geologists

Project No.: LP21055

Percolation Rate Conversion

Plate  
F-4







# Appendix E

## Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

FIRE STATION #41 PROJECT  
Community of North Shore,  
Riverside County, California



April 2022



## **Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report**

**North Shore Fire Station  
APNs 723-211-004, 723-222-001, and 723-222-002  
Mecca, California**

**Converse Project No. 21-16-119-08  
October 6, 2021**

**Prepared For:**

**County of Riverside  
3133 Mission Inn Avenue  
Riverside, California 92507**

**Prepared By:**

**Converse Consultants  
8333 Foothill Boulevard, Suite 104  
Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730**



# Converse Consultants

Geotechnical Engineering. Environmental and Groundwater Science. Inspection and Testing Services

October 6, 2021

Mr. Michael Sullivan  
County of Riverside  
3133 Mission Inn Avenue  
Riverside, California 92507

**Subject: PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT**

North Shore Fire Station  
APNs 723-211-004, 723-222-001, and 723-222-002  
Mecca, California  
Converse Project No. 21-16-119-08

Mr. Sullivan:

Converse Consultants (Converse) is pleased to submit the attached report that summarizes the activities and the results of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) that was conducted at the referenced property.

A summary of the assessment is presented in the Executive Summary, as well as in Sections 8.0, 9.0, and 10.0 of the report. No Recognized Environmental Conditions were identified during this assessment. Further assessment of potential suspect asbestos-containing material dumped on Property is warranted.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact Norman Eke at (626) 930-1260.

## CONVERSE CONSULTANTS

Kaspar Wittlinger  
Sr. Staff Environmental Scientist

Norman S. Eke  
Senior Vice President/Managing Officer

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- Appendix A - Application for Authorization to Use
- Appendix B - Property Plans
- Appendix C - Pertinent Property Photographs
- Appendix D - Historical Research
- Appendix E - EDR-Radius Map Report





# Executive Summary

---

The following is an Executive Summary of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) that was conducted by Converse Consultants (Converse). Please refer to the appropriate sections of the report for a complete discussion of these issues. In the event of a conflict between this Executive Summary and the report, or an omission in the Executive Summary, the report shall prevail.

This report presents the results of the Converse Phase I ESA performed at the North Shore Fire Station, Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 723-211-004, 723-222-001, and 723-222-002, Mecca, Unincorporated Riverside County, California, referred to as the Property in this report. Converse was retained by the County of Riverside to conduct this Phase I ESA. Our study has been conducted in order to identify, to the extent practical within the scope of an ESA, Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) in connection with the Property.

Converse has compiled and reviewed information that was obtained from interviews, document research, and on-site and area reconnaissance to identify potential environmental conditions at the Property in conformance with the ASTM Standard E: 1527-13 Environmental Site Assessment Standard Practice (ASTM Standard: E1527-13). This Phase I ESA was conducted during the period of September 9, 2021, to October 7, 2021.

This assessment has revealed no evidence of *recognized environmental conditions* in connection with the Property.

Suspect asbestos-containing material dumped on Property warrants sampling.

Report Section		NFA	REC	CREC	HREC	OEC	Recommended Action/Comments
3.0	User Provided Information & Responsibilities	X					
5.2.5	Summary of Historical Property Use	X					
5.2.6	Summary of Past Uses of Adjoining Properties	X					
5.2.7	Summary of Past Uses of the Surrounding Area	X					
5.3.1	Property Listings	X					
5.3.2	Adjoining Properties	X					
5.3.3	Other Off-site Locations of Concern	X					
5.4	Additional Environmental Record Sources	X					



Report Section		NFA	REC	CREC	HREC	OEC	Recommended Action/Comments
6.3	Exterior Observations of Property					X	Suspect asbestos-containing material dumped on Property warrants sampling.
6.4	Current Uses of Adjoining Properties	X					
6.5	Current Uses of Surrounding Area	X					
7.0	Interviews	X					





# 1.0 Introduction

---

## 1.1 Purpose and Scope of Services

This report presents the results of the Converse Consultants (Converse) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) performed at the North Shore Fire Station, Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 723-211-004, 723-222-001, and 723-222-002, Mecca, Unincorporated Riverside County, California, referred to as the Property in this report. Converse was retained by County of Riverside to conduct this Phase I ESA.

Our study has been conducted in order to identify, to the extent practical, Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) in connection with the Property. The term Recognized Environmental Conditions is defined in Section 1.1.1 of the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, at or on a property due to any release to the environment; under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment.

This Phase I ESA was completed in accordance with our proposal dated September 7, 2021. Our work consisted of the following and was completed in general conformance with the scope and limitations of the ASTM Practice E1527-13 and complies with standards and practices set forth in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 312 for AAI.

- Interviews with the Property owner representatives
- Property and vicinity reconnaissance
- Review of regulatory agency records
- Description of physical setting
- Historical review
- Interviews with public agency personnel
- Preparation of this report

## 1.2 Non-Scope Considerations

There are a number of non-scope issues which are sometimes assessed concurrently with a Phase I ESA. Unless specifically agreed in the contract proposal documents, these non-scope considerations are not included as part of the Phase I ESA. Examples of non-scope issues include:

- Asbestos-containing Building Materials
- Biological Agents
- Cultural & Historic Resources
- Diffuse Anthropogenic Pollution
- Ecological Resources
- Emerging Chemicals/Contaminates
- Endangered Species
- Health & Safety
- Indoor Air Quality
- Industrial Hygiene
- Lead-base Paint
- Lead in Drinking Water
- Mold
- Non-liquid Polychlorinated Biphenyls
- Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
- Radon
- Regulatory Compliance



- Wetlands

No Non-Scope issues were addressed in this report.

### **1.3 Significant Assumptions**

No assumptions were made for this assessment that need to be noted as significant.

### **1.4 Limitations and Expectations**

The following limitations and exceptions were encountered during the course of this assessment:

- Due to the lack of a Property address, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH), and the South Coast Air Quality Management Control District (SCAQMD) could not carry out a record search for the Property.

This is not deemed significant based on known site uses.

### **1.5 Special Terms and Conditions**

No special terms or conditions were identified by the User.

### **1.6 Reliance**

This report is for the sole benefit and exclusive use of the County of Riverside in accordance with the terms and conditions under which these services have been provided. Its preparation has been in accordance with generally accepted environmental practices. No other warranty, either express or implied, is made. The Scope of Services associated with the report was designed solely in accordance with the objectives, schedule, budget, and risk-management preferences of the County of Riverside.

This report should not be regarded as a guarantee that no further contamination, beyond that which could be detected within the scope of this assessment, is present at the Property. Converse makes no warranties or guarantees as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided or compiled by others. It is possible that information exists beyond the scope of this assessment. It is not possible to absolutely confirm that no hazardous materials and/or substances exist at the Property. If none are identified as part of a limited scope of work, such a conclusion should not be construed as a guaranteed absence of such materials, but merely the results of the evaluation of the property at the time of the assessment. Also, events may occur after the Property visit, which may result in contamination of the Property. Additional information, which was not found or available to Converse at the time of report preparation, may result in a modification of the conclusions and recommendations presented.

Any reliance on this report by Third Parties shall be at the Third Party's sole risk. Should the County of Riverside wish to identify any additional relying parties not previously identified, a completed Application of Authorization to Use (see Appendix A of this report) must be submitted to Converse Consultants.



## 2.0 Property Description

---

Item	Comment
Current Use(s) of the Property	<p>The Property is owned by the County of Riverside, and consists of three (3) vacant parcels.</p> <p>A Property location map and a field generated Property plan are provided in Appendix B. Pertinent Property photographs are provided in Appendix C.</p>
Location and Legal Description	<p>The Property is located near the southeast corner of Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive, Mecca, Unincorporated Riverside County, California. The Property is located approximately 10.2-miles southeast of the California State Routes 86/111 interchange, on the north shore of the Salton Sea.</p> <p>The Property consists of three (3) parcels and is approximately one (1) acre. The Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Numbers for the Property are 723-211-004, 723-222-001, and 723-222-002. The legal description for the Property is as follows:</p> <p>APN 723-211-004: LOT 47 MB 036/023 NORTH SHORE BEACH ESTATES Lot 47 SubdivisionName NORTH SHORE BEACH ESTATES LotType Lot RecMapType Map Book MapPlatB 036 MapPlatP 023.</p> <p>APN 723-222-001: LOT 71 MB 036/023 NORTH SHORE BEACH ESTATES Lot 71 SubdivisionName NORTH SHORE BEACH ESTATES LotType Lot RecMapType Map Book MapPlatB 036 MapPlatP 023.</p> <p>APN 723-222-002: LOT 70 MB 036/023 NORTH SHORE BEACH ESTATES Lot 70 SubdivisionName NORTH SHORE BEACH ESTATES LotType Lot RecMapType Map Book MapPlatB 036 MapPlatP 023.</p>
Zoning Information	<p>According to the County of Riverside, Planning Department, the zoning for the Property is MU, which is defined as Mixed Use.</p>



Item	Comment
Property Characteristics	The Property is an irregular-shaped lot consisting of three (3) parcels with a combined area of approximately one (1) acre, which is bounded by Corvina Drive on the north, and by Sea View Drive on the south. The Property is generally level, and is currently vacant land. The vegetation consists of mainly low-growing shrubs.
Description of Property Structure(s)	The Property is undeveloped. An electrical power transmission line traverses the central portion of the Property from northwest to southeast.

**The following services were present at the Property at the time of the assessment.**

Item	Comments
Electricity:	Not provided.
Gas:	Not provided.
Potable Water:	Not provided.
Sanitary Sewer:	Not provided.
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning (HVAC):	Not applicable.
Solid Waste:	Not provided.



## 3.0 User Provided Information & Responsibilities

---

### 3.1 Requested Documents and Information

The ASTM E1527-13 specifies that the User, County of Riverside , provide any helpful documents that may be available as listed below.

- Environmental site assessment or environmental compliance audit reports
- Environmental permits or hazardous waste generator notices/reports
- Registrations for aboveground and underground storage tanks
- Septic systems, oil wells, or water wells
- Registrations for underground injection systems
- Safety Data Sheets; Community Right to Know Plans; Safety, Preparedness and Prevention Plans; or Spill Protection Countermeasures and Control Plans
- Reports regarding hydrologic conditions on the Property or surrounding area
- Notices or other correspondence from any government agency relating to past or current violations of environmental laws with respect to the Property or relating to environmental liens encumbering the Property.
- Hazardous waste generator notices or reports
- Geotechnical studies
- Risk assessments
- Recorded Activity Use Limitations (AULs)
- Proceedings regarding hazardous substances and petroleum products including any pending, threatened or past: litigation; administrative proceedings; or notices from any governmental entity regarding possible violations of environmental laws or other possible liability related to hazardous substances or petroleum products.

Mr. Craig Olsen of the County of Riverside, Real Estate Department, did not have any pertinent documentation.

### 3.2 User Provided Information

Section 6 of ASTM E1527-13 outlines specific User's responsibilities. This information will help identify the possibility of RECs in connection with the Property. The ASTM Standard provides a questionnaire to help the User to comply with the statutory requirements to perform tasks which would help identify RECs. In general, any Users should make Converse aware of information they have regarding the following:

- Environmental Cleanup Liens filed or recorded against the Property
- Activity and land use limitations that are in place on the Property or have been filed or recorded in a registry.
- Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the Legal Liability Protections (LLP)
- Relationship of the purchase price to fair market value of the Property if it were not contaminated
- Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the Property
- The degree or obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the Property, and the ability to detect this contamination by appropriate investigation.

The following information was requested from the User.



### *3.2.1 Environmental Cleanup Liens*

The User had no information regarding environmental cleanup liens or title records.

### *3.2.2 Activity and Use Limitations*

The User did not have any information indicating they were aware of any AULs.

### *3.2.3 Specialized Knowledge or Experience*

The User did not have any information indicating they had specialized knowledge or experience related to the Property or nearby property.

### *3.2.4 Reason for Significantly Lower Purchase Price*

Converse has no information regarding the purchase price of the Property or comparable properties. The User has not indicated to Converse that there is any conclusion that there was a lower purchase price because of known or suspected contamination at the Property.

### *3.2.5 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information*

The User did not have any information about past uses, specific chemicals at the Property, past spills, environmental cleanup or other reasonably ascertainable information regarding the Property.

### *3.2.6 Obviousness of Contamination*

The User did not have any information based on their knowledge or experience that would be obvious indicators of contamination on the Property.

Unless specifically stated otherwise in the Scope of Services, the purpose of this Phase I ESA was to qualify for the landowner liability protections to CERCLA Liability as described in ASTM E1527-13.

Business risk unrelated to the CERCLA innocent landowners defense are only assessed as specifically agreed in the Scope of Services and discussed in Section 12.0, Additional Non-Scope Services, of this report.

## **3.3 Continuing Obligations**

In order to assert a LLP, the User must satisfy a number of statutory requirements that are generally referred to as Continuing Obligations, which are outside the Scope of Services of the Phase I ESA. Examples of Continuing Obligations include providing legally required notices, stopping continuing releases and complying with land use restrictions. Failure to comply with these and other statutory post-acquisition requirements will jeopardize liability protection.

It is the responsibility of the User to comply with the Continuing Obligations requirements of ASTM E1527-13 and AAI. Anyone seeking LLP protections should take independent action beyond this Phase I ESA to perfect their position.



## 4.0 Owner Provided Information

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The ASTM E1527-13 specifies that the Property owner and the Key Site Manager provide any helpful documents that may be available as listed below.

- Environmental site assessment or environmental compliance audit reports
- Environmental permits or hazardous waste generator notices/reports
- Registrations for aboveground and underground storage tanks
- Septic systems, oil wells, or water wells
- Registrations for underground injection systems
- Safety Data Sheets; Community Right to Know Plans; Safety, Preparedness and Prevention Plans; or Spill Protection Countermeasures and Control Plans
- Reports regarding hydrologic conditions on the Property or surrounding area
- Notices or other correspondence from any government agency relating to past or current violations of environmental laws with respect to the Property or relating to environmental liens encumbering the Property.
- Hazardous waste generator notices or reports
- Geotechnical studies
- Risk assessments
- Recorded AULs
- Proceedings regarding hazardous substances and petroleum products including any pending, threatened or past: litigation; administrative proceedings; or notices from any governmental entity regarding possible violations of environmental laws or other possible liability related to hazardous substances or petroleum products.

Mr. Craig Olsen of the County of Riverside, Real Estate Department, did not have any pertinent documentation.



## 5.0 Records Review

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### 5.1 Physical Setting

Item	Comments
Physical Setting:	The Property is located approximately 207 feet below mean sea level with surface topography sloping towards the southwest (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Topographic Map, Mortmar, California, 2012).
Geology:	The Property is underlain by alluvium, lake, playa, and terrace deposits; unconsolidated and semi-consolidated (Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map of California, 2015).
Groundwater:	Information regarding regional groundwater was researched on the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Geotracker website. According to the website, the closest site to the Property with recent groundwater information is located approximately 0.6-miles northwest of the Property. According to a November 2007 site closure summary for the site, groundwater is located in the Coachella Valley Aquifer at approximately 24 to 27 feet below ground surface and is flowing in a general east direction.
Potable Water Supply:	Potable water is supplied to the general area by the Coachella Valley Water District. According to the District's 2020 Annual Water Quality Report, drinking water is obtained from the Coachella Valley Aquifer. The District uses imported Colorado River water and State Water Project water to artificially replenish the aquifer, which supplements natural groundwater replenishment from rain and melted snow.

### 5.2 Historical Review

#### 5.2.1 Aerial Photograph and Map Review

Available historical aerial photographs and maps, which were provided by Environmental Data Resources (EDR), were reviewed. A summary of the review is provided in the following table. Copies of the aerial photographs and maps are provided in Appendix D.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps were requested from EDR. According to EDR, there is no Sanborn map coverage of the Property.





<b>Historical Summary</b>			
<b>Resource and Year</b>	<b>Property</b>	<b>Adjoining Properties</b>	<b>General Vicinity</b>
Topographic Maps: 1940 and 1947	Undeveloped	Undeveloped	Scattered small developments. Salton Sea to the southwest, and a railroad and Highway 111 to the northeast.
Aerial Photograph: 1953	Undeveloped	Undeveloped	Undeveloped. Some small developments to the east along the railroad.
Topographic Maps: 1956, 1958; and 1957, 1958	Undeveloped	Undeveloped	Undeveloped/residential.
Aerial Photograph: 1959	Improved roads present. Property has been graded and is vacant.	Roads adjoin the Property on the north, and on the south. The south adjacent property across the road appears to be used as a parking lot for a boating facility at the south adjacent north shore of the Salton Sea.	Undeveloped/residential/commercial.
Aerial Photographs: 1965 and 1972	No change.	Current day structure on the east. The remaining adjacent properties appear vacant.	Undeveloped/residential/commercial. Apparent gas station to the north-northwest.
Topographic Map: 1974	No change.	Undeveloped. Small structure depicted on the east.	Undeveloped/residential/commercial/agricultural. Landing field to the west.
Aerial Photographs: 1984, 1996, and 2002	No change.	Current day structure on the east. The remaining adjacent properties appear vacant.	Undeveloped/residential/commercial. Gas station to the north-northwest still depicted.



Resource and Year	Property	Adjoining Properties	General Vicinity
Topographic Map: 2002, 2003	No Change.	Undeveloped. Small structure depicted on the east.	Undeveloped/residential/commercial/agricultural.
Aerial Photographs: 2006, 2009, and 2012  Topographic Map: 2012  Aerial Photograph: 2016	No Change.	Present day configuration on east adjacent properties.  The remaining adjacent properties are still undeveloped.	Undeveloped/residential/commercial. Gas station to the north-northwest still noted.

### 5.2.2 Building Permit Review

No building permits were on file at the County of Riverside Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA). Based on the historical review, the Property has been undeveloped from as early as 1940.

### 5.2.3 City Directories

The east adjacent properties were listed as follows:

City Directory Summary		
Property Address	Listing	Year
99065 Corvina Drive (adjacent property)	California State Forestry Fire	1976
	Riverside County Fire Department	1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005
	North Shore Fire Station	2010
	County of Riverside Fire Department	2014, 2017
99085 Corvina Drive (adjacent property)	Renu Hope Foundation	2010, 2014, 2017

### 5.2.4 Data Failure

Historical information regarding the Property indicated the Property was undeveloped land as early as 1940. Therefore, no historical data failure occurred during this assessment.



### *5.2.5 Summary of Historical Property Use*

The Property has been undeveloped from as early as 1940.

### *5.2.6 Summary of Past Uses of Adjoining Properties*

As early as 1940, the adjoining properties were undeveloped land.

The south adjacent property across the street appeared to be used as a parking lot in 1959. It appeared vacant thereafter. The present day east adjoining structure was evident from as early as 1965.

By 2006, both east adjacent properties appeared in their present day layout, while the remaining adjoining properties stayed undeveloped and vacant until the present day.

### *5.2.7 Summary of Past Uses of the Surrounding Area*

The surrounding area contained undeveloped land with scattered residential developments from as early as 1940. By 1959, commercial uses were noted as well.

Between 1974 and 2003, agricultural uses were observed in the northern vicinity.

Large portions of the general area remained undeveloped until the present day.

## **5.3 Results of Environmental Records Sources Review**

An EDR report of Standard Environmental Record Sources (Records) was prepared specifically for the Property. The search included queries to the following databases for cases within specified ASTM search distances. A copy of the database report is provided in Appendix E.

### *5.3.1 Property Listings*

The Property was not identified on the databases in the EDR report.

### *5.3.2 Adjoining Properties*

The adjoining properties were not identified on the databases in the EDR report.

### *5.3.3 Other Off-site Locations of Concern*

A historical gas station was identified 635 feet to the north at 99039 Access Road (up-gradient) on the EDR Hist Auto database in 1969/1970.

A gasoline LUST case under preliminary site assessment was noted 2,512 feet to the north-northwest at 98775 Highway 111 (upgradient).

The potential for environmental concern to the Property from these off-site locations appears to be low due to one or more of the following: distance from the Property; location with respect to the flow of regional groundwater; status of the case; regulatory agency review; and/or potential responsible parties have been identified.



### 5.3.4 Orphan Listings

The EDR database report identified no orphan listings.

## 5.4 Additional Environmental Record Sources

### Federal Agencies

Source	Comments
U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA)	The PHMSA online mapping system for gas transmission pipelines and hazardous liquid pipelines on the Property or adjacent properties was reviewed ( <a href="https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/PublicViewer/">https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/PublicViewer/</a> ). No pipelines were identified on or adjoining the Property.

### State Agencies

Source	Comments
California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	No information regarding the Property was on file with DTSC.  The Envirostor website ( <a href="http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/">http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/</a> ) was reviewed for information, and the Property was not listed in the database.
Cal/EPA, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	Due to the lack of a street address, the RWQCB could not carry out a search for records regarding the Property.  The Geotracker website ( <a href="http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/">http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/</a> ) was reviewed for information, and the Property was not listed in the database.
California Department of Conservation, California Department of Conservation (DOC), Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)	Converse reviewed the DOC CalGEM Online Well Finder ( <a href="https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Pages/Wellfinder.aspx">https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Pages/Wellfinder.aspx</a> ). According to the website, no oil or gas wells are located on the Property. The Property is not located within an oil field.



### Local Agencies

Source	Comments
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	Due to the lack of a street address, the SCAQMD could not carry out a search for records regarding the Property.
Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH)	Due to the lack of a street address, the DEH could not carry out a search for records regarding the Property.
Methane	Converse reviewed the DOC CalGEM Online Well Finder ( <a href="https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Pages/Wellfinder.aspx">https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Pages/Wellfinder.aspx</a> ). According to the DOC CalGEM Online Well Finder, no oil or gas wells are located within 10-miles of the Property, and the Property is not located within an oil field. No methane producing sites were identified within one-mile of the Property.



## 6.0 Property Reconnaissance

### 6.1 Methodology

On September 27, 2021 Converse visited the Property to evaluate present use and to identify observable environmental conditions at the Property. Our methodology involved walking the perimeters and center lines while noting observed evidence of present and potential environmental concerns.

A field-generated map is provided in Appendix B. Pertinent Property photographs are provided in Appendix C.

### 6.2 Limiting Conditions

Converse's findings are based on the Property conditions observed on September 27, 2021.

### 6.3 Exterior Observations of Property

During our Property visit, Converse made the following observations of the exterior of the Property:

Exterior Observations		
Item or Condition	Observed Evidence?	Comments
Hazardous Substances & Petroleum Products:	No	
Storage Tanks & Related Equipment:	No	
Odors:	No	
Standing Surface Water or Other Pools of Liquid:	No	
Drums & Other Containers of Hazardous Substances, Petroleum Products, or Other Unidentified Contents:	No	
Transformers or Equipment containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs):	Yes	Utility-owned (Southern California Edison) pole-mounted transformer equipment was noted at the east Property line. No ground surface staining was observed.
Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons:	No	
Stained Soil or Pavement:	No	



Item or Condition	Observed Evidence?	Comments
Stressed Vegetation (other than from insufficient water):	No	
Evidence of Mounds, Depressions or Filled or Graded Areas Suggesting Trash or Other Solid Waste Disposal:	No	
Waste Water or any discharge (including storm water) into a Drain, Ditch, or Stream on or Adjacent to the Property:	No	
Wells (active, inactive, or abandoned):	No	
Septic Systems or Cesspools:	No	
Prior Structures:	No	
Roads, Tracks, Railroad Tracks or Spurs:	Yes	Corvina Drive adjoins the Property on the north, and Sea View Drive adjoins the Property on the south.

Converse observed the following:

A small pile (approximately one cubic yard) of fill material was at the northeast Property corner.

Part of the southeast portion of the Property was used as a driveway for the fire truck of the east adjoining fire station.

Small patches of discarded mortar were noticed on the southwest portion of the Property.

An electric power transmission line traverses the central portion of the Property from northwest to southeast.

A Coachella Valley Water District access cover was observed at the west Property line, and a water hydrant was located east of the southeast Property corner.

A mobile emergency diesel generator was noted on the exterior of the east adjoining Riverside County Fire Station.

Concrete debris was observed in an area of burnt vegetation on the southeast adjoining vacant parcel (offsite).



Antenna equipment was located to the west of the Property, at Vander Veer Road & Corvina Drive, and the Historical North Shore Service Station was located to the north-northwest at Vander Veer Road & West Access Road.

#### **6.4 Current Uses of Adjoining Properties**

Based on our research and observations during our Property visit, the Property is bordered by the following:

<b>Adjoining Property Use</b>	
<b>Direction</b>	<b>Current Development</b>
North	Corvina Drive, followed by vacant parcels.
Northeast	Corvina Drive, followed by vacant parcels.
Northwest	A vacant parcel
South	Sea View Drive, followed by a vacant parcel.
Southeast	A vacant parcel
Southwest	Sea View Drive, followed by a vacant parcel.
East	Riverside County Fire Station (99065 Corvina Drive) and Renu Hope Foundation - Day Care Facility (99085 Corvina Drive).
West	A vacant parcel

#### **6.5 Current Uses of Surrounding Area**

Based on our research and observations during our Property visit, the surrounding area of the Property consists of vacant land and residential properties, as well as some commercial uses. Commercial uses include a yacht club, a trailer park, a church, a liquor store, and the International Banana Museum.





## 7.0 Interviews

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During the interviews, the owners and occupants were asked if they had any available documents that would be helpful. The documents that were requested are detailed in Section 4.0 of this report:

Interview:	Comments:
Property Owner:	According to Mr. Craig Olsen of the Riverside County Real Estate Department, the Property is to be developed for future use as a new fire station. Mr. Olsen was not aware of any prior uses of the Property; or any environmental concerns in connection with the Property.
Tenant/ Occupant:	The Property is undeveloped.
State or Local Government Officials:	Other than the information provided in Section 5.4, no other information was provided by a government official.
Owners and Occupants of Neighboring Sites:	Captain John Wiseman's staff at the east adjoining Riverside County Fire Station at 99065 Corvina Drive did not know of any prior uses of the Property, and they were not aware of any environmental concerns in the general vicinity. The Fire Station stores small containers of fuel for chain saws, brush cutters etc. A 100-gallon diesel emergency generator is stored on the southern exterior of the facility.



## 8.0 Findings

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A cursory summary of findings is provided below. However, details were not included or fully developed in this section, and the report must be read in its entirety for a comprehensive understanding of the items contained herein.

- The Property is owned by the County of Riverside, and consists of three (3) vacant parcels with a combined area of approximately one (1) acre. The Property does not have an address.
- Historically, the Property has been undeveloped from as early as 1940.
- The Property was not identified on the databases in the EDR report.
- A small pile (approximately one cubic yard) of soil was at the northeast Property corner.
- Minor amounts of discarded mortar were noted on the southwest portion of the Property.
- As early as 1940, the adjoining properties were undeveloped land. The south adjacent property across the street appeared to be used as a parking lot in 1959. It appeared vacant thereafter. The present day east adjoining structure was evident from as early as 1965. By 2006, both east adjacent properties appeared in their present day layout, while the remaining adjoining properties remained undeveloped and vacant until the present day.
- The adjoining properties were not identified on the databases in the EDR report.
- Concrete debris was observed in an area of burnt vegetation on the southeast adjoining vacant parcel (offsite).
- The surrounding area of the Property consists of vacant land and residential properties, as well as some commercial uses. Commercial uses include a yacht club, a trailer park, a church, a liquor store, and the International Banana Museum.



## 9.0 Opinion

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The mortar observed on the southwest portion of the Property is not a REC. This material is a suspect asbestos-containing material and should be sampled.

Soil observed on the northeast Property corner is not a REC. This soil had no odor, staining or stressed vegetation and is therefore not deemed worthwhile to further assess.

No significant data gaps were identified that affect the ability of the Environmental Professional (EP) to identify RECs.

There are no unusual circumstances where greater certainty is required regarding RECs.



## 10.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

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Converse has performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E1527-13 for the North Shore Fire Station, Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 723-211-004, 723-222-001, and 723-222-002, Mecca, Unincorporated Riverside County, California. Any exceptions to or deletions from this practice are described in the Limitations and Exceptions of Assessment section of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of *recognized environmental conditions* in connection with the Property.

Suspect asbestos-containing material dumped on Property warrants sampling.



## 11.0 Deviations and Limitations

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The following deviations and/or limitations from the ASTM Standard were encountered during this assessment:

- Due to the lack of a Property address, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH), and the South Coast Air Quality Management Control District (SCAQMD) could not carry out a record search for the Property.

This is not deemed significant based on known site uses.



## 12.0 Additional Non-Scope Services

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There are environmental issues outside the scope of the ASTM E1527-13 that can be assessed in connection with a commercial real estate transaction. These are dealt with as non-scope considerations since they do not typically present a Superfund Liability. The specific level of inquiry (if any) is defined in the Proposal which contains a Scope of Work. These non-scope services are very client specific and not covered by the ASTM standard. They are frequently related to the business environmental risk which is defined in the standard as "risk which can have a material environmental or environmentally-driven impact on the business associated with the current or planned use of a parcel of commercial real estate".

No non-scope issues were addressed during this assessment.



## 13.0 Signature of Environmental Professional

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

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



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Norman S. Eke  
Senior Vice President/Managing Officer

This Phase I ESA was completed by the above Environmental Professional. A complete list of preparers, and their responsibilities for this assessment, is provided in the following section (Section 14.0, List of Preparers).



## 14.0 List of Preparers

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### **Norman S. Eke**

Senior Vice President

B.A., Liberal Studies, Environmental Studies Emphasis, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1988.

Cal/OSHA Certified Asbestos Consultant, #96-2093

NIOSH 582 Equivalent Training

Senior Vice President and Managing Officer of Converse's California Environmental offices. Mr. Eke has served as the Principal-in-Charge and Contract Administrator to deliver services to our public agency and private clients. Mr. Eke has 31 years of experience in the fields of Environmental Due Diligence including Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, Asbestos surveys/specifications/abatement monitoring, Preliminary Endangerment Assessments and associated Supplemental Site Investigations and Removal Action Work Plans/Implementation, various forms of Remediation, Human Health Risk Assessment and Indoor Air Quality. Mr. Eke is a former Subcommittee Chairman for E.50-02 Real Assessment and Management of the ASTM E.50 Committee on Environmental Assessment, Risk Management, Corrective Action, which includes Phase I ESA standards.

Principal area of responsibility for this ESA report: Historical Research, Regulatory Agency Interaction, Property Reconnaissance, Interviews, and Report Generation, Project Management, Report Review, and Client Point of Contact.

### **Kaspar Wittlinger**

Senior Staff Environmental Scientist

B.S., Environmental Engineering, The City College of New York, New York, 2016

EIT Certificate #162789, Sacramento, CA

Mr. Wittlinger has 14 years of professional experience collaborating on international construction and site remediation projects. As an Engineer in Training he has resolved permitting issues in public spaces with strategic water and soil sample collection, pertaining data analysis, and presentation of recommendable courses of action. He has designed customized systems for water and soil best management practices. Mr. Wittlinger has experience conducting Environmental Site Assessments as part of the due diligence process.

Principal area of responsibility for this ESA report: Historical Research, Regulatory Agency Interaction, Property Reconnaissance, Interviews, and Report Generation.





## 15.0 References

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California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map of California, 2015.

California Department of Conservation (DOC), Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) Website, (<https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Pages/Wellfinder.aspx>), September 2021.

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), Department of Toxic Substances Control, Request for Information, September 2021.

Cal/EPA, Envirostor Website (<http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>), September 2021.

Cal/EPA, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Request for Information, September 2021.

Cal/EPA, Geotracker Website (<http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>), September 2021.

Environmental Data Resources (EDR), Inc., Aerial Photographs, September 2021.

EDR, Inc., City Directory Abstract, September 2021.

EDR, Inc., Radius Map Report, September 2021.

EDR, Inc., Request for Sanborn Maps, September 2021.

EDR, Inc. Topographic Maps, September 2021.

South Coast Air Quality Management District, Request for Information, September 2021.

United States Geological Survey, 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle, Mortmar, 2012.

United States Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA), Pipeline Location Website (<https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/default.htm>), September 2021.



**Appendix A -  
Application for Authorization to Use**



# Converse Consultants

Geotechnical Engineering, Environmental & Groundwater Science, Inspection & Testing Services

## Application for Authorization to Use

TO: Converse Consultants  
Environmental Department  
717 South Myrtle Avenue  
Monrovia, California 91016

Project Title & Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Address: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: (Please identify name & address of person/entity applying for permission to use the referenced report.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Applicant \_\_\_\_\_ hereby applies for permission to use the referenced report in order to:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Applicant wishes or needs to use the referenced report because:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Applicant* also understands and agrees that the referenced document is a copyrighted document and shall remain the sole property of Converse Consultants. Unauthorized use or copying of the report is strictly prohibited without the express written permission of Converse Consultants. *Applicant* understands and agrees that Converse Consultants may withhold such permission at its sole discretion, or grant such permission upon agreement to Terms and Conditions, such as the payment of a re-use fee, amongst others.

Applicant Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**Appendix B -  
Property Plans**



**CONVERSE CONSULTANTS**  
Geotechnical Engineering and  
Environmental Services

**FIGURE 1 - PROPERTY LOCATION MAP**  
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE/NORTH SHORE FIRE STATION**  
**Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive**  
**Mecca, California 92254**

**PREPARED FOR:** County of Riverside  
**PROJ. MGR:** Norman Eke  
**DRAWN BY:** Kaspar Wittlinger

**DATE:** 10/5/2021  
**PROJ. #:** 21-16-119-08





**CONVERSE CONSULTANTS**  
Geotechnical Engineering and  
Environmental Services

**FIGURE 2 - PROPERTY MAP**  
**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE/NORTH SHORE FIRE STATION**  
**Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive**  
**Mecca, California 92254**

PREPARED FOR: County of Riverside  
PROJ. MGR: Norman Eke  
DRAWN BY: Kaspar Wittlinger

DATE: 10/5/2021  
PROJ. #: 21-16-119-08

**Appendix C -  
Pertinent Property Photographs**



North portion of the Property, viewing east.



Small soil pile (left) on northeast Property corner on Corvina Drive.







North portion of the Property, viewing south.



Water utility access cover at west Property line.





Southwest portion of the Property, viewing east.



Mortar on southwest portion of the Property.





Central portion of the Property, viewing northeast.



Central portion of the Property, viewing west.





Central portion of the Property, viewing south.



South Property line, viewing east.







Southeast portion of the Property, viewing north.



Southeast portion of the Property, viewing south.





North adjacent vacant land across Corvina Drive, historic North Shore Service Station in the distance.



View of south adjacent vacant land across Sea View Drive.







Southeast adjoining vacant parcel, east adjacent Day Care Center in the distance.



Concrete debris on southeast adjoining vacant parcel (offsite).





East adjoining Riverside County Fire Station (99065 Corvina Drive).



West adjoining vacant land.







View of antenna equipment west of the Property, at Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive.

**Appendix D -  
Historical Research**

County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station

Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive

Mecca, CA 92254

Inquiry Number: 6658545.3

September 13, 2021

## Certified Sanborn® Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor  
Shelton, CT 06484  
Toll Free: 800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://www.edrnet.com)

# Certified Sanborn® Map Report

09/13/21

**Site Name:**

County of Riverside/North Shore  
Vander Veer Road and Corvina  
Mecca, CA 92254  
EDR Inquiry # 6658545.3

**Client Name:**

Converse Consultants  
717 S Myrtle Ave  
Monrovia, CA 91016  
Contact: Kaspar Wittlinger



The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Converse Consultants were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting [www.edrnet.com/sanborn](http://www.edrnet.com/sanborn).

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

## Certified Sanborn Results:

**Certification #** 1B82-4FCC-A213  
**PO #** NA  
**Project** 21-16-119-08

### UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.



Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 1B82-4FCC-A213

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- Library of Congress
- University Publications of America
- EDR Private Collection

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County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station

Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive

Mecca, CA 92254

Inquiry Number: 6658545.4

September 13, 2021

# EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor  
Shelton, CT 06484  
Toll Free: 800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://www.edrnet.com)

# EDR Historical Topo Map Report

09/13/21

**Site Name:**

County of Riverside/North Shore  
Vander Veer Road and Corvina  
Mecca, CA 92254  
EDR Inquiry # 6658545.4

**Client Name:**

Converse Consultants  
717 S Myrtle Ave  
Monrovia, CA 91016  
Contact: Kaspar Wittlinger



EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Converse Consultants 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. EDR's 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:****Coordinates:**

<b>P.O.#</b>	NA	<b>Latitude:</b>	33.521727 33° 31' 18" North
<b>Project:</b>	21-16-119-08	<b>Longitude:</b>	-115.938271 -115° 56' 18" West
		<b>UTM Zone:</b>	Zone 11 North
		<b>UTM X Meters:</b>	598596.67
		<b>UTM Y Meters:</b>	3709632.61
		<b>Elevation:</b>	-207.21' below sea level

**Maps Provided:**

2012  
2002, 2003  
1974  
1957, 1958  
1956, 1958  
1947  
1940

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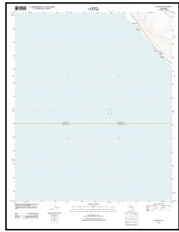
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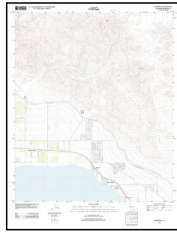
## Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

### 2012 Source Sheets

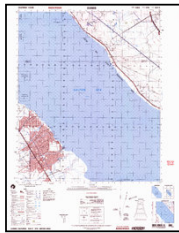


Salton  
2012  
7.5-minute, 24000



Mortmar  
2012  
7.5-minute, 24000

### 2002, 2003 Source Sheets

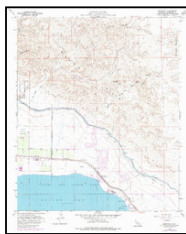


Durmid  
2002  
15-minute, 50000



Cottonwood Spring  
2003  
15-minute, 50000

### 1974 Source Sheets

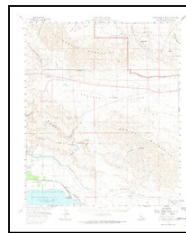


Mortmar  
1974  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1974

### 1957, 1958 Source Sheets



Durmid  
1957  
15-minute, 62500  
Aerial Photo Revised 1940



Cottonwood Spring  
1958  
15-minute, 62500  
Aerial Photo Revised 1956

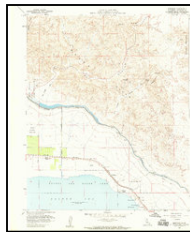
## Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

### 1956, 1958 Source Sheets



Salton  
1956  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1953



Mortmar  
1958  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1956

### 1947 Source Sheets



DURMID  
1947  
15-minute, 50000

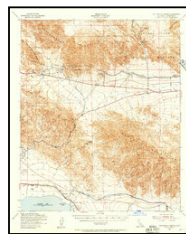


COTTONWOOD SPRING  
1947  
15-minute, 50000

### 1940 Source Sheets



Durmid  
1940  
15-minute, 62500  
Aerial Photo Revised 1940

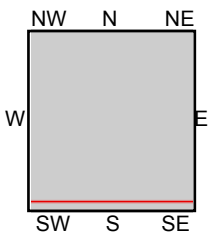


Cottonwood Spring  
1940  
15-minute, 62500  
Aerial Photo Revised 1940





This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

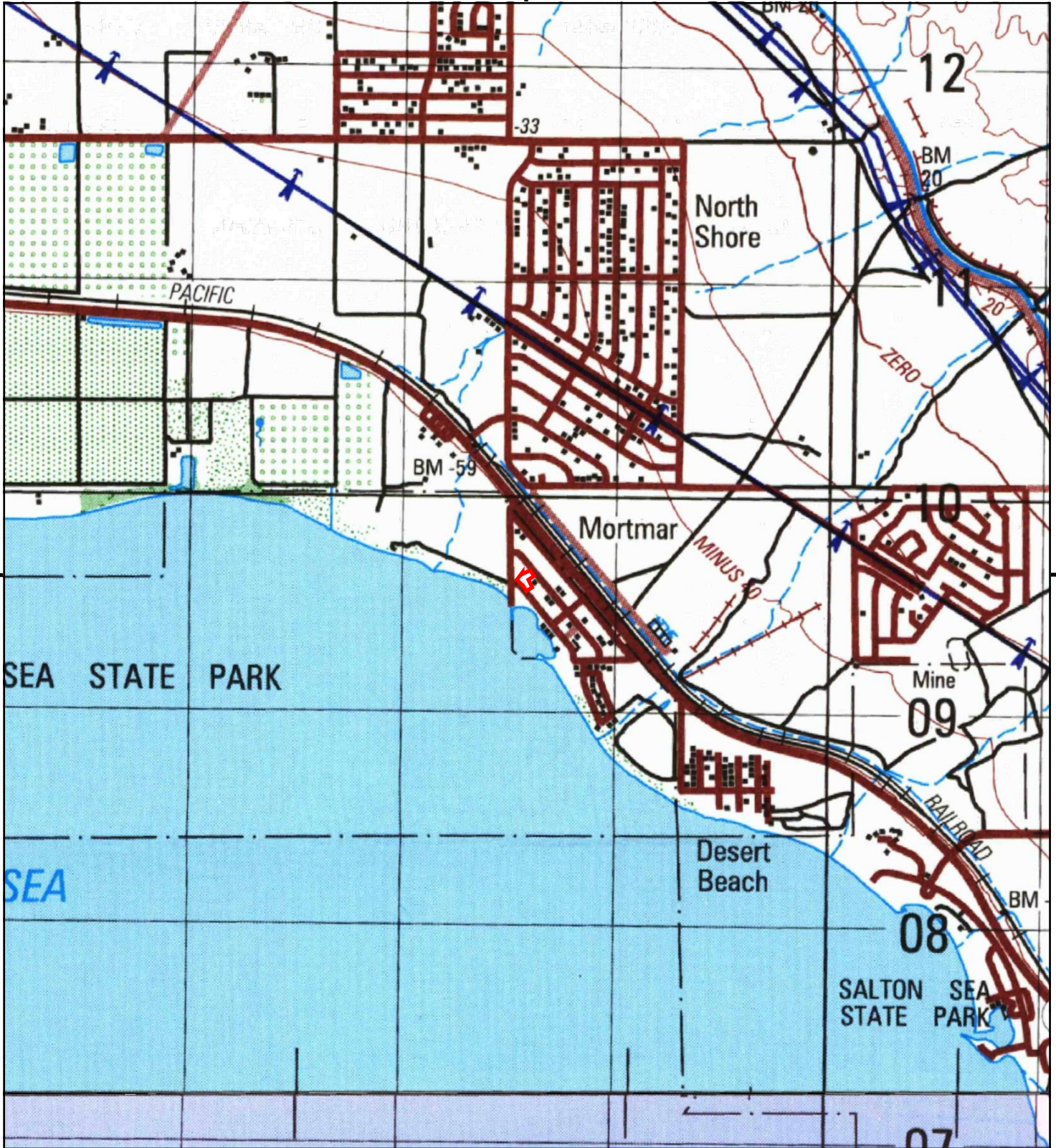


TP, Mortmar, 2012, 7.5-minute  
S, Salton, 2012, 7.5-minute

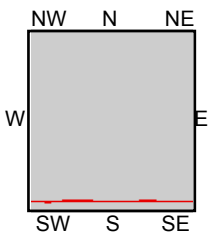
**SITE NAME:** County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Sta  
**ADDRESS:** Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
Mecca, CA 92254  
**CLIENT:** Converse Consultants







This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

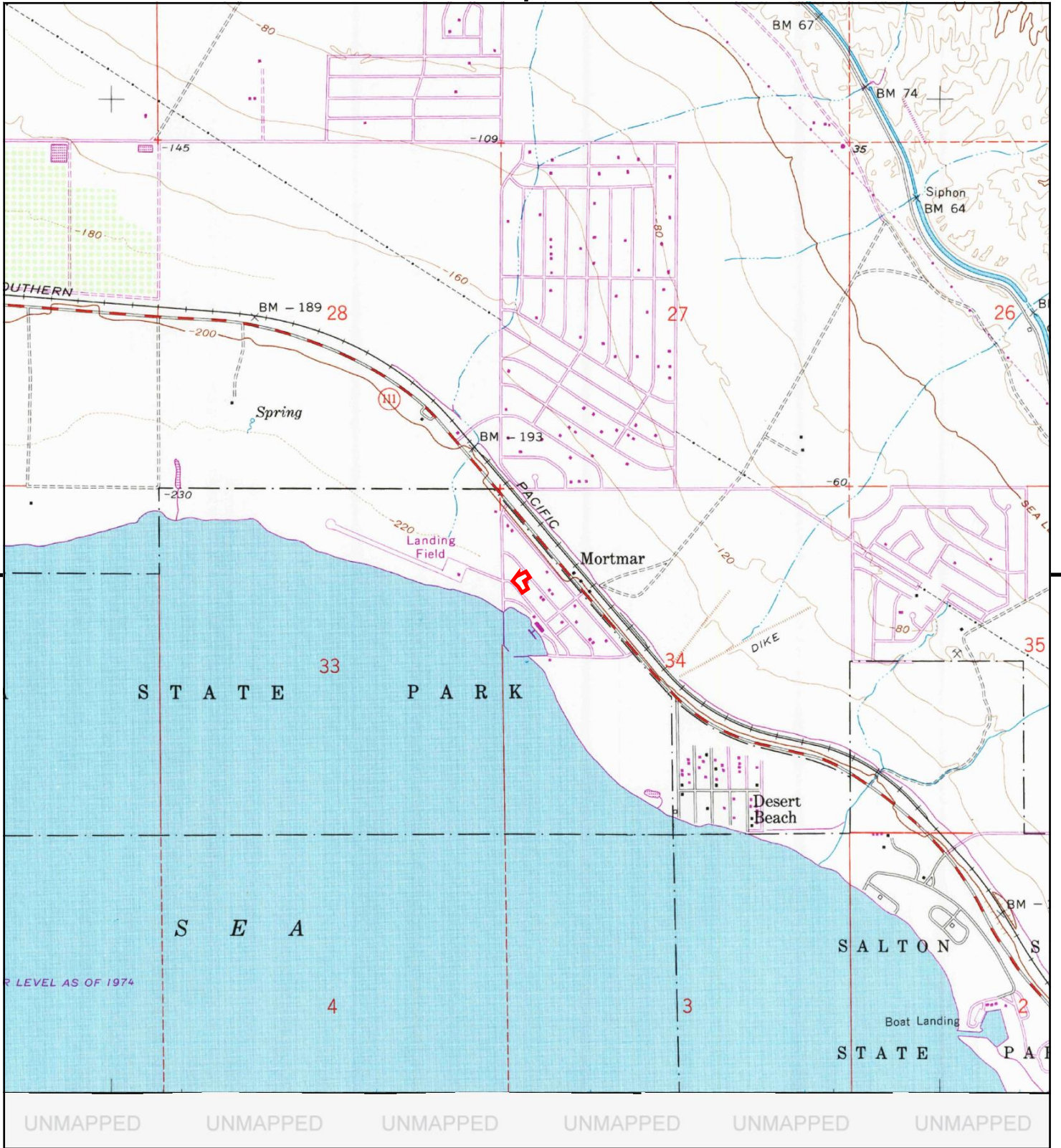


TP, Cottonwood Spring, 2003, 15-minute  
S, Durmid, 2002, 15-minute

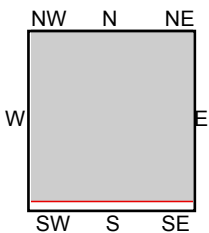
SITE NAME: County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Sta  
 ADDRESS: Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
 Mecca, CA 92254  
 CLIENT: Converse Consultants







This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



TP, Mortmar, 1974, 7.5-minute

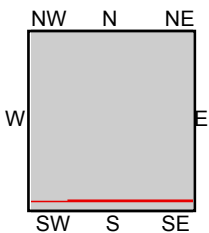
**SITE NAME:** County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Sta  
**ADDRESS:** Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
 Mecca, CA 92254  
**CLIENT:** Converse Consultants







This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



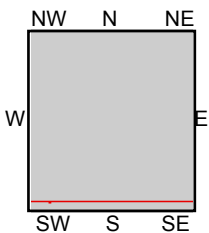
TP, Cottonwood Spring, 1958, 15-minute  
S, Durmid, 1957, 15-minute

**SITE NAME:** County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Sta  
**ADDRESS:** Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
Mecca, CA 92254  
**CLIENT:** Converse Consultants





This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



TP, Mortmar, 1958, 7.5-minute  
S, Salton, 1956, 7.5-minute

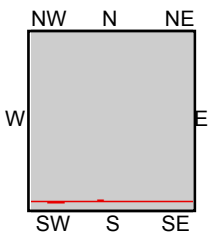
**SITE NAME:** County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Sta  
**ADDRESS:** Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
Mecca, CA 92254  
**CLIENT:** Converse Consultants







This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

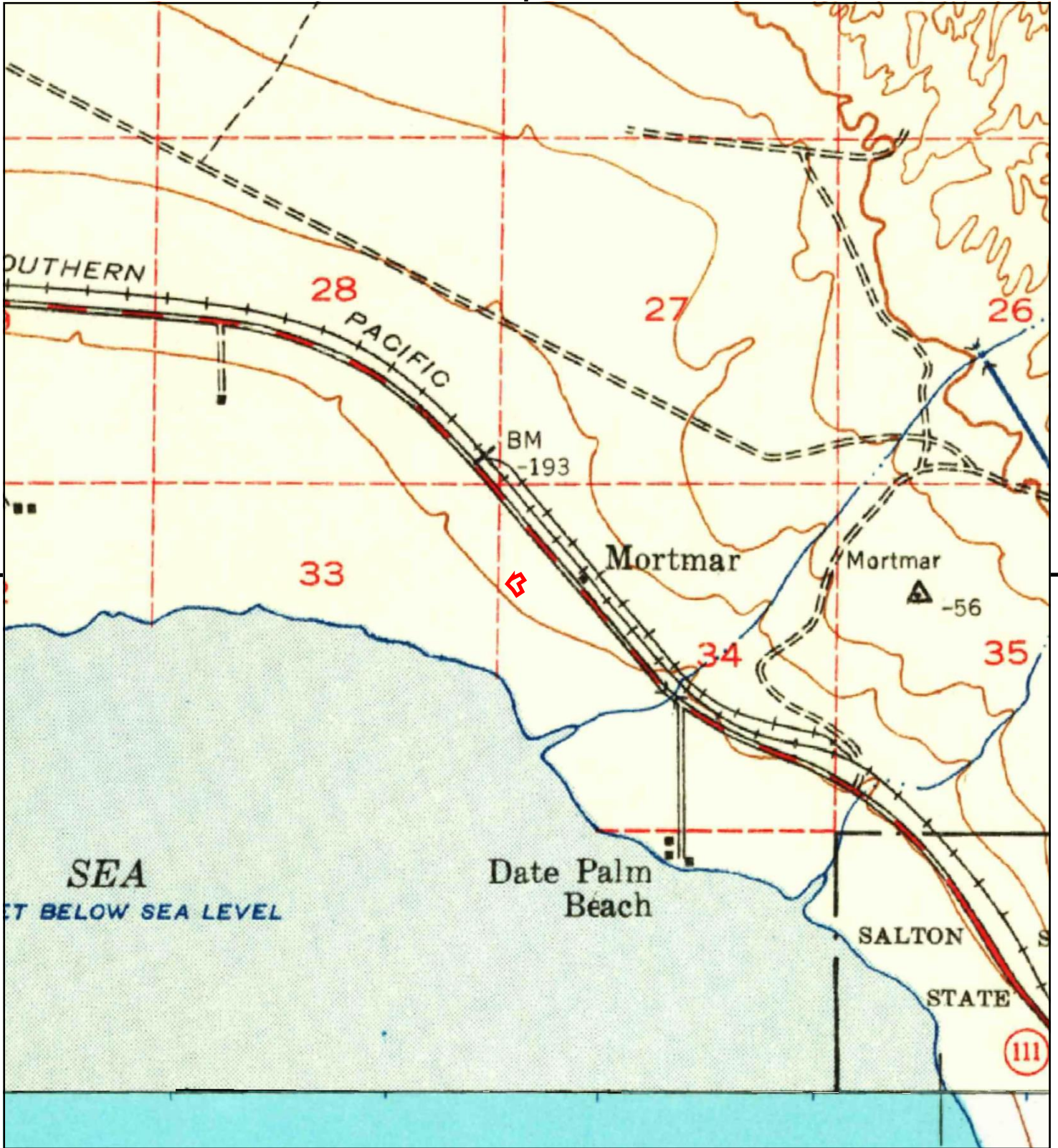


TP, COTTONWOOD SPRING, 1947, 15-minute  
S, DURMID, 1947, 15-minute

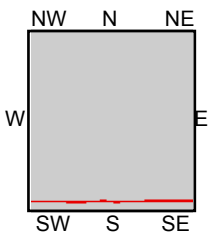
SITE NAME: County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Sta  
ADDRESS: Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
Mecca, CA 92254  
CLIENT: Converse Consultants







This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



TP, Cottonwood Spring, 1940, 15-minute  
S, Durmid, 1940, 15-minute

SITE NAME: County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Sta  
ADDRESS: Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
Mecca, CA 92254  
CLIENT: Converse Consultants





**County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station**

Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive

Mecca, CA 92254

Inquiry Number: 6658545.8

September 14, 2021

## The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor  
Shelton, CT 06484  
Toll Free: 800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://www.edrnet.com)



# EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

09/14/21

**Site Name:**

County of Riverside/North Shore  
Vander Veer Road and Corvina  
Mecca, CA 92254  
EDR Inquiry # 6658545.8

**Client Name:**

Converse Consultants  
717 S Myrtle Ave  
Monrovia, CA 91016  
Contact: Kaspar Wittlinger



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**Search Results:**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
2016	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2016	USDA/NAIP
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
2002	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: January 01, 2002	USGS/DOQQ
1996	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: January 01, 1996	USGS/DOQQ
1984	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 24, 1984	USDA
1972	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 17, 1972	USDA
1965	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 31, 1965	USGS
1959	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 27, 1959	USDA
1953	1"=500'	Flight Date: December 18, 1953	USDA

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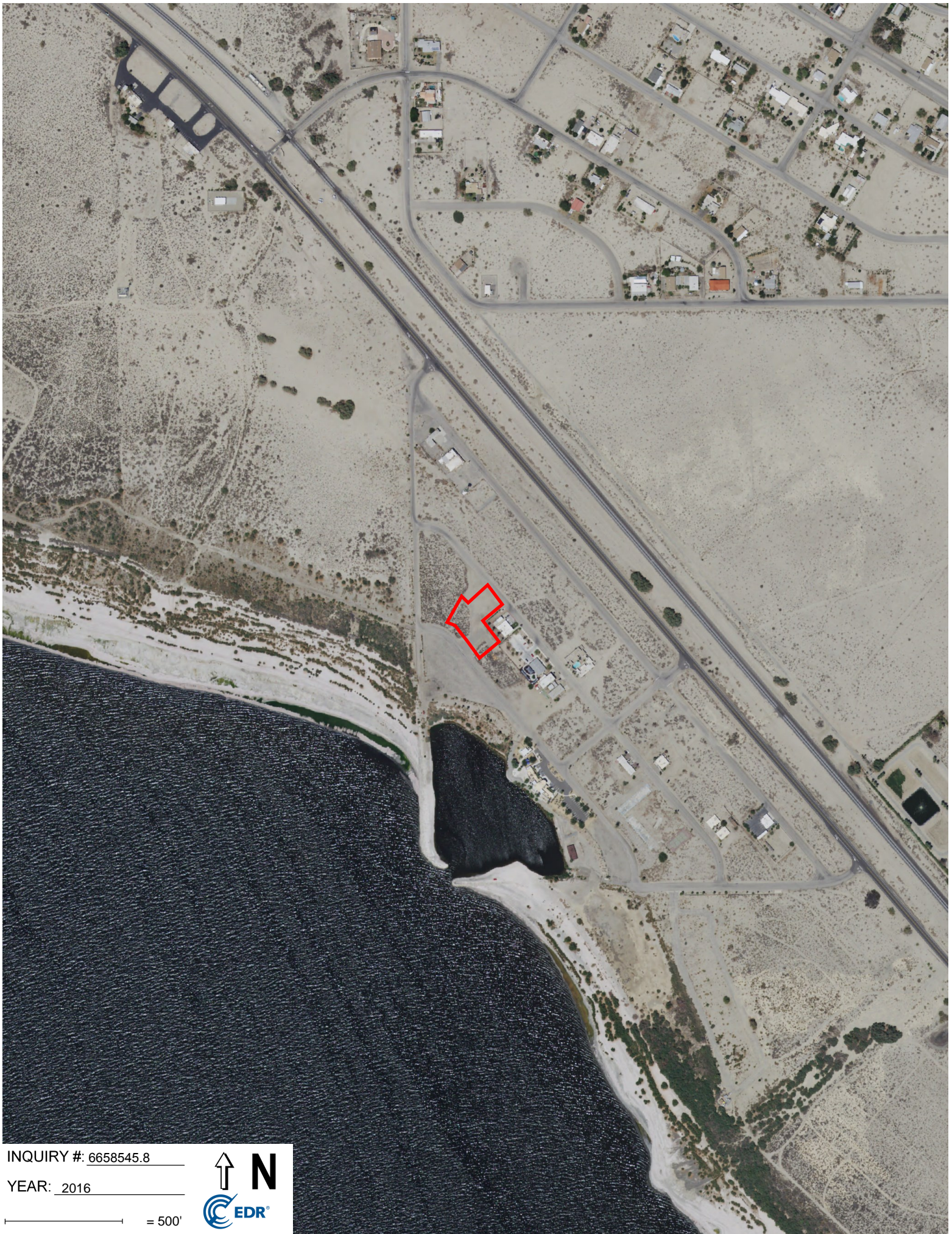
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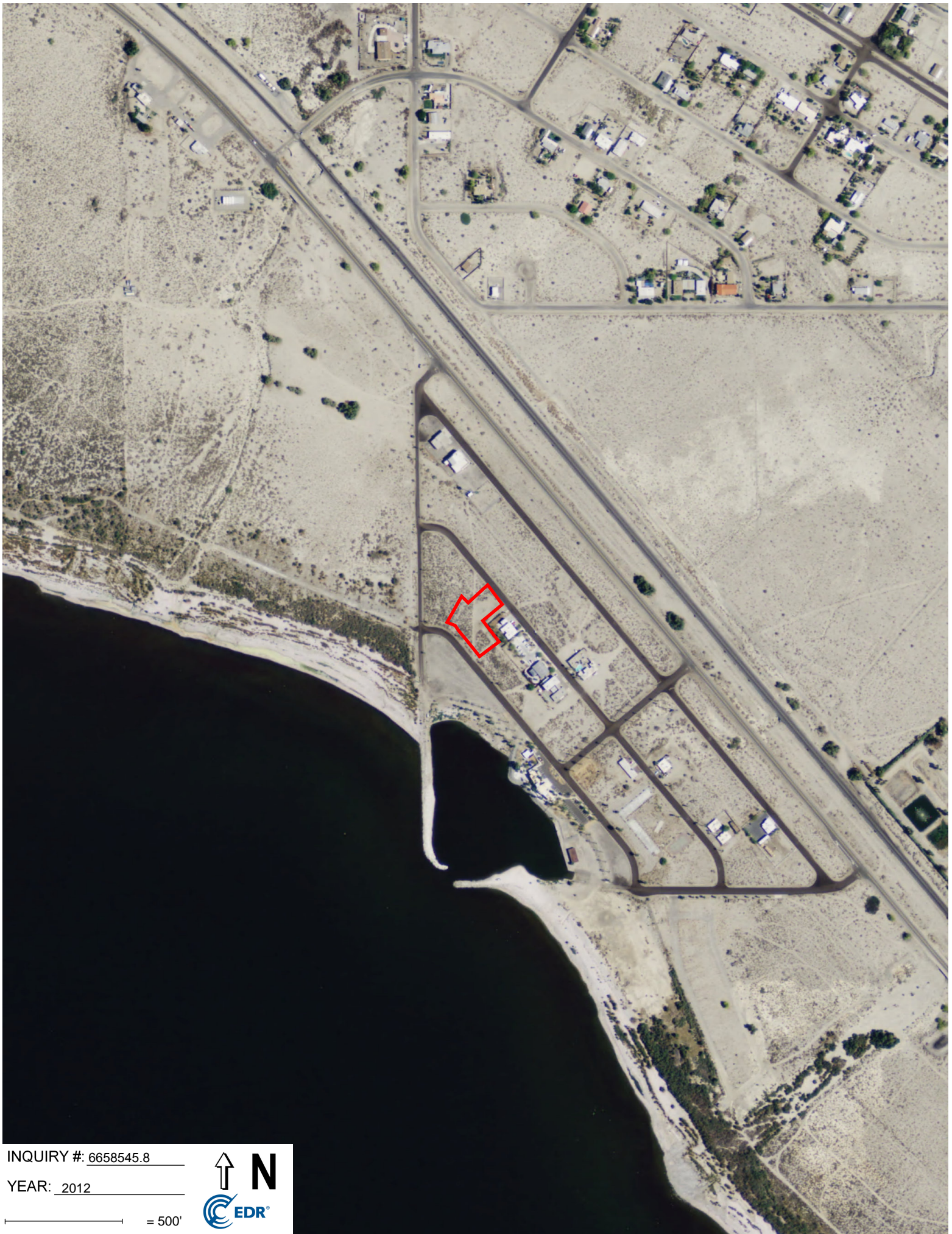
INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 2016

— = 500'







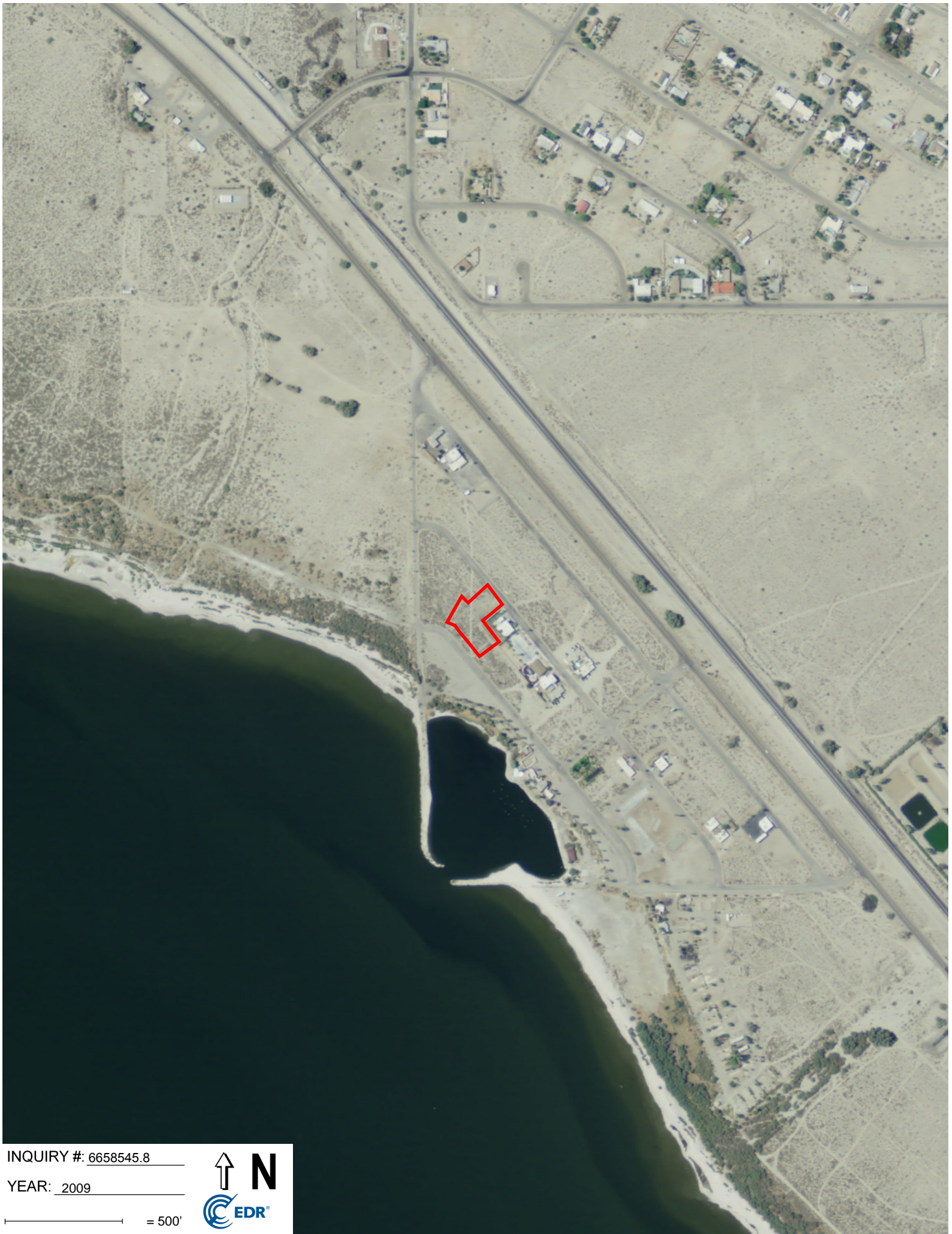
INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 2012

— = 500'







INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 2009

— = 500'







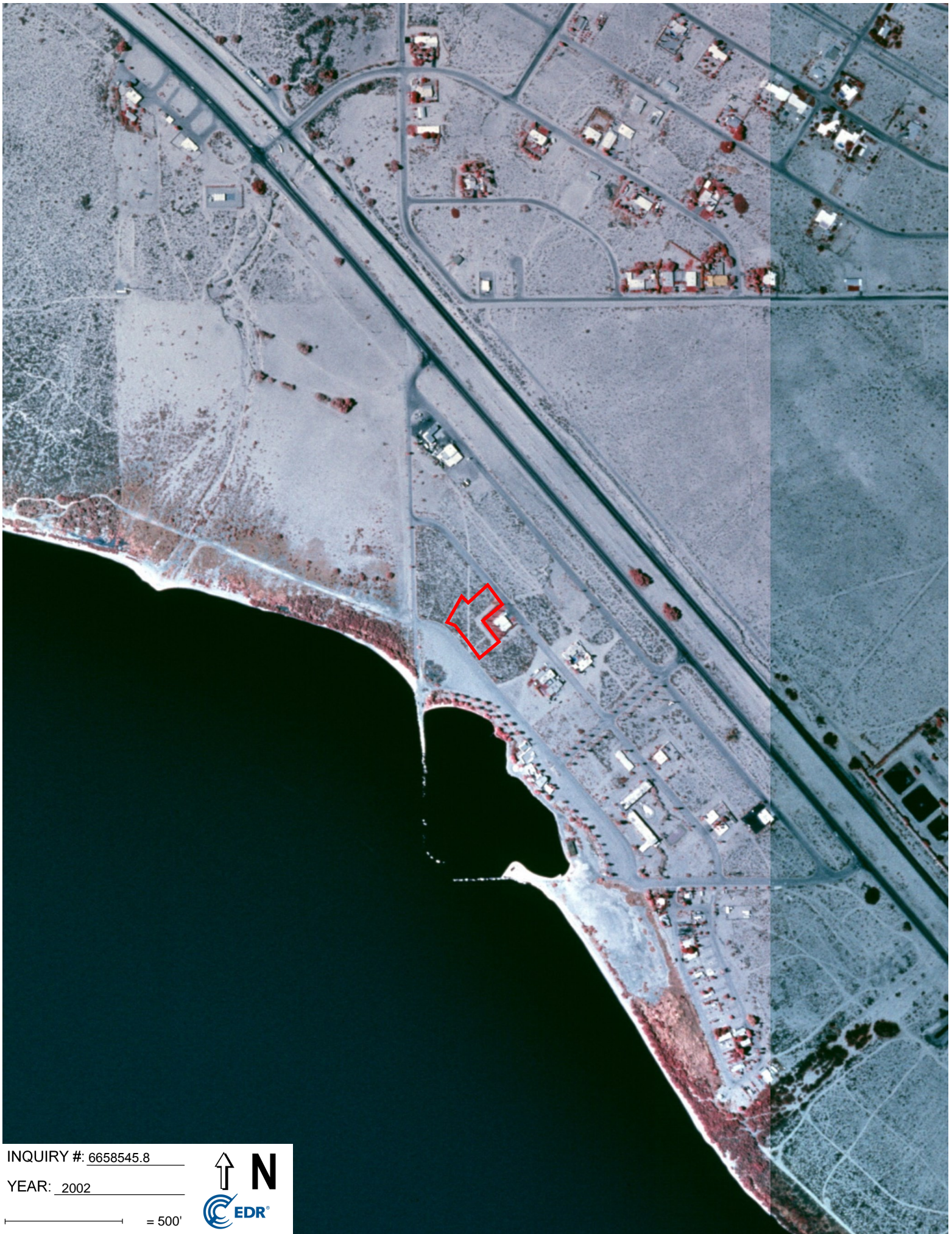
INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 2006

— = 500'







INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 2002

— = 500'







INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 1996

— = 500'



Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.





INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 1984

— = 500'







INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 1972

— = 500'







INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 1965

— = 500'







INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 1959

— = 500'







INQUIRY #: 6658545.8

YEAR: 1953

— = 500'



**County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station**

Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
Mecca, CA 92254

Inquiry Number: 6658545.5

September 16, 2021

# The EDR-City Directory Image Report

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### SECTION

Executive Summary

Findings

City Directory Images

*Thank you for your business.*

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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 city directory data at 5 year intervals.

### RECORD SOURCES

EDR's Digital Archive combines historical directory listings from sources such as Cole Information and Dun & Bradstreet. These standard sources of property information complement and enhance each other to provide a more comprehensive report.

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### RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target Street</u>	<u>Cross Street</u>	<u>Source</u>
2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2014	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2010	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2005	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1985	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1980	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1976	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory



## FINDINGS

### TARGET PROPERTY STREET

Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
Mecca, CA 92254

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>
-------------	-----------------	---------------

### CORVINA DR

2017	pg A1	EDR Digital Archive	
2014	pg A3	EDR Digital Archive	
2010	pg A5	EDR Digital Archive	
2005	pg A7	EDR Digital Archive	
2000	pg A9	EDR Digital Archive	
1995	pg A11	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1990	pg A13	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1985	pg A15	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1980	pg A17	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1976	pg A19	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1976	pg A20	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1971	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source

### VANDER VEER RD

2010	pg A6	EDR Digital Archive	
2000	pg A10	EDR Digital Archive	
1995	pg A12	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1990	pg A14	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1985	pg A16	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1980	pg A18	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1976	pg A21	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1971	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source

### VANDERVEER RD

2017	pg A2	EDR Digital Archive
2014	pg A4	EDR Digital Archive

## FINDINGS

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>
2005	pg A8	EDR Digital Archive

## FINDINGS

### CROSS STREETS

No Cross Streets Identified

## **City Directory Images**

**CORVINA DR 2017**

99065 FIRE DEPARTMENT  
99085 RENU HOPE FOUNDATION  
99095 ELIZARRARAZ, MARIA D  
MORALES, XOCHIL  
NICOLAS, NATIVIDAD S  
SANCHEZ, ISAIAS  
99096 ARNOLD, JENNIFER  
CAMACHO, ESTHER E  
99171 TREVINO, ESTELLA  
99190 PAUMIER, BEVERLY A  
99220 JANUARY, ROBERT S

**VANDERVEER RD 2017**

68201	GUEVARA, JESUS R
68401	RIVERA, ALAN
68651	MIRANDA, T
68721	CABRERA, MARICELA
68751	LOPEZ, WENDY
68771	AGUILAR, GARCI G
68951	VALENZUELA, ESTEBAN
69105	MORALES, TRINA
69155	LOPEZ, JOSE A
69500	VARGAS, FRANCISCO P
69650	PEREZ, RAUL
70010	SANCHEZ, GILBERTO V
70211	COLEMAN, GLORIA
70360	MORENO, PASCUAL R
70400	VARGAS, MARTIN T
70450	LOPEZ, MARGARITA
70500	TORRES, LUIS
70590	VARGAS, JOSE
70751	VAZQUEZ, JESUS M
70796	REGALADO, JAVIER D
71251	REYES, MARIA
71505	HERNANDEZ, REYNOSO
71620	GARCIA, FAUSTINO M
71660	SOTO, ALBERTO
71700	ALDANA, SANTOS

**CORVINA DR 2014**

99065 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
FIRE DEPARTMENT  
99085 RENU HOPE FOUNDATION  
99095 ELIZARRARAZ, MARIA D  
JOHNSON, PAT  
MORALES, XOCHIL  
NICOLAS, NATIVIDAD S  
SANCHEZ, ISAIAS  
99096 CAMACHO, DESILVA E  
FLANNERY, STEVEN J  
LIERA, PABLO E  
99190 PAUMIER, JOHN R  
99220 GIORDANO, VERONICA R  
JANUARY, ROBERT L



**VANDERVEER RD 2014**

68201	GUEVARA, JESUS R
68401	RIVERA, ALAN
68651	GONZALEZ, FREDDY G
68721	DAGOBERTO, CABRERA
68751	GONZALEZ, SERGIO C
68771	AGUILAR, DIEGO F
68951	VALENZUELA, ESTEBAN
69105	MORALES, TRINA
69155	PEREZ, MARIA D
69500	VARGAS, FRANCISCO P
69650	PEREZ, RAUL
70010	SANCHEZ, GILBERTO V
70211	PEREZ, MACARIO
70340	TORRES, JOSE
70360	MORENO, PASCUAL R
70400	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
70450	MORA, ALAN
70500	TORRES, LUIS
70525	RODRIGUEZ, MARTIN S
70590	VARGAS, JOSE
70751	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
70796	REGALADO, JAVIER D
71111	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
71251	REYES, MARIA
71310	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
71505	HERNANDEZ, REYNOSO
71620	GARCIA, FAUSTINO M
71660	SOTO, ALBERTO
71700	ALDANA, SANTOS

**CORVINA DR 2010**

99065 NORTH SHORE FIRE STATION  
99085 RENU HOPE FOUNDATION  
99095 ALCAZAR, ANGELICA  
CONTRERAS, MARIA  
PEREZ, REFUGIO  
REGALADO, ENRIQUE  
SANCHEZ, NATIVIDAD  
99096 DESILVA, ESTHER C  
FARIAS, JOSE C  
GARDUNO, MARITZA  
KEELE, M  
LIERA, PABLO E  
SILVA, ALBERT C  
99171 LOPEZ, RUTH  
99190 MORALES, MAREYA  
PAUMIER, JOHN R  
99220 GIORDANO, VERONICA R  
JANUARY, ROBERT L  
99230 BARNES, BETH  
SEGOVIAREYES, FILEMON

**VANDER VEER RD 2010**

68371 TORRES, JUAN

**CORVINA DR 2005**

99065 RIVERSIDE COUNTY FIRE DEPT STATION 4  
99095 FIMBRES, MARIA  
PADILLA, CRISTIN  
PEREZ, REFUGIO  
REYES, DANIEL  
WILLARDSON, ROBERT M  
99096 ARTEAGA, BALBINO J  
FERRIS, ROBERT D  
FORTNEY, GLADYS  
KEELE, M  
OSUNA, STEVEN  
SILVA, ALBERT  
99190 BOWEN, PAT  
99220 JANUARY, ROBERT L  
MARINA APTS  
99230 BARNES, BETH  
BRUDER, STEVEN T  
CEJA, YOLANDA  
SEGOVIAREYES, FILEMON

**VANDERVEER RD 2005**

68201	GUEVARA, JESUS R
68651	GONZALEZ, FREDDY G
68951	VALENZUELA, ESTEBAN
69155	PEREZ, MARIA D
69500	VARGAS, FRANCISCO P
70010	PILLOW, THOMAS M
70340	MEZA, JOSE L
70360	MORENO, PASCUAL R
70400	GOOD, CHARLES D
70500	TORREZ, MARTIN
70525	RODRIGUEZ, JANET
70650	TORRES, MANUEL
71251	HERNANDEZ, EUSEBIO P
71310	DERENARD, LARRY J
71620	GARCIA, FAUSTINO M
71660	SOTO, ALBERTO
71700	GINGRICH, MICHAEL L

Target Street

Cross Street

Source

✓

-

EDR Digital Archive

**CORVINA DR 2000**

99065 RIVERSIDE COUNTY OF FIRE DEPARTMENTS  
99190 BOWEN, PAT

**VANDER VEER RD 2000**

70010 PILLOW, THOMAS M  
70360 MORENO, PASCUAL  
71251 HERNANDEZ, MARIA



CORVINA DR 1995

CORVINA DR 92254  
NORTH SHORE

WEALTH CODE 0.0

99065	★ FIRE DEPARTMENTS	393-3073	
	★ FIRE DEPT BUSINESS	393-3073	
	★ RIVRSD CO FIRE BUS	393-3073	2
99095	XXXX	00	
99096	ASARO Tom P	393-0310	4
99171	XXXX	00	
99190	BOWEN Pat	393-1123	1
99220	XXXX	00	
99230	TELLEZ Hortencia	393-0036	4
	★ 3 BUS	6 RES	0 NEW

VANDER VEER RD 1995

VANDERVEER 92254  
NORTH SHORE

WEALTH CODE 0.0

68201	● KUHACK Geo	393-3927	8
70010	● PILLOW Thos M DR	393-9343	0
★	0 BUS	2 RES	0 NEW

✓

-

CORVINA DR 1990

<b>CORVINA DR 92254</b>			
<b>NORTH SHORE</b>			
99065	★ FIRE DEPT BUSINESS	393-3073	
	★ RIVRSD CO FIRE BUS	393-3073	2
99095	XXXX	00	
99096	XXXX	00	
99171	SANTOS Teodoro R	00	4
99190	XXXX	00	
99220	XXXX	00	
99230	XXXX	00	
	★ 2 BUS	6 RES	0 NEW

VANDER VEER RD 1990

VANDERVEER 92254  
NORTH SHORE

68201	KUHACK Geo	393-3927	8
70010	PILLOW Thos M DR	393-9343	+0
70400	WOOTEN Janet	393-0069	+0
	WOOTEN Richard	393-0069	+0
71700	FAGAN Catherine J	00	6
	GINGRICH Michael L	393-3671	6
	★ NORTH SHRE TRADE CO	393-9100	9
★	1 BUS	6 RES	3 NEW

**CORVINA DR 1985**

**CORVINA DR 92254  
NORTH SHORE**

99065	FIRE DP NORTH SHORE	393-3073	0
	RIVRSO CO FIRE BUS	393-3073	2
99095	AYSCUE EDW	393-3775	3
	BUCHS ROBT W	393-3732	2
99096	FRIERSON JOHN	393-3046	+5
	MCGOWAN LOUISE	393-3644	+5
	MOSQUEDA REY	393-3637	+5
	RAYMOND GEO A	393-3755	+5
99171	XXXX	00	
99190	BERTONI JOHN	393-3778	3
99220	WILLIAMSON JOHN	393-3066	
	★ 2 BUS	9 RES	4 NEW

VANDER VEER RD 1985

VANDERVEER 92254  
NORTH SHORE

70010	ARCHER FRANK E	393-3069	
70400	XXXX	00	
71700	EDGE C	393-3960	7
	★ 0 BUS	3 RES	0 NEW

## CORVINA DR 1980

## CORVINA DR 92254 NORTH SHORE

99065	★	CO RVRSD FR N SHORE	393-3073 +0
	★	FIRE DP NORTH SHORE	393-3073 +0
99095	★	CORVINA CV APT&MOTL	393-3970 5
		QUINN MAURA M	393-3989 +0
		RUGGER WARREN E	393-3862 +0
99096		HONCHELL AL H	393-3906 +0
		WHEELER FRED	393-3863 +0
99171		XXXX	00
99190		BERTONI JOHN	393-3076
		NEUMANN M	393-3800 +0
99220		WILLIAMSON JOHN	393-3066
	★	3 BUS	8 RES
			7 NEW



VANDER VEER RD 1980

VANDERVEER 92254  
NORTH SHORE

70010	ARCHER FRANK E	393-3069	
70400	CAMPBELL RICHARD S	393-3022	6
71700	EDGE C	393-3960	7
	MCCONNELL F C	393-3828	5
★	0 BUS	4 RES	0 NEW

CORVINA DR 1976

CORVINA DR 92254 NORTH SHORE

99065*	CAL ST FORSTRY FIRE	393-3073
99095	BROCK WILLARD L	393-3970
	*CORVINA COVE APTS	393-3970 5
99096	CATE LOUIS MRS	393-3094+6
	LESTER WM F	393-3030 5
99171	XXXX	00

nputer or photocopied, in any manner whatsoever e)

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-

CORVINA DR 1976

	..CORVINA DR	92254 CONT..
	99190 BERTONI JOHN	393-3076
	99220 CADDOW LINDA	393-3841+6
6	SHANNON M	393-3812+6
5	WILLIAMSON JOHN	393-3066
5	* 2 BUS 8 RES	3 NEW
6		

VANDER VEER RD 1976

VANDERVEER 92254 NORTH SHORE

70010	ARCHER FRANK E	393-3069
70400	CAMPBELL RICHARD S	393-3022+6
71310	BURKE CRAIG T	393-3042+6
71700	MCCONNELL F C	393-3828 5
	TUDOR DEWEY	393-3953 5
*	0 BUS 5 RES	2 NEW

**Appendix E -  
EDR-Radius Map Report**

**County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station**

Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive

Mecca, CA 92254

Inquiry Number: 6658545.2s

September 14, 2021

**The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®**



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor  
Shelton, CT 06484  
Toll Free: 800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://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 Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

### TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

#### ADDRESS

VANDER VEER ROAD AND CORVINA DRIVE  
MECCA, CA 92254

#### COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 33.5217270 - 33° 31' 18.21"  
Longitude (West): 115.9382710 - 115° 56' 17.77"  
Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 11  
UTM X (Meters): 598598.9  
UTM Y (Meters): 3709439.8  
Elevation: 208 ft. below sea level

### USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 5639814 MORTMAR, CA  
Version Date: 2012

### AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from: 20140519  
Source: USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:  
VANDER VEER ROAD AND CORVINA DRIVE  
MECCA, CA 92254

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
<a href="#">1</a>	UPSHAW THOMAS	99039 ACCESS RD	EDR Hist Auto	Higher	635, 0.120, North
<a href="#">2</a>	SKIP S	98775 HIGHWAY 111	LUST	Higher	2512, 0.476, NNW

# 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

### ***Federal NPL site list***

NPL..... National Priority List  
Proposed NPL..... Proposed National Priority List Sites  
NPL LIENS..... Federal Superfund Liens

### ***Federal Delisted NPL site list***

Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions

### ***Federal CERCLIS list***

FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing  
SEMS..... Superfund Enterprise Management System

### ***Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list***

SEMS-ARCHIVE..... Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

### ***Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list***

CORRACTS..... Corrective Action Report

### ***Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list***

RCRA-TSDF..... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

### ***Federal RCRA generators list***

RCRA-LQG..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators  
RCRA-SQG..... RCRA - Small Quantity Generators  
RCRA-VSQG..... RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

### ***Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries***

LUCIS..... Land Use Control Information System

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List  
US INST CONTROLS..... Institutional Controls Sites List

### ***Federal ERNS list***

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

### ***State- and tribal - equivalent NPL***

RESPONSE..... State Response Sites

### ***State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS***

ENVIROSTOR..... EnviroStor Database

### ***State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists***

SWF/LF..... Solid Waste Information System

### ***State and tribal leaking storage tank lists***

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
CPS-SLIC..... Statewide SLIC Cases

### ***State and tribal registered storage tank lists***

FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing  
UST..... Active UST Facilities  
AST..... Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities  
INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

### ***State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites***

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing  
VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

### ***State and tribal Brownfields sites***

BROWNFIELDS..... Considered Brownfields 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

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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  
CERS HAZ WASTE..... CERS HAZ WASTE  
Toxic Pits..... Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites  
US CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register  
PFAS..... PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

### **Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks**

SWEEPS UST..... SWEEPS UST Listing  
HIST UST..... Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database  
CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database  
CERS TANKS..... California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

### **Local Land Records**

LIENS..... Environmental Liens Listing  
LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information  
DEED..... Deed Restriction Listing

### **Records of Emergency Release Reports**

HMIRS..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System  
CHMIRS..... California Hazardous Material Incident Report System  
LDS..... Land Disposal Sites Listing  
MCS..... Military Cleanup Sites Listing  
SPILLS 90..... SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

### **Other Ascertainable Records**

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
FINDS.....	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
UXO.....	Unexploded Ordnance Sites
DOCKET HWC.....	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
ECHO.....	Enforcement & Compliance History Information
FUELS PROGRAM.....	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN.....	Bond Expenditure Plan
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
HAZNET.....	Facility and Manifest Data
ICE.....	ICE
HIST CORTESE.....	Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
HWP.....	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT.....	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MINES.....	Mines Site Location Listing
MWMP.....	Medical Waste Management Program Listing
NPDES.....	NPDES Permits Listing
PEST LIC.....	Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
PROC.....	Certified Processors Database
Notify 65.....	Proposition 65 Records
UIC.....	UIC Listing
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)
MINES MRDS.....	Mineral Resources Data System
HWTS.....	Hazardous Waste Tracking System

### **EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS**

#### ***EDR Exclusive Records***

EDR MGP..... EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property. Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in **bold italics** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

## STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

### **State and tribal leaking storage tank lists**

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 LUST site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
SKIP S	98775 HIGHWAY 111	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.476 mi.)	2	9
Database: LUST REG 7, Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004 Status: 3A - Preliminary Site Assessment Workplan Submitted Global ID: T0606599295				

## EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

### **EDR Exclusive Records**

EDR Hist Auto: 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



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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.

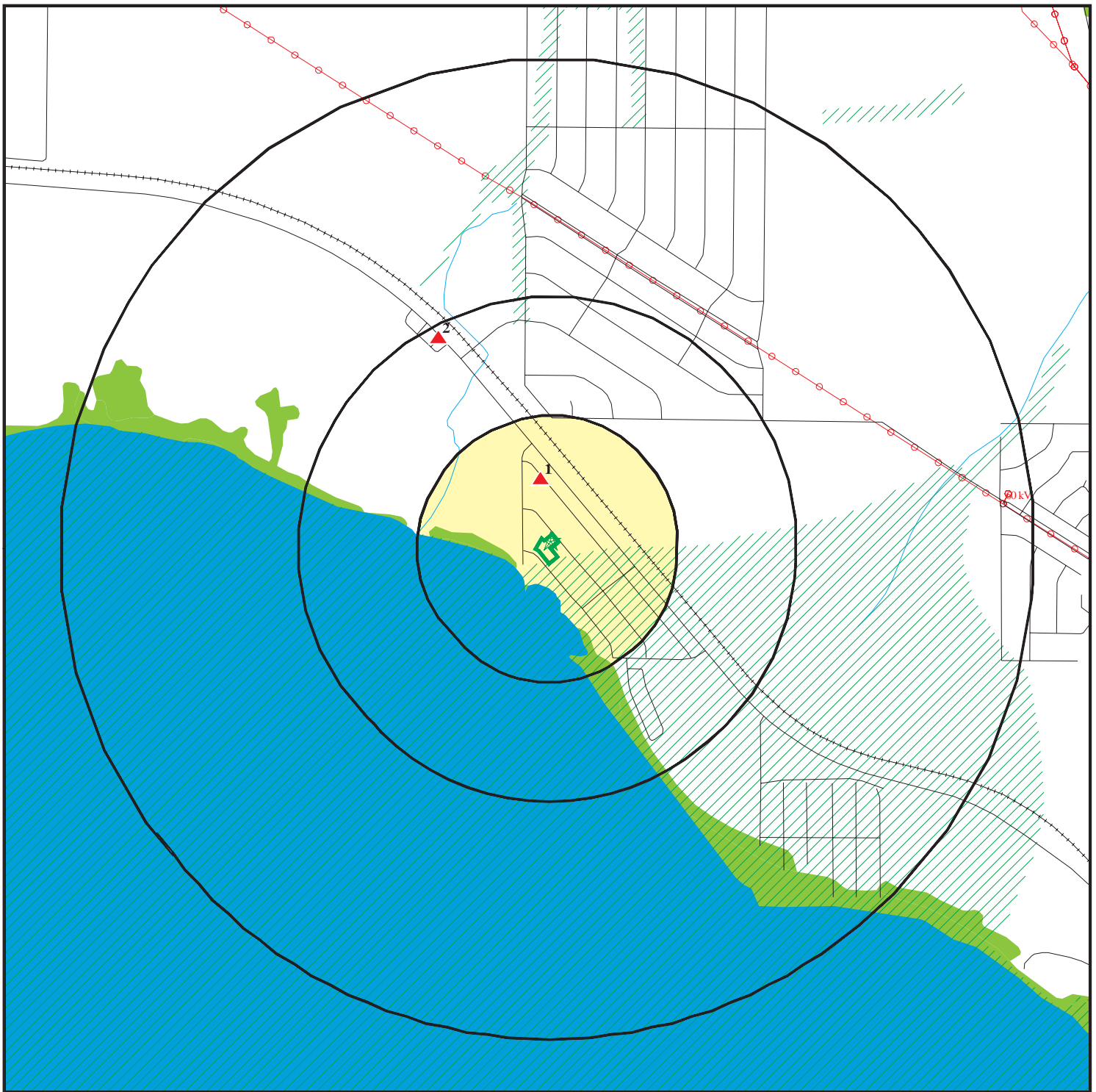
A review of the EDR Hist Auto list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 EDR Hist Auto site within approximately 0.125 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
UPSHAW THOMAS	99039 ACCESS RD	N 0 - 1/8 (0.120 mi.)	1	9


## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY


There were no unmapped sites in this report.

# OVERVIEW MAP - 6658545.2S



 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

 Areas of Concern

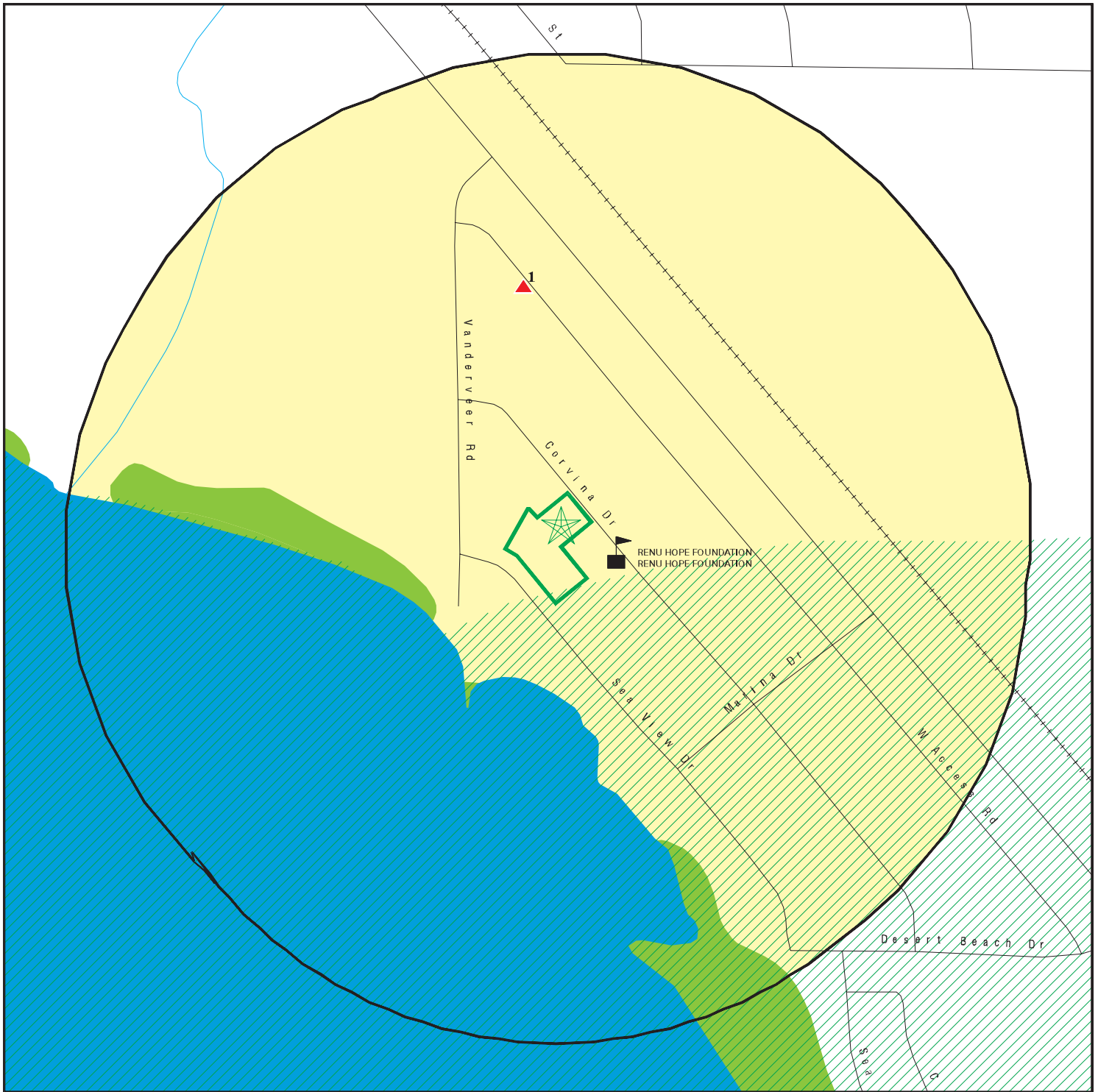









This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.







SITE NAME: County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station  
 ADDRESS: Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
 Mecca CA 92254  
 LAT/LONG: 33.521727 / 115.938271

CLIENT: Converse Consultants  
 CONTACT: Kaspar Wittlinger  
 INQUIRY #: 6658545.2s  
 DATE: September 14, 2021 2:46 am

# DETAIL MAP - 6658545.2S



-  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

-  Indian Reservations BIA
-  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: County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station  
 ADDRESS: Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
 Mecca CA 92254  
 LAT/LONG: 33.521727 / 115.938271

CLIENT: Converse Consultants  
 CONTACT: Kaspar Wittlinger  
 INQUIRY #: 6658545.2s  
 DATE: September 14, 2021 2:50 am

## 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
<b>STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</b>								
<b><i>Federal NPL site list</i></b>								
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
<b><i>Federal Delisted NPL site list</i></b>								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>Federal CERCLIS list</i></b>								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list</i></b>								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list</i></b>								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list</i></b>								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal RCRA generators list</i></b>								
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
<b><i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i></b>								
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
<b><i>Federal ERNS list</i></b>								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><i>State- and tribal - equivalent NPL RESPONSE</i></b>								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS ENVIROSTOR</i></b>								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists</i></b>								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>State and tribal leaking storage tank lists</i></b>								
LUST	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CPS-SLIC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>State and tribal registered storage tank lists</i></b>								
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
<b><i>State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites</i></b>								
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>State and tribal Brownfields sites</i></b>								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><u>ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</u></b>								
<b><i>Local Brownfield lists</i></b>								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites</i></b>								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites</i></b>								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS HAZ WASTE	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks</i></b>								
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
<b><i>Local Land Records</i></b>								
LIENS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b>Records of Emergency Release Reports</b>								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b>Other Ascertainable Records</b>								
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	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	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
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC GEO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MILITARY PRIV SITES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROJECT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CIWQS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NON-CASE INFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
OTHER OIL GAS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROD WATER PONDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SAMPLING POINT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WELL STIM PROJ	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWTS	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		1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

### EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

#### ***Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives***

RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

- Totals --			0	1	0	1	0	0	2
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## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

<u>Database</u>	<u>Search Distance (Miles)</u>	<u>Target Property</u>	<u>&lt; 1/8</u>	<u>1/8 - 1/4</u>	<u>1/4 - 1/2</u>	<u>1/2 - 1</u>	<u>&gt; 1</u>	<u>Total Plotted</u>
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NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID			EDR ID Number
Direction			
Distance			
Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EPA ID Number

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<b>1</b> North < 1/8 0.120 mi. 635 ft.	<b>UPSHAW THOMAS</b> <b>99039 ACCESS RD</b> <b>MECCA, CA 92254</b>	<b>EDR Hist Auto</b>	<b>1021625408</b> N/A
<b>Relative:</b> <b>Higher</b>	EDR Hist Auto		
<b>Actual:</b> <b>-198 ft.</b>	Year: Name: 1969 UPSHAW THOMAS 1970 UPSHAW THOMAS	Type: Gasoline Service Stations Gasoline Service Stations	

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<b>2</b> NNW 1/4-1/2 0.476 mi. 2512 ft.	<b>SKIP S</b> <b>98775 HIGHWAY 111</b> <b>NORTH SHORE, CA</b>	<b>LUST</b>	<b>S106152985</b> N/A
<b>Relative:</b> <b>Higher</b>	LUST REG 7:		
<b>Actual:</b> <b>-192 ft.</b>	Region: 7 Status: 3A - Preliminary Site Assessment Workplan Submitted Case Num: 7T2254011 Substance: Gasoline - Automotive ID: 1149 Global ID: T0606599295 Lead Agency: Local Agency Case Worker: YO		

Count: 0 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
NO SITES FOUND					

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

**Number of Days to Update:** Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

## STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

### ***Federal NPL site list***

#### **NPL: National Priority List**

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### **NPL Site Boundaries**

##### **Sources:**

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)  
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1  
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6  
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3  
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7  
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4  
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8  
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5  
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9  
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10  
Telephone 206-553-8665

#### **Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites**

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

## ***Federal Delisted NPL site list***

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Federal CERCLIS list***

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 703-603-8704  
Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021  
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 known 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: 04/27/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA  
Telephone: 800-424-9346  
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list***

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 04/27/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list***

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list***

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Federal RCRA generators list***

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly



# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 03/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	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: 03/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	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: 02/09/2021	Source: Department of the Navy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021	Telephone: 843-820-7326
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2021
Number of Days to Update: 39	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021
	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: 02/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2021	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021
	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: 02/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2021	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## ***Federal ERNS list***

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Telephone: 202-267-2180

Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***State- and tribal - equivalent NPL***

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity.

These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2021

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400

Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS***

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2021

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400

Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists***

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2021

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Telephone: 916-341-6320

Last EDR Contact: 05/11/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***State and tribal leaking storage tank lists***

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003	Telephone: 805-542-4786
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003	Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Number of Days to Update: 14	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	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004	Telephone: 510-622-2433
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004	Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
	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	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001	Telephone: 707-570-3769
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001	Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005	Telephone: 760-241-7365
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005	Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003	Telephone: 530-542-5572
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003	Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004	Telephone: 213-576-6710
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004	Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
	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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: see region list  
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report

Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001  
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)  
Telephone: 858-637-5595  
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005  
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)  
Telephone: 909-782-4496  
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011  
Data Release Frequency: 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 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

## INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 8  
Telephone: 303-312-6271  
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
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: 10/01/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 1  
Telephone: 617-918-1313  
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2020	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2020	Telephone: 404-562-8677
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2020	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2020	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 80	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2020	Source: EPA, Region 5
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020	Telephone: 312-886-7439
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 11/12/2020	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020	Telephone: 415-972-3372
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 04/08/2020	Source: EPA Region 6
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020	Telephone: 214-665-6597
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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

## **State and tribal registered storage tank lists**

### FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: FEMA  
Telephone: 202-646-5797  
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021  
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.



# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-327-7844  
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: SWRCB  
Telephone: 916-341-5851  
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## MILITARY UST SITES: Military UST Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Military ust sites

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
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: 06/08/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021  
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: 09/30/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 7  
Telephone: 913-551-7003  
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 8  
Telephone: 303-312-6137  
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 9  
Telephone: 415-972-3368  
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020	Source: EPA, Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020	Telephone: 617-918-1313
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 10/02/2020	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2020	Telephone: 404-562-9424
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 11/12/2020	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 10/07/2020	Source: EPA Region 5
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020	Telephone: 312-886-6136
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 04/08/2020	Source: EPA Region 6
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020	Telephone: 214-665-7591
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## ***State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites***

### INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015	Source: EPA, Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015	Telephone: 617-918-1102
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016	Last EDR Contact: 06/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 142	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008	Source: EPA, Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008	Telephone: 913-551-7365
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008	Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Number of Days to Update: 27	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: 01/25/2021	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### **State and tribal Brownfields sites**

#### BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfields 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: 03/22/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: 916-323-7905
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	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: 03/15/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2021	Telephone: 202-566-2777
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/10/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021
	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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 04/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Conservation  
Telephone: 916-323-3836  
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 11/23/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board  
Telephone: 916-341-6422  
Last EDR Contact: 06/15/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021  
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: 04/22/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
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: 04/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015  
Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Services, Indian Health Service  
Telephone: 301-443-1452  
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## **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: 12/07/2020	Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2020	Telephone: 202-307-1000
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 83	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021
	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	Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006	Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 21	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: 01/25/2021	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### **CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs**

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021	Telephone: 916-255-6504
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### **CERS HAZ WASTE: CERS HAZ WASTE**

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2021	Source: CalEPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021	Telephone: 916-323-2514
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 12/07/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration  
Telephone: 202-307-1000  
Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## PFAS: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

A listing of PFAS contaminated sites included in the GeoTracker database.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/14/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

### SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005  
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991  
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-341-5851  
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### SAN FRANCISCO AST: Aboveground Storage Tank Site Listing

Aboveground storage tank sites

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: San Francisco County Department of Public Health  
Telephone: 415-252-3896  
Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995	Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Number of Days to Update: 24	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## CERS TANKS: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2021	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021	Telephone: 916-323-2514
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## Local Land Records

### LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2021	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2021	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021
	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: 04/27/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	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: 03/02/2021	Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2021	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## Records of Emergency Release Reports



# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2021	Telephone: 202-366-4555
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	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: 12/31/2020	Source: Office of Emergency Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021	Telephone: 916-845-8400
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Quality Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	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: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	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	Source: FirstSearch
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50	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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: (415) 495-8895  
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021  
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: 02/11/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Telephone: 202-528-4285  
Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007  
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS  
Telephone: 888-275-8747  
Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 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: 04/05/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021  
Data Release Frequency: N/A

## SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 615-532-8599  
Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021  
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: 03/22/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-566-1917  
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014	Telephone: 617-520-3000
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014	Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## 2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018	Telephone: 703-308-4044
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2021
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2020	Telephone: 202-260-5521
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2020	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

## TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/14/2020	Telephone: 202-566-0250
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2020	Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021
	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: 01/20/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2021	Telephone: 202-564-4203
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 60	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 04/27/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021	Telephone: 703-416-0223
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021
	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: 01/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2021	Telephone: 202-564-8600
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995	Telephone: 202-564-4104
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995	Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Number of Days to Update: 35	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: 12/30/2020	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2021	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/05/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 50	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021
	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: 11/19/2020	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2021	Telephone: 202-566-0500
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2021
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	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	Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 25	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	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 25	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: 03/08/2021	Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2021	Telephone: 301-415-7169
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2021
Number of Days to Update: 61	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 12/31/2019	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2020	Telephone: 202-586-8719
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 70	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021
	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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019	Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 251	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019	Telephone: 202-566-0517
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020	Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2021
Number of Days to Update: 96	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021
	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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019	Telephone: 202-343-9775
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019	Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007	Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40	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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007	Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2020	Source: Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2020	Telephone: 202-366-4595
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2020	Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 80	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021
	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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library  
Telephone: Varies  
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021  
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: 12/31/2017  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/20/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 151

Source: EPA/NTIS  
Telephone: 800-424-9346  
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021  
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: 04/06/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021  
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: 08/08/2017  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2018  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/14/2018  
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: Department of Energy  
Telephone: 202-586-3559  
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Energy  
Telephone: 505-845-0011  
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 703-603-8787  
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021  
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 1931 and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

## US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration  
Telephone: 303-231-5959  
Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## MINES VIOLATIONS: MSHA Violation Assessment Data

Mines violation and assessment information. Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration.

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi  
Telephone: 202-693-9424  
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: USGS  
Telephone: 703-648-7709  
Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies



# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011	Telephone: 703-648-7709
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011	Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 97	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021
	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: 03/23/2021	Source: Department of Interior
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2021	Telephone: 202-208-2609
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	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: 02/03/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2021	Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021
Number of Days to Update: 33	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021
	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: 04/04/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2021	Telephone: 202-564-2280
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2021	Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2021
Number of Days to Update: 80	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018	Source: Department of Defense
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/02/2020	Telephone: 703-704-1564
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2020	Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-564-0527  
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021  
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: 02/17/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: EPA  
Telephone: 800-385-6164  
Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994  
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services  
Telephone: 916-255-2118  
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information  
Telephone: 916-323-3400  
Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## CUPA LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON: CUPA Facility Listing

list of facilities associated with the various CUPA programs in Livermore-Pleasanton

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/14/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
Telephone: 925-454-2361  
Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021  
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: 03/01/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/04/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control  
Telephone: 916-327-4498  
Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## DRYCLEAN AVAQMD: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Listing

A listing of dry cleaners in the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District  
Telephone: 661-723-8070  
Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## 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: 02/23/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District  
Telephone: 909-396-3211  
Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021  
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: 12/31/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/28/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: California Air Resources Board  
Telephone: 916-322-2990  
Last EDR Contact: 06/10/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021  
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: 12/31/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-445-9379  
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Telephone: 916-255-3628  
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board  
Telephone: 916-341-6066  
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021  
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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/15/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/02/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 916-255-1136  
Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## ICE: ICE

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 02/16/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/07/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Telephone: 877-786-9427  
Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
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: 02/16/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Telephone: 916-323-3400  
Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
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: 04/05/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Telephone: 916-440-7145  
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## MINES: Mines Site Location Listing

A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Conservation  
Telephone: 916-322-1080  
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Public Health  
Telephone: 916-558-1784  
Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-445-9379  
Last EDR Contact: 05/11/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021  
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: 03/02/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation  
Telephone: 916-445-4038  
Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Conservation  
Telephone: 916-323-3836  
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
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: 03/12/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/01/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-445-3846  
Last EDR Contact: 06/08/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## UIC: UIC Listing

A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Conservation  
Telephone: 916-445-2408  
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## UIC GEO: Underground Injection Control Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Underground control injection sites

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: State Water Resource Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 11/19/2019	Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/07/2020	Telephone: 559-445-5577
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2020	Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2021
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007	Telephone: 916-341-5227
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007	Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 9	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021
	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	Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009	Telephone: 213-576-6726
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009	Last EDR Contact: 06/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## MILITARY PRIV SITES: Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Military privatized sites

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PROJECT: Project Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	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: 03/09/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 916-341-5810
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2021
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CIWQS: California Integrated Water Quality System

The California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) is a computer system used by the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to track information about places of environmental interest, manage permits and other orders, track inspections, and manage violations and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2020	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2020	Telephone: 866-794-4977
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021
	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: 01/20/2021	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021	Telephone: 916-323-2514
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## NON-CASE INFO: Non-Case Information Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Non-Case Information sites

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## OTHER OIL GAS: Other Oil & Gas Projects Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Other Oil & Gas Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PROD WATER PONDS: Produced Water Ponds Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Produced water ponds sites

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SAMPLING POINT: Sampling Point ? Public Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Sampling point - public sites

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 03/08/2021	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	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: 07/14/2011	Source: EPA, Office of Water
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011	Telephone: 202-564-2496
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011	Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2021
Number of Days to Update: 55	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## PCS ENF: Enforcement data

No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015	Telephone: 202-564-2497
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015	Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2021
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System

Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2018	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2019	Telephone: 703-648-6533
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2019	Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 3	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## HWTS: Hazardous Waste Tracking System

DTSC maintains the Hazardous Waste Tracking System that stores ID number information since the early 1980s and manifest data since 1993. The system collects both manifest copies from the generator and destination facility.

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2021	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/09/2021	Telephone: 916-324-2444
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 11	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PCS INACTIVE: Listing of Inactive PCS Permits

An inactive permit is a facility that has shut down or is no longer discharging.

Date of Government Version: 11/05/2014	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2015	Telephone: 202-564-2496
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2015	Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2021
Number of Days to Update: 120	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually



# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: N/A  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014  
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013  
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## COUNTY RECORDS

### ALAMEDA COUNTY:

#### CS ALAMEDA: Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/05/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 510-567-6700  
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

#### UST ALAMEDA: Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 03/17/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 510-567-6700  
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

### AMADOR COUNTY:

#### CUPA AMADOR: CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/23/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Amador County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 209-223-6439  
Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

### BUTTE COUNTY:

#### CUPA BUTTE: CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facility list.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 06/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA CALVERAS: CUPA Facility Listing  
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 12/15/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/24/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 209-754-6399  
Last EDR Contact: 06/15/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021  
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: 04/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
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: 01/25/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department  
Telephone: 925-646-2286  
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA DEL NORTE: CUPA Facility List  
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division  
Telephone: 707-465-0426  
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA EL DORADO: CUPA Facility List  
CUPA facility list.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department  
Telephone: 530-621-6623  
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
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: 01/14/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Dept. of Community Health  
Telephone: 559-445-3271  
Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021  
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: 04/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

### CUPA HUMBOLDT: CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## IMPERIAL COUNTY:

### CUPA IMPERIAL: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/19/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: San Diego Border Field Office  
Telephone: 760-339-2777  
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INYO COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 77

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 760-878-0238  
Last EDR Contact: 05/11/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
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: 10/29/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Kern County Public Health  
Telephone: 661-321-3000  
Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

### UST KERN: Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/19/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department  
Telephone: 661-862-8700  
Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
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: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LAKE COUNTY:

### CUPA LAKE: CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/10/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/11/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Lake County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 707-263-1164  
Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LASSEN COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 06/04/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
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: 06/08/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### HMS LOS ANGELES: HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/28/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Public Works  
Telephone: 626-458-3517  
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

### LF LOS ANGELES: List of Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 04/12/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/28/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: La County Department of Public Works  
Telephone: 818-458-5185  
Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

### LF LOS ANGELES CITY: City of Los Angeles Landfills

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Engineering & Construction Division  
Telephone: 213-473-7869  
Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021  
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: 06/17/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 02/04/2021	Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2021	Telephone: 626-458-6973
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2021
Number of Days to Update: 5	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LOS ANGELES HM: Active & Inactive Hazardous Materials Inventory

A listing of active & inactive hazardous materials facility locations, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2021	Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2021	Telephone: 213-978-3800
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/28/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 11	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	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: 06/01/2019	Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2019	Telephone: 213-978-3800
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2019	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 58	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SITE MIT LOS ANGELES: Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2020	Source: Community Health Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2021	Telephone: 323-890-7806
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/26/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2021
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021
	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	Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017	Telephone: 310-524-2236
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017	Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2021
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021
	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	Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2019	Telephone: 562-570-2563
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2019	Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 65	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST TORRANCE: City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank  
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2020	Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2020	Telephone: 310-618-2973
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2020	Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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	Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2020	Telephone: 559-675-7823
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2020	Last EDR Contact: 05/12/2021
Number of Days to Update: 72	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

UST MARIN: Underground Storage Tank Sites  
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2018	Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2018	Telephone: 415-473-6647
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2018	Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	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: 03/24/2021	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2021	Telephone: 707-463-4466
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/24/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA MERCED: CUPA Facility List  
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/04/2021	Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2021	Telephone: 209-381-1094
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2021	Last EDR Contact: 05/12/2021
Number of Days to Update: 9	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:



# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 06/02/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/3021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## MONTEREY COUNTY:

### CUPA MONTEREY: CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/24/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Monterey County Health Department  
Telephone: 831-796-1297  
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021  
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: 05/18/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021  
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: 05/18/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## NEVADA COUNTY:

### CUPA NEVADA: CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/23/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Community Development Agency  
Telephone: 530-265-1467  
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## ORANGE COUNTY:

### IND\_SITE ORANGE: List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/23/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3446  
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

LUST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups  
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3446  
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities  
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3446  
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

MS PLACER: Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/01/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services  
Telephone: 530-745-2363  
Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
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: 04/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
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: 01/13/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 951-358-5055  
Last EDR Contact: 06/08/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## UST RIVERSIDE: Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2021

Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 951-358-5055

Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021

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: 03/30/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2021

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management

Telephone: 916-875-8406

Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021

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: 03/30/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management

Telephone: 916-875-8406

Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SAN BENITO COUNTY:

### CUPA SAN BENITO: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2021

Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: San Benito County Environmental Health

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021

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: 05/19/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2021

Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division

Telephone: 909-387-3041

Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 03/02/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division  
Telephone: 619-338-2268  
Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## LF SAN DIEGO: Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Health Services  
Telephone: 619-338-2209  
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
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: 07/14/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 858-505-6874  
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
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: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

### CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO: CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: San Francisco County Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 415-252-3896  
Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

### LUST SAN FRANCISCO: Local Oversight Facilities

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 04/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
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: 02/11/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Public Health  
Telephone: 415-252-3920  
Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

### UST SAN JOAQUIN: San Joaquin Co. UST

A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2018  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/11/2018  
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Health Department  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 06/08/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

### CUPA SAN LUIS OBISPO: CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/14/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department  
Telephone: 805-781-5596  
Last EDR Contact: 05/06/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
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: 06/10/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
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: 06/02/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 05/12/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

### CUPA SANTA CLARA: Cupa Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 408-918-1973  
Last EDR Contact: 05/12/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
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: 05/18/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021  
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: 05/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

### CUPA SANTA CRUZ: CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 831-464-2761  
Last EDR Contact: 05/12/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SHASTA COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 05/12/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
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: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### UST SOLANO: Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 707-784-6770  
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/12/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SONOMA COUNTY:

### CUPA SONOMA: Cupa Facility List Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 12/15/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department  
Telephone: 707-565-1174  
Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021  
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: 04/01/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Health Services  
Telephone: 707-565-6565  
Last EDR Contact: 06/15/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## STANISLAUS COUNTY:

### CUPA STANISLAUS: CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Protection  
Telephone: 209-525-6751  
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SUTTER COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## UST SUTTER: Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Sutter County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 530-822-7500  
Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## TEHAMA COUNTY:

### CUPA TEHAMA: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/06/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 530-527-8020  
Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## TRINITY COUNTY:

### CUPA TRINITY: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/19/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Telephone: 760-352-0381  
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## TULARE COUNTY:

### CUPA TULARE: CUPA Facility List

Cupa program facilities

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/23/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division  
Telephone: 559-624-7400  
Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021  
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: Division of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 209-533-5633  
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## VENTURA COUNTY:



# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 12/28/2020	Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2021	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/22/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 83	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012	Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 49	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	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	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008	Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2021
Number of Days to Update: 37	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021
	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: 03/29/2021	Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2021	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/23/2021	Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 2	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021
	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: 03/01/2021	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021
	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: 03/26/2021	Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2021	Telephone: 530-666-8646
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 83	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

## YUBA COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CUPA YUBA: CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department  
Telephone: 530-749-7523  
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

## CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 10/05/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection  
Telephone: 860-424-3375  
Last EDR Contact: 05/11/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021  
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: 04/09/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation  
Telephone: 518-402-8651  
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021  
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: 04/09/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 401-222-2797  
Last EDR Contact: 05/13/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## 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: 06/03/2021  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: Endeavor Business Media

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by Endeavor Business Media. This information is provided on a best effort basis and Endeavor Business Media does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of Endeavor Business Media.

## Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: Endeavor Business Media

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**Sensitive Receptors:** There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

## AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.

Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

## Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

## Nursing Homes

Source: National Institutes of Health

Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

## Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

## Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

## Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities

Source: Department of Social Services

Telephone: 916-657-4041

**Flood Zone Data:** This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

## GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory  
Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map  
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

### **STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION**

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## **GEOCHECK<sup>®</sup> - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM**

### **TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS**

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE/NORTH SHORE FIRE STATION  
VANDER VEER ROAD AND CORVINA DRIVE  
MECCA, CA 92254

### **TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES**

Latitude (North): 33.521727 - 33° 31' 18.22"  
Longitude (West): 115.938271 - 115° 56' 17.78"  
Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 11  
UTM X (Meters): 598598.9  
UTM Y (Meters): 3709439.8  
Elevation: 208 ft. below sea level

### **USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**

Target Property Map: 5639814 MORTMAR, CA  
Version Date: 2012

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two 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

## 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**

<u>Flood Plain Panel at Target Property</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
06065C2975G	FEMA FIRM Flood data
<u>Additional Panels in search area:</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
Not Reported	

## **NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY**

<u>NWI Quad at Target Property</u>	<u>NWI Electronic Data Coverage</u>
MORTMAR	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.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>
Not Reported		

## 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*)

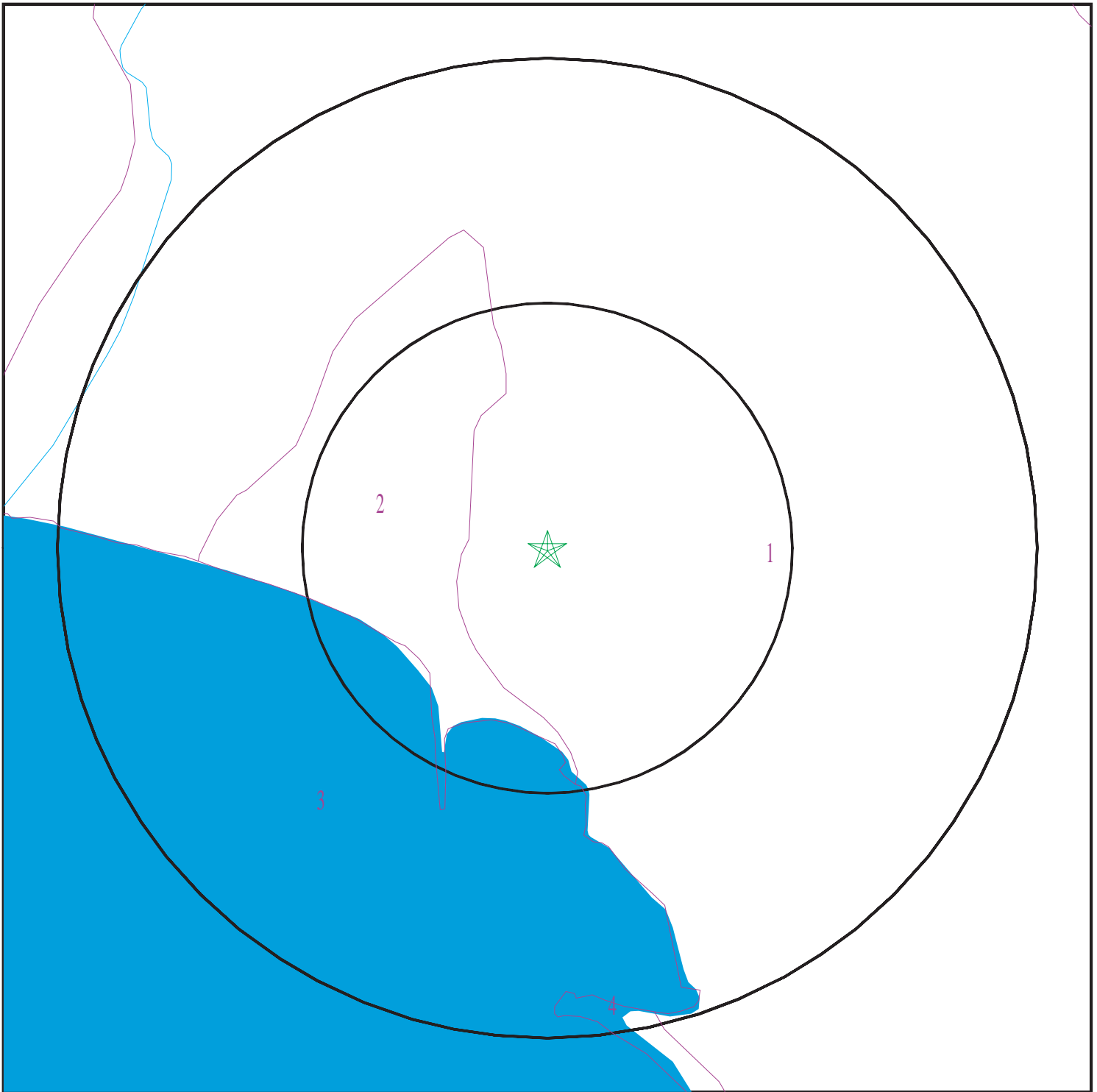
#### **GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION**

Category: Stratified 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 - 6658545.2s



- ★ Target Property
- SSURGO Soil
- Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles



SITE NAME: County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station  
ADDRESS: Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
Mecca CA 92254  
LAT/LONG: 33.521727 / 115.938271

CLIENT: Converse Consultants  
CONTACT: Kaspar Wittlinger  
INQUIRY #: 6658545.2s  
DATE: September 14, 2021 2:51 am

# 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: Carsitas

Soil Surface Texture: gravelly sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Excessively 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							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	gravelly sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	9 inches	59 inches	gravelly sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

### Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Myoma

Soil Surface Texture: fine 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: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	18 inches	fine 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 Min: 42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9
2	18 inches	59 inches	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 Min: 42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9

### Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Water

Soil Surface Texture: fine sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class:

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Not Reported

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

No Layer Information available.

### Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: Myoma

Soil Surface Texture: fine sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 99 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	18 inches	fine 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 Min: 42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9
2	18 inches	59 inches	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 Min: 42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9

# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

## LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

## WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

## FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No Wells Found		

## FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

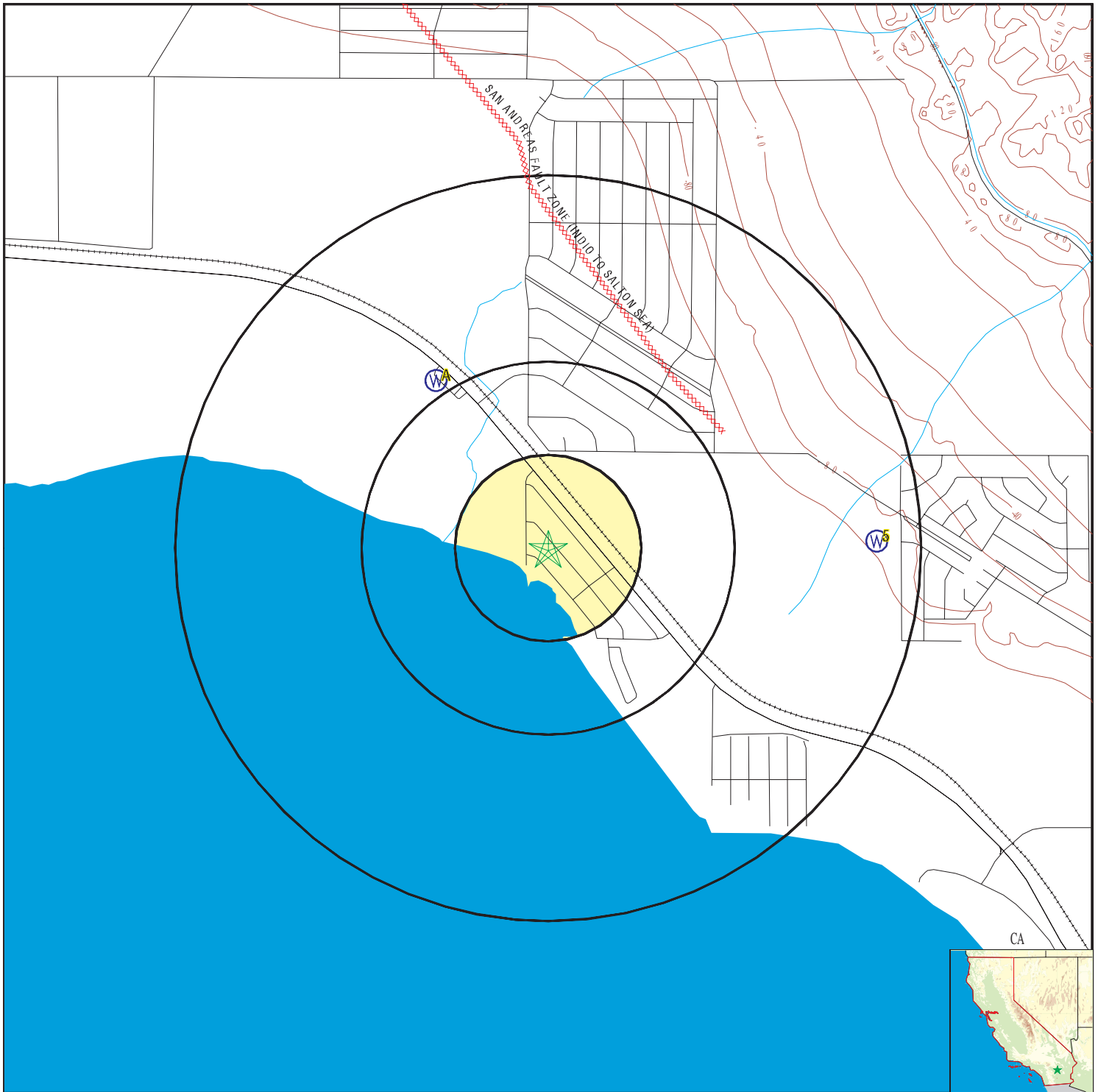
<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

## STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

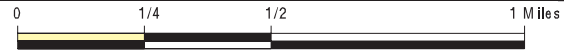
<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
A1	CAEDF0000017713	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
A2	CAEDF0000034812	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
A3	CAEDF0000137862	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
A4	CAEDF0000034580	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
5	CADWR0000001614	1/2 - 1 Mile East

# PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 6658545.2s



- 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
- Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells



SITE NAME: County of Riverside/North Shore Fire Station  
 ADDRESS: Vander Veer Road and Corvina Drive  
 Mecca CA 92254  
 LAT/LONG: 33.521727 / 115.938271

CLIENT: Converse Consultants  
 CONTACT: Kaspar Wittlinger  
 INQUIRY #: 6658545.2s  
 DATE: September 14, 2021 2:51 am

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation	Database	EDR ID Number
A1 NNW 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher	CA WELLS	CAEDF0000017713
A2 NW 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher	CA WELLS	CAEDF0000034812
A3 NNW 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher	CA WELLS	CAEDF0000137862
A4 NNW 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher	CA WELLS	CAEDF0000034580
5 East 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher	CA WELLS	CADWR0000001614

# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

## AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

### Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
92254	1	0

Federal EPA Radon Zone for RIVERSIDE 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.

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### Federal Area Radon Information for RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 12

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.117 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	0.450 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Basement	1.700 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%



# PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

## TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

### USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

### Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

## HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

### State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory

Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife

Telephone: 916-445-0411

## HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

### AQUIFLOW<sup>R</sup> 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 California's 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 Health Services, EDF, Agricultural Lands, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Department of Pesticide Regulation, United States Geological Survey, Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program and Local Groundwater Projects.

### Water Well Database

Source: Department of Water Resources

Telephone: 916-651-9648

### California Drinking Water Quality Database

Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 916-324-2319

The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

### California Oil and Gas Well Locations

Source: Dept of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division

Telephone: 916-323-1779

Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

### California Earthquake Fault Lines

Source: California Division of Mines and Geology

The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

## RADON

### State Database: CA Radon

Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 916-210-8558

Radon Database for California

# PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

## Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

## EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of IRRA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

## OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

## STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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# Appendix F

## Noise Calculations

FIRE STATION #41 PROJECT

Community of North Shore,  
Riverside County, California



April 2022

**Noise Calculations**

Noise Level	Reference Distance	Receptor Distance
	89	50
Attenuated Noise Level (Hard surface)		
	68.17	550

Noise Level	Reference Distance	Receptor Distance
	89	50
Attenuated Noise Level (Hard surface)		
	78.12	175

Noise Level	Reference Distance	Receptor Distance
	89	50
Attenuated Noise Level (Hard surface)		
	75.02	250

Noise Level	Reference Distance	Receptor Distance
	89	50
Attenuated Noise Level (Hard surface)		
	64.09	880

Noise Level	Reference Distance	Receptor Distance
	89	50
Attenuated Noise Level (Hard surface)		
	62.98	1000

**Add Noise Levels**

Source 1	41.2
Source 2	59.46
Source 3	
Source 4	
Source 5	
<hr/>	
New Noise Level	59.52

Vibration impact assessment					
Max Impac Vibration	1.158	0.117373975 PPV	Max Sonci Pile	Vibration	0.074397666 PPV
Distance	115			0.734	
				Distance	115
Typical Img Vibration	0.644	0.065275337 PPV	Typical Sonic Pile	Vibration	0.017231067 PPV
Distance	115			0.17	
				Distance	115
General Co Vibration	0.089	0.00902097 PPV			
Distance	115				

Pile Driver  
 impact 112  
 typical 104  
 sonic 105  
 typical 93  
 general construction 87

Lv

**Vibration Annoyance Aseessment**

LV= impact 93.93820026 VdB  
 Distance typical 84.69641971 VdB  
 115 sonic 85.69641971 VdB  
 typical 73.69641971 VdB  
 general cor 67.69641971 VdB

Category 2 Residential  
 frequent=>70  
 occasional=<70>30  
 infrequent=<30